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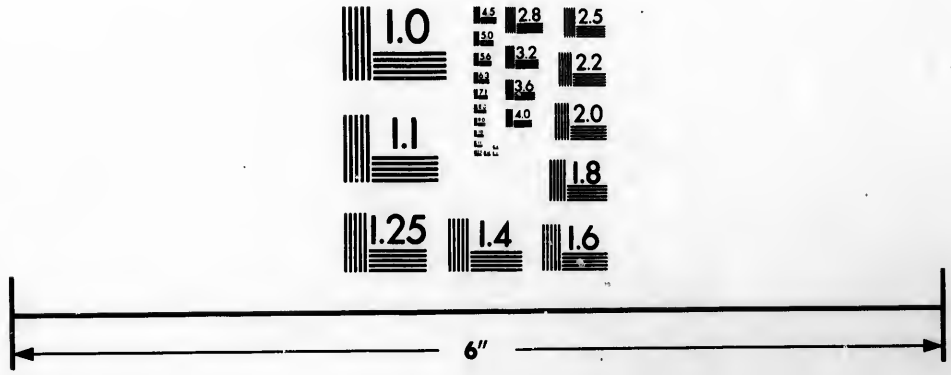

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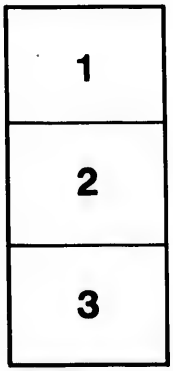

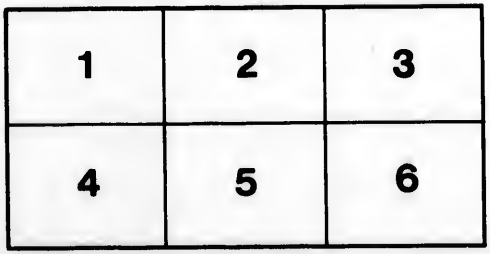

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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

CONTAINING THE

PRONUNCIATION, ETYMOLOGY & EXPLANATION

OF ALL WORDS AUTHORIZED BY EMINENT WRITERS:

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

A VOCABULARY OF THE ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS,

AND

AN ACCENTED LIST OF GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

BY ALEXANDER REID, A.M.,

RECTOR OF THE CIRCUS-PLACE SCHOOL, EDINBURGH; AUTHOR OF "RUDIMENTS OF ENGLISH COMPOSITION," ETC.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY HENRY REED,

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH LITERATURE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA;

AND

AN APPENDIX,

SHOWING THE PRONUNCIATION OF NEARLY 3,000 OF THE MOST IMPORTANT

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

TWENTIETH EDITION.

TORONTO:

ADAM MILLER & CO.

1876.

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PREFACE.

The following Work was undertaken, several years ago, at the suggestion of the Publishers, whose design was that it should be a School Dictionary, containing all English words in common use, arranged in the usual alphabetical order, with the etymology of such as are derived from the Greek and the Latin. But the Compiler had not proceeded far in his labours, when certain difficulties in the way of executing them in a manner satisfactory to himself, led him to reconsider the plan originally proposed, and subsequently to lay down the following rules for his future guidance:—First, To insert no word which has not been sanctioned by the use of some eminent author, or which has become obsolete; secondly, To give the Spelling and Pronunciation which are supported by the greatest number of competent authorities; thirdly, To denote what appears to be the Root of every word; and, fourthly, To define and explain the words as they are generally employed by the standard writers of the English language.

The *number* of words in the English language has been computed to amount to about eighty thousand. Of these some, which are found in the earlier authors, have become obsolete; others in common colloquial use have not been authorized by classical writers; a few are entirely technical, that is to say, are employed only in connexion with some particular art; and many are mere inflections or compounds. As the Compiler could not insert all the words in the language in so small a Work, he has rejected almost all belonging to these four classes:—those belonging to the first class, because they are no longer in use; to the second, because they are not sanctioned

by sufficient authority; to the third, because they are not used in general speech or writing; and to the fourth, because they do not differ in derivation, meaning, or pronunciation, from the words from which they are formed. After all these deductions and omissions, there still remain nearly forty thousand words, which are contained in the present Work, and for which quoted authority will be found in the larger Dictionaries.

In the *spelling* of words, the Compiler has taken as his guide the prevailing usage of the principal lexicographers. A more uniform system might have been introduced by adopting certain general rules, according to which particular classes of words might have been spelled. But every such rule would have led to greater changes in the usual practice than the Compiler felt himself authorized to make. Instead of aiming at uniformity, therefore, he has preferred that mode of spelling each word which he found to be supported by the greatest number of authorities.

He has pursued a similar plan in the *pronunciation* of words. Generally, the system of Walker has been adopted, as being most in accordance with the usage of the educated portion of society; but the Compiler has not hesitated to depart from it, whenever he found it at variance either with the majority of authorities, or with general practice.

In the mode of indicating pronunciation, however, the present Work differs, in various respects, from that of Walker. In the first place, marks have been preferred to figures, as being equally precise and less perplexing. In the second place, the pronunciation is indicated only by the marks and the ordinary sounds of the letters, no attempt being made to render the pronunciation more plain by a different mode of spelling; except in peculiar words, and in such as are pronounced in two different ways, one of which ways is generally indicated by marks, and the other by spelling the word as it is pronounced. In the third place, marks are placed only above the vowels in syllables which have the primary or secondary accent, most of the others being pronounced so obscurely that the sound cannot be exactly indicated. At the foot of each page is a key to the notation and appended to this Preface is a table of the sounds indicated by marks, or by syllabication; by the help of which there will be no difficulty in ascertaining, with all necessary precision, the pronunciation of every word.

The most satisfactory way of giving the *derivation* of words, would have been to have taken the most remote root, and traced it, through all its changes, into English. But this was not practicable in a work of limited extent like the present; and, for want of space, the Compiler was forced to adopt a mode of derivation which, while it is sufficient to show the origin of words, at the same time saves all avoidable repetition, both of the roots and of their signification. Instead of giving its root after each English word, he has collected into families or groups all words which are derived from the same root, and which begin with the same syllable and have affinity in signification as well as in etymology, placing first, in large letters, what may be called the head of the family or group, and arranging under it, in smaller type, the other derivatives, in alphabetical order. In like manner, instead of explaining each root as it occurs in the body of the Work, he has collected the principal roots into a Vocabulary, in which he has given their signification, and, as examples of their derivatives, the head or first word of every group in the Dictionary. These arrangements are attended by several disadvantages:—occasionally there is a slight departure from the strict alphabetical order of the words; sometimes the most remote root is given, without the intermediate derivatives through which the word passes into English; and frequently it may be necessary to consult the Dictionary for the English word, and the Vocabulary for the meaning of its root. But, on the other hand, the Compiler did not see how he could, in any other way, comprise the explanation and derivation of what may be termed the classical words of the English language within the limits of a school-book; the absence of its signification after each root will not be felt as an inconvenience by those who are acquainted with the learned languages, or have made some progress in the study of etymology; and, when the Work is used as a text-book for teaching derivation, a most useful exercise for advanced pupils will be to make them find out the intermediate derivatives, through which any foreign word, whether ancient or modern, has been transferred into the English language. In this exercise, as well as in the study of etymology generally, considerable help will be obtained from one of the annexed tables, in which are detailed the principal changes which letters undergo in derivation.

On this division of the Work, it may be necessary to explain, that when an English word is, in form and signification, the same as its

root, the latter is not printed, but only the language to which it belongs is indicated; that, when the root is thus of the same form as the English derivative, and also when the form is different, but the signification the same, the root has not been inserted in the Vocabulary; that roots are not placed after words for which no probable derivation has been assigned; that all doubtful roots are denoted by a point of interrogation; that a few Latin words not purely classical, and some obsolete French words, will be found among the roots; that the roots in the Dictionary, and the radical parts of the words in the Vocabulary, are printed in italics; that, in Greek words, the grave accent on *e* final (*è*) indicates that it is not silent, as in English; that, in the Vocabulary, η and ω are generally represented by ē and ō; and that the quantity has been marked in all Greek and Latin words in which errors in pronunciation were likely to occur.

The most philosophical mode of *explaining* words would have been to have given first their primary signification, as indicated by their derivation, and afterwards, in the order of their connexion with it, all their secondary meanings. But in this, as in derivation, the Compiler has been restricted by want of room; and he has been under the necessity of confining himself to those acceptations which words most commonly bear in speech and writing. It thus not unfrequently happens, that the primary meanings of words have been omitted, because they are not in use, and that secondary meanings are attached to them, which appear to have no connexion with their derivation. Such explanations and definitions as he has given, however, the Compiler has endeavoured to make as perspicuous, and, at the same time, as concise as possible; and he trusts that they will be found sufficient to convey the ordinary acceptations of all the authorized words in the English language.

To make the Dictionary more complete as a school-book, the Compiler has added a copious list of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names. As in the first part of the Work, the vowels are marked as they ought to be pronounced, in syllables having the primary or secondary accent: they are also marked in some of the terminations which are liable to be mispronounced. To save the trouble of consulting two lists, the Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names have been printed together. When a Proper Name occurs both in the Classical writers and in Scripture, but is differently accented, each mode of pronunciation is indicated; and when there are two ways of spelling

or pronouncing either a Classical or a Scripture Proper Name, both are generally given.

In every department of the Work, the Compiler is aware that it is chargeable with many faults of both plan and execution. He nevertheless hopes that, as a school-book, it will be found superior to any dictionary at present in use. He can at least say for himself, and for the Publishers, that no labour or expense has been spared to make it serve the purpose for which it is designed. It was all carefully written by the Compiler's own hand, and the utmost attention was paid to accuracy while it was passing through the press. Nothing has been inserted without authority, and every word has been verified. As has been already stated, the Compiler has not, in any case, deferred merely to his own opinion, but has throughout proceeded on the principle of being guided by the majority of competent authorities. Of course he has exercised his own judgment in deciding what authorities he considered competent; but he is confident that his judgment will be ratified by that of the public, when he adds, that the lexicographers whom he has chiefly followed are, for the authenticity, spelling, derivation, and explanation of words, Johnson, Todd, Richardson, and Webster; for pronunciation, Walker, Jones, Perry, Fulton, Worcester, and Smart; and for Anglo-Saxon roots, Bosworth. To these authors, and to the authors of the various other works which he has consulted, he desires to make the most ample acknowledgments.

With these explanations, the Compiler commits his Dictionary to the public, in the hope that it will receive that approbation, of which, by the labour of several years, he has endeavoured to make it worthy.

EDINBURGH, *September* 1844.

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Edinburgh, September 1844.

TABLE OF SOUNDS, WITH EXAMPLES.

VOWELS.

Sounds.	*Examples.*	*Sounds.*	*Examples.*
ā	fāte	ū	tūbe
ă	făt	ŭ	tŭb
à	fàr	û	fûll
ä	fäll		
ē	mē	ȳ	crȳ
ĕ	mĕt	y̆	cry̆pt
ê	thêre	y̌	my̌rrh
ĕ	hĕr		
ī	pīne	ōĭ	tōil
ĭ	pĭn	ŏy̆	bŏy̆
î	field	ŏŭ	ŏŭr
ĭ	fĭr	ew̄	new̄
ō	nōte	æ } like ē	dædal
ŏ	nŏt	œ } like ē	fœtus
ô	nôr		
ô	môve		
ŏ	sŏn		

CONSONANTS.

Sounds	*Examples.*	*Sounds.*	*Examples.*
c	can	çial, sial, tial } *like* shal	commerçial, controversial, partial
ç	çede		
ch	chaos		
çh	çhain	çeous, çious, tious } *like* shus	farinaçeous, capaçious, sententious
ch	benç*h*		
g	get		
g̣	g̣em	g̣eous, g̣ious } *like* jus	courag̣eous, religious
s	sail		
ṣ	raiṣe	sion, tion } *like* shun	mission, nation
th	this		
th	thin	ṣion, *like* zhun	confuṣion
ti	satiety	xion, *like* kshun	connexion
ti	sa*ti*ate	z, *like* zh	azure, glazier
x	tax	n-g, *like* ng-g	longer
x̣	ex̣ist	ph, *like* f	phantom

TABLE OF CHANGES WHICH LETTERS UNDERGO IN DERIVATION.

VOWELS.

Any vowel or diphthong may be substituted for another: the following are the changes which most frequently occur:—

A is changed into e, i, o, u, ei, ie.

E is changed into a, i, o, u, ai, ie, oa, oe, oo.

I is changed into a, o, u, y, ai, ei.

O is changed into a, e, i, u, ea, eu, ey, oe, oi, ou, ui.

U is changed into a, e, i, o, y, au, ee, eu, ie, oi, ou.

Y is changed into ie.

Ae is changed into ai; ai into ae, oe; au into o, ou; oi into oe, e; ou into u.

CONSONANTS.

Consonants, which are pronounced by the same organs of speech, are transmutable; namely,—

Labials, b, f, p, ph, v, w.

Dentals, d, t, th, s, z, c *soft*.

Palatials, c *hard*, g *hard*, ch *hard*, k, q.

Liquids, l, m, n, r.

The following consonants are also transmutable; b, v, g *soft*; d, g *soft*, j; g, y; l, u; sc, sh; s, x, z.

The letters c, h, s, are sometimes prefixed; b, d, g, inserted.

TERMINATIONS.

Nouns are formed by affixing to the radical parts of words the terminations an, ant, ar, ard, art, ary, eer, ent, er, ier, ist, ive, or, ster; ate, ee, ite; acy, age, ance, ancy, ence, ency, head, hood, ion, ity, ism, ment, mony, ness, on, ry, ship, t, th, tude, ty, ure, y; dom, ric, wic; cule, cle, el, il, et, in, ine, kin, let, ling, ock, ule.

Adjectives are formed by affixing the terminations ac, al, an, ar, ary, en, ic, ical, id, ile, ine, ory; ate, ful, ose, ous, some, y; ish, like, ly; ive; able, ible, uble; less; ish.

Verbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ate, en, fy, ish, ise, ize.

Adverbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ly, ward, wards.

ABBREVIATIONS.

n.	noun	*sing.*	singular
a.	adjective	*pl.*	plural
pr.	pronoun	*comp.*	comparative
v.	verb	*sup.*	superlative
ad.	adverb	*p.*	participle
prep.	preposition	*p. a.*	participial adjective
con.	conjunction	*pr.*	present
int.	interjection	*p. t.*	past tense
		p. p.	past participle.

Ar.	Arabic	Ir.	Irish
C.	Celtic	It.	Italian
Ch.	Chaldee	L.	Latin
D.	Dutch	P.	Persian
Dan.	Danish	Port.	Portuguese
Fr.	French	S.	Anglo-Saxon
G.	Gothic	Sc.	Scripture
Gael.	Gaelic	Sp.	Spanish
Ger.	German	Sw.	Swedish
Gr.	Greek	T.	Teutonic
Gr. L.	Greek, Latin	Turk.	Turkish
H.	Hebrew	W.	Welsh.
Ic.	Icelandic		

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Ă, the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a consonant. Before words beginning with the sound of a vowel, it is written *an*.

Aa-rŏn'ic, Aa-rŏn'i-cal, *a.* relating to the priesthood of *Aaron*.

A-băck', *ad.* (*a, back*) backwards.

Ăb'a-cus, *n.* (L.) an instrument for calculating; the uppermost member of a column.

A-băft', *ad.* (S. *bæftan*) behind; towards the stern of a ship.

Ab-āl'ien-ate, *v.* (L. *ab, alienus*) to make over to another.

A-băn'don, *v.* (Fr. *abandonner*) to give up; to desert; to forsake.
A-băn'doned, *p. a.* forsaken; very wicked.
A-băn'don-er, *n.* one who abandons.
A-băn'don-ment, *n.* the act of abandoning.

A-bāse', *v.* (L. *ad, basis* ?) to bring low; to humble; to depress.
A-bāse'ment, *n.* the state of being brought low.

A-bāsh', *v.* (L. *ad, basis* ?) to make ashamed; to confuse.
A-bāsh'ment, *n.* the state of being ashamed.

A-bāte', *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen; to lower in price; to diminish.
A-bāte'ment, *n.* the act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away.
A-bāt'er, *n.* one who abates.

Ăb'ba, *n.* a Syriac word for father.
Ăb'ba-çy, *n.* office or privileges of an abbot.
Ab-bā'tial, *a.* relating to an abbey.
Ăb'bess, *n.* the chief of a nunnery.
Ăb'bey, *n.* a monastery; a convent.
Ăb'bot, *n.* the chief of an abbey.
Ăb'bey-lūb-ber, *n.* an idle person in an abbey.

Ab-brē'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *ab, brevis*) to shorten.—*n.* an abridgment.
Ab-brē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of shortening.
Ab-brē-vi-ā'tor, *n.* one who abridges.
Ab-brē'vi-a-ture, *n.* a mark used for shortening; an abridgment.

Ā, B, C, *n.* the alphabet.
Ā-be-çe-dā'ri-an, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.
Ā-be-çē'da-ry, *a.* belonging to the alphabet.

Ăb'di-cate, *v.* (L. *ab, dico*) to give up right; to resign; to renounce.
Ăb'di-cant, *a.* giving up; renouncing.
Ăb-di-cā'tion, *n.* the act of abdicating.

Ab-dō'men, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the belly.
Ab-dōm'i-nal, *a.* relating to the abdomen.
Ab-dōm'i-nous, *a.* having a large belly.

Ab-dūçe', *v.* (L. *ab, duco*) to draw away; to separate.
Ab-dū'çent, *a.* drawing away.
Ab-dūc'tion, *n.* a carrying away.
Ab-dūc'tor, *n.* a muscle that draws back.

A-bĕd', *ad.* (*a, bed*) in bed; on the bed.

Ab-ĕr'rançe, Ab-ĕr'ran-çy, *n.* (L. *ab, erro*) a wandering from the right way.
Ăb-er-rā'tion, *n.* the act of wandering.
Ab-ĕr'ring, *p. a.* wandering; going astray.

A-bĕt', *v.* (S. *betan*) to encourage; to set on; to aid.
A-bĕt'ment, *n.* the act of abetting.
A-bĕt'ter, A-bĕt'tor, *n.* one who abets.

A-bêy'ançe, *n.* (Fr. *bayer* ?) something in reversion, but not in possession.

Ab-hôr', *v.* (L. *ab, horreo*) to hate bitterly; to detest; to abominate.
Ab-hôr'rençe, Ab-hôr'ren-çy, *n.* the act of abhorring; extreme hatred.
Ab-hôr'rent, *a.* struck with abhorrence; odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.
Ab-hôr'rer, *n.* one who abhors.

A-bīde', *v.* (S. *abidan*) to stay in a place; to dwell; to wait for; to support or endure: *p. t.* and *p. p.* a-bōde'.
A-bīd'ançe, *n.* continuance; stay.
A-bīd'er, *n.* one who abides.
A-bīd'ing, *n.* continuance; stay.
A-bōde', *n.* a dwelling-place; stay.

A-bĭl'i-ty. See under Able.

Ab-jĕct', *v.* (L. *ab, jactum*) to throw away; to cast down.
Ăb'ject, *a.* mean; worthless; base.—*n.* one without hope.
Ab-jĕc'ted-ness, *n.* the state of being abject.
Ăb-jĕc'tion, *n.* meanness of mind.
Ăb'ject-ly, *ad.* in an abject manner.
Ăb'ject-ness, *n.* meanness; servility.

Ab-jūre', *v.* (L. *ab, juro*) to renounce upon oath; to retract; to abandon.
Ăb-ju-rā'tion, *n.* the act of abjuring.

Ăb-lac-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, lac*) a mode of grafting.

Ab-lā-que-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, laqueo*) the act of opening the ground about the roots of trees.

Ab-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, latum*) a taking away; a depriving.
Ăb'la-tive, *a.* that takes away: applied to the sixth case of the Latin noun.

Ā'ble, *a.* (S. *abal*) having strength or power; skilful; sufficient.
A-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* power; capacity; qualification: *pl.* the powers of the mind.
Ā'ble-ness, *n.* power of body.
Ā'bly, *ad.* with ability.
Ā'ble-bōd-ied, *a.* strong of body.

Ăb-le-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, lego*) a sending away; a dismission.

Ab-lūde', *v.* (L. *ab, ludo*) to be unlike.

Ăb'lu-ent, *a.* (L. *ab, luo*) cleansing.
Ab-lū'tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.

Ăb'ne-gate, *v.* (L. *ab, nego*) to deny.
Ăb-ne-gā'tion, *n.* denial; renunciation.
Ăb'ne-gā-tor, *n.* one who denies.

A-bōard', *ad.* (*a, board*) in a ship.

A-bōde'. See under Abide.

A-bōde', *v.* (S. *bodian*) to foretoken.
A-bōd'ançe, *n.* an omen.
A-bōde'ment, *n.* a secret anticipation.
A-bōd'ing, *n.* presentiment.

A-bŏl'ish, *v.* (L. *ab, oleo*) to annul; to repeal; to destroy; to make void.
A-bŏl'ish-ment, *n.* the act of abolishing.
Ăb-o-lĭ'tion, *n.* the act of abolishing.
Ăb-o-lĭ'tion-ist, *n.* one who seeks to abolish.

A-bŏm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *ab, omen*) to abhor; to detest; to hate utterly.
A-bŏm'i-na-ble, *a.* detestable; unclean.
A-bŏm'i-na-ble-ness, *n.* hatefulness.
A-bŏm'i-na-bly, *ad.* hatefully; detestably.
A-bŏm-i-nā'tion, *n.* detestation; pollution.

Ăb-o-rĭg'i-nēs, *n.* (L.) the earliest inhabitants of a country.
Ăb-o-rĭg'i-nal, *a.* primitive; pristine.

A-bôr'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, ortus*) untimely birth; miscarriage.
A-bôr'tive, *a.* untimely; premature.
A-bôr'tive-ly, *ad.* immaturely; untimely.
A-bôr'tive-ness, *n.* the state of abortion.
A-bôrt'ment, *n.* an untimely birth.

A-bŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *ab, unda*) to have or be in great plenty.
A-bŏŭnd'ing, *n.* increase.
A-bŭn'dançe, *n.* great plenty.
A-bŭn'dant, *a.* very plentiful.
A-bŭn'dant-ly, *ad.* in great plenty.

A-bŏŭt', *prep.* (S. *abutan*) round; near to; concerning.—*ad.* circularly; nearly.

A-bŏve', *prep.* (S. *abufan*) higher in place or power; more than.—*ad.* overhead; in the regions of heaven.

Ăb-ra-ca-dăb'ra, *n.* a superstitious charm against ague.

Ab-rāde', *v.* (L. *ab, rado*) to rub off.
Ab-rā'şion, *n.* the act of rubbing off.

A-brĕast', *ad.* (*a, breast*) side by side.

Ăb-re-nŏŭnçe', *v.* (L. *ab, re, nuncio*) to disown; to disclaim.
Ăb-re-nŭn-çi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of renouncing.

Ab-rĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *ab, raptum*) the state of being carried away.

A-brĭdge', *v.* (Fr. *abréger*) to make shorter; to contract; to diminish.
A-brĭdg'er, *n.* one who abridges.
A-brĭdg'ment, *n.* the contraction of a work into a smaller compass; a summary.

A-brōach', *v.* (S. *a, brecan*) to tap; to set abroach.—*ad.* in a posture to let out liquor.

A-broâd', *ad.* (S. *brad*) from home; in another country; widely.

Ăb'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *ab, rogo*) to repeal; to annul.—*p. a.* annulled.
Ăb-ro-gā'tion, *n.* the act of repealing.

Ab-rŭpt', *a.* (L. *ab, ruptum*) broken; craggy; sudden; unconnected.
Ab-rŭp'tion, *n.* a sudden breaking off.
Ab-rŭpt'ly, *ad.* suddenly; hastily.
Ab-rŭpt'ness, *n.* suddenness; haste.

Ăb'sçĕss, *n.* (L. *abs, cessum*) a tumour filled with purulent matter.

Ab-sçĭnd', *v.* (L. *ab, scindo*) to cut off.
Ăb'sçĭss, Ab-sçĭs'sa, *n.* part of the diameter of a conic section.
Ab-sçĭs'şion, *n.* the act of cutting off.

Ab-scŏnd', *v.* (L. *abs, condo*) to hide one's self; to retire from public view.
Ab-scŏnd'er, *n.* one who absconds.

Ab-sĕnt', *v.* (L. *abs, ens*) to keep away; to withdraw.

Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
Ăb'sençe, *n.* the state of being absent.
Ăb-sen-tēē', *n.* one absent from his station, employment, or country.
Ăb-sen-tēē'ism, *n.* the practice of being away.
Ab-sĕnt'er, *n.* one absent from duty.
Ab-sĕnt'ment, *n.* the state of being absent.

Ab-sĭn'thi-an, *a.* (L. *absinthium*) of the nature of wormwood.

Ab-sŏlve', *v.* (L. *ab, solvo*) to free from; to clear; to acquit.
Ab-sŏlv'er, *n.* one who absolves.
Ăb'so-lūte, *a.* complete; unconditional; not limited; positive; certain; arbitrary.
Ăb'so-lūte-ly, *ad.* completely; positively.
Ăb'so-lūte-ness, *n.* completeness; despotism.
Ăb-so-lū'tion, *n.* the act of absolving.
Ăb'sol-u-to-ry, *a.* that absolves.

Ăb'so-nant, *a.* (L. *ab, sono*) contrary to reason; absurd.
Ăb'so-nous, *a.* disagreeing; discordant.

Ab-sôrb', *v.* (L. *ab, sorbeo*) to suck up; to imbibe: *p. p.* ab-sôrbed' *or* ab-sôrpt'.
Ab-sôr'bent, *a.* sucking up.—*n.* a substance that sucks up.
Ab-sôrp'tion, *n.* the act of sucking up.

Ab-stāin', *v.* (L. *abs, teneo*) to refrain from; to forbear.
Ab-stēn'tion, *n.* the act of holding off.
Ăb'sti-nençe *n.* a refraining from; fasting.
Ăb'sti-nent. *a.* practising abstinence.
Ăb'sti-nent-ly, *ad.* with abstinence.

Ab-stē'mi-ous, *a.* (L. *abs, temetum*) temperate; abstinent.
Ab-stē'mi-ous-ly, *ad.* temperately; soberly.
Ab-stē'mi-ous-ness, *n.* the being abstemious.

Ab-stĕrge', *v.* (L. *abs, tergeo*) to wipe.
Ab-stĕr'gent, *a.* having a cleansing quality.
Ab-stĕrse', *v.* to cleanse; to purify.
Ab-stĕr'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ab-stĕr'sive, *a.* having the quality of cleansing.
Ab-stĕr'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of cleansing.

Ab-străct', *v.* (L. *abs, tractum*) to draw from; to separate; to abridge.
Ăb'străct, *a.* separate; existing in the mind only.—*n.* an abridgment.
Ab-străct'ed, *p. a.* separated; refined.
Ab-străct'ed-ly, *ad.* simply; by itself.
Ab-străct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being abstracted.
Ab-străct'er, *n.* one who abstracts.
Ab-străc'tion, *n.* the act of abstracting; absence of mind; inattention.
Ab-străct'ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
Ab-străct'ness, *n.* a separate state.

Ab-strūse', *a.* (L. *abs, trusum*) hidden; obscure; difficult.
Ab-strūse'ly, *ad.* obscurely; not plainly.
Ab-strūse'ness, *n.* obscurity; difficulty.
Ab-strū'si-ty, *n.* that which is abstruse.

Ab-sūme', *v.* (L. *ab, sumo*) to take away wholly; to destroy.
Ab-sūmp'tion, *n.* destruction.

Ab-sūrd', *a.* (L. *ab, surdus*) unreasonable; inconsistent.
Ab-sūr'di-ty, *n.* the quality of being absurd; that which is absurd.
Ab-sūrd'ly, *ad.* unreasonably; injudiciously.
Ab-sūrd'ness, *n.* the quality of being absurd.

A-bŭn'dant. See under Abound.

A-būse', *v.* (L. *ab, usum*) to make an ill use of; to impose upon; to revile.
A-būse', *n.* ill use; a corrupt practice; rude reproach; contumely.
A-bū'sa-ble, *a.* that may be abused.
A-bū'ser, *n.* one who abuses.
A-bū'sive, *a.* containing or practising abuse.
A-bū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an abusive manner.
A-bū'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being abusive.

A-bŭt', *v.* (Fr. *à, bout*) to end at; to border upon; to meet.
A-bŭt'ment, *n.* that which borders upon.
A-bŭt'tal, *n.* the boundary of land.

A-byss', A-byss', *n.* (Gr. *a, bussos*) a fathomless depth; a gulf.

A-cā'çi-a, *n.* (L.) a shrub; a drug.

Ăc'a-dēme, *n.* (Gr. *akademos*) one of the ancient schools of philosophy; a learned society.
A-căd'e-my, *n.* a society for the promotion of science or art; a place of education.
Ăc-a-dē'mi-an, *n.* a member of an academy.
Ăc-a-dĕm'ic, *a.* relating to an academy.—*n.* an academic philosopher; a student.
Ăc-a-dĕm'i-cal, *a.* belonging to an academy.
A-căd-e-mī'çian, *n.* a member of an academy.
A-căd'e-mism, *n.* the academical philosophy.
A-căd'e-mist, *n.* a member of an academy.

A-căn'thus, *n.* (L.) a prickly shrub.
A-căn'thine, *a.* pertaining to acanthus.

Ac-çēde', *v.* (L. *ad, cedo*) to agree to.
Ac-çĕss', *n.* approach; admission; increase.
Ăc'çes-sa-ry, Ac'çes-so-ry, *a.* joined to; contributing; additional.—*n.* one who helps to commit a crime.
Ăc'çes-sa-ri-ness, *n.* state of being accessary.
Ac-çĕs'si-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ac-çĕs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being accessible.
Ac-çĕs'sion, *n.* the act of coming to; addition.
Ac-çes-sō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.

Ac-çĕl'er-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, celer*) to hasten; to quicken; to increase the speed of.
Ac-çĕl-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of hastening.
Ac-çĕl'er-a-tive, *a.* increasing the speed.

Ac-çĕnd', *v.* (L. *ad, candeo*) to kindle; to set on fire; to inflame.
Ac-çĕn'sion, *n.* the act of kindling.

Ăc'çent, *n.* (L. *ad, cantum*) the manner of speaking; the stress of the voice on a syllable or word; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice.
Ac-çĕnt', *v.* to express or note the accent.
Ac-çĕnt'u-al, *a.* relating to accent.
Ac-çĕnt-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of placing the accent; marking the accent.

Ac-çĕpt', *v.* (L. *ad, captum*) to take; to receive; to admit.
Ăc'çep-ta-ble, *a.* likely to be accepted; agreeable; pleasing.
Ăc'çep-ta-ble-ness, Ac-çĕp-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
Ăc'çep-ta-bly, *ad.* in an acceptable manner.
Ac-çĕp'tançe, *n.* reception with approbation.

Ăc-çep-tā'tion, *n.* reception; the meaning of a word, as it is commonly received.
Ac-çĕpt'er, *n.* one who accepts.

Ac-çĕss'. See under Accede.

Ăc'çi-dent, *n.* (L. *ad, cado*) a property or quality not essential; an unforeseen event; casualty; chance.
Ăc'çi-dençe, *n.* a book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
Ăc-çi-dĕnt'al, *a.* not essential; unforeseen; casual.—*n.* a property not essential.
Ăc-çi-dĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* by chance; casually.

Ac-clāim', *v.* (L. *ad, clamo*) to applaud.—*n.* loud applause.
Ăc-cla-mā'tion, *n.* a shout of applause.

Ac-clĭv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, clivus*) steepness reckoned upwards.

Ăc-co-lāde', *n.* (L. *ad, collum*) a ceremony used in conferring knighthood.

Ac-cŏm'mo-date, *v.* (L. *ad, con, modus*) to supply with conveniences; to fit; to adjust.—*a.* suitable; fit.
Ac-cŏm'mo-da-ble, *a.* that may be fitted.
Ac-cŏm'mo-date-ly, *ad.* suitably; fitly.
Ac-cŏm'mo-date-ness, *n.* fitness.
Ac-cŏm-mo-dā'tion, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation.
Ac-cŏm'mo-dā-tor, *n.* one who accommodates.

Ac-cŏm'pa-ny, *v.* (L. *ad, con, panis*?) to go with; to join with.
Ac-cŏm'pa-ni-ment, *n.* that which accompanies, or is added as an ornament.

Ac-cŏm'pliçe, *n.* (L. *ad, con, plico*) an associate in crime; a partner.

Ac-cŏm'plish, *v.* (L. *ad, con, pleo*) to complete; to fulfil; to obtain; to adorn or furnish the mind or body.
Ac-cŏm'plished, *p. a.* complete in some qualification; elegant.
Ac-cŏm'plish-er, *n.* one who accomplishes.
Ac-cŏm'plish-ment, *n.* completion; full performance; ornament of mind or body.

Ac-compt'. See Account.

Ac-côrd', *v.* (L. *ad, cor*) to agree; to harmonize.—*n.* agreement; union; will.
Ac-côrd'ançe, *n.* agreement; conformity.
Ac-côrd'ant, *a.* consonant; corresponding.
Ac-côrd'ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably.
Ac-côrd'ing-tō, *prep.* agreeably to; with regard to; in proportion.

Ac-côr'po-rate, *v.* (L. *ad, corpus*) to unite.

Ac-cŏst', *v.* (L. *ad, costa*) to speak to first; to address.
Ac-cŏst'a-ble, *a.* easy of access; familiar.

Ac-cou-cheur', ăc-cu-sheur', *n.* (Fr.) a man who assists women in childbirth.

Ac-cŏŭnt', *n.* (L. *ad, con, puto*) a reckoning; narration; regard; advantage.—*v.* to reckon; to assign the causes; to esteem.
Ac-cŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* liable to account.
Ac-cŏŭnt-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* liability to give account; responsibility.
Ac-cŏŭnt'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being accountable.
Ac-cŏŭnt'ant, *n.* one employed in accounts.
Ac-cŏŭnt'ing, *n.* the reckoning up of accounts.
Ac-cŏŭnt'bŏŏk, *n.* a book containing accounts.

Ac-coŭp'le, *v.* (L. *ad, copulo*) to join together.

Ac-coŭ'tre, *v.* (Fr. *accoutrer*) to equip.
Ac-coŭ'tre-ment, *n.* equipage; trappings.

Ac-crĕd'it, *v.* (L. *ad, credo*) to procure credit or honour to.
Ac-crĕd-i-tā'tion, *n.* the giving of credit.

Ac-crĕs'çent, *a.* (L. *ad, cresco*) growing to; increasing.
Ac-cre'tion, *n.* the act of growing to.
Ac-cre'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.

Ac-crōaçh', *v.* (Fr. *à, croc*) to draw to; to take what is another's.

Ac-crûe', *v.* (Fr. *à, crû*) to be added to; to arise from.
Ac-crû'ment, *n.* addition; increase.

Ăc-cu-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, cubo*) a lying or reclining.
Ac-cŭm'ben-çy, *n.* the state of reclining.
Ac-cŭm'bent, *a.* leaning or reclining.

Ac-cū'mu-late, *v.* (L. *ad, cumulus*) to heap up; to increase.—*a.* heaped up.
Ac-cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* a heaping up; a heap.
Ac-cū'mu-la-tive, *a.* that accumulates.
Ac-cū'mu-lā-tor, *n.* one who accumulates.

Ăc'cu-ra-çy, *n.* (L. *ad, cura*) correctness; exactness; nicety.
Ăc'cu-rate, *a.* correct; exact; precise.
Ăc'cu-rate-ly, *ad.* correctly; exactly.
Ăc'cu-rate-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety.

Ac-cŭrse', *v.* (S. *cursian*) to doom to misery; to imprecate evil upon.
Ac-cŭrs'ed, *a.* doomed; execrable.

Ac-cūse', *v.* (L. *ad, causa*) to charge with a crime; to blame.
Ac-cū'sa-ble, *a.* that may be accused.
Ac-cū'sant, *n.* one who accuses.
Ac-cu-zā'tion, *n.* the act of accusing; a charge.
Ac-cū'sa-tive, *a.* accusing; applied to the fourth case of the Latin noun.
Ac-cū'sa-to-ry, *a.* containing an accusation.
Ac-cūs'er, *n.* one who accuses.

Ac-cūs'tom, *v.* (L. *ad, con, suetum*) to make familiar by use; to habituate.
Ac-cūs'tom-a-ble, *a.* of long custom.
Ac-cūs'tom-a-bly, *ad.* according to custom.
Ac-cūs'tom-a-ry, *a.* usually done; common.
Ac-cūs'tom-a-ri-ly, *ad.* usually; commonly.
Ac-cūs'tomed, *a.* frequent; usual.

Açe, *n.* (L. *as*) a unit; a single point on cards or dice.

A-çĕl'da-ma, *n.* (H.) a field of blood.

A-çĕph'a-list, *n.* (Gr. *a, kephalè*) one who owns no head or superior.

A-çĕr'bi-ty, *n.* (L. *acerbus*) sourness; roughness; severity.

A-çĕs'çent. See under Acid.

Āche, *n.* (S. *æce*) a continued pain.—*v.* to be in pain.

A-çhiēve', *v.* (Fr. *à, chef*) to perform; to finish; to gain; to obtain.
A-çhiēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be achieved.
A-çhiēv'ançe, *n.* a performance.
A-çhiēve'ment, *n.* a performance; an action; an escutcheon.
A-çhiēv'er, *n.* one who achieves.

Ā'chor, *n.* (Gr.) scald head.

Ăch-ro-măt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *a, chroma*) preventing the effect of colours.

Āç'id, *a.* (L. *acidus*) sour; sharp to the taste.—*n.* a sour, sharp substance.
A-çīd'i-ty, *n.* sourness; sharpness.
A-çīd'u-læ, *n. pl.* medicinal springs impregnated with acid.
A-çīd'u-late, *v.* to tinge with acids.
A-çīd'u-lous, *a.* sourish.
A-çēs'çent, *a.* tending to sourness.
A-çē'tous, *a.* having the quality of vinegar.

Ac-knowl'edge, ak-nŏl'edge, *v.* (S. *cnawan, lecgan*) to own; to confess.
Ac-knŏwl'edg-ment, *n.* concession; recognition; confession; gratitude.

Ăc'me, *n.* (Gr.) the highest point.

A-cŏl'o-thist, Ăc'o-lȳte, *n.* (Gr. *akolouthos*) a servitor in the Romish church.

Ac'o-nīte, *n.* (Gr. *akoniton*) the herb wolfsbane; poison.

Ā'cōrn, *n.* (S. *ac, corn*) the fruit or seed of the oak.
Ā'cōrned, *a.* fed with acorns.

A-cŏŭ'stic, *a.* (Gr. *akouo*) relating to hearing, or the doctrine of sounds.
A-cŏŭ'stics, *n. pl.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments to help the hearing.

Ac-quāint', *v.* (L. *ad, con, notum* ?) to make familiar with; to inform.
Ac-quāint'ançe, *n.* familiarity; knowledge; a person whom we know.
Ac-quāint'ed, *p. a.* familiar with; well known.

Ac-quest'. See under Acquire.

Ăc-qui-ĕsçe', *v.* (L. *ad, quies*) to rest in; to remain satisfied with; to comply.
Ac-qui-ĕs'çence, *n.* consent; compliance.
Ac-qui-ĕs'çent, *a.* easy; submitting.

Ac-quīre', *v.* (L. *ad, quæro*) to gain; to obtain; to come to; to attain.
Ac-quīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.
Ac-quīred', *p. a.* gained; obtained.
Ac-quīre'ment, *n.* that which is acquired.
Ac-qui-sī'tion, *n.* the act of acquiring or gaining; the thing acquired.
Ac-quīs'i-tive, *a.* that is acquired.
Ac-quīs'i-tive-ly, *ad.* by acquirement.
Ac-quest', *n.* the thing gained; attachment.

Ac-quit', *v.* (L. *ad*, Fr. *quitter*) to set free; to clear from; to discharge.
Ac-quit'ment, *n.* the act of acquitting.
Ac-quit'tal, *n.* deliverance from a charge.
Ac-quit'tançe, *n.* discharge from a debt.

Ā'cra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *a, krasis*) excess; irregularity.

Ā'cre, *n.* (S. *æcer*) a piece of land containing 4840 square yards.

Ā'cred, *a.* possessing acres.

Ăc'rid, *a.* (L. *acer*) hot and biting to the taste; bitter; pungent.
Ac-ri-mō'ni-ous, *a.* sharp; bitter.
Ac'ri-mo-ny, *n.* sharpness; severity.
Ac'ri-tude, *n.* an acrid taste.

Ăc-ro-măt'ic, Ăc-ro-măt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *akroaomai*) pertaining to deep learning.

A-crŏn'y-cal, *a.* (Gr. *akros, nux*) rising when the sun sets, or setting when the sun rises.
A-crŏn'y-cal-ly, *ad.* at the acronycal time.

Ăc'ro-spīre, *n.* (Gr. *akros, speira*) a shoot or sprout from the end of seeds.
Ac'ro-spired, *a.* having sprouts.

A-crŏss', *ad.* (*a, cross*), athwart; from side to side.

A-crŏs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *akros, stichos*) a poem of which the first letters of the lines make up some name.—*a.* relating to an acrostic; containing an acrostic.
A-crŏs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an acrostic.

Ăct, *v.* (L. *actum*) to be in action; to perform; to imitate.—*n.* a deed; an exploit; a decree; a part of a play.
Ăct'ing, *n.* the act of performing.
Ac'tion, *n.* state of acting; a deed; operation; gesticulation; battle; a lawsuit.
Ac'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to an action at law.
Ac'ti-vate, *v.* to make active.
Ac'tive, *a.* busy; nimble; quick.
Ac'tive-ly, *ad.* in an active manner; busily.
Ac'tive-ness, *n.* quickness; nimbleness.
Ac-tīv'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being active.
Act'less, *a.* without spirit; insipid.
Ac'tor, *n.* one who acts; a stage-player.
Ac'tress, *n.* a female stage-player.
Ac'tu-al, *a.* real; true; certain.
Ac-tu-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being actual.
Ac'tu-al-ly, *ad.* really; in fact.
Ac'tu-a-ry, *n.* a registrar or clerk.
Ac'tu-ate, *v.* to put in action.—*a.* put in action.
Ac-tu-ā'tion, *n.* the state of being put in action.

A-cūte', *a.* (L. *acuo*) sharp; ingenious; penetrating.
Ac'u-ate, *v.* to sharpen.—*a.* sharpened.
A-cū'ti-ty, *n.* sharpness at the point.
A-cū'le-ate, *a.* having a point; prickly.
A-cū'men, *n.* a sharp point; quickness of intellect; discernment.
A-cū'mi-nate, *v.* to rise to a point.—*a.* ending in a point; sharp-pointed.
A-cū'mi-na-ted, *a.* ending in a point.
A-cū-mi-nā'tion, *n.* a sharp point; quickness.
A-cūte'ly, *ad.* sharply; ingeniously; keenly.
A-cūte'ness, *n.* sharpness; quickness.

Ăd'age, *n.* (L. *adagium*) a proverb.
A-dā'gi-al, *a.* proverbial.

A-dā'gi-o, *n.* (It.) *in music*, a slow time.

Ăd'a-mant, *n.* (Gr. *adamas*) a very hard stone; a diamond.
Ăd-a-man-tē'an, *a.* hard as adamant.
Ăd-a-măn'tine, *a.* made of adamant; hard.

A-dăpt', *v.* (L. *ad, apto*) to fit one thing to another; to suit; to proportion.

Ăd-ap-tā'tion, *n.* the act of fitting; fitness.
A-dăp'tion, *n.* the act of fitting.

Ădd, *v.* (L. *ad, do*) to join to; to increase; to augment; to enlarge.
Ăd'di-ble, *a.* that may be added.
Ăd-di-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being added.
Ăd-dĭt'a-ment, *n.* the thing added.
Ăd-dĭ'tion, *n.* the act of adding; the thing added; a rule for adding sums together.
Ăd-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* that is added.
Ăd-dĭ'tion-al-ly, *ad.* in addition to.
Ăd-dĭ'tion-a-ry, *a.* that may be added.
Ăd'di-to-ry, *a.* having the power of adding.
Ăd-dĕn'dum, *n.* something to be added; an appendix: *pl.* ad-dĕn'da.

Ăd'der, *n.* (S. *nædre*) a venomous reptile.

Ăd'diçe, Ădz, *n.* (S. *adese*) a cutting iron tool; a kind of axe.

Ăd-dĭct', *v.* (L. *ad, dico*) to give up to; to devote; to dedicate.
Ăd-dĭc'ted-ness, *n.* the state of being addicted.
Ăd-dĭc'tion, *n.* the act of devoting.

Ăd'dle, *a.* (S. *adl*) barren; empty.—*v.* to make barren; to corrupt.
Ăd'dle-hĕad-ed, Ăd'dle-păt-ed, *a.* having barren brains; of weak intellect.

Ăd-drĕss', *v.* (L. *ad, di, rego*) to speak or apply to.—*n.* a speaking to; application; courtship; dexterity; direction of a letter.
Ăd-drĕss'er, *n.* one who addresses.

Ăd-dūçe', *v.* (L. *ad, duco*) to bring forward; to allege.
Ăd-dū'çent, *a.* bringing forward.
Ăd-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of bringing forward.
Ăd-dūc'tive, *a.* that brings forward.

Ăd-e-lan-tā'do, *n.* (Sp.) a governor of a province; a lieutenant-governor.

A-dĕpt', *n.* (L. *ad, aptum*) one skilled in any art.—*a.* skilful; thoroughly versed.
A-dĕp'tion, *n.* attainment; acquisition.

Ăd'e-quate, *a.* (L. *ad, æquus*) equal to; proportionate; sufficient.
Ăd'e-qua-çy, *n.* sufficiency.
Ăd'e-quate-ly, *ad.* in an adequate manner.
Ăd'e-quate-ness, *n.* state of being adequate.

Ad-hĕre', *v.* (L. *ad, hæreo*) to stick to; to remain fixed or firm.
Ad-hĕr'ençe, Ad-hĕr'en-çy, *n.* the quality of adhering; attachment; tenacity; fidelity.
Ad-hĕr'ent, *a.* sticking to; united with.—*n.* a follower; a partisan.
Ad-hĕr'er, *n.* one who adheres.
Ad-hē'sion, *n.* the act or state of sticking to.
Ad-hē'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious.
Ad-hē'sive-ness, *n.* stickiness; tenacity.

Ad-hĭb'it, *v.* (L. *ad, habeo*) to apply; to make use of.
Ăd-hi-bĭ'tion, *n.* application; use.

Ăd-hor-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, hortor*) the act of advising; advice.
Ad-hôr'ta-to-ry, *a.* containing advice.

Ăd-i-ăph'o-rous, *a.* (Gr. *a, dia, phero*) indifferent; neutral.

A-dieū', *int.* (Fr. *à Dieu*) farewell.

Ăd'i-pōse, Ăd'i-pous, *a.* (L. *adeps*) fat.
Ăd'i-po-çēre, *n.* a greasy or waxy substance formed from dead animal bodies.

Ăd'it, *n.* (L. *ad, itum*) a passage for water under ground; an entrance.

Ad-jā'çent, *a.* (L. *ad, jaceo*) lying near or close; contiguous.
Ad-jā'çen-çy, *n.* the state of lying close to.

Ad-jĕct', *v.* (L. *ad, jactum*) to add to.
Ăd-jĕc'tion, *n.* the act of adding to.
Ăd-jec-tĭ'tious, *a.* additional.
Ăd'jec-tive, *n.* a word added to a noun to express some quality or circumstance.
Ăd'jec-tive-ly, *ad.* like an adjective.

Ad-jŏĭn', *v.* (L. *ad, jungo*) to join to; to be contiguous to.
Ăd'junct, *n.* something united to another.—*a.* added to; united with.

Ad-joūrn', *v.* (Fr. *à, jour*) to put off till another time; to defer; to delay.
Ad-joūrn'ment, *n.* a putting off till another time; delay; intermission.

Ad-jŭdge', *v.* (L. *ad, judex*) to sentence; to decree; to decide.
Ad-jŭdg'ment, *n.* the act of judging.
Ad-jū'di-cate, *v.* to sentence; to decree.
Ad-jū-di-cā'tion, *n.* the act of adjudicating.

Ad-jūre', *v.* (L. *ad, juro*) to impose an oath; to charge solemnly.
Ăd-ju-rā'tion, *n.* the act of charging solemnly.

Ad-jŭst', *v.* (L. *ad, jus*) to put in order; to regulate; to adapt.
Ad-jŭst'er, *n.* one who adjusts.
Ad-jŭst'ment, *n.* the act of putting in order; regulation; settlement.

Ad-jū'tor, *n.* (L. *ad, jutum*) a helper.
Ăd'ju-ment, *n.* help; support.
Ăd'ju-tan-çy, *n.* the office of an adjutant.
Ăd'ju-tant, *n.* an officer who assists the major.
Ăd'ju-vant, *a.* helpful; useful.

Ad-mĕas'ure-mĕnt, *n.* (L. *ad, metior*) the act of measuring according to rule; dimensions; adjustment of proportions.

Ad-mĭn'is-ter, *v.* (L. *ad, minister*) to serve; to supply; to manage.
Ăd-min-is-trā'tion, *n.* the act of administering; the executive part of government.
Ăd-min'is-tra-tive, *a.* that administers.
Ăd-min-is-trā'tor, *n.* one who administers.
Ăd-min-is-trā'trix, *n.* a female who administers.

Ăd'mi-ral, *n.* (Fr. *amiral*) the chief commander of a fleet.
Ăd'mi-ral-ty, *n.* the power or officers appointed to administer naval affairs.

Ad-mīre' *v.* (L. *ad, miror*) to regard with wonder or love.
Ăd'mi-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of being admired.
Ăd'mi-ra-ble-ness, *n.* state of being admirable.
Ăd'mi-ra-bly, *ad.* so as to raise wonder.
Ăd-mi-rā'tion, *n.* the act of admiring; wonder.
Ad-mīr'er, *n.* one who admires; a lover.
Ad-mīr'ing-ly, *ad.* in an admiring manner.

Ad-mĭt', *v.* (L. *ad, mitto*) to give leave to enter; to allow; to grant.

Ad-mĭs'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of admitting.
Ad-mĭt'ta-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mĭt'tançe, *n.* permission to enter.
Ad-mĭt'ter, *n.* one who admits.

Ad-mĭxt'ion, *n.* (L. *ad, mixtum*) the union of one body with another.
Ad-mĭx'ture, *n.* the substance mingled.

Ad-mŏn'ish, *v.* (L. *ad, moneo*) to warn; to exhort; to reprove gently.
Ad-mŏn'ish-er, *n.* one who admonishes.
Ad-mŏn'ish-ment, *n.* notice of faults or duties.
Ad-mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* the hint of a fault or duty; counsel; gentle reproof.
Ăd-mo-nĭ'tion-er, *n.* a general adviser.
Ad-mŏn'ĭ-tive, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-mŏn'ĭ-tor, *n.* one who admonishes.
Ad-mŏn'ĭ-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.

Ad-năs'çent, *a.* (L. *ad, nascor*) growing upon something else.
Ăd'nate, *a.* growing upon.

Ăd'nŏŭn, *n.* (L. *ad, nomen*) an adjective.

A-dô', *n.* (*a, do* ?) trouble; bustle.

Ăd-o-lĕs'çençe, Ad-o-lĕs'çen-çy, *n.* (L. *ad, oleo*) the state of growing; youth.
Ăd-o-lĕs'çent, *a.* growing to manhood.

A-dŏpt', *v.* (L. *ad, opto*) to take as a son or daughter; to receive as one's own.
A-dŏpt'ed-ly, *ad.* in the manner of adoption.
A-dŏp'tion, *n.* the act of adopting.
A-dŏp'tive, *a.* that adopts or is adopted.

A-dōre', *v.* (L. *ad, oro*) to worship with external homage; to love intensely.
A-dōr'a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ăd-o-rā'tion, *n.* divine worship; homage.
A-dōr'er, *n.* one who adores.

A-dôrn', *v.* (L. *ad, orno*) to dress; to deck; to embellish.
A-dôrn'ing, *n.* ornament; decoration.
A-dôrn'ment, *n.* ornament; embellishment.

A-drĭft', *ad.* (S. *adrifan*) floating at random; moving without direction.

A-drŏĭt', *a.* (Fr. *à, droit*) dexterous; skilful; active; ingenious.
A-drŏĭt'ly, *ad.* dexterously; cleverly.
A-drŏĭt'ness, *n.* dexterity; skill; readiness.

A-drȳ', *a.* (S. *adrigan*) thirsty.

Ăd-çĭ-tĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *ad, scitum*) additional; supplemental.

Ad-strĭc'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, strictum*) the act of binding together.

Ăd-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *adulor*) flattery.
Ăd'u-la-to-ry, *a.* flattering.

A-dŭlt', *a.* (L. *adultum*) grown up.—*n.* a person grown up.

A-dŭl'ter-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, alter*) to corrupt; to debase.—*a.* corrupted; debased.
A-dŭl-ter-ā'tion, *n.* the act of adulterating.
A-dŭl'ter-er, *n.* a man guilty of adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-ess, *n.* a woman guilty of adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-ine, *n.* a child born of an adulteress.—*a.* spurious.
A-dŭl'ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* in an adulterous manner.
A-dŭl'ter-y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed.

Ad-ŭm'brate, *v.* (L. *ad, umbra*) to shadow out faintly.
Ăd-um-brā'tion, *n.* a shadow; a faint sketch.

Ăd-u-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, unus*) the state of being united; union.

A-dŭn'çi-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, uncus*) crookedness; form of a hook.
A-dŭnque', *a.* crooked; hooked.

A-dŭst', *a.* (L. *ad, ustum*) burnt up.
A-dŭst'ed, *a.* burnt; scorched; hot.
A-dŭst'ion, *n.* the act of burning up or drying.

Ad-vănçe', *v.* (Fr. *avant*) to bring or go forward; to improve; to pay beforehand.—*n.* a going forward; improvement.
Ad-vănçe'ment, *n.* the act of moving forward; preferment; improvement.
Ad-văn'çer, *n.* one who advances.

Ad-văn'tage, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) superiority; benefit; gain.—*v.* to benefit.
Ad-văn'tage-a-ble, *a.* profitable.
Ăd-van-tā'geous, *a.* profitable; useful.
Ăd-van-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* conveniently.
Ăd-van-tā'geous-ness, *n.* profitableness.
Ad-văn'tage-grōŭnd, *n.* ground that gives advantage or superiority.

Ad-vēne', *v.* (L. *ad, venio*) to come to; to be added to.
Ăd-vē'nĭ-ent, *a.* coming from outward causes.
Ăd'vent, *n.* a coming; the coming of our Saviour; a season of devotion, including the four weeks before Christmas.
Ăd-ven-tĭ'tious, *a.* accidental; casual.
Ad-vĕnt'ive, *a.* coming from without.
Ad-vĕnt'u-al, *a.* relating to the advent.

Ad-vĕnt'ure, *v.* (L. *ad, ventum*) to try the chance; to dare; to risk.—*n.* a chance; an enterprise; a hazard.
Ad-vĕnt'u-rer, *n.* one who adventures.
Ad-vĕnt'u-rous, *a.* bold; daring.
Ad-vĕnt'u-rous-ly, *ad.* boldly; daringly.

Ăd'verb, *n.* (L. *ad, verbum*) a word joined to a verb, an adjective, or another adverb, to qualify its meaning.
Ad-vĕr'bi-al, *a.* pertaining to an adverb.
Ad-vĕr'bi-al-ly, *ad.* like an adverb.

Ăd'verse, *a.* (L. *ad, versum*) turned against; contrary; calamitous; afflictive.
Ăd'ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent; an enemy.
Ăd-vĕr'sa-tive, *a.* noting opposition or variety.
Ăd'verse-ly, *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately.
Ad-vĕrse'ness, *n.* opposition.
Ad-vĕr'sĭ-ty, *n.* affliction; misfortune.

Ad-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to turn or attend to; to regard; to observe.
Ad-vĕr'tençe, Ad-vĕr'ten-çy, *n.* attention to.
Ad-vĕr'tent, *a.* attentive; heedful.

Ăd-ver-tīse', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to inform; to give public notice.
Ad-vĕr'tise-ment, *n.* information; intelligence; public notice.
Ăd-ver-tīs'er, *n.* one that advertises.
Ăd-ver-tīs'ing, *a.* giving intelligence; furnishing or containing advertisements.

Ad-vīze', *v.* (Fr. *aviser*) to counsel; to inform; to consult; to deliberate.
Ad-vīze', *n.* counsel; intelligence.
Ad-vīz'a-ble, *a.* prudent; expedient; fit.
Ad-vīz'ed, *a.* prudent; wise.
Ad-vīz'ed-ly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently.
Ad-vīz'ed-ness, *n.* deliberation; prudence.
Ad-vīze'ment, *n.* counsel; information.
Ad-vīz'er, *n.* one who advises.
Ad-vīz'ing, *n.* counsel; advice.
Ad-vī'so, *n.* advice; consideration.
Ad-vī'so-ry, *a.* having power to advise.

Ăd'vo-cate, *v.* (L. *ad*, *voco*) to plead for; to support; to defend.—*n.* one who pleads; an intercessor; a defender.
Ăd'vo-cā'tion, *n.* the act of pleading.
Ăd'vo-ca-çy, *n.* the act of pleading; plea.
Ăd'vo-cate-ship, *n.* the duty of an advocate.

Ad-vŏŭ'try, *n.* (Fr. *avoutrie*) adultery.
Ad-vŏŭ'trer, *n.* an adulterer.
Ad-vŏŭ'tress, *n.* an adulteress.
Ad-vŏŭ'trous, *a.* adulterous.

Ad-vŏw'son, *n.* (L. *ad*, *voveo*) a right to present to a benefice.

Ădz. See Addice.

Æ'dile. See Edile.

Āe'rie. See Eyry.

A-ē'ri-al, *a.* (L. *aer*) belonging to the air; consisting of air; high; lofty.
Ā'er-i-form, *a.* having the form of air.
Ā'er-o-lite, *n.* a meteoric stone.
Ā-er-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* a description of the air.
Ā-er-ŏm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for weighing air, or measuring the mean bulk of gases.
Ā'er-o-nâut, *n.* one who sails in the air.
Ā-er-o-nâut'ic, *a.* sailing in the air.
Ā-er-o-stā'tion, *n.* the science of weighing the air; aerial navigation.

Æs-thĕt'ic, Æs-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *aisthetos*) relating to sentiment or feeling.

A-fâr' *ad.* (*a*, *far*) at or to a distance.

Ăf'fa-ble, *a.* (L. *ad*, *fari*) easy of manners; courteous; complaisant.
Ăf-fa-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* courteousness; civility.
Ăf'fa-ble-ness, *n.* courtesy; condescension.
Ăf'fa-bly, *ad.* in an affable manner.

Af-fāir', *n.* (L. *ad*, *facere*) business; concern; transaction; a rencounter.

Af-fĕct', *v.* (L. *ad*, *factum*) to act upon; to move the passions; to aim at; to be fond of; to make a show of.
Ăf-fec-tā'tion, *n.* false show; pretence.
Af-fĕct'ed, *p. a.* moved; full of affectation.
Af-fĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* in an affected manner.
Af-fĕct'ing, *p. a.* moving the feelings.
Af-fĕct'ing-ly, *ad.* in an affecting manner.
Af-fĕc'tion, *n.* desire; love; kindness.
Af-fĕc'tion-ate, *a.* full of affection; fond.
Af-fĕc'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* fondly; tenderly.
Af-fĕc'tion-ate-ness, *n.* fondness; tenderness.
Af-fĕc'tioned, *a.* inclined; mentally disposed.
Af-fĕct'ive, *a.* that affects.
Af-fĕct'er, *n.* one who affects.

Af-fī'ançe. See under Affy.

Ăf-fi-dā'vit, *n.* (L.) a written declaration on oath.

Af-fīned', *a.* (L. *ad*, *finis*) joined by affinity; related to.
Af-fĭn'i-ty, *n.* relation by marriage; connexion; resemblance; attraction.

Af-fĭrm', *v.* (L. *ad*, *firmus*) to declare positively; to ratify; to establish.
Af-firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.
Af-fĭrm'ançe, *n.* confirmation; declaration.
Ăf-fĭr-mā'tion, *n.* the act of affirming; declaration; averment; ratification.
Af-fĭrm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms; positive.—*n.* that which contains an affirmation.
Af-fĭrm'a-tive-ly, *ad.* positively.
Af-fĭrm'er, *n.* one who affirms.

Af-fĭx', *v.* (L. *ad*, *fixum*) to unite to the end; to subjoin.
Ăf'fix, *n.* something added to the end of a word.
Af-fĭx'ion, *n.* the act of affixing.

Af-flā'tus, *n.* (L.) divine inspiration.

Af-flĭct', *v.* (L. *ad*, *flictum*) to put to pain; to grieve; to distress.
Af-flict'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being afflicted.
Af-flic'tion, *n.* distress; calamity; misery.
Af-flic'tive, *a.* painful; calamitous.
Af-flic'tive-ly, *ad.* in an afflictive manner.

Ăf'flu-ençe, *n.* (L. *ad*, *fluo*) riches; wealth; plenty; abundance.
Ăf'flu-ent, *a.* abundant; wealthy; rich.
Ăf'flux, *n.* that which flows to.
Af-flux'ion, *n.* the act of flowing to.

Af-fōrd', *v.* (L. *ad*, *forum* ?) to yield; to produce; to grant; to be able to sell; to be able to bear expenses.

Af-fŏr'est, *v.* (Fr. *à*, *forêt*) to turn ground into forest.
Af-fŏr-es-tā'tion, *n.* the act of turning ground into forest.

Af-frāy', *v.* (Fr. *effrayer*) to terrify.—*n.* a quarrel; a tumult; a disturbance.
A-frāid', *a.* struck with fear; terrified.

Af-fright', **af-frīt'**, *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to alarm; to terrify.—*n.* terror; fear.
Af-fright'ed-ly, *ad.* with fear.
Af-fright'er, *n.* one who frightens.
Af-fright'ful, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
Af-fright'ment, *n.* fear; terror.

Af-frŏnt', *v.* (L. *ad*, *frons*) to insult; to offend.—*n.* insult; outrage.
Af-frŏnt'ing, *p. a.* contumelious; abusive.
Af-frŏnt'ive, *a.* causing affront.

Af-fūse', *v.* (L. *ad*, *fusum*) to pour upon.
Af-fū'çion, *n.* the act of pouring upon.

Af-fy', *v.* (L. *ad*, *fido*) to betroth; to bind; to trust in; to confide.
Af-fied', *p. a.* betrothed; joined by contract.
Af-fī'ançe, *n.* a marriage contract; confidence.—*v.* to betroth; to give confidence.

A-field', *ad.* (*a*, *field*) to or in the field.

A-fīre', *ad.* (*a*, *fire*) on fire.

A-flōat', *ad.* (*a*, *float*) floating.

A-fōōt', *ad.* (*a*, *foot*) on foot; in action.

A-fōre', *prep.* (S. *foran*) before; sooner in time.—*ad.* in time past; in front.

A-fōre'gō-ing, *p. a.* going before.
A-fōre'hănd, *ad.* by a previous provision.
A-fōre'mĕn-tioned, *a.* mentioned before.
A-fōre'nāmed, *a.* named before.
A-fōre'sāid, *a.* said before.
A-fōre'time, *ad.* in time past.

A-frāid'. See under Affray.

A-frĕsh', *ad.* (*a, fresh*) anew; again.

Ăf'ri-can, *a.* belonging to *Africa.*—*n.* a native of Africa.

A-frŏnt', *ad.* (*a, front*) in front.

Ăft, *ad.* (S. *æft*) behind; astern.
Ăf'ter, *prep.* following in place or time; behind; according to.—*ad.* in succeeding time.
Ăf'ter-ăct, *n.* a subsequent act.
Ăf'ter-ā-ge, *n. pl.* succeeding times; posterity.
Ăf'ter-bănd, *n.* a future band or chain.
Ăf'ter-birth, *n.* the placenta.
Ăf'ter-clăp, *n.* a subsequent event.
Ăf'ter-cŏst, *n.* subsequent expense.
Ăf'ter-cōurse, *n.* future course.
Ăf'ter-crōp, *n.* the second crop.
Ăf'ter-gāme, *n.* a subsequent scheme.
Ăf'ter-life, *n.* future life.
Ăf'ter-măth, *n.* the second crop of grass.
Ăf'ter-mōst, *a.* hindmost.
Ăf'ter-nōōn, *n.* time from noon till evening.
Ăf'ter-pāins, *n. pl.* pains after birth.
Ăf'ter-pârt, *n.* the latter part.
Ăf'ter-plēce, *n.* a short piece after a play.
Ăf'ter-prōōf, *n.* posterior evidence.
Ăf'ter-stāte, *n.* the future state.
Af'ter-thought, ăf'ter-thât, *n.* reflection after the act; expedients formed too late.
Ăf'ter-time, *n.* succeeding time.
Ăf'ter-ward, Ăf'ter-wards, *ad.* in later or subsequent time.
Ăf'ter-wit, *n.* contrivance too late.

Ā'ga, *n.* a Turkish military officer.

A-gain, a-gĕn', *ad.* (S. *agen*) a second time; once more; in return.
A-gainst', *prep.* in opposition to; contrary.

A-gāpe', *ad.* (*a, gape*) staring with eagerness or wonder,

Ăg'a-ric, *n.* (Gr. *agarikon*) a kind of mushroom used in physic and dyeing.

A-găst'. See Aghast.

Ăg'ate, *n.* (L. *achates*) a precious stone.
Ăg'a-ty, *a.* of the nature of agate.

Āge, *n.* (S. *agan* ?) any period of time; a generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life.
Ā'ged, *a.* old; stricken in years.

Ā'gent, *n.* (L. *ago*) one who acts; a substitute; a factor.—*a.* that acts.
Ā'gen-çy, *n.* the state of being in action; the office of an agent or factor.
A-gĕn'da, *n.* business to be done; a memorandum-book; a ritual or service-book.
Ā'gent-ship, *n.* the office of an agent.

Ag-glŏm'er-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, glomus*) to gather up in a ball; to grow into a mass.
Ag-glŏm-er-ā'tion, *n.* a growing or heaping together; a mass.

Ag-glū'ti-nate, *v.* (L. *ad, gluten*) to unite one part to another.
Ag-glū'ti-nant, *a.* uniting parts together.
Ag-glū-ti-nā'tion, *n.* union; cohesion.
Ag-glū'ti-na-tive, *a.* having power to unite.

Ăg'gran-dīze, *v.* (L. *ad, grandis*) to make great; to exalt; to enlarge.
Ăg'gran-dize-ment, *n.* the act of aggrandizing; the state of being aggrandized.

Ăg'gra-vate, *v.* (L. *ad, gravis*) to make worse; to enhance; to increase.
Ăg-gra-vā'tion, *n.* the act of making worse.
Ăg'gra-va-ble, *a.* that may aggravate.

Ăg'gre-gate, *v.* (L. *ad, grex*) to collect together.—*a.* formed of parts collected.—*n.* the sum of parts collected.
Ăg'gre-gate-ly, *ad.* collectively; taken in mass.
Ăg-gre-gā'tion, *n.* the act of collecting into one.
Ăg'gre-gā-tive, *a.* taken together; collective.
Ăg'gre-gā-tor, *n.* one who collects into a mass.

Ag-grĕss', *v.* (L. *ad, gressum*) to commit the first act of violence.
Ag-grĕs'sion, *n.* the first act of injury.
Ag-grĕs'sive, *a.* making the first attack.
Ag-grĕs'sor, *n.* one who does the first injury.

Ag-grīĕvo', *v.* (L. *ad, gravis*) to give sorrow; to vex; to injure; to harass.
Ag-grīĕv'ance, *n.* injury; wrong.

Ag-grôup', *v.* (Fr. *à, groupe*) to bring together into one figure.

A-ghast', a-găst', *a.* (S. *gast*) struck with horror; amazed; terrified.

Ăg'ile, *a.* (L. *ago*) active; nimble.
A-gil'i-ty, *n.* activity; nimbleness; quickness.

Ā'gi-o, *n.* (It.) the difference between the value of bank notes and current coin.

A-gĭst', *v.* (Fr. *gîte*) to take the cattle of others to pasture at a certain rate.
A-gĭst'ment, *n.* the feeding of cattle.
A-gĭst'or, *n.* an officer of the king's forest.

Ăg'i-tate, *v.* (L. *ago*) to put in motion; to disturb; to discuss.
Ăg-i-tā'tion, *n.* state of being agitated; discussion; violent motion of the mind.
Ăg'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who agitates.

Ăg'let, Āig'let, *n.* (Fr. *aiguillette*) a point at the end of a fringe.

Ăg'nate, *a.* (L. *ad, natum*) allied to; akin from the father's side.
Ag-nāt'ic, *a.* relating to descent by the male line of ancestors.
Ag-nā'tion, *n.* descent in the male line.

Ag-nīze', *v.* (L. *ad, nosco*) to acknowledge; to own; to avow.
Ag-nī'tion, *n.* acknowledgment.

Ag-nŏm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *ad, nomen*) to name; to call by name.
Ag-nōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* allusion of one word to another by sound; an additional name.

Ăg'nus, *n.* (L.) a little image representing our Saviour in the figure of a lamb.

A-gō', *ad.* (S. *agan*) in time past.

A-gō'ing, *p. a.* in motion.
A-gōne', *ad.* in time past.

A-gŏg', *ad.* (Fr. *à gogo*) in a state of desire; strongly excited.

Ăg'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *agon*) violent pain.
Ăg'o-nīze, *v.* to be in excessive pain; to afflict with agony.
Ăg-o-nīz'ing-ly, *ad.* with extreme anguish.
Ăg-o-nĭs'tic, Ăg-o-nĭs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to prize-fighting, or athletic combats.

A-grā'ri-an, *a.* (L. *ager*) relating to fields or grounds.
A-grē'tic, *a.* relating to the country.

A-grēē', *v.* (Fr. *à, gré*) to be in concord; to concur; to become friends.
A-grēē'a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.
A-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* suitableness to; quality of pleasing; resemblance.
A-grēē'a-bly *ad.* consistently with; pleasingly.
A-grēēd', *p. a.* settled by consent.
A-grēē'ment, *n.* concord; compact; bargain.

Ăg'ri-cŭl-ture, *n.* (L. *ager, cultum*) the art of cultivating the ground.
Ăg-ri-cŭl'tu-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture.
Ăg-ri-cŭl'tu-rist, *n.* one skilled in the art of cultivating the ground.

A-grŏŭnd', *ad.* (*a, ground*) stranded.

Ā'gue, *n.* (S. *æge*) an intermitting fever, with cold fits.—*v.* to strike as with ague.
Ā'gued, *a.* struck with ague; shivering.
Ā'gu-ish, *a.* having the qualities of ague.
Ā'gue-fīt, *n.* the paroxysm of ague.
Ā'gue-prōōf, *a.* proof against agues.
Ā'gue-spell, *n.* a charm for the ague.

Ah, â, *int.* noting dislike, contempt, exultation, compassion, or complaint.

A-hâ'! A-hâ', *int.* expressing triumph and contempt.

A-hĕad', *ad.* (*a, head*) further on.

A-hŏy', *int.* a sea term used in hailing.

Āid, *v.* (L. *ad. jutum*?) to help; to assist; to succour.—*n.* help; support.
Aid'ançe, *n.* help; support; assistance.
Āid'er, *n.* one who brings help.
Āid'less, *a.* helpless; unsupported; undefended.
Aid-de-camp, ăd'-de-cāng, *n.* (Fr.) a military officer who conveys the general's orders.

Āi'gret, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) the heron.

Āi'gu-let. See Ăg'let.

Āil, *v.* (S. *eglan*) to pain; to trouble.
Āil'ing, *p. a.* sickly; full of complaints.
Āil'ment, *n.* pain; disease.

Āim, *v.* (L. *æstimo*?) to direct towards; to strive to hit; to attempt to reach.—*n.* direction; endeavour; design; conjecture.
Āim'er, *n.* one who aims.
Āim'less, *a.* without aim or object.

Āir, *n.* (L. *aer*) the fluid which we breathe; gentle wind; the mien of a person; a tune.—*v.* to expose to the air; to warm by the fire.
Āir'i-ness, *n.* exposure to the air; gayety.
Āir'ing, *n.* a short excursion to enjoy the air.
Āir'less, *a.* not open to the free air.
Āir'ling, *n.* a thoughtless, gay person.
Āir'y, *a.* relating to the air; gay; sprightly.
Āir'blăd-der, *n.* a bladder filled with air.
Āir'bôrn, *a.* born of the air; fanciful.
Āir'built, *a.* built in the air.
Āir'drāwn, *a.* painted in the air; visionary.
Āir'gŭn, *n.* a gun charged with air.
Āir'pŭmp, *n.* a machine for exhausting the air from vessels.
Āir'shăft, *n.* a passage for the air into mines.
Air'tight, ār'tīt, *a.* not admitting the air.

Aisle, īl, *n.* (L. *ala*) the wing or side of a church; a walk in a church.

A-jâr', *ad.* (S. *averran*?) half opened.

A-kĭn', *a.* (*a, kin*) related to; allied by blood; partaking of the same properties.

Ăl'a-băs-ter, *n.* (Gr. *alabastron*) a kind of soft marble.—*a.* made of alabaster.

A-lăck', *int.* an expression of sorrow.
A-lăck'a-dāy, *int.* denoting sorrow.

A-lăc'ri-ty, *n.* (L. *alacer*) cheerfulness; liveliness; cheerful willingness; readiness.

A-lârm', *n.* (Fr. *à l'arme*!) a cry of danger; sudden terror.—*v.* to call to arms; to excite fear in; to disturb; to surprise.
A-lârm'ing, *p. a.* terrifying; giving alarm.
A-lârm'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alarming manner.
A-lârm'ist, *n.* one who excites alarm.
A-lârm'bĕll, *n.* a bell rung to give alarm.
A-lârm'pōst, *n.* the post or place of meeting in case of alarm.
A-lârm'wătch, *n.* a watch that strikes the hour.

A-lăs', *int.* (Fr. *hélas*) a word expressing lamentation, pity, or concern.

Ăl'b, *n.* (L. *albus*) a white linen vestment worn by priests.
Ăl-bi-nā'tion, *n.* the act of making white.
Al-bī'no, *n.* a person unnaturally white.
Ăl-bu-gĭn'e-ous, *a.* like the white of an egg.
Ăl-bŭr'num, *n.* the white or soft part of wood.
Ăl'bum, *n.* a book for inserting autographs.

Ăl'ba-trŏss, *n.* a large aquatic bird.

Âl-bē'it, *ad.* (*all, be, it*) although; notwithstanding.

Ăl'ca-hĕst, Ăl'ka-hĕst, *n.* (Ar.) a pretended universal dissolvent.

Al-cāid', *n.* (Sp.) a governor or judge in Barbary and Spain.

Ăl'chy-my, *n.* (Ar.) occult chemistry, or that part of chemistry which proposes the transmutation of metals.
Al-chym'i-cal, *a.* relating to alchymy.
Al-chym'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of alchymy.
Ăl'chy-mist, *n.* one who studies alchymy.
Ăl-chy-mĭs'ti-cal, *a.* practising alchymy.
Ăl'chy-mīze, *v.* to transmute.

Ăl'co-hŏl, *n.* (Ar.) pure spirit.
Ăl'co-ho-lize, *v.* to convert into alcohol.
Ăl-co-hŏl-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of converting into alcohol.

Ăl'co-răn, *n.* (Ar. *al, koran*) the book of the Mohammedan faith.
Ăl-co-rān'ish, *a.* relating to the koran.

Al-cōve', *n.* (Sp. *alcoba*) a recess in a chamber; an arbour.

Âl'der, *n.* the name of a tree.
Âl'dern, *a.* made of alder.

Âl'der-man, *n.* (S. *eald, man*) a magistrate in a town corporate.
Âl'der-man-ly, *a.* like an alderman.

Āle, *n.* (S. *eale*) fermented malt liquor.
Āl'ish, *a.* resembling ale.
Āle'bĕn-ch, *n.* a bench in an alehouse.
Āle'bĕr-ry, *n.* a beverage made of ale, spices, sugar, and bread.
Āle'brew-er, āl'brū-er, *n.* one who brews ale.
Āle'fĕd, *a.* fed with ale.
Āle'hōūse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.

A-lĕm'bic, *n.* (Ar.) a vessel used in distilling.

A-lĕrt', *a.* (Fr. *alerte*) on guard; watchful; brisk; pert.
A-lĕrt'ness, *n.* sprightliness; briskness.

Ăl-ex-ăn'drine, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables: first used in a French poem called *Alexander.*

A-lĕx-i-phăr'mic, A-lĕx-i-phăr'mi-cal, *a.* (Gr. *alexo, pharmakon*) expelling poison.

Ăl'ge-bra, *n.* (Ar.) a peculiar kind of arithmetic.
Ăl-ge-brā'i-cal, *a.* relating to algebra.
Ăl-ge-brā'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of algebra.
Ăl-ge-brā'ist, *n.* one skilled in algebra.

Ăl'go-rism, Ăl'go-rithm, *n.* (Ar.) the science of numbers.

Ăl'gua-zil, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish officer of justice; a constable.

Ā'li-as, *ad.* (L.) otherwise.

Ăl'i-bī, *n.* (L.) elsewhere; the plea of a person who, when charged with a crime, alleges that he was in another place.

Āl'ien, *a.* (L. *alienus*) foreign; estranged from.—*n.* a foreigner; a stranger.—*v.* to transfer property; to estrange.
Āl'ien-a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.
Āl'ien-ate, *v.* to transfer property to another; to withdraw the affections.—*a.* withdrawn from; estranged.
Āl-ien-ā'tion, *n.* the act of transferring property; change of affection.
Āl'ien-ā-tor, *n.* one who alienates.

A-light', **a-līt'**, *v.* (S. *a, lihtan*) to come down; to dismount.

A-like', *a.* (*a, like*) having resemblance.—*ad.* in the same manner or form.

Ăl'i-ment, *n.* (L. *alo*) nourishment; food; support.
Ăl-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* nourishing; nutritious.
Ăl-i-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* so as to nourish.
Ăl-i-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* belonging to aliment.
Ăl-i-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of nourishing.
Ăl'i-mo-ny, *n.* the allowance to a married woman when separated from her husband.

Ăl'i-quant, *a.* (L. *aliquantus*) parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly: as 3 is an aliquant part of 10.

Ăl'i-quot, *a.* (L.) parts of a number, which will measure it exactly, without any remainder: as 3 is an aliquot part of 12.

A-līve', *a.* (*a, live*) having life; not dead; active; cheerful.

Ăl'ka-li, *n.* (Ar. *al, kali*) a salt which neutralizes acid: *pl.* **ăl'ka-lies.**
Ăl-ka-lĕs'çent, *a.* slightly alkaline.
Ăl'ka-line, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.

Âll, *a.* (S. *eall*) the whole; every one; every part.—*n.* the whole; every thing.—*ad.* quite; completely; wholly.
Âll-fōōls-dāy', *n.* the first of April.
Âll-fōūr', *n.* a low game at cards.
Âll-hāil', *int.* all health.—*v.* to salute.
Âll-hāl'low-mäss, Âll-hāl'low-tīde, *n.* the term near All-saints-day.
Âll-sāintş-dāy', *n.* the first of November.
Âll-sōulş-dāy', *n.* the second of November.

Al-lāy', *v.* (S. *a, lecgan*) to quiet; to pacify; to soothe.
Al-lāy'er, *n.* one who allays.
Al-lāy'ment, *n.* the act of allaying.

Al-lĕge', *v.* (L. *ad, lego*) to affirm; to declare; to plead in excuse.
Al-lĕge'a-ble, *a.* that may be alleged.
Ăl-le-gā'tion, *n.* affirmation; plea; excuse.

Al-lē'giançe, *n.* (L. *ad, ligo*) the duty of a subject to the government.

Ăl'le-go-ry, *n.* (Gr. *allos, agora*) a figurative discourse, implying something that is not literally expressed.
Ăl-le-gōr'ic, Ăl-le-gōr'i-cal, *a.* in the form of an allegory; not literal.
Ăl-le-gōr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an allegorical manner.
Ăl'le-go-rist, *n.* one who teaches by allegory.
Ăl'le-go-rize, *v.* to turn into allegory.

Al-lē'gro, *n.* (It.) a sprightly motion in music.

Al-le-lu'jah, ăl-le-lū'ya, *n.* (Heb.) a word of spiritual exultation, signifying *Praise God.*

Al-lē'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, levis*) to make light; to ease; to soften; to extenuate.
Al-lē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making light; that which eases pain.

Ăl'ley, *n.* (Fr. *allée*) a walk in a garden; a narrow passage.

Al-lī'ançe. See under Ally.

Al-lī'çien-çy, *n.* (L. *ad, lacio*) the power of attracting; attraction; magnetism.

Ăl'li-gate, *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to tie together; to join; to unite.
Ăl-li-gā'tion, *n.* the act of tying together; a rule of arithmetic.

Ăl'li-gā-tor, *n.* (L. *lacerta*?) the American crocodile.

Al-lī'şion, *n.* (L. *ad, læsum*) the act of striking one thing against another.

Al-lit-er-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, litera*) the

beginning of several words in succession with the same letter.
Al-lit'er-a-tive, *a.* pertaining to alliteration.

Ăl'lo-cate, *v.* (L. *ad, locus*) to place; to set aside.
Ăl-lo-cā'tion, *n.* a placing or adding to.

Ăl-lo-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, locutum*) the act or manner of speaking to.

Al-lō'di-um, *n.* (S. *leod*) a free manor.
Al-lō'di-al, *a.* independent of any superior.

Al-lôô'. See Halloo.

Al-lŏt', *v.* (S. *hlot*) to give by lot; to distribute; to grant.
Al-lŏt'ment, *n.* that which is allotted.

Al-lŏw', *v.* (S. *a, lyfan*) to admit; to grant; to permit; to pay to; to make abatement or provision.
Al-lŏw'a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed.
Al-lŏw'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being allowable.
Al-lŏw'a-bly, *ad.* with claim of allowance.
Al-lŏw'ançe, *n.* permission; sanction; abatement; a grant or stipend.

Al-lŏy', *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to debase by mixing.—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.

Al-lūde', *v.* (L. *ad, ludo*) to refer to; to hint at; to insinuate.
Al-lū'sion, *n.* a reference to something known; a hint; an implication.
Al-lū'sive, *a.* hinting at; having reference.
Al-lū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an allusive manner.
Al-lū'sive-ness, *n.* the being allusive.

Al-lūre', *v.* (Fr. *leurre*) to entice; to decoy; to hold out temptations.
Al-lūre'ment, *n.* that which allures.
Al-lūr'er, *n.* one who allures.
Al-lūr'ing, *n.* the power to allure.
Al-lūr'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.

Al-lū'vi-on, Al-lū'vi-um, *n.* (L. *ad, luo*) earth deposited by water.
Al-lū'vi-al, *a.* deposited by water.

Al-lȳ', *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to unite by kindred, friendship, or treaty.—*n.* one united by friendship or treaty.
Al-lī'ançe, *n.* relation; a league; a confederacy.

Ăl-ma-căn'tar, *n.* (Ar.) a circle parallel to the horizon.

Âl'ma-nac, *n.* (Ar.) a book containing the days and months; a calendar.

Al-might'y, âl-mīt'y, *a.* (*all, mighty*) of unlimited power; omnipotent.—*n.* The Omnipotent; God.
Âl-mīght'i-ness, *n.* unlimited power.

Al'mond, â'mund, *n.* (Fr. *amande*) the nut of the almond tree.
Âl'monds, *n. pl.* the glands of the throat.

Âl'mōst, *ad.* (*all, most*) nearly; well nigh; for the greatest part.

Alms, âms, *n.* (S. *almes*) what is given to the poor.
Âl'mo-ner, *n.* an officer who distributes alms.
Âl'mon-ry, Âlm'ry, *n.* the place where alms are distributed.
Âlms'băs-ket, *n.* a basket for receiving alms.
Âlms'dēēd, *n.* an act of charity.
Âlms'gīv-er, *n.* one who gives alms.
Âlms'gīv-ing, *n.* the giving of alms.
Âlms'hōūse, *n.* a house for the poor.
Âlms'măn, *n.* a man supported by alms.

Ăl'mug-trēē, *n.* a tree mentioned in Scripture.

Ăl'ōes, *n.* (Gr. *aloë*) a tree; a wood for perfumes; a medicinal juice.
Ăl-o-ĕt'ic, *a.* consisting of aloes.
Ăl-o-ĕt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to aloes; consisting chiefly of aloes.

A-lŏft', *ad.* (S. *lyft*) on high; in the air.

A-lōne', *a.* (*all, one*) single; solitary.

A-lŏng', *ad.* (S. *and, lang*) at length; throughout; forward.
A-lŏng'side, *ad.* by the side of a ship.

A-lôôf', *ad.* (*all, off*) at a distance.

A-lŏŭd', *ad.* (*a, loud*) loudly; with a great noise; with a strong voice.

Ălp, *n.* (C. ?) a lofty mountain.
Ăl'pine, *a.* mountainous; high.

Ăl'pha, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet; the first.
Ăl'pha-bet, *n.* the letters of a language.
Ăl-pha-bet-ā'ri-an, *n.* an A. B. C. scholar.
Ăl-pha-bĕt'ic, Ăl-pha-bĕt'i-cal, *a.* in the order or manner of the alphabet.
Ăl-pha-bĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in alphabetic order.

Âl-rĕad'y, *ad.* (*all, ready*) now; at this time.

Âl'so, *ad.* (S. *eall, swa*) in the same manner; likewise.

Âl'tar, *n.* (L. *altus*) the place where offerings are laid; the communion table.
Âl'tar-clŏth, *n.* a cloth thrown over the altar.
Âl'tar-pīēçe, *n.* a painting over an altar.
Âl'tar-wīse, *ad.* placed like an altar.

Âl'ter, *v.* (L. *alter*) to change; to make or become otherwise.
Âl'ter-a-ble, *a.* that may be changed.
Âl'ter-ant, *a.* producing change.
Âl-ter-ā'tion, *n.* the act of altering; change.
Âl'ter-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of altering.

Ăl-ter-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *alter*) debate; strife; controversy; wrangling.

Ăl'tern, *a.* (L. *alter*) acting by turns.
Al-tĕr'nate, *a.* being by turns.—*n.* that which happens alternately.—*v.* to perform alternately; to change reciprocally.
Al-tĕr'na-te-ly, *ad.* in reciprocal succession.
Ăl-ter-nā'tion, *n.* reciprocal succession.
Al-tĕr'na-tive, *n.* the choice given of two things.—*a.* offering a choice of two things.
Al-tĕr'na-tive-ly, *ad.* by turns; reciprocally.
Al-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* succession by turns.

Al-though', âl-thō', *con.* (*all, though*) notwithstanding; however.

Ăl'ti-tude, *n.* (L. *altus*) height; elevation; superior excellence; highest point.
Al-tĭs'o-nant, *a.* high sounding.

Âl-to-gĕth'er, *ad.* (*all, to, gather*) completely; without exception.

Ăl'um, *n.* (L. *alumen*) a mineral salt.
A-lū'mi-nous, *a.* pertaining to alum.
Ăl'um-ish, *a.* having the nature of alum.

Âl'wāys, *ad.* (*all, way*) perpetually; continually; constantly.

Ăm, the first person singular, indicative mood, present tense, of the verb *to be.*

Ăm-a-bĭl'i-ty. See under Amiable.

A-māin', *ad.* (S. *mægn*) with force; vigorously; vehemently; violently.

A-măl'gam, *n.* (Gr. *hama, gameo* ?) mixture of metals; a compound.
A-măl'ga-mate, *v.* to mix or unite metals.
A-măl-ga-mā'tion, *n.* the act of amalgamating.

A-măn-u-ĕn'sis, *n.* (L.) a person who writes what another dictates.

Ăm'a-ranth, *n.* (Gr. *a, maraino*) a flower which never fades.
Ăm-a-răn'thine, *a.* consisting of amaranths.

A-măr'i-tude, *n.* (L. *amarus*) bitterness.

A-măss', *v.* (L. *ad, massa*) to collect into a heap; to accumulate.
A-măss'ment, *n.* a heap; an accumulation.

Ăm'a-to-ry, Ăm-a-tō'ri-al, Ăm-a-tō'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *amatum*) relating to love.
Ăm-a-teur', *n.* (Fr.) a lover of any art or science, not a professor.

A-māze', *v.* (*a, maze*) to astonish; to confound; to perplex.—*n.* astonishment; confusion; perplexity.
A-mā'zed-ly, *ad.* with amazement.
A-mā'zed-ness, *n.* state of being amazed.
A-māze'ment, *n.* astonishment; confusion.
A-māz'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; astonishing.
A-māz'ing-ly, *ad.* wonderfully; astonishingly.

Ăm'a-zon, *n.* (Gr. *a, mazos*) a warlike woman; a virago.
Ăm-a-zō'ni-an, *a.* relating to the Amazons; warlike; bold; of masculine manners.

Am-bā'ges, *n.* (L.) a circuit of words; an indirect manner of expression.

Am-băs'sa-dor, *n.* (S. *ambeht* ?) a person sent in a public manner from one sovereign power to another.
Am-băs'sa-dress, *n.* the lady of an ambassador; a female ambassador.

Ăm'ber, *n.* (Ar. *ambar*) a yellow transparent substance.—*a.* consisting of amber.—*v.* to scent with amber.
Ăm'ber-gris, *n.* a fragrant drug.

Ăm-bi-dĕx'ter, *n.* (L. *ambo, dexter*) one who can use both hands alike; one who is equally ready to act on either side.
Ăm-bi-dĕx'trous, *a.* using either hand; practising on both sides; double-dealing.

Ăm'bi-ent, *a.* (L. *am, eo*) surrounding; encompassing; investing.

Ăm-bi-gū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *am, ago*) doubtfulness of meaning; double meaning.

Am-bīg'u-ous, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings; of uncertain signification.
Am-bīg'u-ous-ly, *ad.* doubtfully; uncertainly.

Ăm'bit, *n.* (L. *am, itum*) the compass or circuit of any thing.
Am-bī'tion, *n.* desire of honour or power.
Am-bī'tious, *a.* desirous of honour or power.
Am-bī'tious-ly, *ad.* in an ambitious manner.

Ăm'ble, *v.* (L. *ambulo*) to move between a walk and trot.—*n.* a pace between a walk and a trot.
Ăm'bler, *n.* a horse taught to amble.

Ăm'bo, *n.* (Gr. *ambon*) a reading desk or pulpit.

Am-brō'sia, *n.* (Gr.) the imaginary food of the gods.
Am-brō'si-al, Am-brō'si-an, *a.* of the nature of ambrosia; delicious; fragrant.

Ăm'bry, *n.* (*almonry*) a place where alms are distributed; a pantry.

Ambs-açe', āmz-ās', *n.* (L. *ambo, as*) a double ace.

Ăm'bu-lant, *a.* (L. *ambulo*) walking; moving from place to place.
Ăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of walking.
Ăm'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* having the power of walking; moving from place to place.

Ăm'bûsh, *n.* (Fr. *en, bois*) the place or act of lying in wait.—*v.* to place in ambush.
Ăm-bus-cāde', *n.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others.
Ăm'bûsh-ment, *n.* lying in wait; surprise.

Ăm'el, *n.* (Fr. *émail*) the matter used for enamelling.

A-mēl'io-rate, *v.* (L. *ad, melior*) to make better; to improve.
A-mēl-io-rā'tion, *n.* the act of making better.

Ā-mĕn', *ad.* (Gr.) so be it.

A-mē'na-ble, *a.* (Fr. *à, mener*) liable to account; responsible.

A-mĕnd', *v.* (L. *a, menda*) to correct; to reform; to grow better.
A-mĕnd'ment, *n.* change for the better; correction; reformation; recovery.
A-mĕnds', *n.* recompense; compensation.

A-mĕn'i-ty, *n.* (L. *amœnus*) pleasantness; agreeableness of situation.

A-men-tā'çeous, *a.* (L. *amentum*) hanging as by a thread.

A-mĕrçe', *v.* (L. *ad, merces*) to punish by fine; to inflict a penalty.
A-mĕrçe'a-ble, *a.* liable to amercement.
A-mĕrçe'ment, *n.* punishment by fine.

A-mĕr'i-can, *a.* pertaining to *America.*—*n.* a native of America.

Āmes-āçe'. See Ambs-açe.

Ăm'e-thyst, *n.* (Gr. *a, methu*) a precious stone of a violet colour.
Ăm-e-thyst'ine, *a.* resembling an amethyst.

Ā'mi-a-ble, *a.* (L. *amo*) lovely; pleasing; charming; deserving affection.
Ăm-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* loveliness; power of pleasing.

Ā'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being amiable.
Ā'mi-a-bly, *ad.* in an amiable manner.

Ăm'i-anth, Ăm-i-ăn'thus, *n.* (Gr. *a, miaino*) an incombustible mineral like flax.

Ăm'i-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *amicus*) friendly; kind; obliging; peaceable.
Ăm'i-ca-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness; good-will.
Ăm'i-ca-bly, *ad.* in an amicable manner.
Ăm'i-ty, *n.* friendship; good-will.

Ăm'ice, *n.* (L. *amictus*) the undermost part of a priest's habit.

A-mĭd', A-mĭdst', *prep.* (S. *an, midd*) in the midst; mingled with; among.

A-mĭss', *a.* (S. *missian*) faulty; wrong; improper.—*ad.* in a faulty manner.

Ăm'i-ty. See under Amicable.

Am-mō'ni-ac, *n.* (L. *Ammon*) a drug.
Am-mo-nī'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammoniac; having the properties of ammoniac.

Ăm-mu-nĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, munitum*) military stores.

Ăm'nes-ty, *n.* (Gr. *a, mnestis*) an act of general pardon.

A-mŏng', A-mŏngst', *prep.* (S. *amang*) mingled with; conjoined with.

Ăm'o-ret, *n.* (L. *amor*) a lover.
Ăm'o-rist, *n.* a lover; a gallant.
Ăm'o-rous, *a.* inclined to love.
Ăm'o-rous-ly, *ad.* lovingly; fondly.
Ăm'o-rous-ness, *n.* fondness; lovingness.
A-môur', *n.* an affair of love; an intrigue.

A-môr'phous, *a.* (Gr. *a, morphè*) shapeless; not having a regular form.

A-môrt', *a.* (L. *ad, mors*) in the state of the dead; dejected; depressed.
A-môr-ti-zā'tion, A-môr'tize-ment, *n.* the right of transferring lands to mortmain.
A-môr'tize, *v.* to alienate lands.

A-mŏŭnt' *v.* (L. *ad, mons*) to rise to; to compose in the whole.—*n.* the sum total.

Am-phĭb'i-ous, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, bios*) having the power of living in two elements; partaking of two natures.

Ăm-phi-bŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo, logos*) discourse of uncertain meaning.
Ăm-phi-bo-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* doubtful; equivocal.

Am-phĭb'o-lous, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo*) tossed from one to another.
Am-phĭb'o-ly, *n.* ambiguity of meaning.

Ăm-phis-bæ'na, *n.* (Gr. *amphis, baino*) a serpent supposed to move with either end foremost.

Am-phĭs'çi-ī, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, skia*) the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows fall in one part of the year to the north, and in the other to the south.

Ăm-phi-thē'a-tre, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, theatron*) a building of a circular form, with seats all round.
Ăm-phi-the-ăt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to exhibitions in an amphitheatre.

Ăm'ple, *a.* (L. *amplus*) large; wide; extended; liberal; diffusive.
Ăm'ple-ness, *n.* largeness; extensiveness.
Ăm'pli-ate, *v.* to enlarge; to extend.
Ăm-pli-ā'tion, *n.* enlargement; diffuseness.
Ăm'pli-fy, *v.* to enlarge; to exaggerate.
Ăm-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* enlargement; extension.
Ăm'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who amplifies.
Ăm'pli-tude, *n.* largeness; extent; capacity.
Ăm'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally; copiously.

Ăm'pu-tate, *v.* (L. *am, puto*) to cut off a limb.
Ăm-pu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb.

Ăm'u-let, *n.* (L. *a, moles*) a charm against evil or mischance.

A-mūse', *v.* (L. *a, musa*) to entertain; to divert; to deceive.
A-mūse'ment, *n.* that which amuses.
A-mūs'ing, *p. a.* entertaining; pleasing.
A-mūs'ive, *a.* having power to amuse.
A-mūs'ive-ly, *ad.* in an amusive manner.

Ăn, (S.) the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a vowel.

Ăn-a-băp'tist, *n.* (Gr. *ana, bapto*) one who holds the doctrine that adults only should be baptized.
Ăn-a-băp'tism, *n.* the doctrine of Anabaptists.
Ăn-a-bap-tĭs'tic, An-a-bap-tĭs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to Anabaptists.
Ăn-a-băp'tĭs-try, *n.* the sect of Anabaptists.
Ăn-a-bap-tīze', *v.* to rebaptize.

An-ăch'o-rīte, *n.* (Gr. *ana, choreo*) a monk who leads a solitary life; a hermit.
Ăn-a-cho-rĕt'i-cal, *a.* relating to an anachorite or hermit.

An-ăch'ro-nism, *n.* (Gr. *ana, chronos*) an error in computing time.
An-ăch-ro-nĭs'tic, *a.* containing an anachronism; erroneous in date.

A-năc-re-ŏn'tic, *a.* relating to *Anacreon*; in the manner of Anacreon.

Ăn'a-deme, *n.* (Gr. *ana, deo*) a chaplet or crown of flowers.

Ăn-a-gŏg'ics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ana, ago*) mysterious considerations.
Ăn-a-gŏg'i-cal, *a.* elevated; mysterious.

Ăn'a-gram, *n.* (Gr. *ana, gramma*) the change of one word into another by transposing the letters.
Ăn-a-gram-măt'i-cal, *a.* forming an anagram.
Ăn-a-gram-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an anagram.
Ăn-a-grăm'ma-tism, *n.* the act or practice of making anagrams.
Ăn-a-grăm'ma-tist, *n.* a maker of anagrams.
Ăn-a-grăm'ma-tīze, *v.* to make anagrams.

Ăn-a-lĕp'tic, *a.* (Gr. *ana, lepsis*) restorative; strengthening.

A-năl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ana, logos*) resemblance; similarity; proportion.
Ăn-a-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* having analogy.
Ăn-a-lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an analogical manner.
A-năl'o-gīze, *v.* to explain by analogy.
A-năl'o-gous, *a.* having resemblance.
A-năl'o-gous-ly, *ad.* in an analogous manner.

Ăn'a-lyze, *v.* (Gr. *ana, luo*) to resolve a compound into its first principles.
A-năl'y-sis, *n.* the separation of a compound into its constituent parts.
Ăn'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.
Ăn-a-lyt'ic, Ăn-a-lyt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into first principles.
Ăn-a-lyt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an analytical manner.
Ăn'a-lyz-er, *n.* one who analyzes.

A-nā'nas, *n.* the pine apple.

Ăn'a-pest, *n.* (Gr. *ana, paio*) a metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long.
Ăn-a-pēs'tic, *a.* relating to the anapest.

Ăn'ar-chy, *n.* (Gr. *a, archè*) want of government; disorder; political confusion.
Ăn'arch, *n.* an author of confusion.
A-nâr'chic, A-nâr'chi-cal, *a.* confused; without rule or government.
Ăn'ar-chism, *n.* want of government.
Ăn'ar-chist, *n.* one who occasions confusion.

Ăn-a-sâr'ca, *n.* (Gr. *ana, sarx*) a kind of dropsy.
Ăn-a-sâr'cous, *a.* relating to anasarca.

A-năs'tro-phe, *n.* (Gr. *ana, strophè*) a figure by which the order of the words is inverted.

A-năth'e-ma, *n.* (Gr.) an ecclesiastical curse; excommunication.
A-năth'e-ma-tism, *n.* excommunication.
A-năth'e-ma-tize, *v.* to pronounce accursed.
A-năth-e-ma-tiz'er, *n.* one who pronounces an anathema or curse.

A-năt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *ana, temno*) the act of dissecting the body; the structure of the body; a skeleton.
Ăn-a-tŏm'i-cal, *a.* relating to anatomy.
Ăn-a-tŏm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an anatomical manner; by means of dissection.
A-năt'o-mist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
A-năt'o-mize, *v.* to dissect; to lay open.

Ăn'ces-tor, *n.* (L. *ante, cessum*) one from whom a person is descended.
Ăn'ces-tral, *a.* relating to ancestors.
Ăn'ces-try, *n.* a series of ancestors; lineage.

Ăn'chor, *n.* (L. *anchora*) an iron instrument to hold a ship.—*v.* to cast anchor.
Ăn'chor-age, *n.* ground for anchoring in; duty paid for liberty to anchor.
Ăn'chored, *p. a.* held by the anchor.
Ăn'chor-hŏld, *n.* the hold of an anchor.
Ăn'chor-smith, *n.* a maker of anchors.

Ăn'cho-rite. See Anachorite.
Ăn'cho-ress, *n.* a female recluse.

An-chō'vy, *n.* (Sp. *anchova*) a small fish used as sauce.

Ān'cient, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) old; of old time; not modern.
Ān'cients, *n. pl.* men of former times.
Ān'cient-ly, *ad.* in old times.
Ān'cient-ness, *n.* existence from old times.
Ān'cient-ry, *n.* honour of lineage.

Ān'cient, *n.* (L. *insigne*) a flag; the bearer of a flag.

An-cil'la-ry, *a.* (L. *ancilla*) subservient.

Ănd, *con.* (S.) the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.

And'i-ron, ănd'ī-urn, *n.* (*hand, iron*?) the iron at the end of a grate, in which the spit turns, or on which wood is laid to burn.

Ăn'dro-gyne, *n.* (Gr. *aner, gunè*) a kind of hermaphrodite.
An-drŏg'y-nal, *a.* having two sexes.
An-drŏg'y-nal-ly, *ad.* of two sexes.

Ăn'ec-dōte, *n.* (Gr. *a, ek, dotos*) an incident of private life.
Ăn-ec-dōt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to anecdotes.

A-nĕm'o-ne, *n.* (Gr.) the wind-flower.

Ăn'eu-rism, *n.* (Gr. *ana, eurus*) a disease in which the arteries become dilated.

A-new', *ad.* (*a, new*) over again.

An-frăc'tu-ous, An-frăc'tu-ous, *a.* (L. *am, fractum*) full of breaks or turnings.

Ăn'gel, *n.* (Gr. *angelos*) a messenger; a spirit; a gold coin.—*a.* like an angel.
An-gĕl'ic, An-gĕl'i-cal, *a.* belonging to angels.

Ăn'ger, *n.* (L. *ango*) resentment; rage; pain.—*v.* to enrage; to provoke.
Ăn'gry, *a.* affected with anger; provoked.
Ăn'gri-ly, *ad.* in an angry manner.

Ăn'gle, *n.* (L. *angulus*) the space between two lines that meet in a point; a point where two lines meet; a corner.
Ăn'gled, *a.* having angles.
Ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having angles or corners.
Ăn-gu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being angular.
Ăn'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with angles or corners.
Ăn'gu-la-ted, *a.* formed with angles.
Ăn'gu-lous, *a.* having corners; hooked.

Ăn'gle, *v.* (S. *angel*) to fish with a rod and hook.—*n.* a fishing-rod.
Ăn'gler, *n.* one who angles.
Ăn'gling, *n.* the art of fishing with a rod.

Ăn'gli-can, *a.* pertaining to England.
Ăn'gli-cize, *v.* to make English.
Ăn'gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.

Ăn'guish, *n.* (L. *ango*) great pain of body or mind.—*v.* to torture.

An-gŭst', *a.* (L. *angustus*) narrow; strait.
Ăn-gus-tā'tion, *n.* the act of making narrow.

Ăn-he-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *am, halo*) the act of panting; difficult respiration.

Ăn'ile, *a.* (L. *anus*) relating to an old woman; imbecile.
A-nĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being an old woman; dotage; imbecility.

Ăn-i-mad-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *animus, ad, verto*) to turn the mind to; to censure.
Ăn-i-mad-vĕr'sion, *n.* remark; censure.
Ăn-i-mad-vĕrt'er, *n.* one who animadverts.

Ăn'i-mal, *n.* (L.) a living corporeal creature.—*a.* belonging to animals.
Ăn-i-măl'cule, *n.* a very small animal.
Ăn-i-măl'cu-lar, *a.* relating to animalcules.
Ăn-i-măl'i-ty, *n.* the state of animal existence.

Ăn'i-mate, *v.* (L. *animus*) to give life to; to quicken; to encourage.—*a.* alive; possessing animal life.

Ăn'i-măt-ed, *a.* having life; lively; vigorous.
Ăn-i-mā'tion, *n.* the act of animating or enlivening; life; spirit; vigour.
Ăn'i-mā-tor, *n.* one that gives life or spirit.
Ăn-i-mŏs'i-ty, *n.* violent hatred; activeenmity.

Ăn'ise, *n.* a species of parsley.

Ănk'er, *n.* (D.) a liquid measure of ten gallons.

Ăn'kle, *n.* (S. *ancleow*) the joint between the foot and the leg.

Ăn'nals, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) history related in the exact order of time.
Ăn'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of annals.
Ăn'nal-ize, *v.* to write annals; to record.

Ăn'nats, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) the first fruits.

An-nēal', *v.* (S. *an*, *ælan*) to heat in order to fix colours; to temper glass.
An-nēal'ing, *n.* the art of tempering glass.

An-nĕx', *v.* (L. *ad*, *nexum*) to unite to at the end; to subjoin; to affix.
Ăn-nex-ā'tion, *n.* conjunction; addition.
An-nĕx'ion, *n.* the act of annexing.
An-nĕx'ment, *n.* the thing annexed.

An-nĭ'hi-late, *v.* (L. *ad*, *nihil*) to reduce to nothing; to destroy.
An-nĭ'hi-la-ble, *a.* that may be annihilated.
An-nĭ-hi-lā'tion, *n.* the act of annihilating.

Ăn-ni-vĕr'sa-ry, *n.* (L. *annus*, *versum*) a day celebrated as it returns each year.—*a.* returning with the year; annual.
An-ni-vĕr'sa-ri-ly, *ad.* annually.

Ăn'no-tate, *v.* (L. *ad*, *noto*) to make remarks on a writing; to comment.
Ăn-no-tā'tion, *n.* a remark; a comment.
Ăn-no-tā'tion-ist, *n.* a writer of comments.
Ăn'no-tā-tor, *n.* a commentator; a scholiast.

An-nŏŭnçe', *v.* (L. *ad*, *nuncio*) to publish; to proclaim; to give notice.
An-nŏŭnçe'ment, *n.* the act of giving notice; a declaration; an advertisement.
An-nŭn'çi-ate, *v.* to bring tidings; to announce.
An-nŭn-çi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of announcing; the anniversary of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.

An-nŏy', *v.* (L. *ad*, *noceo*) to incommode; to vex; to molest.—*n.* injury; molestation; trouble.
An-nŏy'ançe, *n.* that which annoys.

Ăn'nu-al, *a.* (L. *annus*) coming yearly.—*n.* that which comes yearly.
Ăn'nu-al-ly, *ad.* every year; yearly.
An-nū'i-tant, *n.* one who has an annuity.
An-nū'i-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance.

An-nŭl', *v.* (L. *ad*, *nullus*) to make void; to abolish; to abrogate.

Ăn'nu-lar, *a.* (L. *annulus*) having the form of a ring; pertaining to a ring.
Ăn'nu-la-ry, *a.* like a ring; circular.
Ăn'nu-let, *n.* a little ring.

An-nū'me-rate, *v.* (L. *ad*, *numerus*) to add to a former number.
An-nū-me-rā'tion, *n.* addition to a former number.

An-nŭn'çi-ate. See under Announce.

Ăn'o-dyne, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *odunè*) medicine which assuages pain.—*a.* mitigating pain.

A-nŏint', *v.* (L. *ad*, *unctum*) to rub over with oil; to consecrate by unction.
A-nŏint'er, *n.* one who anoints.
A-nŏint'ing, *n.* the act of rubbing with oil.
A-nŏint'ment, *n.* the state of being anointed.

A-nŏm'a-ly, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *homalos*) a deviation from the common rule; irregularity.
A-nŏm'a-lism, *n.* a deviation from rule.
A-nŏm'a-lous, *a.* out of rule; irregular.
A-nŏm'a-lous-ly, *ad.* irregularly.

Ăn'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *nomos*) breach of law.

A-nŏn', *ad.* (S. *on*, *an*) quickly; soon.

A-nŏn'y-mous, *a.* (Gr. *a*, *onoma*) wanting a name.
A-nŏn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* without a name.

An-ŏth'er, *a.* (*an*, *other*) not the same; one more; any other.

An'swer, ăn'ser, *v.* (S. *answarian*) to speak in return to; to reply to; to be equivalent to; to satisfy.—*n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply; a confutation; a solution.
Ăn'swer-a-ble, *a.* admitting a reply; liable to give account; suitable; proportionate.
Ăn'swer-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being answerable.
Ăn'swer-a-bly, *ad.* suitably; proportionately.
Ăn'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.

Ănt, *n.* (S. *æmet*) an emmet; a pismire.
Ănt'hill, *n.* a little hillock formed by ants.

An-tăg'o-nist, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, *agon*) one who contends with another; an opponent.—*a.* counteracting; opposing; combating.
An-tăg'o-nism, *n.* opposition of action.
An-tăg-o-nĭs'tic, *a.* contending against.

An-târc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, *arktos*) relating to the south pole.

Ăn-te-çēde', *v.* (L. *ante*, *cedo*) to go before; to precede.
Ăn-te-çe-dā'ne-ous, *a.* going before.
Ăn-te-çē'dençe, Ăn-te-çē'den-çy, *n.* the act or state of going before; precedency.
Ăn-te-çē'dent, *a.* going before.—*n.* that which goes before; the noun to which a relative pronoun refers.
Ăn-te-çē'dent-ly, *ad.* previously.
Ăn-te-çēs'sor, *n.* one who goes before.

Ăn'te-çhăm-ber, *n.* (*ante*, *chamber*) the chamber that leads to the chief apartment.

Ăn'te-çhăp-el, *n.* (*ante*, *chapel*) the part of a chapel leading to the choir.

Ăn'te-dāte, *v.* (L. *ante*, *datum*) to date before the real time.—*n.* prior date.

Ăn-te-di-lū'vi-an, *a.* (L. *ante*, *diluvium*) existing before the deluge.—*n.* one who lived before the deluge.

Ăn'te-lōpe, *n.* a species of deer.

Ăn-te-lū'can, *a.* (L. *ante*, *lux*) before daylight; early.

Ăn-te-mŭn'dane, *a.* (L. *ante*, *mundus*) before the creation of the world.

An-tĕn'næ, *n. pl.* (L.) the feelers of an insect.

Ăn-te-nŭp'tial, *a.* (L. *ante, nuptum*) before marriage.

Ăn-te-păs'chal, *a.* (L. *ante*, Gr. *pascha*) before Easter.

Ăn'te-păst, *n.* (L. *ante, pastum*) a foretaste.

Ăn-te-pe-nŭlt', *n.* (L. *ante, pene, ultimus*) the last syllable but two.
Ăn-te-pe-nŭlt'i-mate, *a.* relating to the last syllable but two.

An-tē'ri-or, *a.* (L.) going before; prior.
An-tē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being before.

Ăn'te-rôôm, *n.* (*ante, room*) the room leading to the principal apartment.

Ăn'te-tĕm-ple, *n.* (L. *ante, templum*) the nave of a church.

Ăn-thel-mĭn't[illegible] *a.* (Gr. *anti, helmins*) destroying worms.

Ăn'them, *n.* (Gr. *anti, humnos*) a sacred song or hymn.

Ăn'ther, *n.* (Gr. *anthos*) the tip of the stamen in a flower.

An-thŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *anthos, logia*) a collection of flowers or poems.
Ăn-tho-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to an anthology.

Ăn-thro-pŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, logos*) the doctrine of the structure of the human body.

An-thrō-po-môr'phite, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, morphè*) one who believes that the Deity has a human form.

Ăn-thro-pŏp'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, pathos*) the affections of man.

Ăn-thro-pŏph'a-gī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anthropos, phago*) man-eaters; cannibals.
Ăn-thro-pŏph'a-gy, *n.* the practice of eating human flesh.

Ăn'tic, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) odd; ridiculous; droll.—*n.* a buffoon; odd appearance.
Ăn'tic-ly, *ad.* in an antic manner.

Ăn'ti-chrīst, *n.* (Gr. *anti, Christos*) the great enemy to Christianity.
Ăn-ti-chrīst'ian, *a.* opposed to Christianity.—*n.* an enemy to Christianity.
Ăn-ti-chrīst'ian-ism, **Ăn-ti-chrīs-ti-ăn'i-ty**, *n.* opposition or contrariety to Christianity.

An-tĭç'i-pate, *v.* (L. *ante, capio*) to take before; to foretaste; to preclude.
An-tĭç-i-pā'tion, *n.* the act of anticipating.
An-tĭç'i-pa-to-ry, *a.* taking before the time.

Ăn-ti-clī'max, *n.* (Gr. *anti, klimax*) a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.

Ăn'ti-dōte, *n.* (Gr. *anti, dotos*) a medicine to prevent the effects of poison.
Ăn'ti-dō-tal, *a.* counteracting poison.

Ăn-ti-e-pĭs'co-pal, *a.* (Gr. *anti, epi, skopeo*) adverse to episcopacy.

Ăn-ti-mĭn-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, L. *minister*) opposing the ministry.

Ăn-ti-mŏn'ar-chist, *n.* (Gr. *anti, monos, archè*) an enemy to monarchy.
An-ti-mo-nârch'i-cal, *a.* against monarchy.

Ăn'ti-mo-ny, *n.* (Gr. *anti, monos* ?) a mineral substance.
Ăn-ti-mō'ni-al, *a.* composed of antimony.

Ăn'ti-no-my, *n.* (Gr. *anti, nomos*) a contradiction between two laws.
Ăn-ti-nō'mi-an, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law.—*a.* relating to the sect called Antinomians.
Ăn-ti-nō'mi-an-ism, *n.* Antinomian tenets.
An-tĭn'o-mist, *n.* one who disregards law.

Ăn-ti-pā'pal. See under Antipope.

An-tĭp'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *anti, pathos*) a feeling against; aversion; dislike.
Ăn-ti-pa-thĕt'ic, **Ăn-ti-pa-thĕt'i-cal**, *a.* having an aversion to; of an opposite disposition.

Ăn-ti-phlo-gĭs'tic, *a.* (Gr. *anti, phlogistos*) counteracting inflammation.

Ăn'ti-phon, **An-tĭph'o-ny**, *n.* (Gr. *anti, phonè*) alternate chant or singing.
An-tĭph'o-nal, *a.* relating to alternate singing.—*n.* a book of anthems.

An-tĭph'ra-sis, *n.* (Gr. *anti, phrasis*) the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.
Ăn-ti-phrăs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to antiphrasis.
An-ti-phrăs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with antiphrasis.

An-tĭp'o-dēs, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, pous*) the people who live on the other side of the globe, having their feet opposite to ours.
An-tĭp'o-dal, *a.* relating to the antipodes.

Ăn'ti-pōpe, *n.* (Gr. *anti, pappas*) one who usurps the popedom.
Ăn-ti-pā'pal, **Ăn-ti-pa-pĭs'ti-cal**, *a.* opposing popery.

Ăn'ti-quate, *v.* (L. *antiquus*) to put out of use; to make obsolete.
Ăn-ti-quā'ri-an, *a.* relating to antiquity.—*n.* one versed in antiquity.
Ăn-ti-quā'ri-an-ism, *n.* love of antiquities.
Ăn'ti-qua-ry, *n.* a man studious of antiquity.
Ăn'ti-quate-ness, *n.* the being obsolete.
Ăn-ti-quā'tion, *n.* state of being antiquated.
An-tique', *a.* ancient; of old fashion.
An-tique'ness, *n.* the quality of being ancient.
An-tĭq'ui-ty, *n.* old times; the people of old times; a relict of old times; ancientness.

An-tĭs'çi-ī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, skia*) the people, on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon project opposite ways.

Ăn-ti-scor-bū'tic, **Ăn-ti-scor-bū'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, L. *scorbutus*) efficacious against scurvy.

Ăn-ti-scrĭp'tu-rism, *n.* (Gr. *anti*, L. *scriptum*) opposition to the Holy Scriptures.
An-ti-scrĭp'tu-rist, *n.* one who denies the divine origin of the Holy Scriptures.

Ăn-ti-sĕp'tic, *a.* (Gr. *anti, sepo*) counteracting putrefaction.—*n.* a medicine which resists or corrects putrefaction.

An-tĭs'tro-phe, *n.* (Gr. *anti, strophè*) the second stanza of an ode sung in parts.

An-tĭth'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *anti, thesis*) opposition of words or sentiments; contrast: *pl.* an-tĭth'e-sēs.
Ăn-ti-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* placed in contrast.

Ăn'ti-tȳpe, *n.* (Gr. *anti, tupos*) that which is prefigured by the type.
Ăn-ti-typ'i-cal, *a.* relating to the antitype.

Ănt'ler, *n.* (Fr. *andouiller*) the branch of a stag's horn.
Ănt'lered, *a.* having antlers.

An-tœ'çi, an-tē'çī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, oikeo*) people who live under the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres.

Ăn-to-no-mā'si-a, *n.* (Gr. *anti, onoma*) the use of the name of some office or dignity instead of the name of the person.

Ăn'tre, *n.* (L. *antrum*) a cave; a den.

Ăn'vil, *n.* (S. *anfilt*) a smith's iron block.

Anx-ī'e-ty, *n.* (L. *ango*) trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.
Ănx'ious, *a.* uneasy; concerned; careful.
Ănx'ious-ly, *ad.* in an anxious manner.
Ănx'ious-ness, *n.* the state of being anxious.

An'y, ĕn'y, *a.* (S. *ænig*) every; whoever; whatsoever.
An'y-wise, *ad.* in any manner.
An'y-where, *ad.* in any place.

Ā'o-rist, *n.* (Gr. *a, horos*) an indefinite tense in the Greek verb.

A-ôr'ta, *n.* (Gr.) the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.

A-pāçe', *ad.* (*a, pace*) quickly; hastily; speedily.

Ăp-a-gŏg'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *apo, ago*) showing the absurdity of denying what is affirmed.

A-pârt', *ad.* (*a, part*) separately; distinctly; at a distance.
A-pârt'ment, *n.* a part of a house; a room.

Ăp'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *a, pathos*) want of feeling.
Ăp-a-thĕt'ic, *a.* without feeling.
Ăp-a-thĭs'ti-cal, *a.* unfeeling; indifferent.

Āpe, *n.* (S. *apa*) a kind of monkey; an imitator.
Ā'pish, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.
Ā'pish-ly, *ad.* in an apish manner.
Ā'pish-ness, *n.* mimicry; foppery.

A-pē'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *dperio*) opening; gently purgative.—*n.* a purgative.
A-pēr'i-tive, *a.* opening; laxative.
Ăp'er-ture, *n.* an opening; a hole.

A-pĕt'a-lous, *a.* (Gr. *a, petalon*) having no flower-leaves.

Ā'pex, *n.* (L.) the tip or point of any thing: *pl.* ā'pex-es *or* ā'pi-çēs.

A-phæ're-sis, *n.* (Gr. *apo, haireo*) the taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.

A-phē'li-on, *n.* (Gr. *apo, helios*) the part of a planet's orbit most remote from the sun.

Ăph'o-rism, *n.* (Gr. *apo, horos*) a short pithy sentence; a maxim.
Ăph'o-rist, *n.* a writer of aphorisms.
Ăph-o-rĭs'tic, Ăph-o-rĭs'ti-cal, *a.* having the form of an aphorism.
Ăph-o-rĭs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form or manner of an aphorism.

Ā'pi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *apis*) a place where bees are kept.

A-piēçe', *ad.* (*a, piece*) to the part or share of each.

A-pĭt'pat, *ad.* with quick palpitation.

A-plŭs'tre, *n.* (L.) the ensign carried in ancient ships.

A-pŏc'a-lypse, *n.* (Gr. *apo, kalupto*) revelation; discovery.
A-pŏc-a-lyp'tic, A-pŏc-a-lyp'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to revelation.

A-pŏc'o-pe, *n.* (Gr.) the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.

A-pŏc'ry-pha, *n.* (Gr. *apo, krupto*) books sometimes appended to the Sacred Writings, but of doubtful authority.
A-pŏc'ry-phal, *a.* not canonical; uncertain.

Ăp-o-dĭc'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *apo, deixis*) demonstrative; evident beyond contradiction.

Ăp'o-gēē, *n.* (Gr. *apo, ge*) the part of an orbit most remote from the earth.

A-pŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a defence; an excuse.
A-pŏl-o-gĕt'ic, A-pŏl-o-gĕt'i-cal, *a.* said in defence or excuse.
A-pŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.
A-pŏl'o-gize, *v.* to make an apology.

Ăp'o-lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a fable.

Ap'oph-thegm, Ap'o-thegm, ăp'o-them, *n.* (Gr. *apo, phthegma*) a remarkable saying.
Ăp-o-theg-măt'i-cal, *a.* containing apothegms.
Ăp-o-thĕg'ma-tist, *n.* a collector of apothegms.
Ăp-o-thĕg'ma-tize, *v.* to utter apothegms.

Ăp'o-plĕx-y, *n.* (Gr. *apo, plexis*) a sudden deprivation of sense and motion.
Ap-o-plĕc'tic, Ăp-o-plĕc'ti-cal, *a.* relating to apoplexy.

A-pŏs'ta-sy, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stasis*) departure from professed principles.
A-pŏs'tate, *n.* one who renounces his religion or principles.—*a.* false; traitorous.
Ăp-o-stăt'i-cal, *a.* like an apostate.
A-pŏs'ta-tize, *v.* to forsake one's principles.

Ăp'o-stēme, Ăp'o-stūme, *n.* (Gr. *apo, histemi*) a swelling filled with matter.
A-pŏs'te-mate, *v.* to become an aposteme.
A-pŏs-te-mā'tion, *n.* the formation of an aposteme; the gathering into an abscess.

A-pos'tle, a-pŏs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stello*) one sent to preach the Gospel.
A-pŏs'tle-ship, *n.* the office of an apostle.
A-pŏs'to-late, *n.* the dignity of an apostle.
Ăp-o-stŏl'ic, Ăp-o-stŏl'i-cal, *a.* relating to an apostle; like an apostle.

Ăp-o-stŏl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an apostolic manner.
Ăp-o-stŏl'i-cal-ness, *n.* apostolical authority.

A-pŏs'tro-phe, *n.* (Gr. *apo, strophè*) a turning from the persons present to address the absent or dead; a mark (') showing that a word is contracted.
Ăp-o-strŏph'ic, *a.* denoting an apostrophe.
A-pŏs'tro-phize, *v.* to make an apostrophe.

Ăp'o-stūme. See Aposteme.

A-pŏth'e-ca-ry, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thekè*) one who compounds and sells medicines.

Ăp'o-thegm. See Apophthegm.

Ăp-o-thē'o-sis, *n.* (Gr. *apo, theos*) act of placing among the gods; deification.

A-pŏth'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thesis*) the placing of a fractured bone in its right position; a repository in the primitive churches.

A-pŏt'o-me, *n.* (Gr. *apo, temno*) the remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities.

Ăp'o-zem, *n.* (Gr. *apo, zeo*) a decoction.
Ăp-o-zĕm'i-cal, *a.* like a decoction.

Ap-pâl', *v.* (L. *ad, palleo*) to frighten; to terrify; to depress; to discourage.
Ap-pâl'ment, *n.* depression from fear.

Ăp'pa-nage, *n.* (L. *ad, panis?*) lands for younger children; sustenance.

Ăp-pa-rā'tus, *n.* (L.) instruments necessary for any art or trade.

Ap-păr'el, *n.* (L. *ad, paro*) clothing; dress.—*v.* to clothe; to dress.

Ap-pā'rent, *a.* (L. *ad, pareo*) plain; not doubtful; seeming; visible; evident.
Ap-pā'rent-ly, *ad.* evidently; seemingly.
Ăp-pa-rĭ'tion, *n.* the thing appearing; a ghost.
Ap-păr'i-tor, *n.* a summoner; a messenger.
Ap-pēar', *v.* to be in sight; to be evident.
Ap-pēar'ance, *n.* the act of coming into sight; the thing seen; show; probability.
Ap-pēar'er, *n.* one who appears.
Ap-pēar'ing, *n.* the act of appearing.

Ap-pēal', *v.* (L. *ad, pello*) to transfer to a higher tribunal; to refer to another as judge or witness.—*n.* the removal of a cause to a higher tribunal; an accusation; a call on any one as a witness.
Ap-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed.
Ap-pēal'er, *n.* one who appeals.
Ap-pēl'lant, *n.* one who appeals.—*a.* relating to an appeal, or to the appealer.
Ap-pēl'late, *a.* relating to appeals.

Ap-pēar'. See under Apparent.

Ap-pēase', *v.* (L. *ad, pax*) to quiet; to calm; to pacify; to reconcile.
Ap-pēase'ment, *n.* the act of appeasing.

Ăp-pel-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, pello*) a name; a word by which any thing is called.
Ap-pēl'la-tive, *n.* a common name as opposed to a proper name.—*a.* common.
Ap-pēl'la-tive-ly, *ad.* as an appellative.

Ap-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *ad, pendeo*) to hang or attach to; to add.
Ap-pĕn'dage, *n.* something added.
Ap-pĕn'dance, *n.* something annexed.
Ap-pĕn'dant, *a.* hanging to; annexed.—*n.* a part annexed; an adventitious part.
Ap-pĕn'den-cy, *n.* that which is annexed.
Ap-pĕn'dix, *n.* something appended.—*pl.* ap-pĕn'di-ces *and* ap-pĕn'dix-es.

Ăp-per-çĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, per, captum*) perception which reflects upon itself.

Ăp-per-tāin', *v.* (L. *ad, per, teneo*) to belong to; to relate to; to concern.
Ăp-per-tāin'ment, *n.* that which belongs to.
Ap-pĕr'te-nance, Ap-pūr'te-nance, *n.* that which belongs to; an adjunct.
Ap-pĕr'ti-nent, Ap-pūr'te-nant, *a.* belonging to; relating to.

Ăp'pe-tence, Ăp'pe-ten-cy, *n.* (L. *ad, petio*) desire; sensual desire.
Ăp'pe-tent, *a.* desiring; very desirous.
Ăp'pe-ti-ble, *a.* that may be desired.
Ăp-pe-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being desirable.
Ăp'pe-tīte, *n.* desire; violent longing; hunger.
Ăp-pe-tĭ'tion, *n.* desire.
Ăp'pe-ti-tive, *a.* that desires.

Ap-plâud', *v.* (L. *ad, plaudo*) to praise by clapping the hands; to commend.
Ap-plâud'er, *n.* one who applauds.
Ap-plâuse', *n.* approbation loudly expressed.
Ap-plâu'sive, *a.* containing applause.

Ăp'ple, *n.* (S. *æpl*) the fruit of the apple-tree; the pupil of the eye.

Ap-plī', *v.* (L. *ad, plico*) to put to; to suit to; to study; to address to; to have recourse to; to keep at work.
Ap-plī'a-ble, *a.* that may be applied.
Ăp-plī'ance, *n.* the thing applied.
Ăp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* fit to be applied.
Ăp-pli-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being applicable.
Ăp'pli-ca-ble-ness, *n.* fitness to be applied.
Ăp'pli-cant, *n.* one who applies.
Ăp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* the act of applying; intense study; great industry.
Ăp'pli-ca-tive, *a.* that applies.
Ăp'pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* including the act of applying.—*n.* that which applies.
Ăp'pli-ca-to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as to apply.
Ap-plī'er, *n.* one who applies.

Ap-pŏg-ia-tū'ra, *n.* (It.) a note in music taken out of the time of another note.

Ap-pŏint', *v.* (L. *ad, punctum*) to fix; to settle; to decree; to furnish.
Ap-pŏint'er, *n.* one who appoints.
Ap-pŏint'ment, *n.* the act of appointing; stipulation; decree; direction; equipment.

Ap-pōr'tion, *v.* (L. *ad, portio*) to divide and assign in just proportion.
Ap-pōr'tion-ment, *n.* a dividing into portions.

Ăp'po-site, *a.* (L. *ad, positum*) proper; fit; well adapted to.
Ăp'po-site-ly, *ad.* properly; fitly; suitably.
Ăp'po-site-ness, *n.* fitness; suitableness.
Ăp-po-sĭ'tion, *n.* addition; the putting of two nouns in the same case.
Ap-pŏs'i-tive, *a.* applicable.

Ap-prāise', *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to set a price upon any thing, in order to sale.
Ap-prāise'ment, *n.* the act of appraising.
Ap-prāis'er, *n.* one who sets a price.

Ăp-pre-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, precor*) earnest prayer or well-wishing.
Ăp'pre-ca-to-ry, *a.* praying or wishing good.
Ap-prē'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to value; to estimate.
Ap-prē-çi-ā'tion, *n.* valuation; estimation.
Ăp-pre-hĕnd', *v.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) to lay hold on; to seize; to conceive by the mind; to fear; to notice.
Ăp-pre-hĕnd'er, *n.* one who apprehends.
Ăp-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* that may be apprehended or conceived.
Ăp-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* the act of apprehending; the faculty of conceiving ideas; fear.
Ăp-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* quick to understand; fearful; suspicious.
Ăp-pre-hĕn'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being apprehensive.
Ap-prĕn'tiçe, *n.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) one bound to learn an art or trade.—*v.* to put out as an apprentice.
Ap-prĕn'tiçe-ship, *n.* the state or term of being an apprentice.
Ap-prīze', *v.* (Fr. *appris*) to inform; to give notice.
Ap-proăch', *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to draw near.—*n.* act of drawing near; access.
Ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ap-prōach'er, *n.* one who approaches.
Ap-prōach'ment, *n.* the act of coming near.
Ăp-pro-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, probo*) the act of approving; attestation.
Ăp'pro-bā-tive, *a.* implying approbation.
Ăp'pro-bā-to-ry, *a.* containing approbation.
Ap-prō'pri-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, proprius*) to take as one's own; to consign to some particular use.—*a.* peculiar; fit; adapted to.
Ap-prō'pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated, or applied to a particular use.
Ap-prō'pri-ate-ly, *ad.* fitly; peculiarly.
Ap-prō'pri-ate-ness, *n.* peculiar fitness.
Ap-prō-pri-ā'tion, *n.* the setting apart of any thing for one's own use; application to a particular purpose.
Ap-prō'pri-ā-tor, *n.* one who appropriates.
Ap-prôve', *v.* (L. *ad, probo*) to like; to be pleased with; to commend; to prove.
Ap-prōv'a-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.
Ap-prōv'al, *n.* commendation.
Ap-prōv'ançe, *n.* approbation.
Ap-prôve'ment, *n.* approbation; liking.
Ap-prōv'er, *n.* one who approves.
Ap-prŏx'i-mate, *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to bring or draw near to.—*a.* near to.
Ap-prōx-i-mā'tion, *n.* a drawing near to.
Ap-pŭlse', *n.* (L. *ad, pulsum*) the act of striking against.
Ā'pri-cot, Ā'pri-cock, *n.* (Fr. *abricot*) a kind of wall-fruit.
Ā'pril, *n.* (L. *Aprilis*) the fourth month of the year.
Ā'pron, *n.* (Ir. *aprun*) a cloth worn before, to keep the other dress clean.
Ăp'sis, *n.* (Gr.) the point in a planet's orbit, at the greatest or least distance from the sun or the earth: *pl.* ăp'si-dēs.

Ăpt, *a.* (L. *apto*) fit; liable to; inclined to; ready; quick; qualified for.
Ăp'ti-tude, *n.* fitness; tendency; disposition.
Ăpt'ly, *ad.* properly; justly; readily.
Ăpt'ness, *n.* fitness; quickness; tendency.
Ăp'te-ra, *n.* (Gr. *a, pteron*) insects without wings.
Ăp'tōte, *n.* (Gr. *a, ptosis*) a noun without cases.
A-quăt'ic, *a.* (L. *aqua*) pertaining to water; living or growing in water.
Ā'que-ous, *a.* of the nature of water.
Āq'ue-dūct, *n.* an artificial channel for water.
Āq-ua-fôr'tis, *n.* nitric acid.
Āq-ua-rē'gi-a, *n.* nitro-muriatic acid.
A-quā'ri-us, *n.* the water-bearer, one of the signs of the zodiac.
Āq'ui-line, *a.* (L. *aquila*) like an eagle; hooked.
Ăr'a-bic, *a.* belonging to *Arabia.*—*n.* the language of Arabia.
Ăr'a-bĕsque, *a.* in the manner of Arabian architecture and sculpture.
Ăr'a-ble, *a.* (L. *aro*) fit for tillage.
A-rā'tion, *n.* the act of ploughing.
A-rā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *aranea*) like a cobweb.
Âr'bal-ist. See under Archer.
Âr'bi-ter, *n.* (L.) a judge; an umpire.
Âr'bi-tra-ble, *a.* depending on the will.
Ar-bĭt'ra-ment, *n.* determination; choice.
Âr'bi-tra-ry, *a.* despotic; absolute.
Âr'bi-tra-ri-ly, *ad.* despotically; absolutely.
Âr'bi-tra-ri-ness, *n.* tyranny; choice.
Âr'bi-trate, *v.* to decide; to judge of.
Âr-bi-trā'tion, *n.* the determination of a cause by persons agreed upon by the parties.
Âr'bi-trā-tor, *n.* an umpire; a judge.
Âr'bi-tress, *n.* a female umpire.
Âr'bour, *n.* (L. *arbor*) a shady bower.
Ar-bō're-ous, *a.* belonging to trees.
Âr-bo-rĕs'çent, *a.* growing like a tree.
Âr'bo-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub.
Âr'bo-rist, *n.* one who studies trees.
Âr'bute, *n.* (L. *arbutus*) the strawberry tree.
Ar-bū'te-an, *a.* of the strawberry tree.
Ârc, *n.* (L. *arcus*) a segment of a circle.
Ar-cāde', *n.* a walk arched over.
Ârçh, *n.* part of a circle or ellipse.—*v.* to cover with an arch.
Ârçhed, *a.* in the form of an arch.
Ârçh'like, *a.* built like an arch.
Ârçh'wīse, *ad.* in the form of an arch.
Âr'cu-ate, *a.* bent like an arch.
Ar-cā'di-an, *a.* relating to *Arcadia*; pastoral; rural.
Ar-cā'num, *n.* (L.) a secret: *pl.* ar-cā'na.
Ârçh, *a.* (Gr. *archos*) chief; principal; roguish; waggish; sly; shrewd.
Ârch'i-cal, *a.* chief; primary.
Ârçh'ly, *ad.* waggishly; shrewdly.

Ârch'ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humour.

Ar-chā'ic, *a.* (Gr. *archaios*) ancient.
Âr'cha-ism, *n.* an ancient phrase.
Âr-chæ-ŏl'o-gy, Âr-chai-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* knowledge of antiquity.

Ârch-ăn'gel, *n.* (Gr. *archos, angelos*) an angel of the highest order.
Ârch-an-gĕl'ic, *a.* belonging to the archangels.

Ârch-bĭsh'op, *n.* (Gr. *archos, epi, skopeo*) a bishop who superintends other bishops.
Ârch-bĭsh'op-ric, *n.* the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop.
Âr-chi-e-pis'co-pa-cy, *n.* the state and dignity of an archbishop.
Âr-chi-e-pis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.

Ârch-dēa'con, *n.* (Gr. *archos, dia, koneo*) one who supplies the place of a bishop.
Ârch-dēa'con-ry, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or residence of an archdeacon.
Âr-chi-di-ăc'o-nal, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon.

Ârch-dūke', *n.* (Gr. *archos*, L. *dux*) a title of some sovereign princes.
Ârch-dū'cal, *a.* belonging to an archduke.
Ârch-dūch'ess, *n.* the wife, daughter, or sister of an archduke.
Ârch-dūch'y, Ârch-dūke'dom, *n.* the territory of an archduke.

Ârch'er, *n.* (L. *arcus*) one who shoots with a bow.
Ârch'er-y, *n.* the use of the bow.
Âr'cu-bal-ist, Âr'bal-ist, *n.* a cross-bow.
Âr-cu-băl'is-ter, Âr'bal-is-ter, *n.* a cross-bowman.

Âr'che-tȳpe, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tupos*) the original; the model; the pattern.
Âr'che-tȳ-pal, *a.* original.

Âr-chi-pĕl'a-go, *n.* (Gr. *archos, pelagos*?) a sea abounding in small islands.

Âr'chi-tĕct, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tekton*) a professor of the art of building; a builder.
Âr'chi-tĕc-tive, *a.* performing the work of architecture; used in building.
Âr-chi-tec-tŏn'ic, *a.* having skill to build.
Âr'chi-tĕc-ture, *n.* the art or science of building.
Âr-chi-tĕc'tu-ral, *a.* relating to architecture.

Âr'chi-trāve, *n.* (Gr. *archos*, L. *trabs*) that part of an entablature which rests immediately on the capital.

Âr'chīves, *n. pl.* (Gr. *archeion*) the place where records or ancient writings are kept.

Âr'chon, *n.* (Gr.) the chief magistrate among the ancient Athenians.

Ârc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *arktos*) northern.

Âr'cu-ate. See under Arc.

Âr'cu-bal-ist. See under Archer.

Âr'dent, *a.* (L. *ardeo*) hot; burning; fiery; vehement; passionate.
Âr'den-cy, *n.* heat; warmth; eagerness.
Âr'dent-ly, *ad.* with warmth; eagerly.

Âr'dour, *n.* heat; fervour; eagerness.

Âr'du-ous, *a.* (L. *arduus*) lofty; hard to climb; difficult.
Âr'du-ous-ness, *n.* height; difficulty.

Âre, third person, plural number, indicative mood, present tense of *to be.*

Ā're-a, *n.* (L.) an open surface; the superficial contents of a figure.

Ăr'e-fȳ, *v.* (L. *areo*) to make dry.
Ăr-e-fac'tion, *n.* the act or state of drying.

A-rē'na, *n.* (L.) a place covered with sand for combats.
Ăr-e-nā'ceous, *a.* sandy; like sand.

Ăr-e-ŏp'a-gīte, *n.* (Gr. *Ares, pagos*) a member of the court of Areopagus at Athens.

Âr'gent, *a.* (L. *argentum*) silvery; bright like silver.

Âr'gil, *n.* (L. *argilla*) potter's clay.
Âr-gil-lā'ceous, *a.* of the nature of clay.
Âr-gil'lous, *a.* consisting of clay.

Âr'go-nâut, *n.* (Gr. *Argo, nautes*) one who sailed in the ship Argo.
Âr-go-nâut'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Argonauts.
Âr'go-sy, *n.* a merchant ship.

Âr'gue, *v.* (L. *arguo*) to reason; to dispute; to debate; to prove.
Âr'gu-er, *n.* a reasoner; a disputer.
Âr'gu-ing, *n.* reasoning; argument.
Âr'gu-ment, *n.* a reason alleged; the subject of any discourse; controversy.
Âr-gu-mĕnt'al, *a.* belonging to argument.
Âr-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning.
Âr-gu-mĕnt'a-tive, *a.* consisting of argument.
Âr-gu-mĕnt'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by argument.
Âr'gu-men-tīze, *v.* to debate; to reason.

Ar-gūte', *a.* (L. *argutus*) sharp; witty.
Ar-gūte'ness, *n.* acuteness; wittiness.

Ā'ri-an, *n.* one of the sect of *Arius*, who denied the divinity of Christ.
Ā'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the Arians.

Ăr'id, *a.* (L. *areo*) dry; parched.
A-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* dryness.

Ā'ri-es, *n.* (L.) the ram, one of the signs of the zodiac.
Ăr-i-e-tā'tion, *n.* the act of butting like a ram.

A-right', a-rīt', *ad.* (*a, right*) rightly.

Ā-ri-o-lā'tion, Hăr-i-o-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *hariolus*) soothsaying; foretelling.

A-rīse', *v.* (S. *arisan*) to mount upward; to get up; to proceed from: *p. t.* a-rōse'; *p. p.* a-rĭz'en.

Ăr'is-târ-chy, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, archè*) a body of good men in power.

Ăr-is-tŏc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, kratos*) government by the nobles; the principal persons in the state.
Ăr'is-to-crăt, *n.* one who favours aristocracy.
Ăr-is-to-crăt'ic, Ăr-is-to-crăt'i-cal, *a.* relating to aristocracy.

Ăr-is-to-crăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an aristocratical manner.

Ăr-is-to-tē'li-an, *a.* relating to *Aristotle.*

A-rĭth'me-tic, *n.* (Gr. *arithmos*) the science of numbers.

Ăr-ith-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* relating to arithmetic.

Ăr-ith-mĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by arithmetic.

A-rĭth-me-tĭ'çian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.

Ârk, *n.* (L. *arca*) a chest; a close vessel.

Ârm, *n.* (S. *earm*) the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a bough of a tree; an inlet of the sea.

Ârm'fûl, *n.* what the arms can hold.

Ârm'less, *a.* without an arm.

Ârm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.

Ârm'hōle, Ârm'pit, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder.

Ârm, *v.* (L. *armo*) to furnish with arms; to take arms; to provide against.

Ârms, *n. pl.* weapons of offence or defence; a state of hostility; ensigns armorial.

Ar-mā'da, *n.* (Sp.) a naval armament.

Âr-ma-dĭl'lo, *n.* (Sp.) an animal, armed with a bony shell.

Âr'ma-ment, *n.* a force equipped for war.

Âr'ma-ture, *n.* armour for defending the body.

Ar-mĭp'o-tent, *a.* powerful in arms.

Âr'mis-tiçe, *n.* a cessation from arms.

Âr'mour, *n.* defensive arms.

Âr'mor-er, *n.* one who makes or sells arms.

Ar-mō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family.

Âr'mo-ry, *n.* the place in which arms are kept.

Âr'my, *n.* a large body of armed men.

Âr'mour-beăr-er, *n.* one who carries the armour of another.

Ar-mĭl'la-ry, *a.* (L. *armilla*) resembling a bracelet.

Ar-mĭn'ian, *a.* relating to the doctrine of *Arminius.*—*n.* a follower of Arminius.

Ar-mĭn'ian-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Arminius.

A-rō'ma, *n.* (Gr.) the fragrant principle in plants.

Ăr-o-măt'ic, Ăr-o-măt'i-cal, *a.* spicy; fragrant.

Ăr-o-măt'ic, *n.* a fragrant drug.

Âr'o-ma-tīze, *v.* to scent; to perfume.

Âr'o-ma-tĭz-er, *n.* that which perfumes.

A-rōse', *p. t.* of *arise.*

A-rŏŭnd', *ad.* (*a, round*) in a circle; on every side.—*prep.* about; encircling.

A-rŏŭse', *v.* (*a, rouse*) to wake from sleep; to raise up; to excite.

A-rōw', *ad.* (*a, row*) in a row.

A-rŏŭnt', *int.* (Fr. *ronger* ?) begone; away.

Ar-pĕg'gi-o, *n.* (It.) distinct instrumental chords accompanying the voice.

Âr'que-bûse, *n.* (Fr.) a hand-gun.

Âr-que-bu-sāde', *n.* the shot of an arquebuse; a distilled water for wounds.

Âr-que-bu-sēr', *n.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse.

Ăr'rack, A-răck', *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled in the East Indies.

Ar-raign', ar-rān', *v.* (S. *wregan* ?) to indict; to accuse; to charge.

Ar-raign'ment, *n.* the act of arraigning.

Ar-rānge', *v.* (Fr. *ranger*) to put in proper order; to adjust; to settle.

Ar-rānge'ment, *n.* the act of putting in order; adjustment; settlement; classification.

Ar-rānj'er, *n.* one who arranges.

Ăr'rant, *a.* (L. *erro* ?) infamous.

Âr'rant-ly, *ad.* infamously; shamefully.

Ăr'ras, *n.* a kind of tapestry, manufactured at *Arras* in France.

Ar-rāy', *v.* (S. *wrigan* ?) to deck; to put in order.—*n.* dress; order.

Ar-rēar', *n.* (L. *ad, retro* ?) that which remains unpaid.

Ar-rēar'age, *n.* the remainder of a debt.

Ar-rĕct', *a.* (L. *ad, rectum*) upright; erect; attentive.

Ar-rĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, raptum*) the act of snatching away.

Ăr-rep-tĭ'tious, *a.* snatched away; mad.

Ar-rĕst', *v.* (L. *ad, re, sto*) to stop; to obstruct; to seize under a legal process.—*n.* seizure under a legal process.

Ar-rīve', *v.* (L. *ad, ripa*) to come to a place; to reach; to happen.

Ar-rī'val, *n.* the act of coming to a place.

Ăr'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *ad, rogo*) to claim proudly or vainly; to assume.

Ăr'ro-gançe, Ăr'ro-gan-çy, *n.* assumption of too much importance.

Ăr'ro-gant, *a.* assuming; haughty; proud.

Âr'ro-gant-ly, *ad.* in an arrogant manner.

Ăr-ro-gā'tion, *n.* the act of arrogating.

Âr'ro-ga-tive, *a.* claiming unjustly.

Ăr'row, *n.* (S. *arewa*) the pointed weapon shot from a bow.

Ăr'row-y, *a.* like an arrow.

Âr'se-nal, *n.* (L. *arx, navalis* ?) a magazine of military or naval stores.

Âr'se-nic, *n.* (Gr. *arsen*) a mineral poison.

Ar-sĕn'i-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.

Âr'son, *n.* (L. *arsum*) the crime of houseburning.

Ârt, second person singular, indicative mood, present tense of *to be.*

Ârt, *n.* (L. *ars*) the power of doing; skill; a trade; dexterity; cunning.

Ârt'fûl, *a.* skilful; cunning.

Ârt'fûl-ly, *ad.* skilfully; cunningly.

Ârt'fûl-ness, *n.* skill; cunning.

Âr'ti-fiçe, *n.* trick; fraud; trade.

Ar-tĭf'i-çer, *n.* a mechanic; a contriver.

Âr-ti-fĭ'çial, *a.* made by art; not natural.

Âr-ti-fi-çi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being artificial.

Âr-ti-fĭ'çial-ly, *ad.* by art; not naturally.

Ârt'i-şăn, *n.* a mechanic; a handicraftsman.

Art'ist, *n.* a skilful man; one who practises any of the fine arts.
Art'less, *a.* unskilful; void of fraud; simple.
Ârt'less-ly, *ad.* in an artless manner.
Ârt'less-ness, *n.* want of art.
Ârts'man, *n.* a man skilled in arts.

Âr'te-ry, *n.* (Gr. *aer*, *tereo*) a vessel which conveys the blood from the heart to the different parts of the body.
Ar-tē'ri-al, *a.* relating to an artery.

Ar-thrĭt'ic, Ar-thrĭt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *arthron*) relating to the joints or to the gout.

Âr'ti-chōke, *n.* (Fr. *artichaut*) an esculent plant, resembling a thistle.

Âr'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *artus*) one of the parts of speech; a single clause of an account; a stipulation.—*v.* to draw up or bind by articles; to stipulate.
Ar-tĭc'u-late, *a.* jointed; distinct.—*v.* to utter words distinctly.
Ar-tĭc'u-late-ly, *ad.* in an articulate voice.
Ar-tĭc-u-lā'tion, *n.* distinct utterance; a joint.

Ar-tĭl'ler-y, *n.* (Fr. *artillerie*) missive weapons of war; cannon; ordnance.

A-rŭs'pice, *n.* (L. *aruspex*) a soothsayer; a diviner by the entrails of beasts.
A-rŭs'pi-çy, *n.* the act of prognosticating by inspecting the entrails of sacrifices.

Ăs, *con.* (S. *ase*) in the same or like manner; in the manner that; that.—*ad.* similarly; in respect of; for example.

Ăs-a-fœt'i-da, *n.* (*asa*, L. *fœtidus*) a gum resin of an offensive smell.

As-bĕs'tos, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *sbeo*) a mineral substance, fibrous and incombustible.
As-bĕs'tine, *a.* pertaining to asbestos; incombustible.

As-çĕnd', *v.* (L. *ad*, *scando*) to climb up; to move upwards; to rise.
As-çĕn'dant, *n.* height; elevation; superiority.—*a.* superior; above the horizon.
As-çĕn'den-çy, *n.* influence; power.
As-çĕn'sion, *n.* the act of ascending.
As-çĕn'sive, *a.* rising; tending to rise.
As-çĕnt', *n.* the act of rising; an eminence.
As-çĕn'sion-dāy, *n.* the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated.

Ăs-çer-tāin', *v.* (L. *ad*, *certus*) to make certain; to establish; to determine.
Ăs-çer-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascertained.
Ăs-çer-tāin'ment, *n.* the act of ascertaining.

As-çĕt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *askeo*) employed in devout exercises; austere.—*n.* a devout recluse; a hermit.
As-çĕt'i-çism, *n.* the state of an ascetic.

Ăs'çi-ī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *a*, *skia*) people living in the torrid zone, who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon.

As-çī'tes, *n.* (Gr. *askos*) a species of dropsy; a swelling of the abdomen.
As-çĭt'ic, As-çĭt'i-cal, *a.* dropsical.

Ăs-çi-tĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *ad*, *scitum*) additional; supplemental.

A-scrĭbe', *v.* (L. *ad*, *scribo*) to attribute to as a cause; to impute; to assign.
A-scrĭb'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
A-scrĭp'tion, *n.* the act of ascribing.
As-crip-tĭ'tious, *a.* that is ascribed.

Ăsh, *n.* (S. *æsc*) a tree, or its wood.
Ash'en, *a.* made of ash.
Ash'cŏl-oured, *a.* between brown and gray, like the bark of ash.

A-shāmed', *a.* (*a*, *shame*) affected by shame; abashed; confused.

Ash'es, *n. pl.* (S. *asce*) the remains of any thing burnt; the remains of a dead body
Ash'y, *a.* like ashes; pale.
Ash Wĕdnes'dāy, *n.* the first day of Lent.

A-shōre', *ad.* (*a*, *shore*) on shore; to the shore; stranded.

Ā'sian, *a.* relating to *Asia*.
Ā-şi-ăt'ic, *a.* belonging to Asia.—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Asia.
Ā-şi-ăt'i-çism, *n.* imitation of the Asiatics.

Ă-sīde', *ad.* (*a*, *side*) to one side; apart.

Ăs'i-nīne. See under Ass.

Ăsk, *v.* (S. *acsian*) to beg; to petition; to demand; to question; to inquire.
Ask'er, *n.* a petitioner; an inquirer.

As-kânçe', As-kânt', *ad.* (D. *schuin*) sideways; obliquely.

As-kew', *ad.* (Dan. *skiœv*) obliquely; contemptuously.

A-slănt', *ad.* (*a*, *slant*) obliquely; on one side.

A-slēēp', *ad.* (*a*, *sleep*) sleeping.

A-slōpe', *ad.* (S. *aslupan*) with declivity; obliquely.

Ăsp, Ăs'pic, *n.* (Gr. *aspis*) a poisonous serpent.

Ăsp, Ăs'pen, *n.* (S. *æspe*) a species of poplar, with trembling leaves.
Ăs'pen, *a.* relating to the aspen tree.

As-păr'a-gus, *n.* (L.) an esculent plant.

Ăs'pect, *n.* (L. *ad*, *spectum*) look; countenance; view; situation.

Ăs'per-ate, *v.* (L. *asper*) to make rough.
As-pĕr'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
Ăs'per-ous, *a.* rough; uneven.

A-spĕrse', *v.* (L. *ad*, *sparsum*) to slander; to calumniate; to cast upon.
A-spĕr'sion, *n.* a sprinkling; calumny.

As-phăl'tos (Gr.) **As-phăl'tum** (L.) *n.* bitumen; Jew's pitch.
As-phăl'tic, *a.* bituminous; gummy.

Ăs'pho-del, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos*) day-lily.

A-spīre', *v.* (L. *ad*, *spiro*) to desire eagerly; to pant after; to aim at.
A-spīr'ant, *n.* one who aspires; a candidate.
Ăs'pi-rate, *v.* to pronounce with full breath.—*a.* pronounced with full breath.—*n.* the mark of aspiration.
Ăs-pi-rā'tion, *n.* a breathing after; an ardent wish; act of pronouncing with full breath.

A-spire'ment, *n.* the act of aspiring.
A-spir'er, *n.* one who aspires.
A-spir'ing, *n.* the desire of something great.

Ăs-por-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *abs, porto*) the act of carrying away.

A-squĭnt', *ad.* (D. *schuin*) obliquely.

Ăss, *n.* (L. *asinus*) an animal of burden.
As'i-nine, *a.* pertaining to an ass.
Ass'head, *n.* a dull person; a blockhead.

As-sāil', *v.* (L. *ad, salio*) to fall upon; to attack; to invade.
As-sāil'a-ble, *a.* that may be attacked.
As-sāil'ant, *a.* attacking.—*n.* one who attacks.
As-sāil'er, *n.* one who attacks.
As-sāil'ment, *n.* the act of assailing.

As-săs'sin, *n.* (Fr.) a secret murderer.
As-sās'si-nate, *v.* to murder secretly.
As-sās-si-nā'tion, *n.* the act of murdering.
As-sās'si-nā-tor, *n.* one who assassinates.

As-sâult', *v.* (L. *ad, saltum*) to attack with violence.—*n.* an attack; an onset.
As-sâult'a-ble, *a.* that may be assaulted.
As-sâult'er, *n.* one who assaults.

As-sāy', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to try or prove, as metals.—*n.* a trial; examination.
As-sāy'er, *n.* one who assays metals.

Ăs-se-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, secutum*) acquirement; act of obtaining.

As-sĕm'ble, *v.* (L. *ad, simul*) to bring together; to meet together.
As-sĕm'blage, *n.* a collection of individuals.
As-sĕm'bler, *n.* one who assembles.
As-sĕm'bling, *n.* a meeting together.
As-sĕm'bly, *n.* a company; a convocation.
As-sĕm'bly-rôôm, *n.* a room in which persons assemble, especially at public meetings.

As-sĕnt', *v.* (L. *ad, sentio*) to agree to; to admit as true; to concede.—*n.* the act of agreeing to; consent.
Ăs-sen-tā'tion, *n.* compliance out of flattery.
As-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who assents; a favourer.
As-sĕnt'ment, *n.* agreement; consent.

As-sĕrt', *v.* (L. *ad, sertum*) to affirm; to maintain; to claim.
As-sĕr'tion, *n.* the act of asserting; affirmation.
As-sĕr'tive, *a.* positive; dogmatical.
As-sĕr'tive-ly, *ad.* affirmatively.
As-sĕr'tor, *n.* a maintainer; a vindicator.
As'ser-to-ry, *a.* affirming; supporting.

As-sĕss', *v.* (L. *ad, sessum*) to rate; to fix the proportion of a tax.
As-sĕs'sion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to assessors.
As-sĕss'ment, *n.* the act of assessing; the sum levied on certain property.
As-sĕs'sor, *n.* one who assesses; an assistant in council.

Ăs'sĕts, *n. pl.* (L. *ad, satis*) goods sufficient to discharge all legal claims.

As-sĕv'er, As-sĕv'er-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, severus*) to affirm solemnly.
As-sĕv-er-ā'tion, *n.* solemn affirmation.

Ăs-si-dū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, sedeo*) diligence; closeness of application.
As-sĭd'u-ous, *a.* constant in application.
As-sĭd'u-ous-ly, *ad.* diligently; constantly.
As-sĭd'u-ous-ness, *n.* constant application.

As-sign', as-sīn', *v.* (L. *ad, signo*) to mark out; to apportion; to make over.—*n.* one to whom assignment is made.
As-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be assigned.
As-sig-nā'tion, *n.* an appointment to meet.
As-sign-ēē', *n.* one to whom assignment is made; one appointed or deputed by another.
As-sign'er, *n.* one who assigns.
As-sign'ment, *n.* the act of assigning; a transfer of title or interest.

As-sĭm'i-late, *v.* (L. *ad, similis*) to make or grow like.
As-sĭm'i-la-ble, *a.* that may be made like.
As-sĭm-i-lā'tion, *n.* the act of assimilating.
As-sĭm'i-la-tivo, *a.* having power to assimilate.

As-sĭst', *v.* (L. *ad, sisto*) to help.
As-sĭst'ançe, *n.* help; aid; succour.
As-sĭst'ant, *a.* helping; aiding.—*n.* one who assists; a helper.
As-sĭst'less, *a.* without help.

As-sīze', *n.* (L. *ad, sessum*) a court held twice a-year to try causes by a judge and jury; a statute for determining weight or price.—*v.* to fix a rate of weight or price.
As-sīz'er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures.

As-sō'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, socius*) to unite with; to join in company.—*a.* joined with; confederate.—*n.* a companion; a partner.
As-sō-çi-ā'tion, *n.* union; confederacy; partnership; connexion; an assembly.
As-sō'çi-ā-tor, *n.* a confederate.

As-sŏĭl', *v.* (L. *ab, solvo*) to solve; to set free; to acquit.

As-sôrt', *v.* (L. *ad, sors*) to class; to arrange into kinds of like quality.
As-sôrt'ment, *n.* the act of classing; a quantity selected or arranged.

As-suāge', *v.* (L. *ad, suavis?*) to soften; to mitigate; to abate.
As-suāge'ment, *n.* mitigation; abatement.
As-suā'sive, *a.* softening; mitigating.

Ăs'sue-tude, *n.* (L. *ad, suetum*) custom; habit; use.

As-sūme', *v.* (L. *ad, sumo*) to take to; to take for granted; to arrogate.
As-sūm'er, *n.* one who assumes.
As-sūm'ing, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
As-sūmp'tion, *n.* the act of taking; supposition; the thing supposed.
As-sūmp'sit, *n.* the legal term for a voluntary promise.

As-sūre', *v.* (L. *ad, securus*) to give confidence; to make secure; to assert positively.
As-sūr'ançe, *n.* certain expectation; confidence; want of modesty; security.
As-sūred', *p. a.* certain; not doubting.
As-sūr'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly; indubitably.
As-sūr'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being assured.
As-sūr'er, *n.* one who assures.

Ăs'ter-isk, *n.* (Gr. *aster*) a star or mark in printing, as *.
Ăs'ter-ĭsm, *n.* a constellation; an asterisk.
Ăs'ter-ŏĭd, *n.* a name of the four small planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

A-stĕrn', *ad.* (*a*, *stern*) at the hinder part of a ship.

Asth'ma, ăst'ma, *n.* (Gr.) shortness of breath; difficulty of breathing.
Asth-măt'ic, Asth-măt'i-cal, *a.* troubled with asthma.

As-tŏn'ish, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tono*) to amaze; to surprise; to confound.
As-tŏn'ish-ing, *a.* wonderful; surprising.
As-tŏn'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* in a surprising manner.
As-tŏn'ish-ment, *n.* amazement; surprise.
As-tŏŭnd', *v.* to strike with amazement.

Ăs'tra-gal, *n.* (Gr. *astragalos*) the moulding round the top and bottom of a column.

Ăs'tral, *a.* (Gr. *aster*) starry.

A-strāy', *ad.* (*a*, *stray*) out of the right way.

A-strĭct', *v.* (L. *ad*, *strictum*) to bind.
A-strĭc'tion, *n.* the act of binding.
A-strĭc'tive, *a.* binding; contracting.

A-strīde', *ad.* (*a*, *stride*) with the legs apart.

A-strĭngo', *v.* (L. *ad*, *stringo*) to bind together; to contract.
A-strĭn'gen-çy, *n.* the power of contracting.
A-strĭn'gent, *a.* binding; contracting.—*n.* medicine which contracts.

Ăs'tro-lābe, *n.* (Gr. *aster*, *labein*) an instrument formerly used to take the altitude of the sun or stars.

As-trŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *aster*, *logos*) the pretended science of foretelling by the stars.
As-trŏl'o-ger, As-tro-lŏ'gi-an, *n.* one who professes to foretell events by the stars.
Ăs-tro-lŏg'ic, Ăs-tro-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to astrology; professing astrology.
Ăs-tro-lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to astrology.

As-trŏn'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *aster*, *nomos*) the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.
As-trŏn'o-mer, *n.* one skilled in astronomy.
Ăs-tro-nŏm'ic, Ăs-tro-nŏm'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to astronomy.
Ăs-tro-nŏm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an astronomical manner; by the principles of astronomy.
As-trŏn'o-mize, *v.* to study astronomy.

Ăs-tro-the-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *aster*, *theos*, *logos*) proof of a deity founded on the observation of the heavenly bodies.

A-strŭt', *ad.* (*a*, *strut*) in a strutting manner.

As-tūte', *a.* (L. *astutus*) cunning; shrewd; penetrating; sharp.

A-sŭn'der, *ad.* (*a*, *sunder*) apart; separately; not together.

A-sȳ'lum, *n.* (L.) a place of retreat.

A-sȳm'me-try, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *sun*, *metron*) want of proportion.
A-sȳm'me-tral, A-sym-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* not having symmetry; not agreeing; differing.

Ăs'ymp-tōte, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *sun*, *piplo*) a line which continually approaches a curve without ever meeting it.

A-sȳn'de-ton, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *sun*, *deo*) a figure which omits the conjunctions.

Ăt, *prep.* (S. *æt*) denoting nearness, presence, or direction towards.

Ăt'a-bal, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of tabor.

Ăt'a-rax-y, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *tarasso*) calmness of mind; tranquillity.

Ăt'ax-y, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *taxis*) want of order; disturbance; confusion.

Āte, *p. t.* of *eat*.

Ăth-a-nā'sian, *a.* relating to the creed of *Athanasius*.—*n.* a follower of Athanasius.

Ā'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *theos*) disbelief in the existence of a God.
Ā'the-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of a God.
Ā-the-ĭs'tic, Ā-the-ĭs'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to atheism; impious.
Ā-the-ĭs'ti-cal-ness, *n.* the being atheistical.
Ā-the-ĭs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an atheistical manner.
Ā'the-ous, *a.* ungodly; profane.

A-thĭrst', *ad.* (*a*, *thirst*) in want of drink.

Ăth'lēte, *n.* (Gr. *athletes*) a contender for victory of strength; a wrestler.
Ath-lĕt'ic, *a.* strong of body; vigorous.

A-thwârt', *prep.* (*a*, *thwart*) across; from side to side.—*ad.* crossly; wrong.

A-tĭlt', *ad.* (*a*, *tilt*) in the manner of a tilter; in a raised posture.

Ăt'las, *n.* (Gr.) a collection of maps.
At-lan-tē'an, *a.* pertaining to Atlas.
At-lăn'tic, *a.* relating to the ocean on the west of Europe and Africa.

Ăt'mos-phēre, *n.* (Gr. *atmos*, *sphaira*) the air which encompasses the earth.
Ăt-mos-phĕr'ic, Ăt-mos-phĕr'i-cal, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.

Ăt'om, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *temno*) an extremely small particle.
A-tŏm'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to atoms.
Ăt'om-ism, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.
Ăt'om-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of atoms.

A-tōne', *v.* (*at*, *one*) to make satisfaction for; to expiate; to reconcile.
A-tōne'ment, *n.* expiation; satisfaction.

A-tŏp', *ad.* (*a*, *top*) on or at the top.

Ăt-ra-bi-lā'ri-an, Ăt-ra-bi-lā'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *ater*, *bilis*) affected with black bile; melancholy.

Ăt-ra-mĕnt'al, Ăt-ra-mĕnt'ous, *a.* (L. *atramentum*) inky; black.

A-trō'çious, *a.* (L. *atrox*) wicked in a high degree; enormous; outrageous.
A-trō'çious-ly, *ad.* in an atrocious manner.
A-trō'çious-ness, *n.* enormous wickedness.
A-trŏç'i-ty, *n.* horrible wickedness.

Ăt'ro-phy, *n.* (Gr. *a*, *trepho*) a wasting away.

At-tăçh′, *v.* (Fr. *attacher*) to take; to seize; to fix; to win; to gain over.
At-tăçh′ment, *n.* adherence; fidelity; union of affection; an apprehension.

At-tăck′, *v.* (Fr. *attaquer*) to assault; to fall upon.—*n.* an assault; an onset.
At-tăck′er, *n.* one who attacks.

At-tāin′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *teneo*) to gain; to come to; to reach; to arrive at.
At-tāin′a-ble, *a.* that may be attained.
At-tāin′a-ble-ness, *n.* the being attainable.
At-tāin′ment, *n.* that which is attained.

At-tāint′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tinctum*) to disgrace; to corrupt; to find guilty of treason.
At-tāin′der, *n.* the act of attainting.
At-tāint′ment, *n.* the state of being attainted.
At-tāint′ure, *n.* imputation; reproach.

At-tĕm′per, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tempero*) to mingle; to soften; to regulate; to fit to.
At-tĕm′per-ate, *a.* proportioned; suited.

At-tĕmpt′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tento*) to try; to endeavour.—*n.* a trial; an attack.
At-tĕmpt′a-ble, *a.* that may be attempted.
At-tĕmpt′er, *n.* one who attempts.

At-tĕnd′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tendo*) to fix the mind upon; to wait on; to accompany.
At-tĕnd′ançe, *n.* the act of waiting on; service; the persons waiting.
At-tĕnd′ant, *a.* accompanying.—*n.* one who attends, or is present.
At-tĕnd′er, *n.* a companion; an associate.
At-tĕnt′, *a.* heedful; regardful.
At-tĕn′tion, *n.* the act of attending; civility.
At-tĕn′tive, *a.* full of attention; heedful.
At-tĕn′tive-ly, *ad.* heedfully; carefully.
At-tĕn′tive-ness, *n.* state of being attentive.

At-tĕn′u-ate, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tenuis*) to make thin or slender.—*a.* made thin.
At-tĕn′u-ant, *a.* making thin.
At-tĕn-u-ā′tion, *n.* the act of making thin.

At-tĕst′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *testis*) to bear witness to; to affirm; to invoke.
At-tes-tā′tion, *n.* testimony; evidence.
At-tĕst′er, At-tĕst′or, *n.* a witness.

Ăt′tic, *a.* relating to *Attica* or Athens; elegant; classical.—*n.* a native of Attica; the uppermost room in a house; a garret.
Ăt′ti-çīse, *v.* to use atticisms.
Ăt′ti-çĭsm, *n.* an Attic idiom.

At-tīre′, *v.* (S. *tier*) to dress; to array.—*n.* clothes; dress; the headdress.
At-tīr′ing, *n.* dress; the headdress.

Ăt′ti-tude, *n.* (L. *apto*) posture; position; gesture.

At-tŏl′lent, *a.* (L. *ad*, *tollo*) lifting up.

At-tŏrn′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *torno*) to transfer the service of a vassal or tenant.
At-tŏr′ney, *n.* one who acts for another, especially in matters of law.
At-tŏr′ney-ship, *n.* the office of an attorney.
At-tŏrn′ment, *n.* the yielding to a new lord.

At-trăct′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tractum*) to draw to; to allure; to entice; to engage.
At-trăc′ta-ble, *a.* that may be attracted.
At-trăc-ta-bil′i-ty, *n.* quality of attracting.
At-trăc′tion, *n.* the act or power of drawing to.
At-trăc′tive, *a.* drawing to; alluring; inviting.
At-trăc′tive-ly, *ad.* in an attractive manner.
At-trăc′tive-ness, *n.* the being attractive.
At-trăc′tor, *n.* one that attracts.
Ăt′tra-hent, *n.* that which attracts.

At-trĭb′ute, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tributum*) to give as due; to ascribe; to impute.
Ăt′tri-būte, *n.* the thing attributed; a quality.
At-trĭb′u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be attributed.
Ăt-tri-bū′tion, *n.* the act of attributing.
At-trĭb′u-tive, *a.* expressing an attribute—*n.* a word expressing an attribute.

At-trīte′, *a.* (L. *ad*, *tritum*) worn by rubbing; grieved for sin.
At-trī′tion, *n.* the act of wearing; grief for sin.

At-tūne′, *v.* (L. *ad*, *tonus*) to make musical; to adjust one sound to another.

Âu′burn, *a.* (S. *brun*) brown; of a dark tan colour.

Âuc′tion, *n.* (L. *auctum*) a public sale by bidding; the things sold by auction.
Âuc′tion-a-ry, *a.* belonging to an auction.
Âuc-tion-ēēr′, *n.* one who sells by auction.

Âu-dā′çious, *a.* (L. *audax*) bold; impudent; daring; confident.
Âu-dā′çious-ly, *ad.* boldly; impudently.
Âu-dā′çious-ness, *n.* boldness; impudence.
Âu-dăç′i-ty, *n.* boldness; effrontery.

Âu′di-ble, *a.* (L. *audio*) that may be heard; loud enough to be heard.
Âu′di-bly, *ad.* so as to be heard.
Âu′di-ençe, *n.* the act of hearing; admittance to a hearing; an assembly of hearers.
Âu′dit, *n.* a final account.—*v.* to examine and adjust an account.
Âu′di-tor, *n.* a hearer; one who examines and adjusts an account.
Âu′di-tor-ship, *n.* the office of an auditor.
Âu′di-to-ry, *a.* having the power of hearing.—*n.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures are to be heard.
Âu′di-tress, *n.* a female hearer.

Âu′ger, Âu′gre, *n.* (S. *nafe-gar* ?) a tool for boring holes.

Aught, ât, *n.* (S. *aht*) any thing.

Âug-mĕnt′, *v.* (L. *augeo*) to increase.
Âug′ment, *n.* increase; state of increase.
Âug-mĕnt′a-ble, *a.* that may be increased.
Âug-men-tā′tion, *n.* the act of increasing; state of being increased; the thing added.
Âug-mĕnt′a-tive, *a.* that augments.
Âug-mĕnt′er, *n.* one who augments.

Âu′gur, *n.* (L.) one who predicts by omens; a soothsayer.—*v.* to predict by signs.
Âu′gu-rate, *v.* to judge by augury.
Âu-gu-rā′tion, *n.* the practice of augury.
Âu-gū′ri-al, *a.* relating to augury.
Âu′gu-rous, *a.* predicting; foreboding.
Âu′gu-ry, *n.* prediction by omens.

Âu-gŭst′, *a.* (L. *augustus*) grand; magnificent; majestic; awful.
Âu-gŭst′ness, *n.* dignity; majesty.
Âu′gust, *n.* the eighth month of the year, named in honour of Augustus Cæsar.

Âu-güst'an, *a.* pertaining to Augustus.
Âu-lā'ri-an, *n.* (L. *aula*) the member of a hall.
Âu'lic, *a.* pertaining to a royal court.
Âunt, *n.* (L. *amita*) a father's or mother's sister.
Âu're-ate, *a.* (L. *aurum*) goldon.
Âu-rē'li-a, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.
Âu-rĭf'er-ous, *a.* producing gold.
Âu'ri-cle, *n.* (L. *auris*) the external ear; an appendage of the heart.
Âu-rĭc'u-la, *n.* bear's ear, a flower.
Âu-rĭc'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the ear; secret.
Âu-rĭc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a secret manner.
Âu-rō'ra, *n.* (L.) the dawn of the day.
Âu-rō'ra Bō-re-ā'lis, *n.* (L.) a meteor seen in the northern hemisphere.
Âus-cul-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *auris, cultum*) a hearkening or listening to.
Âus'pice, *n.* (L. *avis, specio*) an omen drawn from birds; protection; influence.
Âus'pi-cate, *v.* to foreshow.
Âu-spĭ'çious, *a.* having omens of success; prosperous; propitious; lucky.
Âu-spĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Âu-stēre', *a.* (L. *austerus*) severe; harsh; rigid; stern.
Âu-stēre'ly, *ad.* severely; rigidly.
Âu-stēre'ness, *n.* severity; rigour; strictness.
Âu-stĕr'i-ty, *n.* severity; harsh discipline.
Âus'tral, *a.* (L. *auster*) southern.
Âu-thĕn'tic, Âu-thĕn'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *authentes*) having authority; genuine; true.
Âu-thĕn'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an authentic manner.
Âu-thĕn'ti-cal-ness, *n.* the being authentic.
Âu-thĕn'ti-cate, *v.* to prove by authority.
Âu-then-tĭç'i-ty, *n.* genuineness; authority.
Âu-thĕn'tic-ly, *ad.* in an authentic manner.
Âu-thĕn'tic-ness, *n.* the being authentic.
Âu'thor, *n.* (L. *auctor*) the beginner or first mover; the writer of a book.
Âu'thor-ess, *n.* a female author.
Âu-thŏr'i-ty, *n.* legal power; influence; rule; support; testimony; credibility.
Âu-thŏr'i-ta-tive, *a.* having authority.
Âu-thŏr'i-ta-tive-ly, *ad.* with authority.
Âu'thor-ize, *v.* to give authority; to make legal; to establish by authority.
Âu-thor-i-zā'tion, *n.* the giving authority.
Âu'thor-less, *a.* without an author.
Âu'thor-ship, *n.* state of being an author.
Âu-to-bi-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, bios, grapho*) the life of a person written by himself.
Âu-tŏc'ra-çy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, kratos*) unlimited power in one person.
Âu'to-crăt, *n.* an absolute monarch.
Âu-to-crăt'i-cal, *a.* absolute; unlimited.
Âu'to-grăph, *n.* (Gr. *autos, grapho*) one's own handwriting.
Âu-to-grăph'i-cal, *a.* of one's own writing.
Âu-tŏm'a-ton, *n.* (Gr. *autos, mao*) a self-moving machine: *pl.* âu-tŏm'a-ta.
Âu-to-măt'ic, *a.* belonging to an automaton.
Âu-tŏm'a-tous, *a.* having self-motion.
Âu'top-sy, *n.* (Gr. *autos, opsis*) seeing a thing one's self; ocular demonstration.
Âu-tŏp'ti-cal, *a.* seen with one's own eyes.
Âu-tŏp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by one's own eyes.
Âu'tumn, *n.* (L. *autumnus*) the third season of the year.
Au-tŭm'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Âux-ē'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a figure by which a thing is too much magnified.
Âux-ĭl'ia-ry, *a.* (L. *auxilium*) helping; aiding; applied to verbs which help to conjugate other verbs.—*n.* a helper; an assistant; a confederate.
Âux-ĭl'ia-to-ry, *a.* assisting; helping.
A-vāil', *v.* (L. *valeo*) to profit; to be of advantage.—*n.* profit; advantage.
A-vāil'a-ble, *a.* profitable; powerful; useful.
A-vāil'a-ble-ness, *n.* power; legal force.
Ăv'a-lânçhe, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of snow sliding down from a mountain.
Ăv'a-rice, *n.* (L. *avarus*) desire of gain.
Av-a-rĭ'çious, *a.* greedy of gain.
Av-a-rĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* covetously.
A-văst', *int.* hold; stop: a sea term.
A-vâunt', *int.* (Fr. *avant*) hence; begone.
Ā've, *n.* (L.) an address to the Virgin Mary; an abbreviation of *Ave Maria.*
A-vĕnge', *v.* (L. *vindex*) to take vengeance; to punish.
A-vĕnge'ment, *n.* vengeance; punishment.
A-vĕng'er, *n.* one who avenges.
Ăv'e-nūe, *n.* (L. *ad, venio*) a passage; a way of entrance; an alley of trees.
A-vĕr', *v.* (L. *ad, verus*) to declare positively; to affirm with confidence.
A-vĕr'ment, *n.* a declaration; an affirmation.
Ăv'er-age, *n.* (Fr. *ouvrage*?) a mean number or quantity.—*a.* containing a mean proportion.—*v.* to reduce to a medium.
Ăv-er-rūn'cate, *v.* (L. *ab, e, runco*) to root up; to tear away by the roots.
Av-er-run-cā'tion, *n.* the act of rooting up.
A-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *a, verto*) to turn from; to put away; to keep off.
Av-er-sā'tion, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
A-vĕrse', *a.* disinclined to; not favourable.
A-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* unwillingly; [illegible]
A-vĕrse'ness, *n.* unwillingness; [illegible]
A-vĕr'sion, *n.* hatred; dislike; abhorrence.
A-vĕrt'er, *n.* one that averts.
Ā'vi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *avis*) an enclosure for keeping birds in.
A-vĭd'i-ty, *n.* (L. *avidus*) greediness; eagerness; appetite; desire.
Ăv-o-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *ad, voco*) the act of calling away; the business that calls away.
A-vŏid', *v.* (L. *vidare*?) to shun; to escape from; to evacuate; to annul.
A-vŏid'a-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.

A-vŏĭd'ançe, *n.* the act of avoiding.
A-vŏĭd'er, *n.* one who avoids.
A-vŏĭd'less, *a.* that cannot be avoided.

Ăv-oir-du-pŏĭs', *n.* (Fr. *avoir, du, poids*) a weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces.

Ăv-o-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *a, volo*) a flying away from.

A-vŏŭçh', *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to affirm; to declare; to maintain; to vindicate.
A-vŏŭçh'er, *n.* one who avouches.
A-vŏŭçh'ment, *n.* a declaration.

A-vŏw', *v.* (L. *ad, voveo*) to declare openly; to acknowledge and justify.
A-vŏw'a-ble, *a.* that may be avowed.
A-vŏw'al, *n.* a positive or open declaration.
A-vŏw'ed-ly, *ad.* in an open manner.
A-vŏw'er, *n.* one who avows or justifies.

A-vŭl'sion, *n.* (L. *a, vulsum*) the act of tearing or pulling away.
A-vŭlsed', *a.* plucked away.

A-wāit', *v.* (*a, wait*) to wait for; to expect; to attend.

A-wāke', *v.* (S. *awacian*) to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep: *p. t.* a-wōke'.
A-wāke', *a.* not sleeping; not being asleep.
A-wā'ken, *v.* to rouse from sleep.
A-wā'ken-er, *n.* one that awakens.
A-wā'ken-ing, *n.* the act of rousing.

A-wârd', *v.* (S. *weard* ?) to adjudge; to determine.—*n.* judgment; sentence.
A-wârd'er, *n.* one who awards.

A-wāre', *a.* (S. *war*) watchful; vigilant; guarded; apprised.

A-wāy', *ad.* (S. *a, weg*) at a distance; absent.—*int.* begone.

Âwe, *n.* (S. *ege*) reverential fear; dread.—*v.* to strike with reverence or fear.
Âw'fûl, *a.* that strikes with awe.
Âw'fûl-ly, *ad.* in an awful manner.
Âw'fûl-ness, *n.* the quality of being awful.
Âw'less, *a.* void of awe; irreverent.
Âwe'strŭck, *a.* impressed with awe.

A-whīle', *ad.* (*a, while*) for a short time.

Âwk'ward, *a.* (S. *æwerd* ?) clumsy; unhandy; unpolite; inelegant.
Âwk'ward-ly, *ad.* in an awkward manner.
Âwk'ward-ness, *n.* clumsiness; inelegance.

Âwl, *n.* (S. *æl*) a tool for piercing small holes.

Âwn'ing, *n.* (G. *hulyan* ?) a covering to keep off the weather.

A-wŏke', *p. t.* of *awake.*

A-wrȳ', *ad.* (S. *writhan*) obliquely; asquint.

Ăxe, Ăx, *n.* (S. *æx*) a sharp instrument for hewing or chopping.
Ăx'hĕad, *n.* the iron part of an axe.

Ăx-ĭl'lar, Ăx-ĭl'la-ry, *a.* (L. *axilla*) belonging to the arm-pit.

Ăx'iom, *n.* (Gr. *axioma*) a self-evident truth.

Ăx-io-măt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to an axiom.

Ăx'is, *n.* (L.) the line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves: *pl.* ăx'ēs.

Ăx'le, Ăx'le-trēē, *n.* the pin or pole on which a wheel turns.

Âȳ, *ad.* (S. *ia*) yes.

Āye, *ad.* (S. *aa*) always; for ever.

Āy'ry. See Eyry.

Ăz'i-muth, *n.* (Ar.) the arch of the horizon between the meridian of a place and any given vertical line.

Ăz'ōte, *n.* (Gr. *a, zoè*) mephitic air; nitrogen gas.

Ā'zure, *a.* (Fr. *azur*) faint blue; sky-coloured.—*n.* a blue colour.
Ā'zured, *a.* blue.

Ăz'yme, *n.* (Gr. *a, zumè*) unleavened bread.

B.

Bâă, *n.* the cry of a sheep.—*v.* to cry like a sheep.

Băb'ble, *v.* (H. *Babel* ?) to talk confusedly; to prattle like a child.—*n.* idle talk; senseless prattle.
Băb'ble-ment, *n.* senseless prate.
Băb'bler, *n.* an idle talker.
Băb'bling, *n.* foolish talk.

Bābe, *n.* (*ba, ba* ?) an infant; a child.
Bā'ber-y, *n.* finery to please a child.
Bā'bish, *a.* like a babe; childish.
Bā'bish-ly, *ad.* childishly.
Bā'by, *n.* a young child; an infant.
Bā'by-hôôd, *n.* infancy; childhood.
Bā'by-ish, *a.* childish.

Ba-bôôn', *n.* (*babe* ?) a large monkey.

Băc'cha-nal, *n.* (L. *Bacchus*) a reveller.
Băc-cha-nā'li-an, *a.* relating to revelry.
Băc'cha-nalş, *n. pl.* drunken feasts or revels.

Băçh'e-lor, *n.* (L. *bacca, laurus* ?) an unmarried man; one who has taken his first degree in the liberal arts; a knight.
Băçh'e-lor-ship, *n.* the state of a bachelor.

Băck, *n.* (S. *bæc*) the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts; the hinder part of any thing; the rear.—*ad.* to the place left; behind; again.—*v.* to mount a horse; to place on the back; to second; to maintain; to move back.
Băck'bīte, *v.* to speak ill of the absent.
Băck'bī-ter, *n.* one who speaks ill of the absent.
Băck'bī-ting, *n.* slandering the absent.
Băck'bōne, *n.* the bone of the back.
Băck'dōōr, *n.* a door behind a house.
Băck'frĭēnd, *n.* a secret enemy.
Băck'grŏŭnd, *n.* ground behind; shade.
Băck'plēçe, *n.* armour for the back.
Băck'rôôm, *n.* a room behind.
Băck'sīde, *n.* the hinder part.
Băck'slīde, *v.* to fall off; to apostatize.
Băck'slī-der, *n.* an apostate.
Băck'slī-ding, *n.* desertion of duty.
Băck'stăff, *n.* a kind of quadrant.
Băck'stāirş, *n. pl.* private stairs.

Băck'swŏrd, *n.* a sword with one sharp edge; a stick with a basket handle.
Băck'ward, *ad.* with the back forwards; towards the back or the past.—*a.* unwilling; hesitating; sluggish; dull; late.
Băck'wards, *ad.* towards the back.
Băck'ward-ly, *ad.* unwillingly: perversely.
Băck'ward-ness, *n.* dulness; tardiness.

Băck-găm'mon, *n.* (W. *bac, cammaun*) a game with box and dice.

Ba'con, bā'kn, *n.* (S. *bacan*) hog's flesh salted and dried.

Băd, *a.* ill; not good; vicious; hurtful.
Băd'ly, *ad.* in a bad manner; not well.
Băd'ness, *n.* want of good qualities.

Băde, *p. t.* of *bid.*

Bădge, *n.* (S. *beag* ?) a mark or token of distinction.—*v.* to mark as with a badge.
Bădge'less, *a.* having no badge.

Băd'ger, *n.* an animal that earths in the ground.—*v.* to worry; to pester.
Băd'ger-lĕgged, *a.* having legs like a badger.

Bad'i-nage, băd'i-nazh, *n.* (Fr.) light or playful discourse.

Băf'fle, *v.* (Fr. *béfler*) to elude; to confound; to defeat.—*n.* a defeat.
Băf'fler, *n.* one who baffles.

Băg, *n.* (S. *bælg* ?) a sack; a pouch; a purse.—*v.* to put into a bag; to load with a bag; to swell like a full bag.
Băg'gage, *n.* the luggage of an army; the goods that are to be carried away; refuse; lumber; a worthless woman; a flirt.
Băg'pipe, *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Băg'pi-per, *n.* one that plays on a bagpipe.

Băg'a-tĕlle, *n.* (Fr.) a trifle.

Bagn'io, băn'yo, *n.* (It.) a bathing-house; a brothel.

Bāil, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to set free on security; to become surety for another's appearance.—*n.* surety given for another's appearance.
Bāil'a-ble, *a.* that may be bailed.
Bāil'iff, *n.* a subordinate law officer; a steward.
Bāil'li-wick, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bāil'ment, *n.* delivery of goods in trust.

Bait, *v.* (S. *bætan*) to put meat on a hook as a lure; to give refreshment on a journey.—*n.* meat set to allure; a temptation; refreshment on a journey.

Bait, *v.* (G. *beitan*) to attack; to harass.

Bāize, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth.

Bāke, *v.* (S. *bacan*) to dry and harden by heat; to dress food in an oven.—*p. p.* bāked *or* bāk'en.
Bāk'er, *n.* one whose trade is to bake.
Bāk'er-y, *n.* a baker's work-place and oven.
Bāk'ing, *n.* the quantity baked at once.
Bāke'house, *n.* a place for baking.
Bāke'meats, *n.* meats dressed in an oven.

Băl'ance, *n.* (L. *bis, lanx*) one of the powers in mechanics; a pair of scales; the difference of an account; a sign in the zodiac.—*v.* to weigh in scales; to counterpoise; to regulate an account; to make equal; to hesitate; to fluctuate.
Băl'an-çing, *n.* equilibrium; poise.

Bal-cō'ny, *or* Băl'co-ny, *n.* (S. *balc*) a frame or gallery before a window.

Bâld, *a.* (*balled* ?) wanting hair; unadorned; inelegant; naked.
Bâld'ly, *ad.* nakedly; inelegantly.
Bâld'ness, *n.* want of hair; inelegance.
Bâld'pāte, *n.* a head without hair.
Bâld'pāt-ed, *a.* destitute of hair.

Bâl'der-dăsh, *n.* (*ball, dash*) a jargon of words; senseless prate; rude mixture.

Bâl'drick, *n.* (L. *balteus*) a girdle; a belt.

Bāle, *n.* (Fr. *balle*) a bundle or package of goods.—*v.* to make up into a bale.

Bāle, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to lave out water.

Bāle, *n.* (S. *beal*) misery; calamity.
Bāle'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; destructive.

Băl'is-ter, *n.* (Gr. *ballo*) a cross-bow.

Balk, bâk, *n.* (S. *balc*) a ridge of land; a great beam; disappointment.—*v.* to disappoint; to frustrate; to elude.

Bâll, *n.* (G.) a round body; a globe; a bullet.

Bâll, *n.* (Fr. *bal*) an entertainment of dancing.
Bāl'let, *n.* a kind of historical dance.

Băl'lad, *n.* (Fr. *ballade*) a song.
Băl'lad-er, *n.* a maker or singer of ballads.
Băl'lad-ry, *n.* the subject or style of ballads.
Băl'lat-ed, *a.* sung in a ballad.
Băl'lad-mak-er, *n.* one who writes ballads.
Băl'lad-mon-ger, *n.* one who sells ballads.
Băl'lad-sing-er, *n.* one who sings ballads.
Băl'lad-tūne, *n.* the tune of a ballad.
Băl'lad-writ-er, *n.* a composer of ballads.

Băl'last, *n.* (D.) heavy matter put in the bottom of a ship, to keep it steady.—*v.* to put weight in the bottom of a ship; to keep any thing steady.

Bal-lôôn', *n.* (Fr. *ballon*) a large round vessel used in chemistry; a ball placed on a pillar; a large bag of silk filled with gas, which makes it rise into the air.

Băl'lot, *n.* (Fr. *ballotte*) a ball used in voting.—*v.* to choose by ballot.
Bāl-lo-tā'tion, *n.* a voting by ballot.

Balm, bâm, *n.* (Gr. *balsamon*) an odoriferous plant; a fragrant ointment.—*v.* to anoint with balm; to soothe.
Bâlm'y, *a.* having the qualities of balm; fragrant; soothing; mitigating.
Băl'sam, *n.* a shrub; a soothing ointment.
Bal-săm'ic, Bal-săm'i-cal, *a.* having the qualities of balsam; soft; soothing.

Băl'ne-al, *a.* (L. *balneum*) belonging to a bath.
Băl'ne-a-ry, *n.* a bathing room.
Bāl-ne-ā'tion, *n.* the act of bathing.

Băl'us-ter, *n.* (Fr. *balustre*) a small column or pilaster.

Băl'us-tered, *a.* having balusters.
Băl'us-trade, *n.* a row of balusters.

Bam-bôô', *n.* an Indian plant of the reed kind.

Bam-bôô'zle, *v.* to deceive; to mislead.
Bam-bôô'zler, *n.* a tricking fellow; a cheat.

Băn, *n.* (S. *bannan*) a public notice; a curse; interdiction.—*v.* to curse.
Băn'dit, Ban-dit'to, *n.* (It.) an outlaw; a robber: *pl.* ban-dit'ti.
Băns, *or* Bănns, *n.* proclamation of marriage.

Bănd, *n.* (S. *banda*) any thing which binds.—*v.* to unite; to associate.
Băn'dage, *n.* that which binds; a fillet.
Băn'der, *n.* one who unites with others.
Băn'd-bŏx, *n.* a small, slight box.
Băn'de-let, *n.* a flat moulding or fillet.
Băn'dog, *n.* a large dog.
Băn-do-lēērs', *n.* wooden cases for powder.

Băn'd'rōl. See under Banner.

Băn'dy, *n.* (L. *pando*) a club for striking a ball.—*v.* to beat to and fro; to toss about; to give and take; to exchange.
Băn'dy-lĕg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Băn'dy-lĕgged, *a.* having crooked legs.

Băne, *n.* (S. *bana*) poison; mischief; ruin.—*v.* to poison.
Băne'fûl, *a.* poisonous; destructive.

Băng, *v.* (D. *bengeler*) to beat; to thump.—*n.* a blow; a thump.

Băn'ish, *v.* (Fr. *bannir*) to condemn to leave his country; to drive away.
Băn'ish-er, *n.* one who banishes.
Băn'ish-ment, *n.* the act of banishing; exile.

Bănk, *n.* (S. *banc*) a mound or ridge; the ground rising on each side of water; any heap piled up; a bench or seat; a place where money is deposited.—*v.* to raise a bank; to put money in a bank.
Băn'k'er, *n.* one who keeps or manages a bank.
Băn'k'rupt, *a.* unable to pay debts; insolvent.—*n.* one who cannot pay his debts.—*v.* to make insolvent.
Băn'k'rupt-çy, *n.* the state of a bankrupt.

Băn'ner, *n.* (Fr. *bannière*) a military standard; a flag; a streamer.
Băn'nered, *p. a.* displaying banners.
Băn'ner-et, *n.* a knight made in the field of battle; a little banner.
Băn'ner-ōl, Băn'd'rōl, *n.* a little flag.

Băn'quet, *n.* (Fr.) a feast; a grand entertainment.—*v.* to give a feast.
Băn'quet-er, *n.* one who feasts.
Băn'quet-ing, *n.* the act of feasting.
Băn'quet-hōūse, Băn'quet-ing-hōūse, *n.* a house where banquets are held.

Băn'ter, *v.* (Fr. *badiner* ?) to play upon; to rally; to jeer.—*n.* raillery; ridicule.
Băn'ter-er, *n.* one who banters.
Băn'ter-ing, *n.* jesting; ridicule; raillery.

Bănt'ling, *n.* a little child; an infant.

Bap-tīze', *v.* (Gr. *bapto*) to administer the sacrament of baptism.
Băp'tism, *n.* one of the Christian sacraments.
Bap-tĭs'mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
Băp'tist, *n.* one opposed to infant baptism.
Băp'tis-ter-y, *n.* a place for baptizing.
Bap-tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to baptism.

Bâr, *n.* (Fr. *barre*) a long piece of wood or metal; something to hinder entrance; a bolt; a gate; a bank at the entrance of a harbour; the place where lawyers plead, or criminals stand; an enclosed place in a tavern; a line in music which divides the notes into equal portions in respect to time.—*v.* to fasten with a bar; to hinder; to exclude; to except.
Bâr'fûl, *a.* full of obstructions.
Băr-ri-cāde', *n.* (Fr.) a fortification made in haste to keep off an attack.—*v.* to stop up a passage; to fortify.
Băr'ri-er, *n.* an intrenchment; a defence; a fortress; an obstruction; a boundary.
Băr'ris-ter, *n.* a counsellor at law.

Bârb, *n.* (L. *barba*) any thing in place of a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow; armour for horses.—*v.* to shave; to jag arrows with hooks; to furnish horses with armour.
Bâr'ba-ted, *a.* bearded; jagged with points.
Bârbed, *p. a.* bearded; armed.
Bâr'bel, *n.* a species of fish with barbs.
Bâr'ber, *n.* one who shaves beards.

Bârb, *n.* a Barbary horse.

Bâr'ba-can, *n.* (Fr. *barbacane*) a fortification before the walls of a town, or at the end of a bridge; an opening in a wall for guns.

Bâr'ba-rous, *a.* (L. *barbarus*) rude; uncivilized; savage; inhuman; contrary to good use in language.
Bar-bā'ri-an, *n.* a savage; an uncivilized person; a cruel person.—*a.* savage.
Bar-băr'ic, *a.* uncivilized; foreign.
Bâr'ba-rism, *n.* inhumanity; cruelty; ignorance; an impropriety of speech.
Bar-băr'i-ty, *n.* savageness; cruelty.
Bâr'bar-ĭze, *v.* to render barbarous.
Bâr'ba-rous-ly, *ad.* in a barbarous manner.
Bâr'ba-rous-ness, *n.* rudeness; cruelty.

Bâr'be-cūe, *n.* a hog dressed whole.—*v.* to dress and roast a hog whole.

Bârd, *n.* (C. *bardh*) a minstrel; a poet.
Bârd'ic, Bârd'ish, *a.* relating to bards.

Bāre, *a.* (S. *bar*) naked; without clothes; uncovered; unadorned; poor; mere.—*v.* to strip; to make naked.
Bāre'ly, *ad.* nakedly; poorly; merely.
Bāre'ness, *n.* nakedness; leanness; poverty.
Bāre'bōne, *n.* a very lean person.
Bāre'bōned, *a.* very lean.
Bāre'fāçed, *a.* shameless; impudent.
Bāre'fāçed-ly, *ad.* shamelessly; impudently.
Bāre'fāçed-ness, *n.* effrontery; assurance.
Bāre'fōōt, *a.* having no shoes.—*ad.* without shoes; with the feet bare.
Bāre'fōōt-ed, *a.* having the feet bare.
Bāre'hĕad-ed, *a.* with the head bare.
Bāre-hĕad'ed-ness, *n.* the being bareheaded.
Bāre'lĕgged, *a.* having the legs bare.
Bāre'nĕcked, *a.* exposed.
Bāre'picked, *a.* picked to the bone.
Bāre'ribbed, *a.* lean.

Bāre, *p. t.* of *bear*.

Bär'gain, *n.* (Fr. *barguigner*) a contract; an agreement; the thing bought or sold.—*v.* to make a contract; to sell.
Bär'gain-er, *n.* one who makes a bargain.
Bär'gain-ing, *n.* the act of making a bargain.

Bärge, *n.* (D. *bargie*) a boat for pleasure, or for burden.
Bär'ger, Bärge'man, *n.* the manager of a barge.
Bärge'mäs-ter, *n.* the owner of a barge.

Ba-rīl'la, *n.* (Sp.) a plant cultivated for its ashes.

Bärk, *n.* (Dan. *barck*) the rind or covering of a tree.—*v.* to strip off bark; to cover with bark.
Bärk'y, *a.* consisting of bark.
Bärk'bared, *a.* stripped of the bark.

Bärk, *v.* (S. *beorcan*) to make the noise of a dog; to clamour.
Bärk'er, *n.* one that barks.

Bärk, Bärque, *n.* (Fr. *barque*) a ship.

Bär'ley, *n.* (S. *bere*) a species of grain.
Bär'ley-cörn, *n.* a grain of barley.

Bärm, *n.* (S. *beorma*) yeast.
Bärm'y, *a.* containing barm.

Bärn, *n.* (S. *bere, ern*) a house for farm produce.

Bär'na-cle, *n.* (S. *bearn, ac*) a shell-fish; a bird like a goose; an instrument for holding a horse by the nose.

Ba-rŏm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *baros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.
Băr-o-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to the barometer.

Băr'on, *n.* (Fr.) a rank of nobility next to a viscount.
Băr'on-age, *n.* the dignity or estate of a baron; the whole body of barons or peers.
Băr'on-ess, *n.* a baron's lady.
Băr'o-ny, *n.* the lordship or fee of a baron.
Ba-rō'ni-al, *a.* relating to a baron or barony.
Băr'on-et, *n.* the title next to a baron.

Băr'o-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *baros, skopeo*) an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.
Băr-o-scŏp'i-cal, *a.* relating to the baroscope.

Băr'rack, *n.* (Sp. *barraca*) a building to lodge soldiers.
Băr'rack-mäs-ter, *n.* the officer who superintends a barrack.

Băr'ra-tor, *n.* (Fr. *baratter*) an encourager of lawsuits.
Băr'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law.

Băr'rel, *n.* (Fr. *baril*) a round wooden vessel; any thing hollow and long; a cylinder.—*v.* to put into a barrel.

Băr'ren, *a.* (S. *bar*) not prolific; unfruitful; not copious; uninventive; dull.
Băr'ren-ly, *ad.* unfruitfully.
Băr'ren-ness, *n.* want of offspring; unfruitfulness; sterility; scantiness.

Băr-ri-cāde'. See under Bar.

Băr'row, *n.* (S. *berewe*) a small hand or wheel carriage.

Băr'row, *n.* (S. *bearg*) a hog.

Băr'row, *n.* (S. *bearw*) a mound.

Bär'ter, *v.* (Fr. *barater*) to traffic by exchanging; to give in exchange.—*n.* traffic by exchange.
Bär'ter-er, *n.* one who barters.

Ba-rȳ'tes, Ba-rȳ'ta, Ba-rȳte', *n.* (Gr. *baros*) a ponderous earth.

Băr'y-tōne, *a.* (Gr. *baros, tonos*) noting a grave deep sound.

Ba-sält', *n.* (L. *basaltes*) a hard, dark-coloured stone.
Ba-sält'ic, *a.* pertaining to basalt.

Bāse, *n.* (L. *basis*) the bottom; the foundation; the pedestal of a statue.—*v.* to lay the foundation; to found.
Bāse'less, *a.* without a base.
Bāse'ment, *n.* an extended base.
Bā'sis, *n.* the foundation; the pedestal of a column; that on which any thing is raised; the groundwork or first principle: *pl.* bā'sēs.
Bäss, *a. in music,* low; grave; deep.
Bäss-re-liēf', *n.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand far out from the ground.
Bas-sōōn', *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Bäss'vi-ol, Bäse'vi-ol, *n.* a musical instrument.

Bāse, *a.* (L. *basis*) low; vile; illegitimate; without value; deep; grave.
Bāse'ly, *ad.* in a base or unworthy manner.
Bāse'ness, *n.* meanness; vileness.
Bāse'bôrn, *a.* illegitimate; of low parentage.
Bāse'cōurt, *n.* lower court; the farm-yard.
Bāse'mīnd-ed, *a.* mean-spirited; worthless.
Bāse-mīnd'ed-ness, *n.* meanness of spirit.

Băş'e-net, *n.* (Fr. *bassinet*) a helmet or headpiece.

Ba-shâw', *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish viceroy; an imperious person.

Bäsh'fûl, *a.* (L. *basis*?) shamefaced; modest; sheepish; shy; exciting shame.
Bäsh'fûl-ly, *ad.* modestly; in a shy manner.
Bäsh'fûl-ness, *n.* modesty; rustic shame.

Băş'il, *n.* the slope of a joiner's tool.—*v.* to grind the edge of a tool to an angle.

Ba-şīl'ic, *n.* (Gr. *basileus*) a large hall; a magnificent church.
Ba-şīl'i-ca, *n.* the middle vein of the arm.
Ba-şīl'ic, Ba-şīl'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the middle vein of the arm.
Ba-şīl'i-con, *n.* an ointment.
Băş'i-lisk, *n.* a crested serpent; a kind of cannon.

Ba'sin, bā'sn, *n.* (Fr. *bassin*) a small vessel; a pond; a hollow place; a dock.

Bäsk, *v.* (D. *backeren*?) to lie in warmth; to warm by exposing to heat.

Bäs'ket, *n.* (W. *basged*) a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
Bäs'ket-hilt, *n.* a hilt which covers the hand.
Bäs'ket-hilt-ed, *a.* having a basket-hilt.

Bäss. See under Base.

Bäss, *n.* (T. *bast*) a mat.

Bäss, *n.* a fish of the perch kind.

Băs'set, *n.* (Fr. *bassette*) a game at cards.

Băs'tard, *n.* (W. *bastardd*) a child born out of wedlock.—*a.* illegitimate; spurious.
Băs'tard-ize, *v.* to prove to be a bastard.
Băs'tard-ly, *a.* spurious; illegitimate.
Băs'tard-y, *n.* the state of being a bastard.

Băste, *v.* (Sw. *basa*) to beat with a stick; to drip butter on meat; to sew slightly.
Băst'ing, *n.* the act of beating with a stick.
Băs-ti-nāde', Băs-ti-nā'do, *n.* the act of beating with a cudgel.—*v.* to beat with a cudgel.

Băs'tile, *n.* (Fr. *bastille*) a fortification; a castle; a state prison.

Băst'ion, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of earth standing out from a rampart; a bulwark.

Băt, *n.* (S.) a heavy stick; a club used in playing at cricket.
Băt'let, *n.* a piece of wood for beating linen.
Băt'on, Ba-tôôn', *n.* a staff; a club.

Băt, *n.* a small winged animal.
Băt'tish, *a.* like a bat.
Băt'ty, *a.* belonging to a bat.
Băt'fŏwl-er, *n.* one who practises bat-fowling.
Băt'fŏwl-ing, *n.* bird-catching at night.

Băṭch, *n.* (S. *bacan*) the quantity of bread baked at once.

Bāte, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen; to lower in price; to take away; to grow less.
Bāte'less, *a.* not to be abated.
Bāte'ment, *n.* diminution.
Bāt'ing, *prep.* except.

Bāte, *n.* (S.) strife; contention.
Bāte'fŭl, *a.* contentious.

Băth, *n.* (S. *bæth*) a place to bathe in; a house for bathing; a measure.
Bāthe, *v.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
Bā'ther, *n.* one who bathes.
Bā'thing, *n.* the act of washing in a bath.

Bā'thos, *n.* (Gr.) a sinking in poetry.

Băt'tail-ous. See under Battle.

Bat'tel, băt'tl, *v.* (S. *batan*) to render fertile; to grow fat.—*a.* fertile.

Băt'ten, *v.* (S. *batan*) to make fat.

Băt'ter, *v.* (Fr. *battre*) to beat down; to wear out.—*n.* a mixture beaten together.
Băt'ter-er, *n.* one who batters.
Băt'ter-y, *n.* the act of battering; a raised work for cannons; a violent assault.
Băt'ter-ing-răm, *n.* a military engine.

Băt'tle, *n.* (Fr. *bataille*) a fight; an engagement.—*v.* to contend in fight.
Băt'tail-ous, *a.* warlike.
Bat-tāl'ia, *n.* battle-array.
Bat-tāl'ion, *n.* a division of an army.
Băt'tle-ment, *n.* a wall with embrasures.
Băt'tle-ment-ed, *a.* secured by battlements.
Băt'tling, *n.* conflict; encounter.
Băt'tle-ar-rāy, *n.* order of battle.
Băt'tle-āxe, *n.* a weapon of war.
Băt'tle-dōōr, Băt'tle-dōre, *n.* an instrument used in playing at shuttlecock.

Bat-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *Battos, logos*) a needless repetition of words.
Bat-tŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who repeats needlessly the same words.
Bat-tŏl'o-gize, *v.* to repeat needlessly.

Băv'a-rŏy, *n.* a kind of cloak.

Băv'in, *n.* a stick for firewood; a fagot.

Bâw'ble, *n.* (Fr. *babiole*) a trinket; a gewgaw; a trifle.

Bâwd, *n.* (W. *baw?*) a procurer, or procuress.—*v.* to procure; to dirty.
Bâwd'y, *a.* filthy; obscene; unchaste.
Bâwd'i-ly, *ad.* obscenely; lewdly.
Bâwd'i-ness, *n.* obscenity; lewdness.
Bâwd'ry, *n.* obscenity; unchaste language.
Bâwd'bŏrn, *a.* descended from a bawd.
Bâwd'y-hŏŏse, *n.* a house of prostitution.

Bâwd'rick. See Baldrick.

Bâwl, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to cry aloud; to shout; to proclaim as a crier.
Bâwl'er, *n.* one who bawls.

Bāy, *a.* (L. *badius*) brown inclining to chestnut.
Bāy'ard, *n.* a bay horse; a gazer.
Bāy'ard-ly, *a.* blind; stupid.

Bāy, *n.* (S. *bugan*) an arm of the sea.
Bāy'sālt, *n.* salt made of sea-water.
Bāy-wĭn'dow, *n.* a window jutting outwards.

Bāy, *n.* (Gr. *baion?*) the laurel tree.

Bāy, *v.* (Fr. *aboyer*) to bark at.—*n.* a stand made by one surrounded by enemies.

Bāy'o-net, *n.* (*Bayonne*) a dagger fixed to a musket.—*v.* to stab with a bayonet.

Ba-zâär', Ba-zâr', *n.* (P.) a market-place.

Bdell'ium, dĕl'yum, *n.* (L.) an aromatic gum.

Bē, *v.* (S. *beon*) to exist; to become; to remain: *pr.* ăm; *p. t.* wās; *p. p.* bēen.
Bē'ing, *n.* existence; any thing that exists.

Bēaçh, *n.* the shore; the strand.
Bēached, *a.* exposed to the waves.
Bēaçh'y, *a.* having a beach.

Bea'con, bē'kn, *n.* (S. *beacen*) something on an eminence to give notice; a lighthouse.—*v.* to light up.
Bēa'coned, *a.* having a beacon.
Bēa'con-age, *n.* money paid for maintaining beacons.

Bēad, *n.* (S.) a little ball strung upon thread, used for necklaces and rosaries; any small globular body.
Bēad'rŏll, *n.* a list of those to be prayed for.
Bēads'man, *n.* a man who prays for others.
Bēads'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman who prays for others.

Bēa'dle, *n.* (S. *bydel*) a petty officer in a court or parish.
Bēa'dle-ship, *n.* the office of a beadle.

Bēa'gle, *n.* (Fr. *bigle*) a small hound.

Bēak, *n.* (Fr. *bec*) the bill of a bird; any thing like a beak.
Bēaked, *a.* having a beak.

Bēak'er, *n.* (Ger. *becher*) a vessel for drinking; a flagon.

Bēam, *n.* (S.) the main piece of timber that supports a building; a part of a balance; the pole of a chariot; a part of a loom; the horn of a stag.
Bēam'y, *a.* like a beam; having horns.

Bēam, *n.* (S.) a ray of light.—*v.* to shine forth; to emit rays.
Bēam'less, *a.* emitting no rays of light.
Bēam'y *a.* emitting rays; radiant.

Bēan, *n.* (S.) a species of pulse.

Beār, *v.* (S. *beran*) to carry; to support; to endure; to suffer; to bring forth: *p. t.* bōre *or* bāre, *p. p.* bōrne, bōrn.
Beār'er, *n.* one that bears.
Beār'ing, *n.* gesture; mien; the place or relation of one object with respect to another.
Beār'ing-clŏth, *n.* a cloth for covering a child when carried to baptism.

Beār, *n.* (S. *bera*) a rough savage animal.
Beār'ish, *a.* having the quality of a bear.
Beār'bālt-ing, *n.* baiting bears with dogs.
Beār'gār-den, *n.* a place for keeping bears.
Beār'hĕrd, Beār'wārd, *n.* a keeper of bears.
Beār'līke, *a.* resembling a bear.

Bēard, *n.* (S.) the hair on the lips and chin; the barb of an arrow or hook.—*v.* to take by the beard; to oppose to the face.
Bēard'ed, *a.* having a beard; barbed.
Bēard'less, *a.* without a beard; youthful.

Bēast, *n.* (L. *bestia*) a four-footed animal; an irrational animal; a brutal man.
Bēast'like, *a.* resembling a beast.
Bēast'ly, *a.* like a beast; brutal.
Bēast'li-ness, *n.* brutality; filthiness.
Bēst'ial, *a.* belonging to a beast; brutal.
Bēs-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of beasts; unnatural connexion with a beast.
Bēst'ial-ĭze, *v.* to make like a beast.
Bēst'ial-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a beast.

Bēat, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to strike; to bruise; to tread a path; to conquer; to dash; to throb: *p. t.* bēat; *p. p.* bēat'en.
Bēat, *n.* a stroke; a striking; a pulsation.
Bēat'en, *p. a.* made smooth by treading.
Bēat'er, *n.* one that beats.
Bēat'ing, *n.* the act of striking; correction.

Be-ăt'i-fȳ, *v.* (L. *beatus, facio*) to make happy; to bless with celestial happiness.
Bē-a-tĭf'ic, Bē-a-tĭf'i-cal, *a.* blissful.
Bē-a-tĭf'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a blissful manner.
Be-ăt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of pronouncing a dead person blessed.
Be-ăt'i-tūde, *n.* blessedness; perfect felicity.

Beau, bō, *n.* (Fr.) a man of dress; a fop: *pl.* beaux, bōz.
Beau'ish, *a.* like a beau; foppish.

Beaū'ty, *n.* (Fr. *beau*) an assemblage of graces; a particular grace or excellence; a beautiful person.
Beaū'te-ous, *a.* fair; elegant; pleasing.
Beaū'te-ous-ly, *ad.* in a beauteous manner.
Beaū'te-ous-ness, *n.* the being beauteous.
Beaū'ti-fūl, *a.* possessing beauty; fair; elegant.
Beaū'ti-fūl-ly, *ad.* in a beautiful manner.
Beaū'ti-fūl-ness, *n.* the being beautiful.
Beaū'ti-fȳ, *v.* to make beautiful; to adorn.
Beaū'ti-fi-er, *n.* one that beautifies.
Beaū'ti-fȳ-ing, *n.* the act of making beautiful.
Beaū'ty-spŏt, *n.* a patch; a foil.

Bēa'ver, *n.* (S. *beofer*) an amphibious quadruped; the fur of the beaver; a hat.
Bēa'vered, *a.* wearing a beaver.

Bĕc-a-fi'co, *n.* (Sp.) a bird, the fig-eater.

Be-calm', be-câm', *v.* (*be, calm*) to still; to quiet.

Be-cāme', *p. t.* of *become.*

Be-câuse', *con.* (*by, cause*) for this reason.

Be-çhănçe', *v.* (*be, chance*) to happen; to befall.

Be-çhârm', *v.* (*be, charm*) to captivate.

Bĕck, *v.* (S. *beacen*) to make a sign with the head; to call by a motion of the head.—*n.* a sign with the head; a nod.
Bĕck'on, *v.* to make a sign to.—*n.* a sign without words.

Be-clŏŭd', *v.* (*be, cloud*) to dim; to obscure.

Be-cŏme', *v.* (S. *becuman*) to enter into some state or condition; to suit; to befit: *p. t.* be-câme'; *p. p.* be-cŏme'.
Be-cŏm'ing, *p. a.* graceful; seemly.
Be-cŏm'ing-ly, *ad.* in a becoming manner.
Be-cŏm'ing-ness, *n.* decency; propriety.

Be-crĭp'ple, *v.* (*be, cripple*) to make lame.

Bĕd, *n.* (S.) something to sleep on; a couch; a plot in a garden; the channel of a river; a hollow; a layer; a stratum.—*v.* to place in bed; to sow or plant; to lay in order; to stratify; to cohabit.
Bĕd'ding, *n.* the materials of a bed.
Bĕd'çhām-ber, *n.* a chamber for a bed.
Bĕd'clōthes, *n.* the coverlets on a bed.
Bĕd'fēl-low, *n.* one who lies in the same bed.
Bĕd'hăng-ings, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed.
Bĕd'māk-er, *n.* one who makes beds.
Bĕd'māte, *n.* one who sleeps in the same bed.
Bĕd'pōst, *n.* the post at the corner of a bed.
Bĕd'prĕs-ser, *n.* a lazy fellow.
Bĕd'rĭd, Bĕd'rĭd-den, *a.* confined to bed by age or sickness.
Bĕd'rite, *n.* the privilege of the marriage-bed.
Bĕd'rōōm, *n.* a room for a bed.
Bĕd'side, *n.* the side of the bed.
Bĕd'stĕad, *n.* the frame of a bed.
Bĕd'time, *n.* the time to go to bed.
Bĕd'wārd, *ad.* toward bed.

Be-dăb'ble, *v.* (*be, dabble*) to wet; to besprinkle.

Be-dăg'gle, *v.* (*be, daggle*) to soil with mud.

Be-dăsh', *v.* (*be, dash*) to wet by throwing water.

Be-dâub', *v.* (*be, daub*) to daub over.

Be-dăz'zle, *v.* (*be, dazzle*) to make the sight dim by lustre.

Be-dĕck', *v.* (*be, deck*) to adorn; to ornament; to grace.

Be-dew', *v.* (*be, dew*) to moisten gently.

Be-dight', be-dīt', *v.* (*be, dight*) to adorn; to dress.

Be-dĭm′, *v.* (*be, dim*) to make dim; to obscure; to cloud; to darken.

Be-dī′zen, *v.* (*be, dizen*) to dress out.

Bĕd′lam, *n.* (corrupted from *Bethlehem*, an hospital in London) an hospital for lunatics; a madhouse; a madman.—*a.* mad.
Bĕd′lam-ite, *n.* a madman; a lunatic.

Be-drăg′gle, *v.* (*be, draggle*) to soil in the dirt.

Be-drĕnch′, *v.* (*be, drench*) to soak completely.

Be-drŏp′, *v.* (*be, drop*) to sprinkle over with; to mark with spots.

Be-dŭck′, *v.* (*be, duck*) to put under water.

Be-dŭng′, *v.* (*be, dung*) to cover or manure with dung.

Be-dwârf′, *v.* (*be, dwarf*) to hinder in growth; to stunt.

Be-dȳe′, *v.* (*be, dye*) to stain.

Bēē, *n.* (S. *beo*) an insect that makes honey and wax.
Bēē′gâr-den, *n.* a place for bee-hives.
Bēē′hīve, *n.* a box or case for holding bees.
Bēē′mās-ter, *n.* one who keeps bees.

Bēēch, *n.* (S. *bece*) a forest tree.
Bēēch′en, *a.* belonging to or made of beech.

Bēēf, *n.* (Fr. *bœuf*) the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.—*a.* consisting of the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.
Bēēves, *n. pl.* cattle; oxen.
Bēēf′ēat-er, *n.* a yeoman of the guard.
Bēēf′wit-ted, *a.* dull; stupid.

Bēēn, *p. p.* of *be*.

Bēēr, *n.* (S. *beor*) a liquor made of malt and hops.

Bēēst′ings. See Biestings.

Bēēt, *n.* (L. *beta*) a garden vegetable.

Bēē′tle, *n.* (S. *bytl*) a heavy wooden mallet; an insect.—*v.* to jut out; to hang over.
Bēē′tle-brŏw, *n.* a prominent brow.
Bēē′tle-brŏwed, *a.* having prominent brows.
Bēē′tle-hĕăd-ed, *a.* dull; stupid.
Bēē′tle-stŏck, *n.* the handle of a beetle.

Be-fâll′, *v.* (S. *be, feallan*) to happen to: *p. t.* be-fell′; *p. p.* be-fâllen′.

Be-fĭt′, *v.* (*be, fit*) to suit; to become.

Be-fōam′, *v.* (*be, foam*) to cover with foam.

Be-fôôl′, *v.* (*be, fool*) to make a fool of.

Be-fōre′, *prep.* (S. *be, foran*) farther onward; in front of; in presence of; prior to; superior to.—*ad.* sooner than; in time past; previously to; hitherto; farther onward.
Be-fōre′hănd, *ad.* in a state of anticipation; previously; antecedently; at first.
Be-fōre′tīme, *ad.* formerly; of old time.

Be-fôr′tune, *v.* (*be, fortune*) to happen to; to betide.

Be-fŏŭl′, *v.* (*be, foul*) to make foul.

Be-friĕnd′, *v.* (*be, friend*) to favour; to assist; to countenance.

Be-frĭnge′, *v.* (*be, fringe*) to adorn with fringes.

Bĕg, *v.* (Ger. *begehren*) to ask; to crave; to ask alms; to live upon alms.
Bĕg′ga-ble, *a.* that may be begged.
Bĕg′gar, *n.* one who begs; one who lives by begging.—*v.* to reduce to beggary; to deprive; to exhaust.
Bĕg′gar-ly, *a.* mean; poor.—*ad.* meanly.
Bĕg′gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness; poverty.
Bĕg′gar-y, *n.* great want; indigence.

Be-gĕt′, *v.* (S. *be, getan*) to generate; to produce: *p. t.* be-gŏt′ *or* be-găt′; *p. p.* be-gŏt′ten *or* be-gŏt′.
Be-gĕt′ter, *n.* one who begets.

Be-gĭlt′, *a.* (*be, gild*) gilded over.

Be-gĭn′, *v.* (S. *beginnan*) to enter upon something new; to do the first act; to commence: *p. t.* begăn′; *p. p.* be-gŭn′.
Be-gĭn′ner, *n.* one who begins.
Be-gĭn′ning, *n.* the first or original cause; the first part; the rudiments or first grounds.
Be-gĭn′ning-less, *a.* without a beginning.

Be-gĭrd′, *v.* (S. *be, gyrdan*) to surround; to encircle; to encompass: *p. t.* be-gird′ed *or* be-gīrt′; *p. p.* be-girt′.

Bĕg′ler-bĕg, *n.* a Turkish governor.

Be-gnaw′, be-nâw′, *v.* (S. *be, gnagan*) to eat away.

Be-gŏne′, *int.* (*be, gone*) go away; hence.

Be-gŏt′, **Be-gŏt′ten**, *p. p.* of *beget*.

Be-grīme′, *v.* (*be, grime*) to soil with soot or dirt.

Be-grŭdge′, *v.* (*be, grudge*) to envy the possession of.

Be-guīle′, *v.* (*be, guile*) to impose upon; to deceive; to amuse.
Be-guil′er, *n.* one who beguiles.

Be-gŭn′, *p. p.* of *begin*.

Be-half′, be-hâf′, *n.* (S. *behefe*) favour; cause; interest; account; sake; support.

Be-hāve′, *v.* (S. *be, habban*) to conduct; to demean; to act.
Be-hāv′iour, *n.* conduct; demeanour.

Be-hĕad′, *v.* (*be, head*) to deprive of the head.

Be-hĕld′, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *behold*.

Bē′he-mŏth, *n.* (H.) an animal described in the book of Job, supposed to be the hippopotamus.

Be-hĕst′, *n.* (S. *be, hæs*) a command.

Be-hīnd′, *prep.* (S. *be, hindan*) at the back of; following another; remaining after; inferior to.—*ad.* in the rear; backwards; remaining.
Be-hīnd′hănd, *ad.* in arrears; backward.

Be-hōld′, *v.* (S. *be, healdan*) to view; to see: *p. t.* be-hĕld′; *p. p.* be-hĕld′ *or* be-hōld′en.

Be-hōld', *int.* see! lo!
Be-hōld'en, *p. a.* bound in gratitude.
Be-hōld'er, *n.* one who beholds.

Be-hôôve', Be-hôve', *v.* (S. *behofian*) to be necessary; to be fit; to become.
Be-hôôf', *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.
Be-hôôv'a-ble, *a.* profitable; useful.
Be-hôôve'ful, *a.* fit; expedient.

Bē'ing. See under Be.

Be-lā'bour, *v.* (*be, labour*) to beat; to thump.

Be-lāçed', *a.* (*be, lace*) covered with lace.

Be-lāte', *v.* (*be, late*) to retard.
Be-lāt'ed, *a.* overtaken by night.
Be-lāt'ed-ness, *n.* slowness; backwardness.

Be-lāy', *v.* (*be, lay*) to block up; to besiege; to fasten a rope.

Bĕlçh', *v.* (S. *bealcan*) to eject wind from the stomach.—*n.* the act of throwing out from the stomach; eructation.
Bĕlçh'ing, *n.* eructation.

Bĕl'dam, *n.* (Fr. *belle, dame*) an old woman; a hag.

Be-lēa'guer, *v.* (D. *belegeren*) to besiege.

Be-līe', *v.* (S. *be, leogan*) to give the lie to; to slander; to calumniate.

Be-līēve', *v.* (S. *gelyfan*) to credit; to put confidence in; to have firm persuasion of; to exercise faith.
Be-līēf', *n.* persuasion; opinion; the thing believed; faith; religion.
Be-līēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Be-līēv'er, *n.* one who believes.

Be-like', *ad.* (*be, like*) probably; perhaps.

Bĕll, *n.* (S.) a hollow sounding vessel of metal; any thing in the form of a bell.
Bĕl'fry, *n.* the place where a bell is hung.
Bĕll'found-er, *n.* one who casts or founds bells.
Bĕll'hăng-er, *n.* one who hangs bells.
Bĕll'man, *n.* one who rings a bell.
Bĕll'mĕt-al, *n.* a mixture of copper and tin, used for making bells.
Bĕll'rĭng-er, *n.* one who rings bells.
Bĕll'rōpe, *n.* the rope by which a bell is rung.
Bĕll'flŏw-er, *n.* the plant campanula.
Bĕll'wĕth-er, *n.* a sheep which carries a bell.

Bĕlle, *n.* (Fr.) a gay young lady.

Belles-let'tres, bĕl-lĕt'tr, *n.* (Fr.) polite literature.

Bel-lĭg'er-ent, *a.* (L. *bellum, gero*) carrying on war.—*n.* a nation at war.

Bĕl'low, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to make a noise like a bull; to roar.—*n.* a roar.
Bĕl'low-er, *n.* one who bellows.
Bĕl'low-ing, *n.* loud noise; roaring.

Bĕl'lows, *n. pl.* (S. *bælg*) an instrument for blowing the fire.

Bĕl'lu-īne, *a.* (L. *bellua*) beastly.

Bĕl'ly, *n.* (S. *bælg*) that part of the body which contains the bowels; that part of any thing which swells out.—*v.* to swell out.
Bĕl'ly-ăche, *n.* the colic; pain in the bowels.
Bĕl'ly-bănd, *n.* a girth for a horse.
Bĕl'ly-fūl, *n.* as much as fills the belly.
Bĕl'ly-gŏd, *n.* a glutton.
Bĕl'ly-pĭnçhed, *a.* starved.
Bĕl'ly-slāve, *n.* a slave to the appetites.
Bĕl'ly-tĭm-ber, *n.* food.

Be-lŏng', *v.* (D. *belangen*) to be the property of; to appertain to; to have relation to.

Be-lŏved', *p. a.* (*be, love*) much loved.
Be-lŏv'ed, *a.* greatly loved; dear.

Be-lō', *prep.* (*be, low*) under in place, time, or dignity.—*ad.* in a lower place.

Bĕlt, *n.* (S.) a girdle; a band.—*v.* to gird with a belt; to encircle.

Be-măn'gle, *v.* (*be, mangle*) to tear asunder; to lacerate.

Be-măsk', *v.* (*be, mask*) to conceal.

Be-māze', *v.* (*be, maze*) to bewilder.

Be-mīre', *v.* (*be, mire*) to cover with mire; to drag in the mire.

Be-mōan', *v.* (S. *be, mænan*) to lament; to bewail.
Be-mōan'ing, *n.* lamentation.

Be-mŏck', *v.* (*be, mock*) to deride.

Be-mŏĭl', *v.* (*be, moil*) to bemire.

Be-mŏn'ster, *v.* (*be, monster*) to make monstrous.

Be-mōurn', *v.* (S. *be, murnan*) to lament.

Be-mūsed', *a.* (*be, muse*) overcome with musing; dreaming.

Bĕnçh, *n.* (S. *benc*) a long seat; a seat of justice; the persons who sit as judges.—*v.* to furnish with benches.
Bĕnçh'er, *n.* a senior in the inns of court.

Bĕnd, *v.* (S. *bendan*) to make crooked; to incline; to bow; to subdue; to direct to a certain point: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bĕnt.
Bĕnd, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexure.
Bĕnd'er, *n.* one that bends.
Bĕnt, *n.* the state of being curved; inclination; tendency; fixed purpose.

Be-nēath', *prep.* (S. *be, nythan*) under; lower in place, rank, excellence, or dignity; unworthy of.—*ad.* in a lower place.

Bĕn-e-dĭc'tion, *n.* (L. *bene, dictum*) a blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.

Bĕn-e-făc'tion, *n.* (L. *bene, facio*) the act of doing good to another; a benefit.
Bĕn-e-făc'tor, *n.* one who confers a benefit.
Bĕn-e-făc'tress, *n.* a female benefactor.
Bĕn'e-fiçe, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
Bĕn'e-fiçed, *a.* having a benefice.
Be-nĕf'i-çençe, *n.* active goodness.
Be-nĕf'i-çent, *a.* doing good; kind.
Be-nĕf'i-çent-ly, *ad.* in a beneficent manner.
Bĕn-e-fī'çial, *a.* advantageous; useful.
Bĕn-e-fī'çial-ly, *ad.* advantageously.
Bĕn-e-fī'çial-ness, *n.* usefulness; profit.
Bĕn-e-fī'çi-a-ry, *a.* holding in subordination to another.—*n.* one who has a benefice; a person benefited by another.

Bĕn-e-fĭ'çien-çy, *n.* kindness; benignity.
Bĕn-e-fĭ'çient, *a.* doing good.
Bĕn'e-fit, *n.* a kindness; advantage; use.—*v.* to do good to; to gain advantage.

Be-nĕv'o-lençe, *n.* (L. *bene, volo*) disposition to do good; kindness; charity.
Be-nĕv'o-lent, *a.* having good will; kind.
Be-nĕv'o-lent-ly, *ad.* in a kind manner.
Be-nĕv'o-lous, *a.* kind; friendly.

Be-night', be-nīt', *v.* (*be, night*) to involve in darkness; to overtake with night.

Be-nign', be-nīn', *a.* (L. *benignus*) kind; generous; gentle.
Be-nign'ly, *ad.* kindly; graciously.
Be-nig'nant, *a.* kind; gracious; good.
Be-nig'ni-ty, *n.* kindness; graciousness.

Bĕn'i-şon, *n.* (Fr. *bénir*) a blessing.

Bĕnt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bend.*

Bĕnt, *n.* a kind of grass.

Be-nŭm', Be-nŭmb', *v.* (S. *benumen*) to make torpid; to stupify.

Bĕn'zŏin, *n.* a medicinal resin.

Be-pāint', *v.* (*be, paint*) to cover with paint.

Be-pĭnçh', *v.* (*be, pinch*) to mark with pinches.

Be-pŏw'der, *v.* (*be, powder*) to sprinkle or cover with powder.

Be-prāise', *v.* (*be, praise*) to praise greatly or extravagantly.

Be-quēath', *v.* (S. *becwæthan*) to leave by will to another.
Be-quest', *n.* something left by will; a legacy.

Be-rāte', *v.* (*be, rate*) to scold.

Be-răt'tle, *v.* (*be, rattle*) to fill with noise.

Bēre, *n.* (S.) a species of barley.

Be-rēave', *v.* (S. *bereafian*) to deprive of; to take away from: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-rēaved' *or* be-rĕft'.
Be-reāve'ment, *n.* deprivation; loss.

Be-rhyme', be-rīm', *v.* (*be, rhyme*) to mention in rhyme.

Bĕr'lin, *n.* a sort of coach, first made at *Berlin.*

Bĕr'ry, *n.* (S. *beria*) any small fruit containing seeds or stones.

Bĕrth, *n.* (*birth*) a ship's station at anchor; a room in a ship; a sleeping place.

Bĕr'yl, *n.* (L. *beryllus*) a precious stone.

Be-scrâwl', *v.* (*be, scrawl*) to scribble over.

Be-scrēēn', *v.* (*be, screen*) to shelter; to conceal.

Be-scrĭb'ble, *v.* (*be, scribble*) to write on.

Be-sēēçh', *v.* (S. *be, secan*) to entreat; to beg; to implore: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-sought'.
Be-sēēçh'er, *n.* one who beseeches.

Be-sēēm', *v.* (*be, seem*) to become; to be fit; to be decent for.

Be-sēēm'ing, *a.* becoming.—*n.* comeliness.
Be-sēēm'ly, *a.* becoming; decent.

Be-sĕt', *v.* (S. *be, settan*) to surround; to enclose; to perplex: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-sĕt'.
Be-sĕt'ting, *p. a.* habitually attending.

Be-shrew', be-shrû', *v.* (S. *be, syrwan*) to wish a curse upon.

Be-sīde', Be-sīdes', *prep.* (*be, side*) at the side of; over and above; not according to.—*ad.* moreover; over and above.

Be-siēge', *v.* (*be, siege*) to lay siege to; to hem in; to beset.
Be-siēg'er, *n.* one who besieges.

Be-smēar', *v.* (*be, smeur*) to bedaub; to soil; to overspread.

Be-smŭt', *v.* (*be, smut*) to soil with smoke or soot.

Bē'şom, *n.* (S. *besm*) a broom.

Be-sôrt', *v.* (*be, sort*) to suit; to fit.

Be-sŏt', *v.* (*be, sot*) to stupify; to dull.
Be-sŏt'ted-ly, *ad.* in a besotted manner.
Be-sŏt'ted-ness, *n.* stupidity; infatuation.

Be-sought', be-sât', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *beseech.*

Be-spăn'gle, *v.* (*be, spangle*) to adorn with spangles.

Be-spăt'ter, *v.* (*be, spatter*) to spot over with dirt.

Be-spēak', *v.* (*be, speak*) to speak for beforehand: *p. t.* be-spōke'; *p. p.* be-spōk'en.
Be-spēak'er, *n.* one who bespeaks.

Be-spĕc'kle, *v.* (*be, speckle*) to mark with speckles or spots.

Be-spīçe', *v.* (*be, spice*) to season with spices.

Be-spĭt', *v.* (*be, spit*) to daub with spittle.

Be-spŏt', *v.* (*be, spot*) to mark with spots.

Be-sprĕad', *v.* (*be, spread*) to spread over: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-sprĕad'.

Be-sprĕnt', *p. a.* (S. *be, sprengan*) sprinkled over.

Be-sprĭn'kle, *v.* (*be, sprinkle*) to sprinkle over.

Be-spŭrt', *v.* (*be, spurt*) to throw out.

Bĕst, *a.* (S.) superlative of *good;* good in the highest degree.—*ad.* superlative of *well;* in the highest degree of goodness.

Be-stāin', *v.* (*be, stain*) to mark with stains.

Be-stĕad', *v.* (*be, stead*) to profit; to accommodate; to dispose.

Bĕst'ial. See under Beast.

Be-stĭck', *v.* (*be, stick*) to stick over: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-stŭck'.

Be-stĭr', *v.* (*be, stir*) to put into brisk or vigorous action.

Be-stōw', *v.* (*be, stow*) to give; to confer.

Be-stōw'al, *n.* act of bestowing; disposal.
Be-stōw'er, *n.* one who bestows.
Be-stōw'ment, *n.* the act of bestowing.

Be-strew', be-strū' or be-strō', *v.* (S. *be, streowian*) to sprinkle over: *p. p.* be-strewed' *or* be-strown'.

Be-strīde', *v.* (S. *be, stræde*) to place a leg on each side; to stride over: *p. t.* be-strīd'; *p. p.* be-strīd' *or* be-strīd'den.

Be-stŭd', *v.* (*be, stud*) to adorn with studs.

Bĕt, *n.* (S. *bad*) a wager.—*v.* to wager.
Bĕt'ting, *n.* the act of wagering.
Bĕt'tor, *n.* one who bets.

Be-tāke', *v.* (S. *be, tæcan*) to have recourse to: *p. t.* be-tōōk'; *p. p.* be-tāk'en.

Bē'tel, Bē'tle, *n.* an Indian shrub.

Be-thĭnk', *v.* (S. *be, thencan*) to call to mind; to consider: *p. t.* and *p. p.* be-thought'.

Be-thŭmp', *v.* (*be, thump*) to beat.

Be-tīde', *v.* (S. *tidan*) to happen; to befall: *p. t.* be-tīd'ed *or* be-tīd'; *p. p.* be-tīd'.

Be-tīme', Be-tīmes', *ad.* (*by, time*) soon; early; seasonably.

Be-to'ken, be-tō'kn, *v.* (*be, token*) to signify; to foreshow.

Be-tōōk', *p. t.* of *betake.*

Be-tôrn', *p. a.* (*be, torn*) torn in pieces.

Be-tŏss', *v.* (*be, toss*) to agitate.

Be-trāy', *v.* (L. *trado* ?) to give up or disclose treacherously; to discover.
Be-trāy'er, *n.* one who betrays.

Be-trĭm', *v.* (*be, trim*) to deck; to adorn.

Be-trŏth', *v.* (*be, troth*) to contract in order to marriage; to affiance.
Be-trŏth'ment, *n.* the act of betrothing.

Be-trŭst', *v.* (*be, trust*) to commit to; to confide.

Bĕt'ter, *v.* (S. *betrian*) to improve; to advance.—*n.* a superior.—*a.* the comparative of *good.*—*ad.* the comparative of *well.*

Be-tūm'bled, *p. a.* (*be, tumble*) disordered; rolled about.

Be-twēēn', *prep.* (S. *be, twegen*) in the intermediate space; from one to another; belonging to two.
Be-twixt', *prep.* in the midst of two; from one to another.

Bĕv'el, Bĕv'il, *n.* (Fr. *buveau*) a kind of square used by masons and joiners; inclination from a right line.—*v.* to cut to a bevel angle.

Bĕv'er-age, *n.* (L. *bibo*) drink; liquor.

Bĕv'y, *n.* (It. *beva*) a flock; a company.

Be-wāil', *v.* (*be, wail*) to lament.
Be-wāil'er, *n.* one who bewails.
Be-wāil'ing, *n.* lamentation.

Be-wāre', *v.* (S. *be, warian*) to regard with caution; to take care.

Be-wēēp', *v.* (*be, weep*) to weep over.

Be-wīl'der, *v.* (*be, wild*) to perplex; to entangle; to confound.

Be-wĭtçh', *v.* (*be, witch*) to charm; to fascinate; to enchant.
Be-wĭtçh'er, *n.* one who bewitches.
Be-wĭtch'er-y, *n.* fascination; charm.
Be-wĭtçh'fūl, *a.* alluring; fascinating.
Be-wĭtçh'ing, *a.* fascinating; enchanting.
Be-wĭtçh'ing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.
Be-wĭtçh'ment, *n.* power of charming.

Be-wray', be-rā', *v.* (S. *wregan* ?) to betray; to discover; to shew.
Be-wrāy'er, *n.* a betrayer; a discoverer.

Bēy, *n.* a governor of a Turkish province.

Be-yŏnd', *prep.* (S. *be, geond*) on the farther side of; farther onward than; before; above.—*ad.* at a distance; yonder.

Bĕz'ant. See Byzant.

Bĕz'el, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed.

Bē'zōar, *n.* (P.) a medicinal stone.
Bēz-o-ăr'dic, *a.* composed of bezoar.
Bēz-o-ăr'ti-cal, *a.* having the quality of an antidote.

Bī'as, *n.* (Fr. *biais*) the weight lodged on one side of a bowl; inclination; partiality.—*v.* to incline to some side.

Bĭb, *v.* (L. *bibo*) to drink frequently; to tipple.—*n.* a piece of cloth put on the breasts of children to cover their clothes.
Bĭb'ber, *n.* a tippler.
Bĭb'u-lous, *a.* absorbing; spongy.

Bī'ble, *n.* (Gr. *biblos*) The Book, by way of eminence; the sacred Scriptures.
Bĭb'li-cal, *a.* relating to the Bible.
Bĭb-li-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of books.
Bĭb-li-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to the knowledge of books.
Bĭb-li-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a description or knowledge of books.
Bĭb-li-o-mā'ni-a, *n.* a rage for possessing rare and curious books.
Bĭb-li-o-mā'ni-ac, *n.* one who has a rage for books.
Bĭb-li-ŏp'o-list, *n.* a bookseller.
Bĭb'li-o-thēke, *n.* a library.
Bĭb-li-o-thē'cal, *a.* belonging to a library.
Bĭb-li-ŏth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a librarian.

Bīçe, *n.* a blue or green colour.

Bi-çĭp'i-tal, Bi-çĭp'i-tous, *a.* (L. *bis, caput*) having two heads.

Bĭck'er, *v.* (W. *bicre*) to skirmish; to fight; to quiver.
Bĭck'er-ing, *n.* a skirmish; a quarrel.

Bĭck'ern, *n.* (*beak, iron* ?) an iron ending in a point.

Bī'côrne, Bī-côr'nous, *a.* (L. *bis, cornu*) having two horns.

Bĭd, *v.* (S. *biddan*) to command; to desire; to offer; to invite: *p. t.* bĭd *or* bĭde; *p. p.* bĭd *or* bĭd'den.

Bid'der, *n.* one who bids.
Bid'ding, *n.* command; order; offer of a price.

Bīde, *v.* (S. *bidan*) to dwell; to remain; to continue; to endure.
Bid'ing, *n.* residence; habitation.

Bī-dĕnt'al, *a.* (L. *bis*, *dens*) having two teeth.

Bi-dĕt', *n.* (Fr.) a little horse.

Bī-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *bis*, *annus*) continuing two years; happening every two years.
Bī-ĕn'ni-al-ly, *ad.* every two years.

Biĕr, *n.* (S. *bær*) a carriage or frame for carrying the dead.

Biĕst'ings, *n.* (S. *byst*) the first milk of a cow after calving.

Bī'fĭd, Bĭf'i-dā-ted, *a.* (L. *bis*, *findo*) divided into two.

Bī'fōld, *a.* (L. *bis*, and *fold*) twofold.

Bī'fôrm, Bī'fôrmed, *a.* (L. *bis*, *forma*) having two forms.
Bī-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* a double form.

Bī-frŏnt'ed, *a.* (L. *bis*, *frons*) having two fronts.

Bī-fŭr'ca-ted, *a.* (L. *bis*, *furca*) having two forks.
Bī-fur-cā'tion, *n.* division into two branches.

Bĭg, *a.* (S. *byggan*?) great; large; huge; pregnant; fraught; distended; inflated.
Big'ly, *ad.* haughtily; with bluster.
Big'ness, *n.* bulk; size.

Bĭg'a-mist, *n.* (L. *bis*, Gr. *gameo*) one who has two wives.
Big'a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives.

Bĭg'gin, *n.* (Fr. *béguin*) a child's cap.

Bight, bīt, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a bend; a bay; a coil of a rope.

Bĭg'ot, *n.* (S. *bigan*) one unreasonably devoted to a party, creed, or opinion; a blind zealot.—*a.* blindly zealous.
Big'ot-ed, *a.* unreasonably zealous.
Big'ot-ry, *n.* blind zeal; great prejudice.

Bīl'an-der, *n.* (*by*, *land*) a small merchant vessel.

Bīl'ber-ry, *n.* a small shrub and its fruit; whortleberry.

Bīl'bō, *n.* (*Bilboa*) a rapier; a sword.
Bil'bōeş, *n. pl.* stocks for the feet.

Bīle, *n.* (L. *bilis*) a thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, and collected in the gall-bladder.
Bīl'ia-ry, *a.* belonging to the bile.
Bīl'ious, *a.* affected by bile.

Bīlge, *n.* (S. *bælg*) the breadth of a ship's bottom; the protuberant part of a cask.—*v.* to spring a leak; to let in water.

Bīl'ings-gāte, *n.* (from a place of this name in London) ribaldry; foul language.

Bīlk, *v.* (G. *bilaikan*) to cheat; to defraud; to elude.

Bĭll, *n.* (S. *bile*) the beak of a fowl.—*v.* to caress; to fondle.

Bĭll, *n.* (S. *bil*) a hatchet with a hooked point; a battle-axe.
Bil'let, *n.* a small log of wood.
Bill'man, *n.* one who uses a bill.

Bĭll, *n.* (Fr. *billet*) a written paper; an account of money due; a proposed law.
Bil'let, *n.* a note; a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge.—*v.* to quarter soldiers.
Bil'let-doux, bil'le-dû, *n.* (Fr.) a love-letter.

Bĭll'iards, *n. pl.* (Fr. *billard*) a game played with balls and maces on a table.

Bĭll'ion, *n.* (Fr.) a million of millions.

Bīl'lōw, *n.* (S. *bælg*) a wave swoln and hollow.—*v.* to swell or roll like a wave.
Bil'low-y, *a.* swelling; turgid.

Bīn, *n.* (S.) a place for wine, &c.

Bī'na-ry, *a.* (L. *binus*) two; double.—*n.* the constitution of two.

Bīnd, *v.* (S. *bindan*) to confine with bonds; to gird; to fasten to; to tie together; to oblige by kindness; to make costive; to cover books: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bōūnd.
Bind'er, *n.* one that binds.
Bind'ing, *n.* a bandage; the cover of a book.

Bīn'na-cle, *n.* the compass-box of a ship.

Bī-nŏc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *binus*, *oculus*) having two eyes; employing both eyes.

Bī-nō'mi-al, *a.* (L. *bis*, *nomen*) composed of two parts or members.

Bī-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *bios*, *grapho*) the history or account of a life.
Bī-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.
Bī-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to biography.

Bĭp'ar-tīte, *a.* (L. *bis*, *partitum*) having two correspondent parts.

Bī'ped, *n.* (L. *bis*, *pes*) an animal with two feet.

Bī-pĕn'nate, Bī-pĕn'na-ted, *a.* (L. *bis*, *penna*) having two wings.

Bī-quâ'drate, *n.* (L. *bis*, *quadratum*) the fourth power in numbers.
Bī-qua-drăt'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.

Bĭrch, *n.* (S. *birce*) a tree.
Birch'en, *a.* made of birch.

Bĭrd, *n.* (S.) a general name for the feathered kind; a fowl.—*v.* to catch birds.
Bird'bōlt, *n.* an arrow for shooting birds.
Bird'cāge, *n.* an inclosure to keep birds in.
Bird'căţch-er, *n.* one who takes birds.
Bird'lime, *n.* a glue to catch birds.
Bird'man, *n.* one who catches birds.
Bird's'eye, *a.* seen from above.

Bĭrth, *n.* (S. *beorth*) the act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent.
Birth'day, *n.* the day of one's birth.
Birth'night, *n.* the night of one's birth.
Birth'plāçe, *n.* the place of one's birth.
Birth'right, *n.* the rights to which one is born.

Bis'cuit, bĭs'kit, *n.* (L. *bis*, *coctum*) a kind of hard dry bread.

Bi-sĕct′, *v.* (L. *bis*, *sectum*) to divide into two equal parts.
Bi-sĕc′tion, *n.* division into two equal parts.
Bish′op, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *skopeo*) one of the higher order of clergy, who has the charge of a diocese.—*v.* to confirm.
Bish′op-ric, *n.* the diocese of a bishop.
Bis′muth, *n.* (Ger. *wiszmuth*) a metal of a reddish white colour.
Bī′son, *n.* (Gr.) a kind of wild ox.
Bis-sĕx′tile, *n.* (L. *bis*, *sex*) leap year.
Bis′tour-y, *n.* (Fr. *bistouri*) a surgeon's instrument for making incisions.
Bis′tre, *n.* (Fr.) a colour made of soot.
Bi-sŭl′cous, *a.* (L. *bis*, *sulcus*) cloven-footed.
Bĭtch, *n.* (S. *bicce*) the female of the dog kind; a name of reproach for a woman.
Bīte, *v.* (S. *bitan*) to crush with the teeth; to give pain by cold; to wound; to cheat: *p. t.* bīt; *p. p.* bīt′ten *or* bīt.
Bīte, *n.* seizure by the teeth; the wound made by the teeth; a cheat; a sharper.
Bīt, *n.* a small piece; a morsel; the part of a bridle put into a horse's mouth.—*v.* to put the bit in the mouth.
Bīt′er, *n.* one who bites.
Bīt′ing, *n.* the act of biting.—*a.* sharp; severe; sarcastic.
Bīt′ing-ly, *ad.* jeeringly; sarcastically.
Bĭt′ta-cle. See Binnacle.
Bĭt′ter, *a.* (S. *biter*) biting to the taste; sharp; painful.—*n.* any thing bitter.
Bīt′ter-ly, *ad.* in a bitter manner; sharply.
Bīt′ter-ness, *n.* a bitter taste; sharpness; severity; malice; hatred; sorrow.
Bīt′ter-swēēt, *n.* an apple sweet and bitter.
Bĭt′tern, *n.* (Fr. *butor*) a bird.
Bi-tū′men, *n.* (L.) a kind of pitch.
Bī-tū′mi-nate, *v.* to impregnate with bitumen.
Bī-tū′mi-nous, *a.* containing bitumen.
Bī′vălve, *a.* (L. *bis*, *valvæ*) having two valves.—*n.* that which has two valves.
Bī-văl′vu-lar, *a.* having two valves.
Bī′vi-ous, *a.* (L. *bis*, *via*) having two ways; leading different ways.
Bĭv′ouac, *n.* (Fr.) the guard or watch of a whole army during the night.—*v.* to be on watch all night.
Blăb, *v.* (T. *blabberen*) to tattle; to tell tales.—*n.* a telltale.
Blăb′ber, *n.* a telltale; a tattler.
Blăck, *a.* (S. *blac*) of the colour of night; dark; cloudy; dismal; wicked.—*n.* a black colour; a negro.—*v.* to make black.
Blăck′en, *v.* to make black; to defame.
Blăck′ish, *a.* somewhat black.
Blăck′ly, *ad.* darkly; atrociously.
Blăck′ness, *n.* the quality of being black.
Blăck′ing, *n.* paste or liquor to blacken shoes.
Blăck′a-mōōr, **Blăck′mōōr**, *n.* a negro.
Blăck′bāll, *v.* to reject in choosing.
Blăck′bĕr-ry, *n.* the fruit of the bramble.
Blăck′bird, *n.* a singing bird.
Blăck′căt-tle, *n.* oxen, bulls, and cows.
Blăck′cōck, *n.* the heath-cock.
Blăck′eȳed, *a.* having black eyes.
Blăck′fāçed, *a.* having a black face.
Blăck′guārd, *n.* a mean, wicked fellow.
Blăck′jăck, *n.* a leathern cup.
Blăck′lēad, *n.* a mineral used for pencils.
Blăck′māll, *n.* a rate paid for protection to men allied with robbers.
Blăck′mōūthed, *a.* using foul language.
Blăck-pŏd′ding, *n.* a kind of food made of blood and meal.
Blăck′rōd, *n.* the usher belonging to the order of the Garter.
Blăck′smĭth, *n.* a smith that works in iron.
Blăck′thōrn, *n.* the sloe tree.
Blăd′der, *n.* (S. *blædr*) the vessel that contains the urine; a blister; a pustule.
Blăd′dered, *a.* swoln like a bladder.
Blāde, *n.* (S. *blæd*) the spire of grass before it grows to seed; a leaf; the cutting part of an instrument; a brisk man.
Blād′ed, *a.* having blades.
Blāin, *n.* (S. *blegen*) a pustule; a blotch.
Blāme, *v.* (Fr. *blâmer*) to charge with a fault; to censure.—*n.* imputation of a fault; crime.
Blām′a-ble, *a.* faulty; culpable.
Blām′a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being blamable.
Blām′a-bly, *ad.* culpably.
Blāme′fūl, *a.* deserving blame; guilty.
Blāme′less, *a.* without blame; guiltless.
Blāme′less-ly, *ad.* innocently.
Blāme′less-ness, *n.* innocence.
Blām′er, *n.* one who blames.
Blāme′wōr-thy, *a.* deserving blame.
Blāme′wōr-thi-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving blame.
Blănçh, *v.* (Fr. *blanc*) to whiten; to strip or peel; to evade; to shift.
Blănd, *a.* (L. *blandus*) soft; mild; gentle.
Blăn′dish, *v.* to smooth; to soften; to caress.
Blăn′dish-ing, *n.* expression of kindness.
Blăn′dish-ment, *n.* kind speech; caresses.
Blan-dĭl′o-quençe, *n.* flattering speech.
Blănk, *a.* (Fr. *blanc*) white; without writing; empty; confused; without rhyme.—*n.* a void space; paper unwritten; a lot without value.—*v.* to make void; to damp.
Blănk′et, *n.* (Fr. *blanchet*) a woollen cover for a bed.—*v.* to cover with a blanket; to toss in a blanket.
Blănk′et-ing, *n.* tossing in a blanket.
Blas-phēme′, *v.* (Gr. *blasphemeo*) to speak impiously of God; to speak evil of.
Blas-phēm′er, *n.* one who blasphemes.
Blas-phēm′ing, *n.* the act of blasphemy.
Blăs′phe-mous, *a.* containing blasphemy.
Blăs′phe-mous-ly, *ad.* impiously.
Blăs′phe-my, *n.* indignity offered to God by words or writing.
Blăst, *n.* (S. *blæst*) a gust or puff of wind; the sound made by blowing a wind instrument; blight.—*v.* to strike with a sudden plague; to make to wither; to blight; to injure; to confound; to blow up.
Blăst′er, *n.* one that blasts.

Blăst'ing, *n.* destruction; explosion.

Blā'tant, *a.* (S. *blætan*) bellowing as a beast.

Blăt'ter, *v.* (L. *blatero*) to make a senseless noise.

Blāze, *n.* (S. *blase*) a flame; a stream of light; wide diffusion of a report; a mark like a blaze.—*v.* to flame; to publish.
Blāz'er, *n.* one who spreads reports.
Blā'zon, *v.* to explain the figures on ensigns armorial; to deck; to display; to celebrate; to make public.—*n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; show; publication.
Blā'zon-er, *n.* one who blazons.
Blā'zon-ry, *n.* the art of blazoning.

Blēach, *v.* (S. *blæcan*) to whiten.
Blēach'er, *n.* one who whitens.
Blēach'er-y, *n.* a place for bleaching.

Blēak, *a.* (S. *blac*) pale; cold; chill; cheerless; dreary; desolate.
Blēak'ly, *ad.* coldly; in a chill situation.
Blēak'ness, *n.* dreariness; coldness; chilness.
Blēak'y, *a.* cold; chill; dreary.

Blēar, *a.* (D. *blaer*) dim with rheum or water.—*v.* to make watery or dim.
Blēar'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being blear.
Blēar'eyed, *a.* having sore eyes.

Blēat, *v.* (S. *blætan*) to cry as a sheep.—*n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.
Blēat'ing, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.

Bleb. See Blob.

Blēēd, *v.* (S. *bledan*) to lose or draw blood; to drop as blood: *p. t.* and *p. p.* blēd.
Blēēd'ing, *n.* a running or letting of blood.

Blĕm'ish, *v.* (Fr. *blêmir*) to mark with any deformity; to tarnish; to defame; to disfigure.—*n.* a mark of deformity; taint.
Blĕm'ish-less, *a.* without blemish; spotless.

Blĕnch, *v.* (Fr. *blanc* ?) to shrink; to start back; to give way.

Blĕnd, *v.* (S. *blendan*) to mingle together.

Blĕss, *v.* (S. *bletsian*) to make happy; to wish happiness to; to invoke a blessing upon; to praise: *p. t.* and *p. p.* blĕssed *or* blĕst.
Blĕss'ed, *p. a.* happy; holy.
Blĕss'ed-ly, *ad.* happily.
Blĕss'ed-ness, *n.* happiness; divine favour.
Blĕss'er, *n.* one who blesses.
Blĕss'ing, *n.* a prayer for happiness; benediction; a benefit; divine favour.

Blew, *p. t.* of *blow*.

Blight, blīt, *n.* (S. *be, lihtan* ?) mildew.—*v.* to corrupt with mildew; to blast.

Blīnd, *a.* (S.) wanting sight; dark; unseen.—*v.* to make blind; to darken.
Blīnd'ly, *ad.* without sight; implicitly.
Blīnd'ness, *n.* want of sight; ignorance.
Blīnd'fōld, *v.* to hinder from seeing.—*a.* having the eyes covered.
Blīnd-man's-bŭff', *n.* a play in which one blindfold tries to catch the others.
Blīnd'side, *n.* weakness; foible.
Blīnd'wŏrm, *n.* a small serpent.

Blĭnk, *v.* (S. *blican* ?) to wink; to see obscurely.—*n.* a glimpse; a glance.
Blĭnk'ard, *n.* one who blinks.

Blĭss, *n.* (S. *blis*) the highest happiness.
Blĭss'fŭl, *a.* happy in the highest degree.
Blĭss'fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a blissful manner.
Blĭss'fŭl-ness, *n.* exalted happiness.
Blĭss'less, *a.* without happiness.

Blĭs'ter, *n.* (D. *bluyster*) a thin bladder on the skin; a plaster to raise blisters.—*v.* to rise in blisters; to raise a blister.

Blīthe, *a.* (S.) gay; airy; joyous.
Blīthe'ly, *ad.* in a blithe manner.
Blīthe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blithe.
Blīthe'some, *a.* gay; cheerful; merry.

Blōat, *v.* (*blow* ?) to swell; to puff up.
Blōat'ed, *a.* puffed up; turgid.
Blōat'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being bloated.

Blŏb *or* **Blĕb**, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a blister; a bubble; a vesicle; a little tumor.
Blŏb'ber-lip, *n.* a thick lip.
Blŏb'ber-lipped, *a.* having thick lips.

Blŏck, *n.* (D. *blok*) a heavy piece of timber; a mass of matter; an obstruction; a pulley; a stupid fellow.—*v.* to shut up; to obstruct.
Blŏck-ādē', *n.* a siege carried on by shutting up a place to prevent relief.—*v.* to shut up.
Blŏck'ish, *a.* stupid; dull.
Blŏck'ish-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.
Blŏck'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity; dulness.
Blŏck'hĕad, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blŏck'hĕad-ed, *a.* stupid; dull.
Blŏck'hĕad-ly, *a.* like a blockhead.

Blŏŏd, *n.* (S. *blod*) the red fluid that circulates in the bodies of animals; family; kindred; descent; high birth; murder; a hot spark: the juice of any thing.—*v.* to stain with blood; to inure to blood.
Blŏŏd'y, *a.* stained with blood; cruel.
Blŏŏd'i-ly, *ad.* cruelly.
Blŏŏd'i-ness, *n.* the being bloody.
Blŏŏd'less, *a.* without blood.
Blŏŏd'bŏl-tered, *a.* clotted with blood.
Blŏŏd-gŭlt'i-ness, *n.* murder.
Blŏŏd'hŏt, *a.* as hot as the blood.
Blŏŏd'hŏūnd, *n.* a fierce species of hound.
Blŏŏd'lĕt, *v.* to bleed; to open a vein.
Blŏŏd'lĕt-ter, *n.* one who lets blood.
Blŏŏd'rĕd, *a.* red as blood.
Blŏŏd'shĕd, *n.* murder; slaughter.
Blŏŏd'shĕd-der, *n.* a murderer.
Blŏŏd'shŏt, *a.* filled with blood; red.
Blŏŏd'stāined, *a.* stained with blood.
Blŏŏd'stōne, *n.* the name of a stone.
Blŏŏd'sŭck er, *n.* a leech; a cruel man.
Blŏŏd'swōln, *a.* suffused with blood.
Blŏŏd'thirst-y, *a.* desirous to shed blood.
Blŏŏd'vĕs-sel, *n.* a vein or artery.
Blŏŏd'y-flūx, *n.* dysentery.
Blŏŏd'y-mīnd-ed, *a.* cruel.

Blŏŏm, *n.* (G. *bloma*) blossom; the opening of flowers; the prime of life; the flush on the cheek.—*v.* to yield blossoms; to flower; to be in a state of youth.
Blŏŏm'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.
Blŏŏm'y, *a.* full of blooms.

Blŏs'som, *n.* (S. *blosma*) the flower of a plant.—*v.* to put forth blossoms.

Blŏs'som-y, *a.* full of blossoms.

Blŏt, *v.* (G. *blautjan*) to obliterate; to efface; to spot with ink; to stain.—*n.* an obliteration; a spot or stain; a reproach.
Blŏtch, *n.* a spot upon the skin; a pustule.—*v.* to mark with blotches; to blacken.
Blŏt'ter, *n.* one that blots.
Blŏt'ting, *n.* the making of blots.

Blōw, *n.* (D. *blowe*) a stroke; a sudden calamity; the egg of a fly.

Blōw, *v.* (S. *blawan*) to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to drive by the wind; to inflame with wind; to swell; to sound wind music: *p.t.* blew; *p.p.* blōwn.
Blōw'er, *n.* one who blows.
Blōw'ing, *n.* the motion of the wind.
Blōw'pīpe, *n.* a tube for blowing.

Blōw, *v.* (S. *blowan*) to flower; to bloom.—*n.* bloom; blossom.
Blōwth, *n.* bloom; blossom.

Blŏwze, *n.* (D. *blosen*) a ruddy fat-faced wench.
Blŏw'zy, *a.* fat and ruddy; high-coloured.

Blŭb'ber, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a bubble; the fat of a whale; a sea-nettle.—*v.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.

Blŭd'geon, *n.* (G. *blyggwan*) a short stick, loaded or heavy at one end.

Blūe, *n.* (S. *bleo*) one of the seven primary colours.—*a.* of a blue colour.
Blūe'ly, *ad.* with a blue colour.
Blūe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blue.
Blū'ish, *a.* blue in a small degree.
Blū'ish-ness, *n.* small degree of blue colour.
Blūe'bŏt-tle, *n.* a flower; a large fly.
Blūe'eȳed, *a.* having blue eyes.
Blūe'vēined, *a.* having blue streaks or veins.

Blŭff, *a.* big; surly; obtuse; steep.
Blŭff'ness, *n.* the quality of being bluff.

Blŭn'der, *v.* (D. *blunderen*) to mistake grossly.—*n.* a gross mistake.
Blŭn'der-er, *n.* one who blunders.
Blŭn'der-ing-ly, *ad.* in a blundering manner.
Blŭn'der-bŭss, *n.* a gun with a large bore.
Blŭn'der-hĕad, *n.* a stupid fellow.

Blŭnt, *a.* (T. *plomp* ?) dull on the edge or point; rough; rude; abrupt.—*v.* to dull the edge or point; to depress.
Blŭnt'ing, *n.* restraint; discouragement.
Blŭnt'ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner.
Blŭnt'ness, *n.* want of edge; abruptness.
Blŭnt'wit-ted, *a.* dull; stupid.

Blŭr, *n.* a blot; a stain.—*v.* to blot.

Blŭrt, *v.* to utter inadvertently.

Blŭsh, *v.* (D. *blosen*) to redden with shame or confusion.—*n.* red colour raised by shame; a red colour; sudden appearance.
Blŭsh'fūl, *a.* full of blushes.
Blŭsh'ing, *n.* the reddening of the face.
Blŭsh'less, *a.* without a blush; impudent.
Blŭsh'y, *a.* having the colour of a blush.

Blŭs'ter, *v.* (S. *blæst* ?) to roar as a storm; to bully.—*n.* noise; tumult; swagger.
Blŭs'ter-er, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
Blŭs'ter-ing, *n.* noise; tumult.
Blŭs'ter-ous, *a.* noisy; tumultuous.

Bō, *int.* a word used to terrify children.

Bōar, *n.* (S. *bar*) the male swine.
Bōar'ish, *a.* swinish; brutal; cruel.
Bōar'spēar, *n.* a spear used in hunting boars.

Bōard, *n.* (S. *bord*) a flat piece of wood; a table; the deck of a ship; food; entertainment; a council; a court.—*v.* to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to live at a certain rate for food and lodging.
Bōard'er, *n.* one who boards.
Bōard'ing-schōōl, *n.* a school where the scholars live with the teacher.
Bōard'wā-ges, *n.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals.

Bōast, *v.* (W. *bostiaw*) to brag; to talk ostentatiously; to exalt one's self.—*n.* vaunting speech; cause of boasting.
Bōast'er, *n.* one who boasts.
Bōast'fūl, *a.* ostentatious; vain.
Bōast'ing, *n.* bragging speech.
Bōast'ing-ly, *ad.* ostentatiously.
Bōast'ive, *a.* presumptuous; assuming.
Bōast'less, *a.* without ostentation.

Bōat, *n.* (S. *bat*) a small open vessel; a ship of inferior size.
Bōat'man, *n.* one who manages a boat.
Boat'swain, bō'sn, *n.* an officer in a ship, who has charge of the boats and rigging.

Bŏb, *v.* to play backward and forward; to cheat; to strike; to cut short.—*n.* something that plays loosely; a blow; a short wig.
Bŏb'chĕr-ry, *n.* a play among children.
Bŏb'tāil, *n.* a short tail; the rabble.
Bŏb'tāiled, *a.* having a short tail.
Bŏb'wig, *n.* a short wig.

Bŏb'bin, *n.* (Fr. *bobine*) a small pin to wind thread upon; round tape.

Bōde, *v.* (S. *bodian*) to portend; to foreshew; to be an omen.
Bōde'ment, *n.* a portent; an omen.
Bōd'ing, *n.* an omen; a prognostic.

Bŏd'kin, *n.* (*bodikin* ?) an instrument to bore holes, or dress the hair; a dagger.

Bŏd'y, *n.* (S. *bodig*) the material part of an animal; a person; the main part; a collective mass; a corporation; a substance; a system.—*v.* to produce in some form.
Bŏd'ied, *a.* having a body.
Bŏd'i-less, *a.* without a body.
Bŏd'i-ly, *a.* relating to the body; corporeal; real; actual.—*ad.* corporeally.
Bŏd'ice, *n.* short stays for women.
Bŏd'y-clōthes, *n.* clothing for the body.
Bŏd'y-guārd, *n.* a guard to protect the person.

Bog, *n.* (Ir.) a marsh; a morass.—*v.* to whelm as in mud or mire.
Bŏg'gy, *a.* marshy; swampy.
Bŏg'lānd, *a.* living in a boggy country.
Bŏg'trŏt-ter, *n.* one who lives in a boggy country; a freebooter; a robber.

Bō'gle, Bŏg'gle, *n.* (W. *bwg*) a bugbear; a spectre; a goblin.
Bŏg'gle, *v.* to start; to hesitate.
Bŏg'gler, *n.* one who boggles.
Bŏg'glish, *a.* doubtful; wavering.

Bō-hēa′, *n.* a species of tea.

Bŏĭl, *v.* (L. *bulla*) to be agitated by heat; to bubble; to heat to a boiling state; to cook by boiling.
Bŏĭl′er, *n.* one who boils; a vessel for boiling.
Bŏĭl′ing, *n.* the act of bubbling; ebullition.

Bŏĭl *or* **Bile**, *n.* (S. *byl*) a sore angry swelling.

Bŏĭs′ter-ous, *a.* (D. *byster*) stormy; violent; noisy; turbulent.
Bŏĭs′ter-ous-ly, *ad.* violently; tumultuously.
Bŏĭs′ter-ous-ness, *n.* turbulence; violence.

Bōld, *a.* (S. *bald*) daring; brave; confident; impudent; striking to the sight.
Bōld′en, *v.* to make bold.
Bōld′ly, *ad.* in a bold manner.
Bōld′ness, *n.* courage; intrepidity; confidence; freedom; impudence.
Bōld′fāçed, *a.* impudent.

Bōle, *n.* a kind of earth.
Bō′la-ry, *a.* pertaining to bole or clay.

Bōll, *n.* (S. *bolla*) a round pod or capsule.—*v.* to form into a round pod.

Bōl′ster, *n.* (S. *bolstar*) a long pillow; a pad.—*v.* to support; to hold up.
Bōl′stered, *a.* swelled out.
Bōl′ster-er, *n.* a supporter.
Bōl′ster-ing, *n.* support; a prop.

Bōlt, *n.* (S.) an arrow; the bar of a door; a fetter.—*v.* to fasten with a bolt; to fetter; to spring out suddenly.

Bōlt, *v.* (Fr. *bluter*) to sift; to separate.
Bōlt′er, *n.* a sieve.
Bōlt′hēad, *n.* a long glass vessel.

Bōlt′sprit. See Bowsprit.

Bō′lus, *n.* (L.) a quantity of medicine to be swallowed at once; a large pill.

Bomb, **bŭm**, *n.* (Gr. *bombos*) a loud noise; a hollow iron shell, filled with gunpowder, to be thrown from a mortar.
Bom-bârd′, *v.* to attack with bombs.
Bŏm-bar-dēr′, *n.* one who shoots bombs.
Bom-bârd′ment, *n.* an attack with bombs.
Bŏmb′kĕtçh, **Bŏmb′vĕs-sel**, *n.* a ship for firing bombs.

Bŏm-ba-çĭn′, *n.* (L. *bombyx*) a slight stuff made of silk and worsted.

Bŏm-băst′, *n.* stuff of a soft loose texture; fustian; inflated language.—*a.* high-sounding; inflated.—*v.* to inflate.
Bom-băs′tic, *a.* high-sounding; inflated.

Bŏm-bi-lā′tion, *n.* (Gr. *bombos*) sound; noise; report.

Bom-bŏç′i-nous, *a.* (L. *bombyx*) made of silk; of the colour of the silk-worm.

Bŏnd, *n.* (S.) any thing that binds; a cord; a chain; a writing of obligation: *pl.* imprisonment; captivity.—*a.* captive.
Bŏnd′age, *n.* captivity; slavery; imprisonment.
Bŏnd′māid, *n.* a female slave.
Bŏnd′man, *n.* a man slave.
Bŏnd′sĕr-vant, *n.* a slave.
Bŏnd′sĕr-viçe, *n.* slavery.
Bŏnd′slāve, *n.* one in slavery.
Bŏndş′man, *n.* a slave; a surety.
Bŏndş′wŏm-an, **Bŏnd′wŏm-an**, *n.* a female slave.

Bōne, *n.* (S. *ban*) the firm hard substance in an animal body.
Bōned, *a.* having bones.
Bōne′less, *a.* without bones.
Bō′ny, *a.* consisting of bones; full of bones.
Bōne′āche, *n.* pain in the bones.
Bōne′sĕt, *v.* to set broken bones.
Bōne′sĕt-ter, *n.* one who sets broken bones.

Bŏn′fīre, *n.* (S. *bæl, fyr*?) a fire made to express public joy.

Bŏn′net, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for the head.

Bŏn′ny, *a.* (L. *bonus*) beautiful; gay.
Bŏn′ni-ly, *ad.* handsomely; gayly.

Bō′nus, *n.* (L.) a premium in addition to a privilege, or to interest for a loan.

Bŏn′ze, *n.* a Japanese priest.

Bôô′by, *n.* (Ger. *bube*) a dunce; a bird.

Bôôk, *n.* (S. *boc*) a volume in which we read or write; a literary work; a division of a work.—*v.* to register in a book.
Bôôk′fūl, *a.* full of notions from books.
Bôôk′ish, *a.* given to books or study.
Bôôk′ish-ly, *ad.* in a way devoted to books.
Bôôk′ish-ness, *n.* fondness for books.
Bôôk′less, *a.* without books; unlearned.
Bôôk′bĭnd-er, *n.* one who binds books.
Bôôk′cāse, *n.* a case for holding books.
Bôôk′kēēp-er, *n.* a keeper of accounts.
Bôôk′kēēp-ing, *n.* the art of keeping accounts.
Bôôk′lĕarn-ed, *a.* versed in books.
Bôôk′lĕarn-ing, *n.* learning acquired from books.
Bôôk′māk-ing, *n.* the art of making books.
Bôôk′man, *n.* a scholar by profession.
Bôôk′māte, *n.* a schoolfellow.
Bôôk′ōath, *n.* an oath made on the Bible.
Bôôk′sĕl-ler, *n.* one who sells books.
Bôôk′wŏrm, *n.* a worm that eats holes in books; a student closely given to books.

Bôôm, *n.* (D.) a long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail; a pole set up as a mark; a bar laid across a harbour.—*v.* to rush with violence; to swell.

Bôôn, *n.* (S. *bene*) a gift; a favour.

Bôôn, *a.* (L. *bonus*) gay; merry; kind.

Bôôr, *n.* (D. *boer*) a rustic; a clown.
Bôôr′ish, *a.* rustic; clownish.
Bôôr′ish-ly, *ad.* in a boorish manner.
Bôôr′ish-ness, *n.* rusticity; clownishness.

Bôôt, *v.* (S. *bot*) to profit; to advantage.—*n.* profit; gain; advantage.
Bôôt′less, *a.* useless; unprofitable.
Bôôt′less-ly, *ad.* to no purpose.
Bôôt′y, *n.* spoil; plunder.

Bôôt, *n.* (Fr. *botte*) a covering for the foot and leg; part of a coach.—*v.* to put on boots.
Bôôt′ed, *a.* having boots on.
Bôôt′hōşe, *n.* stockings to serve for boots.

Bôôth, *n.* (W. *bwth*) a shed of boards or branches.

Bō-pēēp', *n.* a play among children.

Bôr'del, *n.* (Fr.) a brothel.

Bôr'der, *n.* (S. *bord*) the outer part or edge; the exterior limit; a bank round a garden.—*v.* to touch at the side or edge; to approach near to; to adorn with a border.
Bôr'der-er, *n.* one who dwells near a border.

Bōre, *v.* (S. *borian*) to make a hole; to perforate.—*n.* a hole; the size of any hole.
Bōr'er, *n.* one who bores.

Bōre, *n.* (*bear* ?) a tide swelling above another tide; a sudden influx of the tide.

Bōre, *p. t.* of *bear.*

Bō're-as, *n.* (L.) the north wind.
Bō're-al, *a.* northern.

Bôrn, *p. p.* of *bear;* brought forth.

Borne, *p. p.* of *bear;* carried.

Bor'ough, bŭr'o, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town.

Bŏr'row, *v.* (S. *borgian*) to take the use of for a time; to ask a loan.
Bŏr'row-er, *n.* one who borrows.
Bŏr'row-ing, *n.* the act of taking in loan.

Bŏs'cage, *n.* (Fr. *bocage*) wood; woodlands; the representation of woods.
Bŏs'ky, *a.* woody.

Bō'sŏm, *n.* (S. *bosum*) the breast; the heart.—*a.* confidential; intimate.—*v.* to inclose in the bosom; to conceal.

Bŏss, *n.* (Fr. *bosse*) a stud; a knob.
Bŏssed, *a.* ornamented with bosses.
Bŏs'sy, *a.* having bosses; studded.

Bŏt'a-ny, *n.* (Gr. *botanè*) the science which treats of plants.
Bo-tăn'ic, Bo-tăn'i-cal, *a.* relating to plants.
Bo-tăn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to botany.
Bŏt'a-nist, *n.* one skilled in plants.
Bŏt'a-nize, *v.* to study plants.

Bŏtch, *n.* (It. *bozza*) an ulcerous swelling; a work ill finished.—*v.* to mark with botches; to mend awkwardly.
Bŏtch'er, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Bŏtch'er-ly, *a.* clumsy; patched.
Bŏtch'er-y, *n.* a clumsy addition; patchwork.
Bŏtch'y, *a.* marked with botches.

Both, *a.* (S. *ba, twa*) the two; the one and the other.—*con.* as well.

Both'er, *v.* to perplex; to tease.

Bŏt'ry-ŏĭd, *a.* (Gr. *botrus, eidos*) having the form of a bunch of grapes.

Bŏts, *n. pl.* small worms in the entrails of horses.

Bŏt'tle, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a vessel with a narrow mouth, to put liquor in; the contents of a bottle; a quantity of hay or straw bundled up.—*v.* to put into bottles.
Bŏt'tled, *a.* put into bottles; protuberant.
Bŏt'tling, *n.* the act of putting into bottles.
Bŏt'tle-nōsed, *a.* having a large thick nose.
Bŏt'tle-screw, *n.* a screw to pull out a cork.

Bŏt'tom, *n.* (S. *botm*) the lowest part; the ground under water; the foundation; a dale; a ship; an adventure.—*v.* to found or build upon; to rest upon for support.
Bŏt'tomed, *a.* having a bottom.
Bŏt'tom-less, *a.* without a bottom.
Bŏt'tom-ry, *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship.

Bough, bŏŭ, *n.* (S. *boga*) a branch of a tree.
Bŏŭght, *n.* a twist; a bend; the part of a sling which holds the stone.

Bought, bât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *buy.*

Bŏŭnçe, *v.* (D. *bonzen*) to leap; to spring; to thump; to boast; to lie.—*n.* a heavy blow; a sudden noise; a boast.
Bŏŭn'çer, *n.* a boaster; a bully; a liar.
Bŏŭn'çing-ly, *ad.* boastingly; with threat.

Bŏŭnd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bind.*

Bŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *bunde*) a limit; that which restrains.—*v.* to limit; to restrain.
Bŏŭnd'a-ry, *n.* a limit.
Bŏŭnd'en, *a.* obliged; appointed.
Bŏŭnd'er, *n.* one that limits.
Bŏŭnd'less, *a.* without bound; unlimited.
Bŏŭnd'less-ness, *n.* the being unlimited.

Bŏŭnd, *v.* (Fr. *bondir*) to spring; to jump; to fly back.—*n.* a spring; a leap.
Bŏŭnd'ing-stōne, *n.* a stone to play with.

Bŏŭn'ty, *n.* (L. *bonus*) generosity; liberality; munificence; a premium.
Bŏŭn'te-ous, *a.* liberal; kind.
Bŏŭn'te-ous-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.
Bŏŭn'te-ous-ness, *n.* liberality; munificence.
Bŏŭn'ti-fûl, *a.* liberal; generous.
Bŏŭn'ti-fûl-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.
Bŏŭn'ti-fûl-ness, *n.* generosity.

Bou'quet, bû'kā, *n.* (Fr.) a nosegay.

Bŏŭr'geon, *v.* (Fr.) to sprout; to bud.

Bōurn, *n.* (S. *burne*) a bound; a limit.

Bŏŭse, *v.* (D. *buysen*) to drink sottishly.
Bŏŭ'zy, *a.* drunken; intoxicated.

Bŏŭt, *n.* (It. *botta*) a turn; a trial.

Bō'vīne, *a.* (L. *bos*) pertaining to oxen.

Bŏw, *v.* (S. *bugan*) to bend; to incline towards; to depress; to make a reverence.—*n.* an act of reverence or respect.
Bŏw'er, *n.* one who bows.

Bōw, *n.* (S. *boga*) an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing bent in the form of a curve; an instrument with which stringed instruments are played.
Bōw'yer, *n.* a maker of bows; an archer.
Bōw'bĕnt, *a.* crooked like a bow.
Bōw'hănd, *n.* the hand that draws the bow.
Bōw'lĕg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Bōw'lĕgged, *a.* having crooked legs.
Bōw'man, *n.* an archer; one who shoots a bow.
Bōw'shōt, *n.* the distance an arrow may reach.
Bōw'string, *n.* the string of a bow.
Bōw'sprīt, *n.* a large boom or spar projecting from the head of a ship.
Bōw'wĭn-dōw, *n.* a projecting window.

Bŏw'els, *n. pl.* (Fr. *boyau*) the intestines; the entrails; pity; tenderness.
Bŏw'el-less, *a.* without tenderness or pity.

Bŏw'er, *n.* (S. *bur*) a retired chamber; a shady recess.
Bŏw'er-y, *a.* having bowers; shady.

Bōwl, *n.* (S. *bolla*) a vessel to hold liquid; the hollow part of any thing.

Bŏwl, *n.* (Fr. *boule*) a ball for playing.—*v.* to roll as a bowl; to play at bowls.
Bŏwl'er, *n.* one who plays at bowls.
Bŏwl'ing, *n.* the act of playing at bowls.
Bŏwl'ing-grēen, *n.* a level piece of ground for playing at bowls.
Bōwl'der-stōnes, *n. pl.* round stones, found chiefly on the sea-shore.

Bōw'line, *n.* (Fr. *bouline*) a rope used to make a sail stand close to the wind.

Bŏx, *n.* (L. *buxus*) a tree or shrub.
Bŏx'en, *a.* made of box; like box.

Bŏx, *n.* (S.) a case made of wood; a chest.—*v.* to inclose in a box.

Bŏx, *n.* (W. *bock*?) a blow with the fist.—*v.* to fight with the fist.
Bŏx'er, *n.* one who boxes; a pugilist.
Bŏx'ing, *n.* the act of fighting with the fist.

Bŏy, *n.* (Gr. *pais*?) a male child; a youth.
Bŏy'hŏŏd, *n.* the state of a boy.
Bŏy'ish, *a.* like a boy; childish.
Bŏy'ish-ness, *n.* the being like a boy.
Bŏy'ism, *n.* the state of a boy; puerility.
Bŏys'play, *n.* amusement of a boy.

Brăçe, *n.* (Gr. *brachion*) a bandage; a piece of timber to keep a building from swerving; a crooked line in writing and printing; a pair: *pl.* straps to keep up any part of the dress.—*v.* to bind; to tie close; to strain up.
Brā'çer, *n.* a bandage; a cincture.
Brăçe'let, *n.* an ornament for the arm.
Brăch'ĭal, *a.* belonging to the arm.
Brăck'et, *n.* a support fixed to a wall; a crooked line in writing and printing.

Brăçh, *n.* (Fr. *braque*) a bitch hound.

Brăch'man. See Brāmin.

Bra-chŷg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *brachus, grapho*) short-hand writing.
Bra-chŷg'ra-pher, *n.* a short-hand writer.

Brăck, *n.* (S. *bracan*) a breach; a crack.

Brăck'en. See under Brake.

Brăck'ish, *a.* (D. *brack*) rather salt.
Brăck'ish-ness, *n.* saltness in a small degree.

Brăg, *v.* (D. *braggeren*) to boast.—*n.* a boast; a game at cards.
Brăg-ga-dō'çi-o, *n.* a boaster.
Brăg'gar-dism, *n.* boastfulness.
Brăg'gart, *n.* a boaster.—*a.* boastful.
Brăg'ger, *n.* a boaster.
Brăg'ging-ly, *ad.* boastingly.

Brāid, *v.* (S. *bredan*) to weave together.—*n.* a texture; a sort of lace; a knot.

Brāin, *n.* (S. *brægen*) the soft whitish mass inclosed in the skull; the understanding; the fancy.—*v.* to dash out the brains.
Brāin'ish, *a.* hotheaded; furious.
Brāin'less, *a.* silly; thoughtless.
Brāin'pān, *n.* the skull containing the brains.
Brāin'sick, *a.* disordered in the understanding.
Brāin'sick-ly, *ad.* weakly; giddily.
Brāin'sick-ness, *n.* giddiness; indiscretion.

Brāke, *n.* (S. *bracan*?) an instrument for dressing flax; a snaffle for horses.

Brāke, *n.* (S. *bracan*?) fern; a thicket.
Brā'ky, *a.* thorny; rough; prickly.
Brăck'en, *n.* fern.

Brăm'ble, *n.* (S. *bremel*) the blackberry bush; a prickly shrub.
Brăm'bled, *a.* overgrown with brambles.

Brâ'min, Brâh'min, *n.* an Indian priest.
Bra-mĭn'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Bramins.

Brăn, *n.* (W.) husks of ground corn.
Brăn'ny, *a.* consisting of bran.

Brănçh, *n.* (Fr. *branche*) a bough; a shoot; offspring.—*v.* to divide into branches.
Brănçh'er, *n.* one that shoots out into branches; a young hawk.
Brănçh'less, *a.* without branches.
Brănçh'y, *a.* full of branches.

Brănd, *n.* (S.) a burning piece of wood; a sword; a mark of infamy.—*v.* to burn with a hot iron; to mark with infamy.
Brănd'ish, *v.* to wave; to shake; to flourish; to play with.—*n.* a flourish.

Brănd'ling, *n.* a kind of worm.

Brăn'dy, *n.* (*brand, wine*) a liquor distilled from wine.

Brăn'gle, *v.* (*be, wrangle*?) to dispute; to squabble.—*n.* a dispute.
Brăn'gling, *n.* quarrel.

Bra-zĭl'. See Brazil.

Brăss, *n.* (S. *bræs*) a yellow metal, composed of copper and zinc; impudence.
Brăs'ier, Brāz'ier, *n.* one who works in brass.
Brăs'sy, *a.* partaking of brass; impudent.
Brāze, *v.* to solder with brass; to harden.
Brā'zen, *a.* made of brass; impudent.—*v.* to be impudent; to bully.
Brā'zen-fāçe, *n.* an impudent person.
Brā'zen-fāçed, *a.* impudent; shameless.

Brăt, *n.* a child, so called in contempt.

Brāve, *a.* (Fr.) courageous; gallant; bold.—*n.* a bold man; a boast.—*v.* to defy.
Brāve'ly, *ad.* in a brave manner.
Brā'ver-y, *n.* courage; intrepidity; heroism.
Bra-vā'do, *n.* a boast; an arrogant threat.
Brā'vo, *n.* an assassin; a daring villain.

Brâwl, *v.* (Fr. *brailler*) to quarrel noisily; to drive away.—*n.* a noisy quarrel.
Brâwl'er, *n.* a noisy fellow; a wrangler.
Brâwl'ing, *n.* the act of quarrelling.

Brâwn, *n.* (S. *bar*) the flesh of a boar; the muscular part of the body; the arm.
Brâwned, *a.* muscular; strong.
Brâwn'er, *n.* a boar killed for the table.
Brâwn'y, *a.* muscular; fleshy; hard.
Brâwn'i-ness, *n.* strength; hardness.

Brāy, *v.* (S. *bracan*) to grind small; to pound; to make a harsh noise, like an ass.—*n.* the noise of an ass.
Brāy'er, *n.* one that brays.
Brāy'ing, *n.* clamour; noise.

Brāze. See under Brass.

Bra-zīl′, *n.* (Port. *braza*) a kind of wood for dyeing.

Brēach, *n.* (S. *brecan*) the act of breaking; a gap; a quarrel; an infraction.

Brĕad, *n.* (S.) food made of ground corn; support of life.

Brĕadth, *n.* (S. *brad*) measure from side to side.
Brĕadth′less, *a.* having no breadth.

Breāk, *v.* (S. *brecan*) to part by violence; to burst; to crush; to shatter; to tame; to make bankrupt; to discard; to infringe: *p. t.* brōke *or* brāke; *p. p.* brō′ken.
Breāk, *n.* the state of being broken; an opening; a pause; a line drawn; the dawn.
Breāk′er, *n.* one that breaks; a wave broken by a rock or sandbank.
Breāk′ing, *n.* bankruptcy; dissolution.
Brĕak′fāst, *v.* to eat the first meal in the day.—*n.* the first meal in the day.
Breāk′nĕck, *n.* a steep place.
Breāk′wā-ter, *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves.

Brēam, *n.* (Fr. *brème*) a fish.

Brĕast, *n.* (S. *breost*) the part of the body between the neck and the belly; the bosom; the heart; the conscience.—*v.* to meet in front; to oppose breast to breast.
Brēast′bōne, *n.* the bone of the breast.
Brēast′dēēp, *a.* up to the breast.
Brēast′hīgh, *a.* up to the breast.
Brēast′knōt, *n.* a knot worn on the breast.
Brēast′pīn, *n.* an ornament for the breast.
Brēast′plāte, *n.* armour for the breast.
Brēast′wŏrk, *n.* a work as high as the breast.

Brĕath, *n.* (S. *bræth*) the air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; life; respite; pause; breeze; an instant.
Brēathe, *v.* to draw in and expel the air; to live; to pause; to utter privately.
Brēath′er, *n.* one who breathes.
Brēath′fūl, *a.* full of breath or odour.
Brēath′ing, *n.* respiration; vent; accent.
Brēath′ing-plāçe, *n.* a pause; a vent.
Brēath′ing-tīme, *n.* relaxation; rest.
Brēath′less, *a.* out of breath; dead.
Brēath′less-ness, *n.* the state of being out of breath.

Brĕd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *breed.*

Brēēch, *n.* (S. *brecan*) the lower part of the body; the hinder part of any thing.—*v.* to put into breeches; to fit with a breech.
Breeçh′es, brĭçh′eş, *n. pl.* a garment worn by men over the lower part of the body.
Breeçh′ing, *n.* a whipping.

Brēēd, *v.* (S. *bredan*) to procreate; to give birth to; to educate; to bring up; to be with young: *p. t.* and *p. p.* brĕd.
Brēēd, *n.* a race; offspring; progeny; a kind.
Brēēd′er, *n.* one that breeds.
Brēēd′ing, *n.* education; manners; nurture.

Brēēşe, *n.* (S. *briosa*) a stinging fly.

Brēēze, *n.* (Fr. *brise*) a gentle gale; a soft wind.—*v.* to blow gently.
Brēēze′less, *a.* without a breeze.
Brēēz′y, *a.* fanned with gales; full of gales.

Brĕth′ren, *pl.* of *brother.*

Brēve, *n.* (L. *brevis*) a musical note; a writ; a short note or minute.
Brĕv′et, *n.* a commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay.
Brēv′ia-ry, *n.* an abridgment; an epitome: a book containing the daily services of the Romish church.
Brēv′iate, *n.* a short compendium.
Brĕv′i-ty, *n.* shortness; conciseness.

Brew, brū, *v.* (S. *briwan*) to make malt liquor; to mingle; to contrive.—*n.* that which is brewed.
Brew′age, *n.* drink brewed; a mixture.
Brew′ĕr, *n.* one who brews.
Brew′er-y, *n.* a place for brewing.
Brew′ing, *n.* the quantity brewed at once.
Brew′hōūse, *n.* a house for brewing.

Brībe, *n.* (Fr. *bribe*) a reward given to corrupt the conduct.—*v.* to give a bribe; to gain by bribes.
Brīb′er, *n.* one who gives bribes.
Brīb′er-y, *n.* the giving or taking of bribes.

Brĭck, *n.* (Fr. *brique*) a squared mass of burnt clay; a small loaf.—*v.* to lay with bricks; to place as a brick.
Brĭck′bāt, *n.* a piece of brick.
Brĭck′clāy, *n.* clay for making bricks.
Brĭck′dūst, *n.* dust made by pounding bricks.
Brĭck′kīln, *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.
Brĭck′lāy-er, *n.* a brick-mason.
Brĭck′māk-er, *n.* one who makes bricks.

Brīde, *n.* (S. *bryd*) a woman about to be married, or newly married.
Brī′dal, *n.* a wedding.—*a.* belonging to a wedding; nuptial; connubial.
Brīde′bĕd, *n.* a marriage bed.
Brīde′cāke, *n.* cake distributed at a wedding.
Brīde′çhām-ber, *n.* the nuptial chamber.
Brīde′grōōm, *n.* a man about to be married, or newly married.
Brīde′māid, *n.* she who attends on the bride.
Brīde′mān, *n.* he who attends the bridegroom.

Brīde′wĕll, *n.* a house of correction: so called from a palace near *St Bride's Well*, in London, which was turned into a workhouse.

Brĭdge, *n.* (S. *brycg*) a building raised over water for convenience of passage; the upper part of the nose; the supporter of the strings of a musical instrument.—*v.* to build a bridge over

Brī′dle, *n.* (S. *bridl*) the reins by which a horse is governed; a restraint; a curb.—*v.* to put on a bridle; to restrain.
Brīd′ler, *n.* one who bridles.
Brī′dle-hānd, *n.* the hand which holds the bridle in riding.

Brĭēf, *a.* (L. *brevis*) short; concise; contracted.—*n.* a short extract; the statement of a case given to a pleader.
Brĭēf′ly, *ad.* in few words; concisely; quickly.
Brĭēf′ness, *n.* shortness; conciseness.

Brī′er, *n.* (S. *bræer*) a prickly shrub.
Brī′er-y, *a.* full of briers; rough.

Brĭg, *n.* (*brigantine*) a vessel with two masts.

Bri-gāde', *n.* (Fr.) a division of troops.
Brig-a-dier', *n.* an officer who commands a brigade.

Brĭg'and, *n.* (Fr.) a freebooter.
Brig'an-dage, *n.* theft; plunder.
Brig'an-dine, *n.* a light vessel, such as was formerly used by pirates; a coat of mail.
Brig'an-tine, *n.* a light vessel.

Bright, brīt, *a.* (S. *beorht*) shining; clear; resplendent; evident; illustrious.
Bright'en, *v.* to make bright.
Bright'ly, *ad.* splendidly; with lustre.
Bright'ness, *n.* lustre; acuteness.

Brĭgue, *n.* (Fr.) cabal; intrigue; contention.—*v.* to canvass; to solicit.

Brĭll'iant, *a.* (Fr. *briller*) shining; sparkling.—*n.* a diamond of the finest cut.
Brĭll'ian-çy, *n.* lustre; splendour.
Brĭll'iant-ly, *ad.* splendidly.

Brĭm, *n.* (S. *brymme*) the edge; the upper edge of a vessel; the brink of a fountain, river, or sea.—*v.* to fill to the brim.
Brĭm'fûl, *a.* full to the brim.
Brĭm'less, *a.* without a brim.
Brĭm'mer, *n.* a bowl full to the top.
Brĭm'ming, *a.* full to the top.

Brĭm'stōne, *n.* (S. *bryne, stan*) sulphur.
Brĭm'sto-ny, *a.* full of brimstone.

Brĭn'ded, *a.* (S. *byrnan* ?) streaked.
Brĭn'dle, *n.* the state of being brinded.
Brĭn'dled, *a.* streaked; spotted.

Brīne, *n.* (S. *bryne*) water impregnated with salt; the sea.
Brĭn'ish, *a.* saltish; like brine.
Brĭn'y, *a.* salt; like brine.
Brīne'pit, *n.* a pit of salt water.

Brĭng, *v.* (S. *bringan*) to fetch from; to convey or carry to; to draw along; to procure; to attract; to induce; to prevail upon: *p. t.* and *p. p.* brought.
Brĭng'er, *n.* one who brings.

Brĭnk, *n.* (Dan.) the edge; the margin.

Brĭsk, *a.* (Fr. *brusque*) lively; active; full of spirit; vivid; bright.
Brĭsk'ly, *ad.* actively; spiritedly.
Brĭsk'ness, *n.* liveliness; activity.

Brĭsk'et, *n.* (Fr. *brechet*) the breast.

Bris'tle, brĭs'sl, *n.* (S. *bristl*) the hair of a swine; stiff hair.—*v.* to erect as bristles.
Brĭst'ly, *a.* thick set with bristles.

Brĭt'ish, *a.* relating to *Britain*.
Brĭt'on, *n.* a native of Britain.
Bri-tăn'nic, *a.* belonging to Britain.

Brĭt'tle, *a.* (S. *brytan*) easily broken.
Brĭt'tle-ness, *n.* aptness to break.

Brīze. See Breese.

Brōaçh, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a spit.—*v.* to spit; to pierce; to open; to let or give out.
Brōaçh'er, *n.* a spit; one who broaches.

Broâd, *a.* (S. *brad*) wide; large; extensive; open; coarse; obscene.
Broâd'en, *v.* to grow broad.
Broâd'ish, *a.* rather broad.
Broâd'ly, *ad.* in a broad manner.
Broâd'ness, *n.* breadth; coarseness.
Broâd'clŏth, *n.* a fine kind of woollen cloth
Broâd'sīde, *n.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship; a large sheet of paper.
Broâd'swŏrd, *n.* a cutting sword, with a broad blade.
Broâd'wīse, *ad.* in the direction of the breadth.

Bro-cāde', *n.* (Sp. *brocado*) a kind of flowered silk.
Bro-cād'ed, *a.* woven or worked as brocade; dressed in brocade.

Brō'cage. See under Broke.

Brŏc'co-li, *n.* (It.) a species of cabbage.

Brŏck, *n.* (S. *broc*) a badger.

Brŏck'et, *n.* a red deer, two years old.

Brōgue, *n.* (Ir. *brog*) a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.

Brŏĭ'der, *v.* (Fr. *broder*) to adorn with figures of needlework.
Brŏĭ'der-er, *n.* one who broiders.
Brŏĭ'der-y, *n.* ornamental needlework.

Brŏĭl, *n.* (Fr. *brouiller*) a tumult; a quarrel.

Brŏĭl, *v.* (Fr. *brûler*) to cook by laying on the coals; to be in the heat.
Brŏĭl'er, *n.* one who broils.

Brōke, *v.* (S. *brucan*) to transact business for others.
Brō'kage, Brō'cage, *n.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old goods; hire.
Brō'ker, *n.* a factor; a dealer in old goods.
Brō'ker-age, *n.* the pay or reward of a broker.
Brō'ker-ly, *a.* mean; servile.
Brō'ker-y, *n.* the business of a broker.

Brōke, *p. t.* of *break*.

Brō'ken, *p. p.* of *break*.
Brō'ken-ly, *ad.* in an interrupted manner.
Brō'ken-ness, *n.* the state of being broken.
Brō-ken-heart'ed, *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or despair.
Brō-ken-wind'ed, *a.* having short breath.

Brŏn'chi-al, *a.* (Gr. *bronchos*) belonging to the throat.
Brŏn'cho-çēle, *n.* a tumor in the throat.
Bron-chŏt'o-my, *n.* the operation of cutting the windpipe.

Brōnze, Brŏnze, *n.* (Fr.) a metal compounded of copper and tin.—*v.* to harden as brass; to colour like bronze.

Brōōçh, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a sort of buckle for fastening the dress; a jewel.—*v.* to adorn with jewels.

Brŏŏd, *v.* (S. *brod*) to sit as on eggs; to remain long in anxiety; to mature with care.—*n.* offspring; progeny; the number hatched at once; a production.
Brŏŏd'y, *a.* inclined to brood.

Brŏŏk, *n.* (S. *broc*) a stream; a rivulet.
Brŏŏk'y, *a.* abounding with brooks.

Brôôk, *v.* (S. *brucan*) to bear; to endure.

Brôôm, *n.* (S. *brom*) a shrub; a besom.
Brôôm *or* Brēam, *v.* to clean a ship.
Brôôm'y, *a.* full of broom; consisting of broom.
Brôôm'stăff, Brôôm'stick, *n.* the handle of a besom.

Brŏth, *n.* (S.) liquor in which flesh has been boiled.

Brŏth'el, *n.* (Fr. *bordel*) a house of lewdness; a bawdy-house.
Brŏth'el-ler, *n.* one who frequents brothels.
Brŏth'el-ry, *n.* whoredom; obscenity.

Brŏth'er, *n.* (S.) one born of the same parents; any one closely united; an associate: *pl.* brŏth'ers *and* brēth'ren.
Brŏth'er-hôôd, *n.* the state of being a brother; a fraternity; an association.
Brŏth'er-less, *a.* without a brother.
Brŏth'er-like, *a.* becoming a brother.
Brŏth'er-ly, *a.* like a brother; affectionate.—*ad.* in the manner of a brother.

Brought, brât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bring*.

Brŏw, *n.* (S. *bræw*) the ridge over the eye; the forehead; the edge of any high place.—*v.* to form the edge or border of.
Brŏw'bēat, *v.* to depress by stern looks.
Brŏw'bēat-ing, *n.* a depressing by stern looks.
Brŏw'bŏund, *a.* crowned; having a diadem.
Brŏw'less, *a.* without shame.

Brŏwn, *n.* (S. *brun*) the name of a colour.—*a.* of a brown colour; dusky.
Brŏwn'ish, *a.* somewhat brown.
Brŏwn'ness, *n.* a brown colour.
Brŏwn-stŭd'y, *n.* deep thoughtfulness.

Brŏwse, *v.* (Gr. *brosko*) to eat tender branches or shrubs.—*n.* branches or shrubs.
Brŏwş'ing, *n.* food for cattle.

Brûise, *v.* (S. *brysan*) to crush or mangle by blows.—*n.* a hurt from a blow.
Brûiş'er, *n.* one who bruises; a boxer.

Brûit, *n.* (Fr.) report; rumour.—*v.* to noise or spread abroad.

Brû'mal, *a.* (L. *bruma*) belonging to the winter.

Bru-nĕtte', *n.* (Fr.) a woman with a brown or dark complexion.

Brŭnt, *n.* (S. *byrnan*) the heat or violence of an onset; shock.

Brŭsh, *n.* (Fr. *brosse*) an instrument for cleaning or sweeping; a pencil used by painters; the tail of a fox; an assault; a thicket.—*v.* to sweep with a brush; to move with haste.
Brŭsh'er, *n.* one who brushes.
Brŭsh'y, *a.* rough or shaggy, like a brush.
Brŭsh'wôôd, *n.* low close bushes.

Brŭsk, *a.* (Fr. *brusque*) rude; abrupt.

Brus'tle, brŭs'sl, *v.* (S. *brastlian*) to crackle; to make a noise.

Brûte, *a.* (L. *brutus*) senseless; irrational; savage.—*n.* an irrational animal.
Brû'tal, *a.* like a brute; savage; cruel.
Bru-tăl'i-ty, *n.* savageness; inhumanity.
Brû'tal-ize, *v.* to make or grow brutal.
Brû'tal-ly, *ad.* in a brutal manner.
Brûte'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner.
Brû'ti-fy, *v.* to make like a brute.
Brû'tish, *a.* bestial; savage; gross.
Brû'tish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a brute.
Brû'tish-ness, *n.* savageness.

Bry'o-ny, *n.* (L. *bryonia*) a plant.

Bŭb'ble, *n.* (D. *bobbel*) a small bladder of water; any thing empty; a cheat; a false show.—*v.* to rise in bubbles; to run with a gentle noise; to cheat.
Bŭb'bler, *n.* a cheat.
Bŭb'bly, *a.* consisting of bubbles.

Bū'bo, *n.* (Gr. *boubon*) the groin; a tumor in the groin.
Bū'bo-no-çēle, *n.* rupture in the groin.

Bŭc-a-nēer', Bŭc-ca-nēēr', *n.* (Fr. *boucaner*?) a pirate.

Bŭck, *n.* (Ger. *beuche*) lye or suds in which clothes are soaked or washed.—*v.* to soak or wash in lye.
Bŭck'băs-ket, *n.* a basket in which clothes are carried to be washed.

Bŭck, *n.* (S. *bucca*) the male of certain animals, as the deer; a dashing fellow.
Bŭck'skin, *n.* leather made from a buck's skin.—*a.* made of the skin of a buck.
Bŭck'stâll, *n.* a net to catch deer.

Bŭck'et, *n.* (S. *buc*) a vessel for drawing water.

Bŭc'kle, *n.* (Fr. *boucle*) an instrument for fastening dress.—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to prepare for action; to bend.
Bŭck'ler, *n.* a kind of shield.

Bŭck'ram, *n.* (Fr. *bougran*) a sort of stiffened cloth.—*a.* stiff; precise.

Bu-cŏl'ic, Bu-cŏl'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *boukolos*) pastoral.
Bu-cŏl'ic, *n.* a pastoral poem.

Bŭd, *n.* (Fr. *bouton*) the first shoot of a plant; a gem.—*v.* to put forth buds.

Bŭdge, *v.* (Fr. *bouger*) to stir.
Bŭd'ger, *n.* one who stirs.

Bŭdge, *n.* the dressed fur of lambs.

Bŭd'get, *n.* (Fr. *bougette*) a bag; a stock; a statement respecting finances.

Bŭf'fa-lo, *n.* (It.) a kind of wild ox.
Bŭff, *n.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; the colour of buff; a light yellow.

Bŭf'fet, *n.* (It. *buffetto*) a blow with the fist.—*v.* to strike with the fist.
Bŭf'fet-ing, *n.* striking; contention.

Buf-fĕt', *n.* (Fr.) a kind of cupboard.

Buf-fôôn', *n.* (Fr. *bouffon*) a low jester; a mimic.—*v.* to make ridiculous.
Buf-fôôn'er-y, *n.* low jesting; mimicry.

Bŭg, *n.* an insect.

Bŭg, Bŭg'beär, *n.* (W. *bwg*) something that scares, or raises absurd fright.

Bū'gle, Bū'gle-hôrn, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a hunting or military horn.

Bū'gle, *n.* a shining bead of black glass.

Buĭld, *v.* (S. *byldan*) to raise a fabric or edifice; to erect; to construct; to depend on: *p. t.* and *p. p.* built.
Buĭld'er, *n.* one who builds; an architect.
Buĭld'ing, *n.* a fabric; an edifice.

Bŭlb, *n.* (Gr. *bolbos*) a round root.
Bŭl'bous, *a.* having bulbs.

Bŭlge, *n.* (S. *bælg*) the protuberant part of a cask; a protuberance.—*v.* to swell out; to be protuberant.

Bŭlk, *n.* (W. *bwlg*) size; magnitude; the mass; the main part of a ship's cargo; a part of a building that juts out.
Bŭl'ky, *a.* of great size.
Bŭl'ki-ness, *n.* greatness of size.
Bŭlk-hĕad', *n.* a partition across a ship.

Bûll, *n.* (Ger. *bulle*) the male of cattle; one of the signs of the zodiac.
Bûl'lock, *n.* an ox.
Bûll'băit-ing, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs.
Bûll'câlf, *n.* a male calf; a stupid fellow.
Bûll'dŏg, *n.* a species of dog.
Bûll'fĭnçh, *n.* a species of bird.
Bûll'trŏŭt, *n.* a large kind of trout.
Bûl'rŭsh, *n.* a large rush growing in water.

Bûll, *n.* (L. *bulla*) an edict of the pope; a blunder.
Bûl'la-ry, *n.* a collection of papal bulls.
Bûl'list, *n.* a writer of papal bulls.
Bûl'lish, *a.* of the nature of a bull or blunder.

Bûl'laçe, *n.* a sort of wild plum.

Bûl'let, *n.* (Fr. *boulet*) a round ball of metal; shot.

Bûl'le-tin, *n.* (Fr.) an official report.

Bûll'ion, *n.* (Fr. *billon*) gold or silver in mass, or uncoined.

Bul-lĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *bullio*) the act of boiling.

Bûl'ly, *n.* (L. *bulla* ?) a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.—*v.* to bluster; to threaten.

Bûl'wark, *n.* (D. *bolwerke*) a fortification; a security.—*v.* to fortify.

Bŭm, *v.* (D. *bommen*) to make a noise.
Bŭmp, *v.* to make noise; to strike.—*n.* a swelling; a protuberance.
Bŭm'ble-bēē, *or* Hŭm'ble-bēē, *n.* a large bee.
Bŭm'bōat, *n.* a boat that carries provisions to a ship.
Bŭmp'kin, *n.* a clown; a rustic.

Bŭm-băil'iff, *n.* (*bound*, *bailiff*) an under bailiff.

Bŭm'per, *n.* (Fr. *a bon, père* ?) a cup or glass filled to the brim.

Bŭn, Bŭnn, *n.* (Ir. *bunna*) a kind of cake.

Bŭnçh, *n.* (G. *bunke*) a lump; a cluster.—*v.* to swell out in a bunch.
Bŭnçh'y, *a.* full of bunches; like a bunch.

Bŭn'dle, *n.* (S. *byndel*) a number of things bound together.—*v.* to tie together.

Bŭng, *n.* (W. *bwng*) a stopper for a barrel.—*v.* to stop up a barrel.
Bŭng'hŏle, *n.* the hole in the side of a barrel.

Bŭn'gle, *v.* (W. *bwngler*) to perform clumsily.—*n.* a clumsy performance.
Bŭng'ler, *n.* one who bungles.
Bŭng'ling-ly, *ad.* clumsily; awkwardly.

Bŭnt'ing, *n.* the name of a bird.

Buŏy, *n.* (Fr. *bouée*) a piece of cork or wood floating on the water, tied to a weight at the bottom.—*v.* to keep afloat; to bear up.
Buŏy'an-çy, *n.* the quality of floating.
Buŏy'ant, *a.* floating; light.

Bŭr, *n.* the prickly head of burdock.

Bŭr'den, *or* **Bŭr'then**, *n.* (S. *byrthen*) what is borne; a load.—*v.* to load.
Bŭr'den-ous, *a.* grievous; useless.
Bŭr'den-some, *a.* heavy; grievous; severe.
Bŭr'den-some-ness, *n.* weight; heaviness.

Bŭr'den, *n.* (Fr. *bourdon*) a chorus.

Bu-reau', **bu-rō'**, *n.* (Fr.) a chest of drawers with a writing board.

Bŭr'ga-net, **Bŭr'go-net**, *n.* (Fr. *bourguignote*) a kind of helmet.

Burgh, **bŭrg**, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town; a borough.
Bŭr'gage, *n.* a tenure by which the inhabitants of towns hold their lands or tenements.
Bŭr'gess, *n.* a freeman of a burgh.
Bŭr'gess-ship, *n.* the state of a burgess.
Bŭr'gher, *n.* a freeman of a burgh.
Bŭrg'mōte, *n.* a burgh court.
Bŭr'go-măs-ter, *n.* a magistrate of a city.
Bŭr'grāve, *n.* a governor of a town or castle.

Bŭrg'lar, *n.* (S. *burh*, Fr. *larron*) a thief who breaks into a house by night.
Bŭrg'la-ry, *n.* housebreaking by night.
Burg-lā'ri-ous, *a.* relating to housebreaking.

Bŭr'gun-dy, *n.* wine made in *Burgundy*.

Bur'i-al. See under Bury.

Bū'rine, *n.* (Fr. *burin*) a graving tool.

Bŭrl, *n.* to dress cloth, as fullers do.
Bŭrl'er, *n.* a dresser of cloth.

Bur-lĕsquo', *a.* (Fr.) tending to raise laughter; jocular.—*n.* a ludicrous representation.—*v.* to turn to ridicule.

Bŭr'ly, *a.* (*boor*, *like* ?) big; tumid; boisterous.
Bŭr'li-ness, *n.* bulk; bluster.

Bŭrn, *v.* (S. *byrnan*) to consume with fire; to wound with fire; to be on fire: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bŭrned *or* bŭrnt.
Bŭrn, *n.* a wound caused by fire.
Bŭrn'er, *n.* a person or thing that burns.
Bŭrn'ing, *n.* fire; flame; inflammation.—*a.* flaming; vehement; powerful.
Bŭrn'ing-glăss, *n.* a glass which collects or condenses the sun's rays.

Bŭr'nish, *v.* (Fr. *brunir*) to polish; to grow bright.—*n.* a gloss; brightness.
Bŭr'nish-er, *n.* one that burnishes.

Bŭr'row, *n.* (S. *beorgan*) a hole in the ground for rabbits, &c.—*v.* to make holes in the ground.

Bŭrse, *n.* (L. *bursa*) an exchange where merchants meet.
Bŭr'sar, *n.* the treasurer of a college; a student who has an allowance from a fund.
Bŭr'sar-ship, *n.* the office of a bursar.
Bŭr'sa-ry, *n.* the treasury of a college; the allowance paid to a bursar.

Bŭrst, *v.* (S. *berstan*) to break or fly asunder; to break open suddenly; to come suddenly or with violence: *p.t.* and *p.p.* bŭrst.
Bŭrst, *n.* a sudden disruption; a rupture.

Bŭr'then. See Burden.

Bur'y, bĕr'y, *v.* (S. *birgan*) to put into a grave; to cover with earth; to conceal.
Bur'i-al, *n.* the act of burying; a funeral.
Bur'y-ing, *n.* the act of putting into the grave.
Bur'y-ing-plăçe, *n.* a place for graves.

Bûsh, *n.* (Ger. *busch*) a thick shrub; a bough.—*v.* to grow thick.
Bûsh'y, *a.* full of bushes; like a bush.
Bûsh'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being bushy.

Bûsh'el, *n.* (Fr. *boisseau*) a dry measure containing eight gallons.

Bŭsk, *n.* (Fr. *busc*) a piece of steel or whalebone worn in stays.

Bŭs'kin, *n.* (D. *broseken*) a kind of half boot; a high shoe worn by ancient actors of tragedy.
Bŭs'kined, *a.* dressed in buskins.

Bŭss, *n.* (L. *basium*) a kiss; a salute with the lips.—*v.* to kiss.

Bŭss, *n.* (D. *buis*) a boat used in fishing.

Bŭst, *n.* (It. *busto*) a statue of the head and shoulders.

Bŭs'tard, *n.* a large bird of the turkey kind.

Bus'tle, bŭs'sl, *v.* (S. *brastlian*?) to be busy with quick motion; to be active.—*n.* a hurry; a tumult.
Bŭs'tler, *n.* an active, stirring person.

Buş'y, bĭz'y, *a.* (S. *biseg*) employed with earnestness; active; officious.—*v.* to employ; to engage.
Buş'i-ly, *ad.* in a busy manner.
Buş'iness, bĭz'ness, *n.* employment; serious engagement; an affair; concern; trade.
Buş'y-bŏd-y, *n.* a meddling person.

Bŭt, *con.* (S. *butan*) except; except that; besides; only; unless; yet.—*ad.* no more than.—*prep.* except.

Bŭt, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a boundary; a limit.—*v.* to touch at one end.
Bŭt'ĕnd, *n.* the blunt end of any thing.
Bŭt'ment, *n.* the support of an arch.
Bŭtt, *n.* a mark to be aimed at; an object of ridicule; a blow or push.—*v.* to strike with the head or horns.
Bŭt'shăft, *n.* an arrow.

Bûtçh'er, *n.* (Fr. *boucher*) one who kills animals to sell; one who delights in slaughter.—*v.* to kill; to murder.
Bûtçh'er-ly, *a.* bloody; cruel.
Bûtçh'er-y, *n.* the trade of a butcher; slaughter; the place where animals are killed.

Bŭt'ler, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a servant who has charge of liquors, &c.
Bŭt'ler-ship, *n.* the office of a butler.

Bŭtt, *n.* (S. *but*) a large cask.

Bŭt'ter, *n.* (L. *butyrum*) an oily substance made from cream by churning.—*v.* to smear or spread with butter.
Bŭt'ter-y, *a.* having the qualities of butter.—*n.* a room where provisions are kept.
Bŭt'ter-fly, *n.* a winged insect.
Bŭt'ter-milk, *n.* the milk which remains when butter has been made.
Bŭt'ter-print, *n.* a stamp to mark butter.
Bū-ty-ra'çeous, Bū'ty-rous, *a.* having the qualities of butter.

Bŭt'tock, *n.* (Fr. *bout*?) the rump.

Bŭt'ton, *n.* (Fr. *bouton*) a knob or ball for fastening clothes; the bud of a plant.—*v.* to fasten with buttons.
Bŭt'ton-hŏle, *n.* a hole to admit a button.
Bŭt'ton-măk-er, *n.* one who makes buttons.

Bŭt'tress, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a prop; a support.—*v.* to prop; to support

Bŭx'om, *a.* (S. *bocsum*) obedient; yielding; gay; lively; brisk; wanton.
Bŭx'om-ly, *ad.* obediently; wantonly.
Bŭx'om-ness, *n.* obedience; wantonness.

Buy, *v.* (S. *bycgan*) to obtain for money; to purchase: *p. t.* and *p. p.* bought.
Buy'er, *n.* one who buys; a purchaser.

Bŭzz, *v.* to hum like a bee; to whisper.—*n.* the noise of a bee or fly; a whisper.
Bŭz'zer, *n.* a secret whisperer.

Bŭz'zard, *n.* a species of hawk; a blockhead.—*a.* senseless; stupid.

By, *prep.* (S. *be*) denotes the agent, way, or means; at; near.—*ad.* near; beside; in presence; passing.
By, Bye, *n.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard: as *by* the *by* or *bye*.
By'and-by, *ad.* in a short time.
By, in composition, implies something out of the direct way.
By'cŏr-ner, *n.* a private corner.
By'ĕnd, *n.* private interest.
By'gōne, *a.* past.
By'lāne, *n.* a private lane.
By'lâw, *n.* a private rule.
By'nāme, *n.* a nickname.
By'păst, *a.* past; gone by.
By'păth, *n.* a private path.
By'rōad, *n.* a private road.
By'stănd-er, *n.* a looker on.
By'strēet, *n.* an obscure street.
By'vieẅ, *n.* a self-interested purpose.
By'wâlk, *n.* a private walk.
By'wāy, *n.* a private and obscure way.
By'wīpe, *n.* a secret stroke or sarcasm.
By'wŏrd, *n.* a saying; a proverb.

Byz'ant, Byz'an-tine, *n.* a gold coin, made at *Byzantium*.

C.

Căb, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure of about three pints.

Ca-băl', Căb'a-la, *n.* (H.) Jewish tradition; secret science.
Căb'a-lism, *n.* the science of the cabala.
Căb'a-list, *n.* one skilled in Jewish tradition.
Căb-a-lis'tic, Căb-a-lis'ti-cal, *a.* secret; occult.
Căb-a-lis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* mysteriously.
Căb'a-lize, *v.* to speak like the cabalists.

Ca-băl', *n.* a private junto; an intrigue.—*v.* to intrigue.
Ca-băl'er, *n.* one who intrigues.

Căb'al-line, *a.* (L. *caballus*) belonging to a horse.

Căb'a-ret, *n.* (Fr.) a tavern.

Căb'bage, *n.* (L. *caput?*) a vegetable.

Căb'bage, *v.* to steal in cutting clothes.

Căb'in, *n.* (W. *caban*) a cottage; a small room; a room in a ship.—*v.* to live or confine in a cabin.

Căb'i-net, *n.* (Fr.) a closet; a room in which consultations are held; the collective body of ministers of state; a set of drawers for curiosities; a place for things of value.
Căb'i-net-cōūn-çil, *n.* a council of cabinet ministers.
Căb'i-net-māk-er, *n.* a maker of fine woodwork.

Cā'ble, *n.* (D. *cabel*) a rope to hold a ship at anchor; a large rope.
Cā'bled, *a.* fastened with a cable.

Cab'ri-o-let, căb'ri-o-lā, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of open carriage, commonly shortened into Căb.

Căch'ex-y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, hexis*) a bad state of body.
Ca-chĕc'tic, Ca-chĕc'ti-cal, *a.* having a bad state of body.

Căch-in-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *cachinno*) loud laughter.

Căc'kle, *v.* (D. *kaeckelen*) to make a noise like a hen or goose.—*n.* the noise of a fowl; idle talk.
Căck'ling, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.

Căc'o-chym-y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, chumos*) a bad state of the humours.
Căc-o-chym'ic, Căc-o-chym'i-cal, *a.* having the humours in a bad state.

Căc-o-dē'mon, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, daimon*) an evil spirit.

Căc-o-ē'thes, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, ethos*) a bad custom.

Ca-cŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, grapho*) bad spelling.

Ca-cŏph'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, phonè*) a bad sound of words.

Ca-dăv'er-ous, *a.* (L. *cadaver*) like a dead body.

Căd'dis, *n.* (Gael. *cadas*) a kind of tape; a worm or grub.

Căd'dōw, *n.* a chough; a jackdaw.

Cāde, *a.* tame; bred by hand.

Cāde, *n.* (L. *cadus*) a barrel or cask.

Cā'dence, *n.* (L. *cado*) the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; the flow of verses or periods; the tone or sound.
Cā'dent, *a.* falling down.

Ca-dĕt', *n.* (Fr.) a younger brother; a volunteer in the army, who serves in expectation of a commission.

Cā'di, *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish magistrate.

Ca-dū'cous, *a.* (L. *caducus*) falling early.
Ca-dū'çi-ty, *n.* tendency to fall; frailty.

Çæ-sū'ra, *n.* (L.) a pause in verse.
Cæ-sū'ral, *a.* relating to a cæsura.

Cage, *n.* (Fr.) an inclosure for birds or beasts.—*v.* to inclose in a cage.

Cairn, *n.* (C.) a heap of stones.

Cai'tiff, *n.* (It. *cattivo*) a mean villain; a knave.—*a.* base; servile.

Ca-jōle', *v.* (Fr. *cajoler*) to flatter; to coax; to delude.
Ca-jōl'er-y, *n.* flattery; deceit.

Cāke, *n.* (D. *koek*) a kind of bread; concreted matter.—*v.* to form into a cake.

Căl-a-măn'co, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff.

Căl'a-mīne, *n.* an ore of zinc.

Ca-lăm'i-ty, *n.* (L. *calamitas*) misfortune; misery; distress.
Ca-lăm'i-tous, *a.* full of misery; distressful.

Căl'a-mus, *n.* (L.) a sort of reed.

Ca-lăsh', *n.* (Fr. *calèche*) a sort of open carriage; a kind of hood.

Cal-cā're-ous. See under Calx.

Căl'çe-do-ny. See Chalcedony.

Cal-çīne'. See under Calx.

Cal-cŏg'ra-phy. See Chalcography.

Căl'cu-late, *v.* (L. *calculus*) to compute; to reckon; to adjust.
Căl'cu-la-ble, *a.* that may be computed.
Căl-cu-lā'tion, *n.* a computation; a reckoning.
Căl'cu-la-tive, *a.* belonging to calculation.
Căl'cu-lā-tor, *n.* a computer; a reckoner.
Căl'cu-lus, *n.* stone in the bladder.
Căl'cu-la-ry, *a.* relating to the stone.
Căl'cu-lōse, Căl'cu-lous, *a.* stony; gritty.

Căl'dron, *n.* (L. *caldarium*) a large kettle; a boiler.

Căl'e-fy, *v.* (L. *caleo*) to grow hot.
Căl-e-fac'tion, *n.* the act of heating.
Ca-lid'i-ty, *n.* heat.
Căl'i-dūct, *n.* a pipe to convey heat; a stove.

Căl'ends, *n. pl.* (L. *calendæ*) the first of every month among the Romans.
Căl'en-dar, *n.* a yearly register; an almanac.—*v.* to enter in a calendar.

Căl'en-der, *v.* (Gr. *kulindros*) to dress cloth.—*n.* a hot press for dressing cloth.

Căl'en-ture, *n.* (L. *caleo*) a species of fever peculiar to hot climates.

Calf, câf, *n.* (S. *cealf*) the young of a

cow; a stupid fellow; the thick part of the leg; *pl.* câlves.
Câlf'like, *a.* resembling a calf.
Câlve, *v.* to bring forth a calf.
Câlv'ish, *a.* like a calf.

Căl'i-ber, Căl'i-bre, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) the bore of a gun; capacity; cast; sort.

Căl'içe. See Chalice.

Căl'i-co, *n.* a stuff made of cotton, from *Calicut* in India.

Ca'lif, Ca'liph, *n.* (Ar. *khalifa*) a title of the successors of Mohammed.
Căl'i-phate, *n.* the office or dignity of a caliph.

Căl-i-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *caligo*) darkness.
Ca-lĭg'i-nous, *a.* dark; obscure; dim.

Ca-lĭg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *kalos, grapho*) beautiful writing.
Căl-i-grăph'ic, *a.* relating to beautiful writing.

Căl-i-păsh', Căl-i-pēē', *n.* terms of cookery in dressing turtle.

Căl'i-ver, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) a hand-gun.

Cā'lix, Cā'lyx, *n.* (L.) a flower-cup.

Calk, câk, *v.* (S. *cæle*) to stop the leaks of a ship.
Câlk'er, *n.* one who calks.
Câlk'ing-i-ron, *n.* a chisel for calking.

Câll, *n.* (L. *calo*) to name; to summon; to convoke; to cry out; to make a short visit.—*n.* an address; a summons; a demand; a short visit.
Câll'er, *n.* one who calls.
Câll'ing, *n.* vocation; profession; trade.

Cal-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* (L. *callidus*) craftiness.

Căl'li-pers, *n. pl.* (Fr. *calibre*) compasses with curved legs.

Căl'lous, *a.* (L. *callus*) hardened; insensible; unfeeling.
Cal-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* a hard swelling without pain.
Căl'lous-ly, *ad.* in an unfeeling manner.
Căl'lous-ness, *n.* hardness; insensibility.

Căl'lōw, *a.* (S. *calo*) unfledged; naked.

Calm, câm, *a.* (Fr. *calme*) quiet; serene; undisturbed.—*n.* serenity; quiet; repose.—*v.* to still; to quiet; to pacify.
Câlm'er, *n.* one that calms.
Câlm'ly, *ad.* serenely; quietly.
Câlm'ness, *n.* tranquillity; mildness.
Calm'y, *a.* quiet; peaceful.

Căl'o-mel, *n.* (Gr. *kalos, melas*) a preparation of mercury.

Ca-lŏr'ic, *n.* (L. *calor*) the principle or matter of heat.
Căl-o-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing heat.

Ca-lŏtte', *n.* (Fr.) a coif; a cap.

Ca-lŏy'ers, *n. pl.* (Gr. *kalos*) monks of the Greek church.

Căl'trop, Căl'throp, *n.* (S. *coltræppe*) an instrument of war for wounding horses' feet.

Căl'u-met, *n.* an Indian smoking pipe.

Căl'um-ny, *n.* (L. *calumnia*) slander; false accusation.

Ca-lūm'ni-ate, *v.* to slander; to accuse falsely.
Ca-lūm-ni-ā'tion, *n.* false accusation.
Ca-lūm'ni-ā-tor, *n.* a slanderer.
Ca-lūm'ni-a-to-ry, *a.* false; slanderous.
Ca-lūm'ni-ous, *a.* falsely reproachful.
Ca-lūm'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in a slanderous manner.
Ca-lūm'ni-ous-ness, *n.* slanderous accusation.

Căl'vin-ism, *n.* the doctrine of *Calvin*.
Căl'vin-ist, *n.* a follower of Calvin.
Căl-vin-is'tic, Căl-vin-is'ti-cal, *a.* relating to Calvinism.

Călx, *n.* (L.) lime or chalk; powder made by burning: *pl.* căl'çes.
Cal-cā're-ous, *a.* of the nature of lime or chalk
Căl'çine, *v.* to burn to a calx or powder.
Căl'çi-na-ble, *a.* that may be calcined.
Căl'çi-nate, *v.* to burn to calx or powder.
Căl-çi-nā'tion, *n.* the act of calcining.

Căm'bric, *n.* a kind of fine linen, from *Cambray* in France.

Came, *p. t.* of *come*.

Căm'el, *n.* (L. *camelus*) an animal common in Arabia and other eastern countries.
Câme'lot, Căm'let, *n.* a stuff made of camel's hair, or wool and silk.

Căm'el-o-pârd, *n.* (L. *camelus, pardus*) the giraffe, a large quadruped.

Căm'e-o, *n.* (It.) a gem on which figures are engraved.

Căm'e-ra ob-scū'ra, *n.* (L.) an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, by which objects without are exhibited.

Căm-e-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *camera*) a vaulting or arching.

Căm-i-sā'do, *n.* (Fr. *chemise*) an attack made in the dark.

Căm'o-mile, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, melon*) a plant.

Căm'p, *n.* (L. *campus*) the order of tents for an army; an army encamped.—*v.* to fix tents; to lodge in tents.
Cam-paign', cam-pān', *n.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field in one year.—*v.* to serve in a campaign.
Cam-pēs'tral, *a.* growing in fields.

Cam-păn'i-form, *a.* (L. *campana*) in the form of a bell.

Căm'phor, Căm'phire, *n.* (L. *camphora*) a solid white gum.
Căm'phire, *v.* to impregnate with camphire.
Căm'pho-rate, Căm'pho-ra-ted, *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Căn, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to be able; to have power: *p. t.* could.

Căn, *n.* (S. *canna*) a vessel for liquor.
Căn'a-kin, *n.* a little can; a small cup.

Ca-nāille', ca-nâïl', *n.* (Fr.) the rabble.

Ca-năl', *n.* (L. *canalis*) a water-course made by art; a duct.

Ca-nā'ry, *n.* wine brought from the *Canary* islands; a singing bird; an old dance.

Căn'çel, *v.* (L. *cancelli*) to blot out; to efface; to obliterate.

Căn'çel-la-ted, *a.* marked with cross lines.

Căn'çer, *n.* (L.) a crab-fish; one of the signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore.
Căn'çer-ate, *v.* to grow cancerous.
Căn'çer-ous, *a.* having the qualities of a cancer.

Căn'dent, *a.* (L. *candeo*) hot; glowing with heat.

Căn'did, *a.* (L. *candidus*) fair; open; frank; ingenuous; sincere.
Căn'did-ly, *ad.* fairly; openly; frankly.
Căn'did-ness, *n.* frankness; ingenuousness.
Căn'dour, *n.* openness; frankness; fairness.
Căn'di-date, *n.* one who competes for an office.

Căn'dle, *n.* (L. *candela*) a light made of wax or tallow.
Căn'dle-hold-er, *n.* one who holds a candle.
Căn'dle-light, *n.* the light of a candle.
Căn'dle-mas, *n.* the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, formerly celebrated with lights.
Căn'dle-stick, *n.* an instrument for holding a candle.
Căn'dle-stŭff, *n.* stuff for making candles.
Căn'dle-wăst-er, *n.* one that wastes candles.

Căn'dy, *v.* (L. *candeo*?) to conserve with sugar; to grow congealed.—*n.* a conserve.

Căne, *n.* (L. *canna*) a reed; the sugar-plant; a walking-stick.—*v.* to beat.
Cā'ny, *a.* full of canes; consisting of canes.

Ca-nīne', *a.* (L. *canis*) having the properties of a dog; pertaining to a dog.
Căn'i-cule, Ca-nĭc'u-la, *n.* the dog-star.
Ca-nĭc'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the dog-star.

Căn'is-ter, *n.* (L. *canistrum*) a small box for tea; a small basket.

Căn'k'er, *n.* (L. *cancer*) a worm; a disease in trees; a corroding ulcer; any thing that corrupts or consumes.—*v.* to corrupt; to decay; to infect.
Căn'k'ered, *a.* crabbed; morose.
Căn'k'ered-ly, *ad.* crossly; adversely.
Căn'k'er-ous, *a.* corroding like a canker.
Căn'k'er-bīt, *a.* bitten by an envenomed tooth.
Căn'k'er-wŏrm, *n.* a worm that destroys plants and fruit.

Căn'ni-bal, *n.* (L. *canis*?) a man-eater.
Căn'ni-bal-ĭsm, *n.* the eating of human flesh.
Căn'ni-bal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a cannibal.

Căn'non, *n.* (L. *canna*) a great gun for battery.
Căn-non-ăde', *v.* to batter with cannon.—*n.* an attack with cannon.
Căn-non-iēr', *n.* one who manages cannon.—*v.* to fire upon with cannon.
Căn'non-bâll, *n.* a ball for a cannon.
Căn'non-prôôf, *a.* proof against cannon.
Căn'non-shŏt, *n.* balls for cannon; the distance a cannon will throw a ball.

Căn'not, (*can*, *not*) a word denoting inability.

Ca-nôe', *n.* an Indian boat.

Căn'on, *n.* (L.) a rule; a law; the books of Holy Scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.
Căn'on-ess, *n.* a woman possessed of a prebend.
Ca-nŏn'i-cal, *a.* according to canon; regular.
Ca-nŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* agreeably to canon.
Ca-nŏn'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being canonical.
Ca-nŏn'i-cals, *n. pl.* the full dress of a clergyman.
Ca-nŏn'i-cate, *n.* the office of a canon.
Căn'on-ist, *n.* one versed in canon law.
Căn-on-ĭs'tic, *a.* belonging to a canonist.
Căn'on-ĭze, *v.* to declare a man a saint.
Căn-on-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of declaring a saint.
Căn'on-ry, Căn'on-ship, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral or collegiate church.

Căn'o-py, *n.* (Gr. *konops*) a covering over the head.—*v.* to cover with a canopy.

Ca-nō'rous, *a.* (L. *cano*) musical.

Cănt, *n.* (L. *cantum*) a whining, hypocritical manner of speech; corrupt dialect; auction.—*v.* to speak with a whining, affected tone; to sell or bid at an auction.
Cănt'er, *n.* a hypocrite.
Cănt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a canting manner.
Căn'ti-cle, *n.* a song; Song of Solomon.
Căn'to, *n.* a book or section of a poem.
Căn-zo-nĕt', *n.* a little song.

Can-tēēn', *n.* (Fr. *cantine*) a tin vessel used by soldiers to carry liquors.

Căn'ter, *n.* (*Canterbury*) an easy gallop.—*v.* to gallop easily or gently.

Can-thăr'i-dēs, *n. pl.* (L.) Spanish flies, used to raise blisters.

Cănt'let, *n.* (L. *quantulum*?) a piece; a fragment.

Căn'ton, *n.* (Fr.) a division of a country.—*v.* to divide into little parts.
Căn'ton-ĭze, *v.* to divide into small districts.
Căn'ton-ment, *n.* a division or district occupied by soldiers when quartered.

Căn'vass, *n.* (L. *cannabis*) a coarse hempen cloth; examination; solicitation.—*v.* to sift; to examine; to solicit votes.
Căn'vass-er, *n.* one who canvasses.

Căp, *n.* (S. *cæppe*) a covering for the head.—*v.* to cover the head.
Căp'per, *n.* one who makes or sells caps.
Căp-a-piē', *a.* (Fr.) from head to foot.
Căp'căse, *n.* a covered case; a chest.
Căp'pă-per, *n.* a sort of coarse paper.

Cā'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *capio*) able to hold or contain; equal to; qualified for.
Cā-pa-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being capable.
Cā'pa-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being capable.
Ca-păc'i-fy, *v.* to make capable.
Ca-pā'çious, *a.* wide; large; exten[illegible]ve.
Ca-pā'çious-ness, *n.* the power of [illegible]g.
Ca-păc'i-tate, *v.* to make capa[illegible]
Ca-păç'i-ty, *n.* room; space; [illegible]r; ability; state; character.

Ca-păr'i-son, *n.* (Fr. *caparaçon*) a covering for a horse.—*v.* to dress pompously.

Căpe, *n.* (L. *caput*) a headland; the neck-piece of a coat or cloak.

Cā'per, *n.* (L. *caper*) a leap; a jump.—*v.* to dance; to leap; to skip.
Cā'per-er, *n.* one who capers.
Cā'pri-ōle, *n.* (Fr.) a leap without advancing; a dance.

Cā'per, *n.* the bud of the caper-bush, used as a pickle.

Căp'il-la-ry, *a.* (L. *capillus*) like a hair; small; minute.—*n.* a small tube.
Ca-pil'la-ment, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.

Căp'i-tal, *a.* (L. *caput*) relating to the head; affecting the life; chief; principal.—*n.* the upper part of a pillar; the chief city; the principal sum; stock; a large letter.
Căp'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has capital or stock.
Căp'i-tal-ly, *ad.* in a capital manner.
Căp-i-tā'tion, *n.* numeration by heads; taxation on each individual.
Căp'i-tol, *n.* the temple of Jupiter at Rome; a temple; a public edifice.
Ca-pit'u-lar, *n.* a statute or member of an ecclesiastical chapter.
Ca-pit'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in the form of an ecclesiastical chapter.
Ca-pit'u-la-ry, *a.* relating to the chapter of a cathedral.
Ca-pit'u-late, *v.* to surrender on conditions.
Ca-pit-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of capitulating.

Cā'pon, *n.* (L. *capo*) a castrated cock.

Ca-pouch', *n.* (Fr. *capuce*) a monk's hood; the hood of a cloak.

Ca-price', *n.* (Fr.) whim; fancy.
Ca-pri'çious, *a.* whimsical; fanciful.
Ca-pri'çious-ly, *ad.* whimsically.
Ca-pri'çious-ness, *n.* whimsicalness.

Căp'ri-cōrn, *n.* (L. *caper, cornu*) one of the signs of the zodiac.

Căp-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *caper, ficus*) a method of ripening figs.

Cap-size', *v.* to upset; to overturn.

Căp'stan, *n.* (Fr. *cabestan*) a machine to draw up a great weight.

Căp'sule, *n.* (L. *capsula*) the seed vessel of a plant.
Căp'su-lar, Căp'su-la-ry, *a.* hollow like a chest.
Căp'su-late, Căp'su-la-ted, *a.* inclosed.

Căp'tain, *n.* (Fr. *capitaine*) the commander of a ship, a troop of horse, or a company of foot; a chief.
Căp'tain-çy, *n.* the office of a captain.
Căp'tain-ry, *n.* chieftainship.
Căp'tain-ship, *n.* the rank or post of a captain; skill in warfare.

Căp'tion, *n.* (L. *captum*) the act of taking by a judicial process.
Cap-tā'tion, *n.* the act of catching favour.
Căp'tious, *a.* catching at faults; apt to cavil.
Căp'tious-ly, *ad.* in a captious manner.
Căp'tious-ness, *n.* inclination to find fault.
Cap'ti-vate, *v.* to take prisoner; to charm.
Căp-ti-vā'tion, *n.* the act of captivating.
Căp'tive, *n.* one taken in war; one charmed.—*a.* made prisoner.
Cap-tiv'i-ty, *n.* subjection; bondage; slavery.
Căp'tor, *n.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize.
Căp'ture, *n.* the act of taking; a prize.—*v.* to take as a prize.

Cap-u-chin', **căp-u-shin'**, *n.* (Fr. *capuce*) a cloak with a hood; an order of friars; a kind of pigeon.

Căr, *n.* (L. *carrus*) a small carriage of burden; a chariot of war or triumph.
Căr'man, *n.* a driver of a car.

Căr'a-bine, **Căr'bīne**, *n.* (Fr. *carabine*) a short gun.
Căr-a-bin-ēēr', *n.* a sort of light horseman.

Căr'ack, *n.* (Sp. *caraca*) a large ship.

Căr'at, **Căr'act**, *n.* (Gr. *keration*) a weight of four grains; a weight that expresses the fineness of gold.

Căr-a-văn', *n.* (Ar.) a body of travellers.
Căr-a-văn'sa-ry, *n.* a house for travellers.

Căr'a-vel, **Căr'vel**, *n.* (Sp. *caravela*) a sort of ship.

Căr'bŏn, *n.* (L. *carbo*) pure charcoal.
Căr-bo-nā'çeous, *a.* containing carbon.
Car-bŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to carbon.
Căr-bo-nā'do, *n.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals.—*v.* to cut for broiling on the coals.
Căr'bun-cle, *n.* a red gem; a pimple.
Căr'bun-cled, *a.* set with carbuncles.

Căr'ca-net, *n.* (Fr. *carcan*) a chain or collar of jewels.

Căr'cass, *n.* (Fr. *carcasse*) a dead body.

Căr'çe-ral, *a.* (L. *carcer*) belonging to prisons.

Cārd, *n.* (L. *charta*) a painted paper used for games; a paper containing an address; a note.
Cārd'er, *n.* one who plays at cards.
Cārd'ing, *n.* the act of playing at cards.
Cārd'māk-er, *n.* a maker of cards.
Cārd'tā-ble, *n.* a table for playing cards.
Cārd'mātçh, *n.* a piece of card dipped in melted sulphur.

Cārd, *v.* (L. *caro*) to comb wool; to mingle; to disentangle.—*n.* an instrument for combing wool.
Cārd'er, *n.* one who cards wool.

Căr'di-ac, **Car-di'a-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *kardia*) pertaining to the heart.
Căr'di-al-gy, *n.* the heart-burn.

Căr'di-nal, *a.* (L. *cardo*) principal; chief.—*n.* a dignitary in the Romish church, next in rank to the pope; a woman's cloak.
Căr'di-nal-ate, Căr'di-nal-ship, *n.* the office of a cardinal.

Căre, *n.* (S. *car*) anxiety; caution; charge.—*v.* to be anxious; to have a regard to; to be inclined.
Căre'fūl, *a.* anxious; provident; watchful.
Căre'fūl-ly, *ad.* heedfully; providently.
Căre'fūl-ness, *n.* heedfulness; anxiety.
Căre'less, *a.* having no care; heedless.
Căre'less-ly, *ad.* without care; negligently.
Căre'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; negligence.
Căre'crāzed, *a.* broken with care.
Căre'tūned, *a.* mournful.

Ca-rēēn', *v.* (L. *carina*) to lay a vessel on one side, in order to repair the other.

Ca-rēēr', *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a course; a race; speed.—*v.* to move rapidly.

Căr'en-tane, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) a papal indulgence, multiplying the remission of penance by forties.

Ca-rĕss', *v.* (L. *carus*) to fondle; to embrace with affection.—*n.* an act of endearment.

Cā'ret, *n.* (L.) a mark (^) which shows where something interlined should be read.

Cär'go, *n.* (L. *carrus* ?) the lading of a ship.

Căr-i-ca-tūre', *n.* (It. *caricatura*) a ludicrous painting or description.—*v.* to ridicule; to represent ludicrously.
Căr-i-ca-tū'rist, *n.* one who caricatures.

Cā'ri-es, *n.* (L.) rottenness of a bone.
Cā'ri-ous, *a.* rotten.
Cā-ri-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* rottenness.

Car-mĭn'a-tive, *a.* (L. *carmen*) expelling wind.—*n.* a medicine that expels wind.

Cärk, *v.* (S. *carc*) to be anxious.
Cärk'ing, *n.* anxiety; care.

Cärle, *n.* (S. *ceorl*), a strong rude man.

Cär'mīne, *n.* (Fr. *carmin*) a bright red or crimson colour.

Cär'nal, *a.* (L. *caro*) fleshly; lustful.
Cär'nal-ist, *n.* one given to carnality.
Car-năl'i-ty, *n.* fleshly lust; sensuality.
Cär'nal-ize, *v.* to debase to carnality.
Cär'nal-ly, *ad.* according to the flesh.
Cär'nage, *n.* slaughter; havock.
Car-nā'tion, *n.* a flesh colour; a flower.
Cär'ne-ous, Cär'nous, *a.* fleshy.
Cär'ni-fy, *v.* to breed or form flesh.
Car-nĭv'o-rous, *a.* flesh-eating.
Car-nŏs'i-ty, *n.* fleshy excrescence.
Cär'nal-mind-ed, *a.* worldly-minded.
Cär'nal-mind-ed-ness, *n.* grossness of mind.
Car-nēl'ian, *n.* a precious stone.
Cär'ni-val, *n.* a popish feast before Lent.

Ca-rōche', *n.* (It. *carrozza*) a sort of carriage.

Căr'ol, *n.* (It. *carola*) a song of joy and exultation.—*v.* to sing; to warble.
Căr'ol-ing, *n.* a song of devotion; a hymn.

Ca-rŏt'id, *a.* (Gr. *karos*) a term applied to the two arteries which convey the blood from the aorta to the brain.

Ca-rŏŭse', *v.* (Fr. *carrousse*) to drink largely; to revel.—*n.* a drinking match.
Ca-rŏŭ'sal, *n.* a festival; a revelling.
Ca-rŏŭ'ser, *n.* a drinker; a toper.

Cärp, *n.* (Fr. *carpe*) a pond fish.

Cärp, *v.* (L. *carpo*) to find fault; to cavil.
Cärp'er, *n.* a caviller; a censorious man.
Cärp'ing, *a.* captious; censorious.—*n.* cavil; censure; abuse.
Cärp'ing-ly, *ad.* captiously; censoriously.

Cär'pen-ter, *n.* (L. *carpentum*) a worker in wood; a builder of houses or ships.
Cär'pen-try, *n.* the trade of a carpenter.

Cär'pet, *n.* (*Cairo*, It. *tapeto* ?) a covering for the floor.—*v.* to spread with carpets.

Căr'ri-on, *n.* (L. *caro*) dead putrefying flesh.—*a.* relating to carcasses; feeding on carrion.

Căr-ron-āde', *n.* (*Carron*) a short cannon.

Căr'rot, *n.* (Fr. *carotte*) an esculent root.
Căr'rot-y, *a.* like a carrot in colour.

Căr'ry, *v.* (L. *carrus*) to bear; to convey; to transport; to effect; to behave.
Car'riage, căr'ri-j, *n.* the act of carrying; a vehicle; behaviour; manners.
Căr'ri-er, *n.* one that carries.
Cärt, *n.* a carriage with two wheels for luggage.—*v.* to carry or place in a cart.
Cärt'age, *n.* act of carting, or charge for it.
Cärt'er, *n.* one who drives a cart.
Cärt'er-ly, *a.* like a carter; rude.
Cärt'fūl, *n.* as much as fills a cart.
Cärt'hōrse, *n.* a horse that draws a cart.
Cärt'lōad, *n.* as much as loads a cart.
Cärt'rōpe, *n.* a strong cord.
Cart'rūt, *n.* the track of a wheel.
Cärt'wāy, *n.* a way for a carriage.
Cärt'wright, *n.* a maker of carts.

Cär'tel, *n.* (L. *charta*) an agreement for the exchange of prisoners; a ship commissioned to exchange prisoners.
Car-tōōn', *n.* a drawing on large paper.
Car-tōōch', *n.* a case for powder and ball.
Cär'tridge, *n.* a paper case containing the charge of a gun.
Cär'tu-la-ry, *n.* a register; a record.

Car-tē'sian, *a.* relating to the philosophy of *Des Cartes*.—*n.* a follower of Des Cartes.

Cär'ti-lage, *n.* (L. *cartilago*) gristle.
Cär-ti-lăg'i-nous, *a.* consisting of gristle.

Căr'un-cle, *n.* (L. *caro*) a small protuberance of flesh.
Ca-rūn'cu-la-ted, *a.* having a protuberance.

Cärve, *v.* (S. *ceorfan*) to cut into elegant forms; to cut meat at table; to hew.
Cärv'er, *n.* one who carves; a sculptor.
Cärv'ing, *n.* the act of carving; sculpture.

Cas-cāde', *n.* (L. *casum*) a waterfall.

Cāse, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) a covering; a box; a sheath.—*v.* to put in a case; to cover.
Cās'ing, *n.* the covering of any thing.
Cāse'hār-den, *v.* to harden on the outside.
Cāse'knīfe, *n.* a long kitchen knife.
Cāse'shōt, *n.* bullets inclosed in a case.
Cāse'wŏrm, *n.* a worm that makes itself a case.

Cāse, *n.* (L. *casum*) condition; state; contingence; question; a cause or suit in court; an inflection of nouns.
Cāş'u-al, *a.* accidental; not certain.
Cāş'u-al-ly, *ad.* accidentally; without design.
Cāş'u-al-ty, *n.* accident; chance.

Cāse'mate, *n.* (It. *casamatta*) a kind of vault or covered arch-work.

Cāse'ment, *n.* (It. *casamento*) a window that opens on hinges.

Cā'se-ous, *a.* (L. *caseus*) resembling cheese; cheesy.

Cā'şern, *n.* (Fr. *caserne*) a lodging for

soldiers between the houses of a town and the ramparts.

Căsh, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) money; ready money.—*v.* to turn into money; to pay money for.
Ca-shiĕr', *n.* one who has the charge of money.
Căsh'kēēp-er, *n.* one intrusted with money.

Ca-shiĕr', *v.* (Fr. *caisse*) to dismiss from a post; to discard.

Căsk, *n.* (Fr. *caque*) a barrel.
Căsk'et, *n.* a small box for jewels.

Căsk, Căsque, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet.

Căs'si-a, *n.* (L.) a sweet spice; a tree.

Căs'sock, *n.* (Fr. *casaque*) a loose coat; a vestment worn by clergymen.

Căs'so-wā-ry, *n.* a large bird.

Căst, *v.* (Dan. *kaster*) to throw; to fling; to scatter; to condemn; to compute; to contrive; to found; to warp: *p. t.* and *p. p.* căst.
Căst, *n.* a throw; a mould; a shade; air or mien; a small statue.
Căst'er, *n.* one who casts; a small box or phial for the table; a kind of small wheel.
Căst'ing, *n.* the act of throwing or founding.
Căst'ling, *n.* an abortion.
Căst'a-wāy, *n.* an abandoned person; a reprobate.—*a.* rejected; useless.
Căst'ing-nĕt, *n.* a net to be thrown.
Căst'ing-vōte, *n.* the vote which casts the balance when opinions are equally divided.

Căst, Căste, *n.* (Sp. *casta*) a race; a tribe.

Căs'ta-nĕt, *n.* (Sp. *castaneta*) a small shell of ivory or wood, which dancers use to keep time with when they dance.

Căs'ti-gate, *v.* (L. *castigo*) to chastise.
Căs-ti-gā'tion, *n.* chastisement; correction.
Căs'ti-gā-tor, *n.* one who corrects.
Căs'ti-ga-to-ry, *a.* tending to correct.

Cas'tle, căs'sl, *n.* (S. *castel*) a fortified house; a fortress.
Căs'tel-lan, *n.* the governor of a castle.
Căs'tel-la-ny, *n.* the lordship of a castle.
Căs'tel-la-ted, *a.* adorned with battlements.
Căs'tled, căs'sled, *a.* having castles.
Căs'tle-ry, Căs'tel-ry, *n.* the government of a castle.
Căst'let, *n.* a small castle.
Căs'tle-build-er, *n.* one who forms visionary schemes.
Căs'tle-build-ing, *n.* the act of building castles in the air.

Căs'tor, *n.* (L.) a beaver.

Căs-tra-me-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *castra, metor*) the art or practice of encamping.

Căs'trate, *v.* (L. *castro*) to geld.
Cas-trā'tion, *n.* the act of gelding.

Căs'trel, *n.* a kind of hawk.

Căs'u-al. See under Case.

Căs'u-ist, *n.* (L. *casus*) one who studies and settles cases of conscience.
Căs-u-is'ti-cal, *a.* relating to cases of conscience.
Căs'u-is-try, *n.* the science of a casuist.

Cat, *n.* (S.) a domestic animal.
Căt-o'-nīne'tāils, *n.* a whip with nine lashes.
Căt's'pâw, *n.* the dupe of an artful person.
Căt'a-mōūn-tain, *n.* a wild cat.
Căt'câl, Căt'pīpe, *n.* a squeaking instrument.
Căt'er-wâul, *v.* to make a noise like cats.
Căt'gūt, *n.* a string for musical instruments; a kind of linen or canvass.
Căt'kin, *n.* a sort of flower.

Căt-a-băp'tist, *n.* (Gr. *kata, bapto*) one opposed to baptism.

Căt-a-chrē'sis, *n.* (Gr. *kata, chresis*) the abuse of a trope.
Căt-a-chrēs'ti-cal, *a.* forced; far-fetched.
Căt-a-chrēs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a forced manner.

Căt'a-clȳsm, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kluzo*) a deluge; an inundation.

Căt'a-cōmb, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kumbos*) a cave for the burial of the dead.

Căt'a-dūpe, *n.* (Gr. *kata, doupos*) a waterfall; one who lives near a waterfall.

Căt'a-lĕp-sy, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lepsis*) a kind of apoplexy.

Căt'a-lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *kata, logos*) a list.—*v.* to make a list of.

Ca-tăl'y-sis, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lusis*) dissolution.

Căt'a-phrăct, *n.* (Gr. *kata, phraktos*) a horseman in complete armour.

Căt'a-plăsm, *n.* (Gr. *kata, plasso*) a poultice; a soft plaster.

Căt'a-pŭlt, *n.* (Gr. *kata, peltè*) a military engine for throwing stones.

Căt'a-răct, *n.* (Gr. *kata, raktos*) a waterfall; a disorder in the eye.

Ca-tarrh', **ca-târ'**, *n.* (Gr. *kata, rheo*) a disease in the head and throat.
Ca-târrh'al, Ca-târrh'ous, *a.* relating to a catarrh.

Ca-tăs'tro-phe, *n.* (Gr. *kata, strophè*) a final event; a calamity.

Căt̆ch, *v.* (Gr. *kata, echo*?) to lay hold on; to seize: *p. t.* and *p. p.* caught *or* căt̆ched.
Căt̆ch, *n.* seizure; an advantage; a snatch; any thing that catches; a kind of song.
Căt̆ch'a-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.
Căt̆ch'er, *n.* one who catches.
Căt̆ch'pen-ny, *n.* a worthless publication.
Căt̆ch'pōll, *n.* a sergeant; a bumbailiff.
Căt̆ch'wŏrd, *n.* a word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next.

Căt̆ch'up, Căt'sup, *n.* a liquor made from boiled mushrooms.

Căt'e-chīse, *v.* (Gr. *kata, echeo*) to instruct by questions and answers; to question; to interrogate.
Căt'e-chis-er, *n.* one who catechises.
Căt'e-chis-ing, *n.* interrogation; examination.
Căt'e-chism, *n.* a book of questions and answers.
Căt'e-chist, *n.* one who instructs by questions.
Căt-e-chis'ti-cal, *a.* instructing by questions.
Căt-e-chis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by question and answer.

Căt-e-chĕt'ic, Căt-e-chĕt'i-cal, *a.* consisting of question and answer.
Căt-e-chĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by question and answer.
Căt-e-chū'men, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity; a pupil little advanced.

Căt'e-go-ry, *n.* (Gr. *kata, agora*) a series of ideas; a class; a predicament.
Căt-e-gŏr'i-cal, *a.* absolute; positive.
Căt-e-gŏr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* directly; expressly.

Căt-e-nā'ri-an, *a.* (L. *catena*) relating to a chain.
Căt-e-nā'tion, *n.* regular connexion.

Cā'ter, *v.* (Fr. *acheter* ?) to provide food.
Cā'ter-er, *n.* a provider; a purveyor.
Cā'ter-ess, *n.* a woman who provides food.
Cates, *n. pl.* food; viands; dainties.

Căt'er-pĭl-lar, *n.* an insect; a grub.

Căth'a-rist, *n.* (Gr. *katharos*) one who pretends to great purity.
Ca-thăr'tic, Ca-thăr'ti-cal, *a.* purgative.
Ca-thăr'tic, *n.* a purging medicine.

Ca-thē'dral, *n.* (Gr. *kata, hedra*) the head church of a diocese.—*a.* pertaining to the see of a bishop.
Căth'e-dra-ted, *a.* relating to the chair or office of a teacher.

Căth'o-lic, *a.* (Gr. *kata, holos*) universal; general; liberal.—*n.* a papist.
Ca-thŏl'i-cal, *a.* universal; general.
Ca-thŏl'i-çĭsm, *n.* adherence to the catholic church; universality; liberality.
Căth'o-lic-ly, *ad.* generally.
Căth'o-lic-ness, *n.* universality.
Ca-thŏl'i-con, *n.* a universal medicine.

Cat-ŏp'trics, *n.* (Gr. *kata, optomai*) that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.
Cat-ŏp'tri-cal, *a.* relating to catoptrics.

Căt'tle, *n.* (L. *capitalia* ?) beasts of pasture.

Câu'dal, *a.* (L. *cauda*) relating to the tail.
Câu'date, *a.* having a tail.

Câu'dle, *n.* (L. *calidus*) a warm drink mixed with wine, &c.—*v.* to mix caudle.

Câul, *n.* (L. *caula*) a membrane covering the intestines; a kind of net.

Câu'li-flŏw-er, *n.* (S. *cawl* and *flower*) a species of cabbage.

Câu'po-nīse, *v.* (L. *caupo*) to sell wine or victuals.

Câuse, *n.* (L. *causa*) that which produces an effect; a reason; a motive; a suit; a side; a party.—*v.* to effect as an agent.
Câus'a-ble, *a.* that may be caused.
Câus'al, *a.* relating to a cause.
Câu-săl'i-ty, *n.* the agency of a cause.
Câus'al-ly, *ad.* according to the order of causes.
Cau-sā'tion, *n.* the act of causing.
Câu'sa-tive, *a.* that expresses a cause.
Câu'sa-tive-ly, *ad.* in a causative manner.
Câu-sā'tor, *n.* one who causes.
Câuse'less, *a.* having no cause.
Câuse'less-ness, *n.* state of being causeless.
Câus'er, *n.* one who causes.

Câu'sey, Câuse'way, *n.* (Fr. *chaussée*) a way raised and paved.

Câu'ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *kaio*) a burning by a hot iron; a searing.
Câu'ter-ize, *v.* to burn; to sear.
Câu'ter-ism, *n.* the application of cautery.
Câu-ter-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of cauterizing.
Câus'tic, Câus'ti-cal, *a.* burning; corroding.
Câus'tic, *n.* a corroding application.

Câu'tion, *n.* (L. *cautum*) prudence; care; security; warning.—*v.* to warn.
Câu'tion-a-ry, *a.* given as a pledge; warning.
Câu'tious, *a.* wary; watchful.
Câu'tious-ly, *ad.* warily; prudently.
Câu'tious-ness, *n.* carefulness; watchfulness.
Câu'tel-ous, *a.* cautious; cunning.
Câu'tel-ous-ly, *ad.* cautiously; cunningly.

Căv'al-ry, *n.* (L. *caballus*) horse troops.
Căv-al-cāde', *n.* a procession on horseback.
Căv-a-lĭer', *n.* a horseman; a knight; a gay military man.—*a.* gay; brave; haughty.
Căv-a-lĭer'ly, *ad.* haughtily; disdainfully.

Cāve, *n.* (L. *cavus*) a hole under ground; a cell; a den.—*v.* to dwell in a cave; to make hollow.
Căv'ern, *n.* a hollow place in the ground.
Căv'erned, *a.* full of caverns; hollow; living in a cavern.
Căv'er-nous, *a.* full of caverns.
Căv'i-ty, *n.* hollowness; a hollow place.

Cā've-at, *n.* (L.) intimation of caution.

Ca-viare', ca-vēr', *n.* the roe of the sturgeon, and other large fish, salted.

Căv'il, *v.* (L. *cavillor*) to raise captious objections.—*n.* a false or frivolous objection.
Căv-il-lā'tion, *n.* the practice of objecting.
Căv'il-ler, *n.* a captious disputant.
Căv'il-ling, *n.* frivolous disputation.
Căv'il-lous, *a.* full of vexatious objections.
Căv'il-lous-ly, *ad.* in a cavillous manner.

Câw, *v.* to cry as a rook.

Ca-zique', *n.* an American chief.

Çease, *v.* (L. *cessum*) to leave off; to stop; to fail; to be at an end.
Çease'less, *a.* without stop; continual.
Çease'less-ly, *ad.* perpetually; continually.
Çes-sā'tion, *n.* a stop; a rest; a pause.

Çĕç'i-ty, *n.* (L. *cæcus*) blindness.
Çe-cū'tien-çy, *n.* dimness of sight.

Çe'dar, *n.* (L. *cedrus*) a large tree.
Çe'darn, Çe'drine, *a.* belonging to the cedar.
Çe'dry, *a.* of the colour of cedar.

Çēde, *v.* (L. *cedo*) to yield; to give up.
Çes'sion, *n.* act of yielding; retreat.
Çes'si-ble, *a.* yielding; easy to give way.
Çes-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of giving way.

Çēil, *v.* (L. *cœlum*) to overlay the inner roof of a building or room.
Çeil'ing, *n.* the inner roof.

Çĕl'a-ture, *n.* (L. *cælo*) the art of engraving; the thing engraved.

Çĕl'e-brate, *v.* (L. *celebro*) to praise; to extol; to honour; to make famous; to distinguish by solemn rites.
Çĕl-e-brā'tion, *n.* the act of celebrating; praise; renown.
Çĕl'e-brā-tor, *n.* one who celebrates.
Çe-lĕb'ri-ty, *n.* fame; renown; distinction.

Çe-lĕr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *celer*) swiftness.

Çĕl'er-y, *n.* a species of parsley.

Çe-lĕst'ial, *a.* (L. *cœlum*) heavenly.

Çē'li-ac, *a.* (Gr. *koilia*) pertaining to the lower belly.

Çĕl'i-ba-çy, *n.* (L. *cœlebs*) single life; unmarried state.
Çĕl'i-bate, *n.* single life.

Çĕll, *n.* (L. *cella*) a small, close apartment; a cavity; a cave.
Çĕl'lar, *n.* a place under ground for stores.
Çĕl'lar-age, *n.* cellars; space for cellars.
Çĕl'lar-er, *n.* one who has charge of a cellar.
Çĕl'lu-lar, *a.* consisting of little cells.

Çĕl'si-tude, *n.* (L. *celsus*) height.

Çĕm'ent, *n.* (L. *cœmentum*) a substance which makes bodies unite; mortar.
Çe-mĕnt', *v.* to unite; to cohere.
Çĕm-en-tā'tion, *n.* the act of cementing.
Çe-mĕnt'er, *n.* one that cements.

Çĕm'e-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *koimeterion*) a place where the dead are buried.
Çĕm-i-tĕ'rĭ-al, *a.* relating to a cemetery.

Çe-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *cœna*) the act of supping; a meeting for supper.
Çĕn'a-to-ry, *a.* relating to supper.

Çĕn'o-by, *n.* (Gr. *koinos*, *bios*) a place where persons live in community.
Çĕn'o-bite, *n.* one who lives in community.
Çĕn-o-bĭt'i-cal, *a.* living in community.

Çĕn'o-tăph, *n.* (Gr. *kenos*, *taphos*) a monument for one buried elsewhere.

Çĕnse, *v.* (L. *candeo*) to perfume.
Çĕn'ser, *n.* a vessel for burning perfumes.

Çĕn'sor, *n.* (L.) an officer at Rome, whose business it was to register persons and property, and to correct manners; one who finds fault; a scrutinizer.
Çen-sō'ri-al, *a.* full of censure; severe.
Çen-sō'ri-an, *a.* relating to a censor.
Çen-sō'ri-ous, *a.* addicted to censure; severe.
Çen-sō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a censorious manner.
Çen-sō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.
Çĕn'sor-ship, *n.* the office of a censor.
Çĕn'sure, *n.* blame; judgment; judicial sentence.—*v.* to blame; to condemn.
Çĕn'su-ra-ble, *a.* deserving censure; blamable.
Çĕn'su-ra-ble-ness, *n.* fitness to be censured.
Çĕn'su-rer, *n.* one who censures.
Çĕn'su-ring, *n.* blame; reproach.
Çense, *n.* a public rate; a tax; rank.
Çĕn'sus, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.
Çĕn'su-al, *a.* relating to the census.

Çĕnt, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred; an American copper coin.
Çĕnt'age, *n.* rate by the cent or hundred.
Çĕn'te-na-ry, *n.* the number of a hundred.
Çen-tĕn'ni-al, *a.* consisting of a hundred years.
Çen-tĕs'i-mal, *a.* the hundredth.
Çen-tĭl'o-quy, *n.* a hundred-fold discourse.
Çĕn'ti-pede, *n.* a poisonous insect.
Çĕn'tu-ple, *a.* a hundred fold.—*v.* to multiply a hundred fold.
Çen-tū'pli-cate, *v.* to make a hundred fold.
Çen-tū'ri-ā-tor, Çĕn'tu-rist, *n.* a historian who distinguishes time by centuries.
Çen-tū'rion, *n.* a Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men.
Çĕn'tu-ry, *n.* a period of a hundred years.

Çĕn'taur, *n.* (Gr. *kenteo*, *tauros*) a fabulous being, half man half horse.

Çĕn'to, *n.* (L.) a composition formed of passages from various authors.

Çĕn'tre, *n.* (Gr. *kentron*) the middle point.—*v.* to place on a centre; to collect in a point.
Çĕn'tral, *a.* relating to the centre.
Çen-trăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being central.
Çĕn'tral-ly, *ad.* with regard to the centre.
Çĕn'tric, Çĕn'tri-cal, *a.* placed in the centre
Çĕn'trĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* in a centrical situation.
Çen-trĭf'u-gal, *a.* flying from the centre.
Çen-trĭp'e-tal, *a.* tending to the centre.

Çe-phăl'ic, *a.* (Gr. *kephalè*) pertaining to the head.

Çe-răs'tēs, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent having horns.

Çēre, *v.* (L. *cera*) to cover with wax.—*n.* the naked skin on a hawk's bill.
Çē'rate, *n.* an ointment of wax, oil, &c.
Çēre'ment, Çēre'clŏth, *n.* cloth dipped in wax or glutinous matter.
Çē're-ous, *a.* waxen; like wax.
Çe-rū'men, *n.* the wax of the ear.

Çĕr-e-ā'li-ous, *a.* (L. *ceres*) pertaining to corn.

Çĕr'e-brum, *n.* (L.) the brain.
Çĕr'e-bral, *a.* pertaining to the brain.
Çĕr'e-bel, *n.* part of the brain.

Çĕr'e-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *cæremonia*) outward form in religion, state, or civility.
Çĕr-e-mō'nĭ-al, *a.* relating to ceremony.—*n.* outward form or rite.
Çĕr-e-mō'ni-al-ly, *ad.* according to ceremony.
Çĕr-e-mō'ni-ous, *a.* full of ceremony; formal.
Çĕr-e-mō'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* formally.

Çĕr'rus, *n.* (L.) the bitter oak.
Çĕr'ri-al, *a.* relating to the cerrus.

Çĕr'tain, *a.* (L. *certus*) sure; resolved; undoubting; unfailing; regular; some.
Çĕr'tain-ly, *ad.* without doubt; without fail.
Çĕr'tain-ty, *n.* exemption from doubt or failure; that which is real; truth; fact.
Çĕr'tēs, *ad.* certainly; in truth.
Çĕr'tĭ-fy, *v.* to give certain information of.
Çer-tĭf'i-cate, *n.* a testimony in writing.

Çĕr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of certifying.
Çĕr'ti-tude, *n.* freedom from doubt.

Çe-rū'le-an, Çe-rū'le-ous, *a.* (L. *cæruleus*) blue; sky-coloured.
Çĕr-u-lif'ic, *a.* producing a blue colour.

Çē'rūse, *n.* (L. *cerussa*) white lead.
Çē'rūsed, *a.* washed with white lead.

Çĕr'vi-cal, *a.* (L. *cervix*) belonging to the neck.

Çe-sā're-an, *a.* (L. *Cæsar*) the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb.

Çĕs-pi-tĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *cespes*) made of turf.

Çĕss, *n.* (*assess* ?) a rate.—*v.* to rate.
Çĕss'or, *n.* a taxer; an assessor.

Çes-sā'tion. See under Cease.

Çĕs'sion. See under Cede.

Çĕs'tus, *n.* (L.) the girdle of Venus.

Çē'şure. See Cæsura.

Çe-tā'çeous, *a.* (L. *cete*) of the whale kind.

Çhafe, *v.* (Fr. *chauffer*) to warm by rubbing; to fret; to make angry.—*n.* a fret; a rage.
Çhāf'ing-dĭsh, *n.* a portable grate for coals.

Çhāf'er, *n.* (S. *ceafor*) a sort of beetle.

Çhăff, *n.* (S. *ceaf*) the husks of grain.
Çhăff'less, *a.* without chaff.
Çhăf'fy, *a.* full of chaff; like chaff.
Çhăf'finçh, *n.* a bird said to like chaff.

Çhăf'fer, *v.* (S. *ceapian* ?) to treat about a bargain; to haggle; to buy; to exchange.
Çhăf'fer-y, *n.* traffic; buying and selling.

Cha-grin', sha-grĭn', *n.* (Fr. *chagrin*) ill humour; vexation.—*v.* to vex; to tease.

Çhāin, *n.* (L. *catena*) a series of connected links or rings; a bond; a fetter.—*v.* to fasten or bind with a chain; to enslave; to unite.
Çhāin'pūmp, *n.* a pump used in large ships.
Çhāin'shŏt, *n.* bullets fastened by a chain.
Çhāin'wŏrk, *n.* work with links like a chain.

Çhair, *n.* (Fr. *chaire*) a moveable seat; a seat of justice or authority; a sedan.
Çhair'man, *n.* the president of an assembly; one who carries a sedan.

Chaise, shāz, *n.* (Fr.) a light carriage.

Chăl'çe-dō-ny, *n.* (*Chalcedon*) a precious stone.

Chăl-cŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *chalkos, grapho*) the art of engraving on brass.

Chăl'dēē, *a.* relating to *Chaldea*.

Çhâl'dron, çhâ'dron, *n.* (Fr. *chaudron*) a coal measure of thirty-six bushels.

Çhăl'içe, *n.* (L. *calix*) a cup; a bowl.
Çhăl'içed, *a.* having a cup or cell.

Chalk, çhâk, *n.* (S. *cealc*) a white calcareous earth.—*v.* to rub or mark with chalk.
Çhâlk'y, *a.* consisting of chalk; like chalk.
Çhâlk'cŭt-ter, *n.* a man who digs chalk.
Çhâlk'pĭt, *n.* a pit in which chalk is dug.
Çhâlk'stōne, *n.* a small piece of chalk.

Çhăl'lenge, *v.* (L. *calumnior* ?) to call to a contest; to accuse; to object; to claim.—*n.* a summons to a contest; a demand.
Çhăl'lenge-a-ble, *a.* that may be challenged.
Çhăl'len-ger, *n.* one who challenges.

Cha-lyb'e-an, *a.* (Gr. *chalups*) relating to iron or steel well wrought or tempered.
Cha-lyb'e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron.

Chăm, *n.* (P.) the sovereign of Tartary.

Cha-made', sha-mād', *n.* (Fr.) the beat of the drum for a parley or a surrender.

Çhām'ber, *n.* (L. *camera*) an apartment; a room; a cavity; a court.—*v.* to shut up as in a chamber; to be wanton.
Çhām'ber-er, *n.* a man of intrigue.
Çhām'ber-ing, *n.* intrigue; wantonness.
Çhām'ber-lain, *n.* an overseer of the chambers; an officer of state.
Çhām'ber-lain-ship, *n.* the office of chamberlain.
Çhām'ber-cŏŭn-çil, *n.* private or secret council.
Çhām'ber-cŏŭn-sel, *n.* a counsellor who gives his opinion in private.
Çhām'ber-fĕl-low, *n.* one who sleeps in the same apartment.
Çhām'ber-māid, *n.* a servant who has the care of bedrooms.
Çhām'ber-prăc-tiçe, *n.* the business of counsellors who give their advice privately.

Cha-mē'le-on, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, leon*) an animal of the lizard kind.

Çhăm'fer, *v.* (Fr. *echancrer*) to channel; to flute as a column; to wrinkle.
Çhăm'fer, Çhăm'fret, *n.* a furrow; a channel.

Cha'mois, shă'mŏĭ, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of goat, whose skin is made into soft leather, called *shammy*.

Chăm'o-mile. See Camomile.

Çhămp, *v.* (Gr. *kapto* ?) to bite with much action; to bite frequently; to chew; to devour.
Çhămp'er, *n.* a biter; a nibbler.

Cham-pagne', sham-pān', *n.* a kind of wine from *Champagne* in France.

Cham'paign, çhăm'pān, *n.* (L. *campus*) a flat open country.—*a.* open; flat.

Çhăm'per-ty, *n.* (L. *campus, pars*) maintenance of a man in his suit, on condition of having part of the thing, if recovered.
Çhăm'per-tor, *n.* one guilty of champerty.

Cham-pign'on, sham-pĭn'yon, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of mushroom.

Çhăm'pi-on, *n.* (L. *campus*) one who fights in single combat; a warrior; a hero.—*v.* to challenge.
Çhăm'pi-on-ess, *n.* a female warrior.

Çhançe, *n.* (L. *cado*) casual event; accident; fortune.—*a.* happening by chance.—*v.* to happen.

Çhănçe'a-ble, *a.* accidental; fortuitous.
Çhănçe-mĕd'ley, *n.* the killing of a person by chance.

Çhăn'çel, *n.* (L. *cancelli*) the eastern part of a church, where the altar stands.

Çhăn'çel-lor, *n.* (L. *cancelli*) a judge or other officer who presides over a court.
Çhăn'çel-lor-ship, *n.* the office of chancellor.
Çhăn'çer-y, *n.* the high court of equity.

Chan'cre, shănk'er, *n.* (Fr.) a venereal ulcer.
Çhănc'rous, *a.* ulcerous.

Çhănd'ler, *n.* (L. *candeo*) one who makes and sells candles; a dealer.
Chan-de-lier', shan-de-lēr', *n.* a branch for candles.
Çhănd'ler-ly, *a.* like a chandler.
Çhănd'ler-y, *n.* the articles sold by a chandler.
Çhănd'ry, *n.* a place where candles are kept.

Çhange, *v.* (Fr. *changer*) to put one thing in place of another; to alter; to make different.—*n.* alteration; novelty; small money.
Çhange'a-ble, *a.* subject to change; fickle.
Çhange'a-ble-ness, *n.* inconstancy; fickleness.
Çhange'fûl, *a.* full of change; inconstant.
Çhange'less, *a.* without change; constant.
Çhange'ling, *n.* a child left or taken in place of another; an idiot; one apt to change.
Çhăn'ger, *n.* one who alters; a money-changer.

Çhăn'nel, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the hollow bed of running waters; a long cavity; a strait; a furrow.—*v.* to cut in channels.

Çhănt, *v.* (L. *cano*) to sing; to sing the church-service.—*n.* a song; a part of the church-service.
Çhănt'er, *n.* one who chants; a singer.
Çhănt'ress, *n.* a female singer.
Çhănt'ry, *n.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in.
Çhănt'i-clēēr, *n.* a cock; a loud crower.

Chā'os, *n.* (Gr.) a confused mass; confusion.
Chā-ŏt'ic, *a.* resembling chaos; confused.

Çhăp, çhŏp, *v.* (S. *ge-yppan?*) to cleave; to split; to crack.—*n.* a cleft; a chink; a gap.

Çhăp, çhŏp, *n.* (S. *ceafl?*) the upper or under parts of a beast's mouth.
Çhăp'less, *a.* without flesh about the mouth.
Çhăp'fallen, *a.* having the mouth shrunk.

Çhăpe, *n.* (Fr.) a catch; a hook; a tip.
Çhăpe'less, *a.* wanting a chape.

Çhăp'el, *n.* (L. *capella*) a place of worship.—*v.* to deposit in a chapel; to enshrine.
Çhăp'el-ry, *n.* the jurisdiction of a chapel.
Çhăp'lain, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a family.
Çhăp'lain-çy, Çhăp'lain-ship, *n.* the office or business of a chaplain.
Çhăp'let, *n.* a small chapel or shrine.

Chap'e-ron, shăp'e-rong, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of hood or cap.—*v.* to attend on a lady in public.

Çhăp'i-ter, *n.* (L. *caput*) the upper part or capital of a pillar.
Çhăp'trel, *n.* a capital which supports a pillar.
Çhăp'let, *n.* a garland or wreath for the head; a string of beads; a moulding.
Çhăp'ter, *n.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral; a decretal epistle.—*v.* to tax; to correct.

Çhăp'man, *n.* (S. *ceap, man*) a dealer.

Çhâr, *n.* a kind of fish.

Çhâr, *v.* (S. *cerran?*) to burn to a cinder.
Çhâr'coal, *n.* coal made by burning wood.
Çhârk, *v.* to burn to a black cinder.

Çhar, *n.* (S. *cer*) work done by the day.—*v.* to work at another's house by the day.
Çhar'wôm-an, *n.* a woman who does charwork.

Chăr'ac-ter, *n.* (Gr.) a mark; a letter; a personage; personal qualities; reputation.—*v.* to inscribe; to describe.
Chăr'ac-ter-ism, *n.* distinction of character.
Chăr-ac-ter-is'tic, *n.* that which marks the character.
Chăr-ac-ter-is'tic, Chăr-ac-ter-is'ti-cal, *a.* constituting or marking the character.
Chăr-ac-ter-is'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a manner that distinguishes the character.
Chăr-ac-ter-is'ti-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of being peculiar to character.
Chăr'ac-ter-ize, *v.* to give a character; to engrave or imprint; to mark with a stamp or token.
Chăr'ac-ter-less, *a.* without a character.

Cha-rade', sha-rād', *n.* a kind of riddle.

Çhârge, *v.* (Fr. *charger*) to intrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to command, to enjoin; to load; to make an onset.—*n.* care; precept; mandate; trust; accusation; imputation; expense; cost; onset
Çhârge'a-ble, *a.* imputable; expensive; costly
Çhârge'a-ble-ness, *n.* expense; cost.
Çhârge'a-bly, *ad.* expensively; at great cost
Çhârge'less, *a.* cheap; unexpensive.
Çhâr'ger, *n.* a large dish; a war horse.

Çhâ'ri-ly. See under Chary.

Çhăr'i-ot, *n.* (L. *carrus*) a carriage of pleasure or state; a car formerly used in war.
Çhăr-i-ot-ēēr', *n.* one who drives a chariot.
Çhăr'i-ot-rāçe, *n.* a race with chariots.

Çhăr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *carus*) kindness; love; good will; liberality to the poor; alms.
Çhăr'i-ta-ble, *a.* kind; benevolent; liberal.
Çhăr'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to charity.
Çhăr'i-ta-bly, *ad.* kindly; benevolently.
Çhăr'i-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to tenderness.

Char'la-tan, shâr'la-tan, *n.* (Fr.) a quack; a mountebank; an empiric.
Çhâr-la-tăn'i-cal, *a.* quackish; ignorant.
Çhâr'la-tan-ry, *n.* wheedling; deceit.

Çhârles's-wāin', *n.* (S. *carles, wæn*) the northern constellation called the Great Bear.

Çhârm, *n.* (L. *carmen*) a spell; something to gain the affections.—*v.* to bewitch; to delight; to subdue.

Çhârmed, *p.a.* enchanted; fortified by charms.
Çhârm'er, *n.* one who charms; an enchanter.
Çhârm'fûl, *a.* abounding with charms.
Çhârm'ing, *p. a.* pleasing in the highest degree.
Çhârm'ing-ly, *ad.* in a highly pleasing manner.

Çhâr'nel, *a.* (L. *caro*) containing flesh.
Çhâr'nel-hôûse, *n.* a place for the bones of the dead.

Çhârt, kârt, *n.* (L. *charta*) a delineation of coasts; a map.
Çhâr'ter, *n.* a writing bestowing privileges.—*v.* to establish by charter; to let or hire a ship by contract.
Çhâr'tered, *p. a.* granted by charter; hired or let.
Châr'tu-la-ry. See Cartulary.
Çhâr'ter-lând, *n.* land held by charter.
Çhâr'ter-pâr-ty, *n.* a contract respecting the hire and freight of a ship.

Chā'ry, *a.* (S. *cearig*) careful; cautious.
Çhā'ri-ly, *ad.* warily; frugally.
Çhā'ri-ness, *n.* caution; nicety.

Çhāse, *v.* (Fr. *chasser*) to hunt; to pursue; to drive away.—*n.* hunting; pursuit; ground where beasts are hunted; bore of a gun.
Çhāse'a-ble, *a.* fit for the chase.
Çhās'er, *n.* one who chases; a pursuer.
Çhāse'gûn, *n.* a gun in the fore part or stern of a ship.

Chăsm, *n.* (Gr. *chasma*) a cleft; a gap.
Chăsmed, *a.* having gaps or openings.

Çhāste, *a.* (L. *castus*) pure; uncorrupt.
Çhāste'ly, *ad.* in a chaste manner; purely.
Çhāste'ness, *n.* purity; chastity.
Çhās'ti-ty, *n.* purity; freedom from obscenity.

Chas'ten, çhās'n, *v.* (L. *castigo*) to correct; to punish; to mortify.
Çhās'ten-er, *n.* one who corrects.
Çhas-tīse', *v.* to correct by punishment.
Çhās'tīse-ment, *n.* correction; punishment.
Çhas-tīs'er, *n.* one who chastises.

Çhăt, *v.* (Fr. *caqueter*) to prate; to talk idly; to converse at ease.—*n.* idle or familiar talk.
Çhăt'ty, *a.* full of prate; conversing freely.
Çhăt'ter, *v.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly.—*n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
Çhăt'ter-er, *n.* an idle talker; a prattler.
Çhăt'ter-ing, *n.* idle or unprofitable talk.
Çhăt'ter-bōx, *n.* an incessant talker.

Chat'eau, shăt'ō, *n.* (Fr.) a castle.
Çhăt'el-la-ny, *n.* the district of a castle.

Çhăt'tel, *n.* (L. *capitalia* ?) any moveable property.

Çhăv'en-der, *n.* the chub, a fish.

Çhâw, *v.* (S. *ceowan*) to masticate; to chew.—*n.* the chap.

Çhēap, *a.* (S. *ceap*) bearing a low price; of small value; easy to be had.
Çhēap'en, *v.* to attempt to buy; to lessen value.
Çhēap'ly, *ad.* at a small price.
Çhēap'ness, *n.* lowness of price.

Çhēat, *v.* (S. *ceat*) to defraud; to impose upon.—*n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver.
Çhēat'a-ble-ness, *n.* liability to be cheated.
Çhēat'er, *n.* one who practises fraud.

Çhĕck, *v.* (Fr. *échec*) to repress; to curb; to reprove; to stop.—*n.* stop; restraint; curb; reproof; a term in chess.
Çhĕck, Çhēque, *n.* an order for money.
Çhĕck'er, *n.* one who checks.
Çhĕck'less, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.
Çhĕck'māte, *n.* a movement on a chess-board.—*v.* to finish.

Çhĕck, *n.* (Fr. *échec*) cloth woven in squares of different colours.
Çhĕck'er, Çhĕqu'er, *v.* to variegate; to diversify.—*n.* a board for chess or draughts.
Çhĕck'er-wŏrk, *n.* variegated work.

Çhēēk, *n.* (S. *ceac*) the side of the face below the eye.
Çhēēked, *a.* brought near the cheek.
Çhēēk'bōne, *n.* the bone of the cheek.
Çhēēk'tôôth, *n.* the hinder tooth or tusk.

Çhēēr, *v.* (Gr. *chairo* ?) to encourage; to comfort; to gladden; to applaud.—*n.* shout of applause; gaiety; entertainment.
Çhēēr'er, *n.* one who cheers.
Çhēēr'fûl, *a.* lively; gay; moderately joyful.
Çhēēr'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
Çhēēr'fûl-ness, *n.* animation; gaiety; alacrity.
Çhēēr'less, *a.* without gaiety or gladness.
Çhēēr'ly, *a.* gay; brisk.—*ad.* briskly.
Çhēēr'y, *a.* gay; sprightly; making gay.
Çhēēr'i-ly, *ad.* in good spirits.

Çhēēşe, *n.* (S. *cyse*) a kind of food made by pressing the curd of milk.
Çhēē'şy, *a.* having the nature of cheese.
Çhēēşe'cāke, *n.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.
Çhēēşe'mŏn-ger, *n.* one who deals in cheese.
Çhēēşe'pār-ing, *n.* the rind or paring of cheese.
Çhēēşe'prĕss, *n.* a machine for pressing curds.
Çhēēşe'vāt, *n.* a wooden case for curds.

Chē'ly, *n.* (Gr. *chelè*) the claw of a shell-fish.

Che-mise', she-mīse', *n.* (Fr.) a shift.

Chem'is-try, kĭm'is-try, *n.* (Ar. *kimia*) the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.
Chem'ic, Chem'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to chemistry; made by chemistry.
Chem'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by a chemical process.
Chem'ist, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
Che-mīs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to chemistry.

Chequ'er, çhĕck'er. See under Check.

Çhe-quîn'. See Zechin.

Çhĕr'ish, *v.* (L. *carus*) to treat with tenderness; to nurse; to support; to shelter.
Çhĕr'ish-er, *n.* one who cherishes.
Çhĕr'ish-ing, *n.* support; encouragement.

Çhĕr'ry, *n.* (L. *cerasus*) a small stone fruit.—*a.* pertaining to a cherry; like a cherry; ruddy.
Çhĕr'ry-pīt, *n.* a child's play.

Chĕr'so-nēse, *n.* (Gr. *chersos, nesos*) a peninsula.

Çhĕrt, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of flint.
Çhĕrt'y, *a.* like chert; flinty.

Çhĕr'ub, *n.* (H.) a celestial spirit; an angel: *pl.* çhĕr'ubs *or* çher'u-bim.
Çhe-rū'bic, Çhe-rū'bi-cal, *a.* pertaining to cherubs.
Çhĕr'u-bin, *n.* an angel.—*a.* angelical.

Çhĕr'up, *v.* (*chirp*) to make a cheerful noise, like a bird.

Çhĕss, *n.* (Fr. *échec*) a game.
Çhĕss'bōard, *n.* a board for playing chess.
Çhĕss'man, *n.* a puppet for chess.
Çhĕss'plāy-er, *n.* one who plays at chess.

Çhĕs'som, *n.* mellow earth.

Çhĕst, *n.* (S. *cyst*) a large box; the thorax.—*v.* to lay up in a chest; to place in a coffin.
Çhĕst'ed, *a.* having a chest.

Chest'nut, çhĕs'nut, *n.* (L. *castanea*) a tree; a nut.—*a.* of a bright brown colour.

Chev-a-lier', shĕv-a-lēr', *n.* (Fr.) a knight; a gallant man.

Çhĕv'er-il, *n.* (L. *caper*) a kid; kid-leather.

Chev'ron, shĕv'ron, *n.* (Fr.) an honourable ordinary in heraldry, representing two rafters meeting at the top.
Çhĕv'roned, *a.* shaped like a chevron.

Chew, çhû, *v.* (S. *ceowan*) to crush with the teeth; to masticate; to ruminate.
Çhew'ing, *n.* mastication.

Chi-cane', shi-cāne', *n.* (Fr.) trick in law proceedings; artifice.—*v.* to prolong a contest by tricks.
Çhi-cā'ner, *n.* one guilty of chicanery.
Çhi-cā'ner-y, *n.* trickery; mean artifice.

Çhĭck, Çhĭck'en, *n.* (S. *cicen*) the young of a bird, particularly of a hen.
Çhick'en-heart-ed, *a.* timorous; cowardly.
Çhick'en-pōx, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Çhick'wēēd, *n.* the name of a plant.

Çhīde, *v.* (S. *cidan*) to reprove; to scold; to find fault: *p. t.* çhīd *or* çhōde; *p. p.* çhīd *or* çhīd'den.
Çhīde, *n.* murmur; gentle noise.
Çhīd'er, *n.* one who chides.
Çhīd'ing, *n.* scolding; rebuke; contention.
Çhīd'ing-ly, *ad.* in a reproving manner.

Çhief, *a.* (Fr. *chef*) principal; most eminent.—*n.* a commander; a leader; the principal part.—*ad.* principally.
Çhief'less, *a.* without a chief.
Çhief'ly, *ad.* principally; eminently.
Çhief'tain, *n.* a leader; the head of a clan.
Çhief'tain-ry, Çhief'tain-ship, *n.* headship.
Çhief'age, Çhē'vage, *n.* a tribute by the head.
Çhief'rie, *n.* a small feudal rent.

Çhĭl'blāin, *n.* (*chill, blain*) a swelling or sore caused by frost.

Çhild, *n.* (S. *cild*) an infant; a very young person; a descendant: *pl.* chil'dren.
Çhild'hōōd, *n.* the state of children.
Çhild'ish, *a.* like a child; trifling.
Çhild'ish-ly, *ad.* in a childish manner.
Çhild'ish-ness, *n.* puerility; trifilingness.
Çhild'less, *a.* without children.
Çhild'beär-ing, *n.* the act of bearing children.
Çhild'bĕd, *n.* state of a woman in labour.
Çhild'birth, *n.* the act of bringing forth.
Çhild'like, *a.* like or becoming a child.
Çhil-der-mas-dāy', *n.* the day which commemorates the slaying of the children by Herod.

Chĭl'i-ad, *n.* (Gr. *chilias*) a thousand.
Chil-i-a-hē'dron, *n.* a figure of a thousand sides.
Chil'i-ârch, *n.* a commander of a thousand.
Chil'i-âr-chy, *n.* a body of a thousand men.
Chil'i-ast, *n.* a millenarian.

Chĭl-i-făc'tion. See under Chyle.

Çhĭll, *a.* (S. *cele*) cold; dull; depressed.—*n.* cold; a shivering.—*v.* to make cold; to depress.
Çhil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold.—*ad.* coldly.
Çhil'li-ness, Çhil'ness, *n.* coldness; shivering.

Çhīme, *n.* (L. *clamo* ?) sound of bells in harmony; concord of sound.—*v.* to sound in harmony; to agree.

Chi-mē'ra, *n.* (Gr. *chimaira*) a wild fancy.
Chi-mĕr'i-cal, *a.* imaginary; fanciful.

Chi-mere', shi-mēre'. See Cymar.

Çhĭm'ney, *n.* (L. *caminus*) a passage for the ascent of smoke; a fireplace.
Çhim'ney-cōr-ner, *n.* the fireside.
Çhim'ney-plēçe, *n.* a shelf over the fireplace.
Çhim'ney-swēēp-er, *n.* a cleaner of chimneys.

Çhĭn, *n.* (S. *cyn*) the lowest part of the face.
Çhinned, *a.* having a chin.

Çhī'na, *n.* porcelain, a species of earthenware made in *China*.
Çhi-nēse', *n.* the language or people of China.

Chin'cough, çhĭn'cof, *n.* (D. *kind, kuch*) the hooping cough.

Çhīne, *n.* (Fr. *echine*) the back-bone or spine.—*v.* to cut into chines or pieces.
Çhined, *a.* relating to the back.

Çhĭnk, *n.* (S. *cina*) a crack; a gap; an opening.—*v.* to crack; to open.
Çhink'y, *a.* opening in narrow clefts; gaping.

Çhĭnk, *v.* to make a sharp sound.

Çhĭntz, *n.* printed cotton cloth.

Çhiop-pīne', *n.* (Sp. *chapin*) a high shoe.

Çhĭp, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut into small pieces.—*n.* a small piece cut or broken off.
Çhip'ping, *n.* a fragment cut off.

Chi-răg'ri-cal, *a.* (Gr. *cheir, agra*) having gout in the hand.

Chī'ro-grăph, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, grapho*) a writing; a deed; a fine.

Chi-rŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer; an officer who engrosses fines.
Chi-rŏg'ra-phist, *n.* one who tells fortunes by the hand.

Chi-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, logos*) talking by manual signs.

Chi'ro-măn-çy, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, manteia*) the art of foretelling by inspecting the hand.
Chi'ro-măn-çer, *n.* one who foretells by inspecting the hand.

Çhĭrp, *v.* (Ger. *zirpen*) to make a noise like a bird.—*n.* the voice of birds.
Çhirp'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.

Chi-rŭr'ge-on, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, ergon*) one who cures ailments by external applications; a surgeon.
Chi-rŭr'ge-ry, *n.* the art of curing by external applications; surgery.
Chi-rŭr'gic, Chi-rŭr'gi-cal, *a.* relating to the art of healing by external applications; surgical.

Çhĭs'el, *n.* (L. *scissum*) an instrument for paring wood or stone.—*v.* to cut with a chisel.

Çhĭt, *n.* (S. *cith*) a sprout; a shoot; a child.—*v.* to sprout; to shoot.

Çhĭt'chăt, *n.* (*chat*) idle talk; prattle.

Çhĭt'ter-lings, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the bowels of an eatable animal.

Çhĭv'al-ry, *n.* (Fr. *cheval*) knighthood; valour; the body or order of knights.
Çhĭv'al-rous, *a.* relating to chivalry; knightly; gallant; warlike; adventurous.

Çhīves, *n. pl.* the filaments in flowers.

Chlo-rō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *chloros*) green sickness.
Chlo-rŏt'ic, *a.* affected by chlorosis.

Çhŏc'o-late, *n.* (Fr. *chocolat*) a preparation of the cocoa-nut.

Çhŏĭçe. See under Choose.

Choir, kwīr, *n.* (L. *chorus*) a band of singers; the part of a church where the singers are placed.
Chō'rus, *n.* a number of singers; verses of a song in which the company join the singer.
Chō'ral, *a.* belonging to or composing a choir.
Chō'ral-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a chorus.
Chō'rist, Chŏr'is-ter, *n.* a singer in a choir.
Cho-rā'gus, *n.* the superintendent of the ancient chorus.

Çhōke, *v.* (S. *aceocan*) to suffocate; to stop up; to obstruct; to suppress
Çhōke'fŭll, *a.* as full as possible.

Chŏl'er, *n.* (Gr. *cholè*) bile; anger; rage.
Chŏl'er-a, *n.* a disease from bile.
Chŏl'er-ic, *a.* full of choler; irascible.
Chŏl'er-ic-ness, *n.* anger; irascibility.

Çhŏŏse, *v.* (S. *ceosan*) to take by preference; to pick out; to select: *p. t.* çhōse; *p. p.* çhōs'en.
Çhŏŏs'er, *n.* one who chooses.
Çhŏŏs'ing, *n.* election; choice.
Çhŏĭçe, *n.* the act or power of choosing; the thing chosen.—*a.* select; precious; careful.
Çhŏĭçe'less, *a.* without power to choose.
Çhŏĭçe'ly, *ad.* with great care; curiously.
Çhŏĭçe'ness, *n.* nicety; particular value.
Çhŏĭçe'drâwn, *a.* selected with great care.

Çhŏp, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut with a quick blow; to cut into small pieces.—*n.* a piece chopped off; a small piece of meat.
Çhŏp'hŏuse, *n.* a house of entertainment.

Çhŏp, *v.* (S. *ceap*) to barter; to exchange; to bargain; to bandy.
Çhŏp'ping, *n.* act of bartering; altercation.

Çhŏp, *n.* (*chap*) a crack; a cleft.
Çhŏp'py, *a.* full of cracks or clefts.

Çhŏp'ping, *a.* stout; lusty; plump.

Çhŏps, *n. pl.* (*chaps*) the jaws.
Çhŏp'fallen, *a.* dejected; dispirited.

Chôrd, *n.* (Gr. *chordè*) the string of a musical instrument; harmony in one or more notes; a right line drawn from one extremity of an arc to another.—*v.* to string.

Chō-ro-pĭs'co-pal, *a.* (Gr. *choros, epi, skopeo*) relating to the power of a local or suffragan bishop.

Cho-rŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *choros, grapho*) the art or practice of describing or forming maps of particular regions or countries.
Cho-rŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who describes particular regions or countries.
Chō-ro-grăph'i-cal, *a.* descriptive of countries.
Chō-ro-grăph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a manner descriptive of regions or countries.

Çhōse, Çhōs'en, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *choose.*

Chough, çhŭf, *n.* (S. *ceo*) a sea-bird.

Çhŏŭlo. See Jowl.

Çhŏŭse, *v.* (Turk. *chiaous?*) to cheat; to trick.—*n.* one who is easily cheated; a trick.

Chrĭsm, *n.* (Gr. *chrio*) consecrated oil.
Chrĭs'mal, *a.* relating to chrism.
Chrĭs'ma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel for chrism.
Chrĭs'om, *n.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a cloth anointed with holy oil, which children formerly wore till they were baptized.

Chris'ten, krĭs'sn, *v.* (Gr. *christos*) to baptize; to baptize and name.
Chris'ten-ing, *n.* the act of baptizing and naming.
Chris'ten-dom, *n.* the countries inhabited by Christians; the whole body of Christians.
Christ'ian, *n.* a believer in the religion of Christ.—*a.* believing or professing the religion of Christ.
Christ'ian-ism, *n.* the Christian religion.
Chris-ti-ăn'i-ty, *n.* the religion of Christians.
Christ'ian-ize, *v.* to convert to Christianity.
Christ'ian-like, *a.* befitting a Christian.
Christ'ian-ly, *a.* becoming a Christian.—*ad.* like a Christian.
Christ'ian-năme, *n.* name given at baptism.
Christ'mas, *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, 25th December.
Christ'mas-bŏx, *n.* a Christmas present.

Chro-măt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *chroma*) relating to colour; relating to music.

Chrŏn'ic, Chrŏn'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *chronos*) relating to time; continuing a long time.

Chrŏn'i-cle, *n.* (Gr. *chronos*) a register of events in the order of time; a history.—*v.* to record in a chronicle; to register.

Chrŏn'i-cler, *n.* a writer of a chronicle.

Chrŏn'o-grăm, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, gramma*) an inscription in which the date is expressed by numeral letters.

Chrŏn-o-gram-măt'i-cal, *a.* belonging to or containing a chronogram.

Chrŏn-o-grăm'ma-tist, *n.* a writer of chronograms.

Chro-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, grapho*) the description of past time.

Chro-nŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who writes of past time.

Chro-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, logos*) the science of computing dates or periods of time.

Chro-nŏl'o-ger, Chro-nŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who studies or explains chronology.

Chrŏn-o-lŏg'ic, Chrŏn-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to chronology; according to the order of time.

Chrŏn-o-lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the order of time.

Chro-nŏm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, metron*) an instrument for measuring time.

Chrŷs'a-lis, *n.* (Gr. *chrusos*) aurelia, or the form of certain insects before they become winged.

Chrŷs'o-līte, *n.* (Gr. *chrusos, lithos*) a precious stone.

Chrŷs'o-prāse, Chry-sŏp'ra-sus, *n.* (Gr. *chrusos, prason*) a precious stone.

Çhŭb, *n.* a river fish.

Çhŭb'by, *a.* like a chub; short and thick.

Çhŭb'fâçed, *a.* having a plump round face.

Çhŭck, *v.* to make the noise of a hen; to call as a hen.—*n.* the noise of a hen.

Çhŭc'kle, *v.* to call as a hen; to fondle; to laugh convulsively; to laugh inwardly in triumph.

Çhŭck, *v.* (Fr. *choquer*) to strike gently; to throw with quick motion.—*n.* a gentle blow.

Çhŭck'fâr-thing, *n.* a game.

Çhŭff, *n.* (S. *cyf?*) a coarse blunt clown.

Çhŭf'fy, *a.* blunt; surly; fat.

Çhŭf'fi-ly, *ad.* in a rough surly manner.

Çhŭm, *n.* (Fr. *chômer*) a chamber-fellow.

Çhŭmp, *n.* a thick heavy piece of wood.

Çhŭrçh, *n.* (Gr. *kurios, oikos*) a place of Christian worship; the collective body of Christians; a particular body of Christians; the body of the clergy; ecclesiastical authority.—*v.* to return thanks in church.

Çhŭrçh'ing, *n.* thanksgiving in church.

Çhŭrçh'dom, *n.* the authority of the church.

Çhŭrçh'like, *a.* becoming the church.

Çhŭrçh'man, *n.* an ecclesiastic; an adherent of the church; an episcopalian.

Çhŭrçh'ship, *n.* institution of the church.

Çhŭrçh'ăle, *n.* a wake or feast to commemorate the dedication of a church.

Çhŭrçh'lănd, *n.* land vested in an ecclesiastical body.

Çhŭrçh-mū'çic, *n.* music suited to church service.

Çhŭrçh-pre-fĕr'ment, *n.* a benefice in the church.

Çhŭrçh'wär-den, *n.* an officer appointed as guardian of the concerns of the church, and representative of the parish.

Çhŭrçh'yârd, *n.* the burial ground of a church.

Çhŭrl, *n.* (S. *ceorl*) a rustic; a surly man; a miser; a niggard.

Çhŭrl'ish, *a.* rude; harsh; avaricious.

Çhŭrl'ish-ly, *ad.* rudely; brutally.

Çhŭrl'ish-ness, *n.* rudeness; niggardliness.

Çhŭrn, *n.* (S. *ciern*) a vessel used in making butter.—*v.* to make butter; to shake or agitate.

Çhŭrn'ing, *n.* the act of making butter.

Çhŭrn'stăff, *n.* the staff used in churning.

Chŷle, *n.* (Gr. *chulos*) a milky juice formed in the stomach by digestion.

Chy-lā'çeous, *a.* consisting of chyle.

Chŷl-i-fāc'tion, *n.* the act of making chyle.

Chŷl-i-fāc'tive, Chŷl-o-po-ĕt'ic, *a.* having the power of making chyle.

Chŷ'lous, *a.* consisting of chyle.

Chŷme, *n.* (Gr. *chumos*) food after it has undergone the action of the stomach.

Chŷm'is-try. See Chemistry.

Çic'a-triçe, *n.* (L. *cicatrix*) a scar.

Çic'a-trize, *v.* to heal a wound by inducing a skin; to skin over.

Çic-a-tri-zā'tion, *n.* the act of healing a wound.

Ci-ce-ro'ne, çhi-çhe-rō'ne, *n.* (It.) a guide, who explains curiosities.

Çĭç-e-rō'ni-an, *a.* resembling *Cicero.*

Çiç-e-rō'ni-an-ism, *n.* imitation of Cicero.

Çic'u-rate, *v.* (L. *cicur*) to tame.

Çic-u-rā'tion, *n.* the act of taming.

Çī'der, *n.* (Fr. *cidre*) the juice of apples expressed and fermented.

Çī'der-ist, *n.* a maker of cider.

Çī'der-kin, *n.* an inferior kind of cider.

Çi-gâr', *n.* (Sp. *cigarro*) a small roll of tobacco for smoking.

Çil'ia-ry, *a.* (L. *cilium*) belonging to the eyelids.

Çi-lĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair.

Çĭm'e-ter. See Scimitar.

Çim-mē'ri-an, *a.* (L. *Cimmerii*) extremely dark.

Çinc'ture, *n.* (L. *cincium*) a band; a belt; a girdle; an inclosure.

Çĭn'der, *n.* (S. *sinder*) matter remaining after combustion; a hot coal that has ceased to flame.

Çin'der-wĕnçh, Çin'der-wôm-an, *n.* a woman who rakes ashes for cinders.

Çi-nē're-ous, *a.* (L. *cinis*) like ashes; having the colour of ashes.

Çin-e-rĭ'tious, *a.* having the form of ashes.

Çĭn'na-bar, *n.* (Gr. *kinnabari*) an ore of quicksilver.

Çĭn'na-mon, *n.* (Gr. *kinnamomon*) the spicy bark of a tree.

Çinque, *n.* (Fr.) the number five.

Çinque'pāçe, *n.* a dance.

Çĭ'on. See Scion.

Çī'pher, *n.* (Fr. *chiffre*) an arithmetical figure (0); an intertexture of letters, as the initials of a name; a secret manner of writing.—*v.* to practise arithmetic; to write in occult characters; to designate.

Çĭrc, Çĭrque, Çĭr'cus, *n.* (L. *circus*) an area for sports, with seats around for the spectators.

Çir-çĕn'sĭ-an, *a.* relating to the circus.

Çĭr'cle, *n.* (L. *circus*) 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; a surrounding company.—*v.* to move round any thing; to inclose; to surround.

Çir'cled, *a.* having the form of a circle.

Çir'clet, *n.* a little circle; an orb.

Çir'cling, *p. a.* round; surrounding; inclosing.

Çir'cu-lar, *a.* round, like a circle; moving round; addressed to a number of persons having a common interest.—*n.* a letter or notice addressed to a number.

Çir-cu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* a circular form.

Çir'cu-lar-ly, *ad.* in form of a circle.

Çir'cu-la-ry, *a.* ending in itself.

Çir'cu-late, *v.* to move round; to spread.

Çir-cu-lā'tion, *n.* a moving round; currency.

Çir-cu-la-tō'ri-ous, *a.* travelling in a circle.

Çir'cu-la-to-ry, *a.* moving round; circular.

Çĭr'cuit, *n.* (L. *circum, itum*) the act of moving round; the space inclosed in a circle; extent; a ring; visitation of judges; the tract of country visited by judges.—*v.* to move round.

Çir-cuit-ēēr', *n.* one who travels a circuit.

Çir-cu-ĭ'tion, *n.* a going round; compass.

Çir-cū'i-tous, *a.* round about; not direct.

Çir-cū'i-tous-ly, *ad.* in a circuitous manner.

Çĭr-cum-ăm'bi-ent, *a.* (L. *circum, am, eo*) surrounding; encompassing.

Çir-cum-ăm'bi-en-çy, *n.* act of encompassing.

Çĭr-cum-ăm'bu-late, *v.* (L. *circum, ambulo*) to walk round about.

Çĭr'cum-çĭse, *v.* (L. *circum, cæsum*) to cut off the prepuce or foreskin of males.

Çir'cum-çĭs-er, *n.* one who circumcises.

Çir-cum-çĭ'şion, *n.* the act or rite of cutting off the foreskin.

Çĭr-cum-dŭct', *v.* (L. *circum, ductum*) to contravene; to nullify.

Çir-cum-dūc'tion, *n.* a leading about; an annulling.

Çir-cŭm'fer-ençe, *n.* (L. *circum, fero*) measure round about; the line that bounds a circle.

Çir-cum-fe-rĕn'tial, *a.* relating to the circumference; that surrounds; circular.

Çĭr'cum-flĕx, *n.* (L. *circum, flexum*) a mark used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables.

Çir-cŭm'flu-ent, Çir-cŭm'flu-ous, *a.* (L. *circum, fluo*) flowing round.

Çĭr-cum-fo-rā'ne-an, Çĭr-cum-fo-rā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *circum, foro*) travelling about; wandering from house to house.

Çĭr-cum-fūse', *v.* (L. *circum, fusum*) to pour round; to spread every way.

Çir-cum-fū'şile, *a.* that may be poured round.

Çĭr-cum-fū'şion, *n.* the act of pouring round.

Çĭr-cum-ges-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *circum, gestum*) the act of carrying about.

Çĭr-cum-gȳre', Çir-cŭm'gy-rate, *v.* (L. *circum, gyrus*) to roll or turn round.

Çir-cum-gy-rā'tion, *n.* a rolling or turning round.

Çĭr-cum-jā'çent, *a.* (L. *circum, jaceo*) lying round; bordering on every side.

Çĭr-cum-lo-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *circum, locutum*) a circuit of words; the use of indirect expressions.

Çir-cum-lŏc'u-to-ry, *a.* using many words.

Çĭr-cum-mūred', *a.* (L. *circum, murus*) walled round; encompassed with a wall.

Çĭr-cum-năv'i-gate, *v.* (L. *circum, navis, ago*) to sail round.

Çir-cum-năv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may be sailed round.

Çir-cum-năv-i-gā'tion, *n.* act of sailing round.

Çir-cum-năv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who sails round.

Çĭr-cum-pō'lar, *a.* (L. *circum, polus*) round or near the pole.

Çir-cum-po-şĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *circum, positum*) the act of placing round about.

Çir-cum-ro-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *circum, rota*) the act of whirling round.

Çir-cum-rō'ta-to-ry, *a.* whirling round.

Çĭr-cum-scrĭbe', *v.* (L. *circum, scribo*) to inclose; to bound; to limit; to confine.

Çir-cum-scrĭp'tion, *n.* limitation; bound.

Çir-cum-scrĭp'tive, *a.* marking the limits.

Çir-cum-scrĭp'tive-ly, *ad.* in a limited manner.

Çĭr'cum-spĕct, *a.* (L. *circum, spectum*) watchful on all sides; cautious; prudent.

Çir-cum-spĕc'tion, *n.* watchfulness; caution.

Çir-cum-spĕc'tive, *a.* vigilant; cautious.

Çir'cum-spĕct-ly, *ad.* watchfully; cautiously.

Çir'cum-spĕct-ness, *n.* caution; vigilance.

Çĭr'cum-stănçe, *n.* (L. *circum, sto*) something attending or relative to a fact; an adjunct; accident; event; condition; state of affairs.

Çir'cum-stănt, *a.* surrounding; environing.

Çir-cum-stăn'tial, *a.* accidental; not essential; casual; particular; detailed.

Çir-cum-stăn'tial-ly, *ad.* accidentally; not essentially; minutely; in every circumstance.
Çir-cum-stăn'ti-ate, *v.* to place in particular circumstances; to describe exactly.

Çĭr-cum-ter-rā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *circum, terra*) around the earth.

Çĭr-cum-val-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *circum, vallum*) fortification round a place.

Çĭr-cum-vĕnt', *v.* (L. *circum, ventum*) to deceive; to cheat; to impose upon.
Çir-cum-vĕn'tion, *n.* fraud; deception.

Çĭr-cum-vĕst', *v.* (L. *circum, vestis*) to cover round with a garment.

Çĭr-cum-vŏlve', *v.* (L. *circum, volvo*) to roll round; to put into a circular motion.
Çir-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a rolling round.

Çĭr'cus. See Circ.

Çĭst, *n.* (L. *cista*) a case; an excavation.
Çis'tern, *n.* a receptacle for water; a reservoir.

Çĭt. See under City.

Çīte, *v.* (L. *cito*) to summon; to quote.
Çi'tal, *n.* summons; quotation; reproof.
Çi-tā'tion, *n.* summons; quotation; mention.
Çi'ta-to-ry, *a.* having power to cite.
Çi'ter, *n.* one who cites.

Çĭth'ern, *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a kind of harp.

Çĭt'ron, *n.* (L. *citrus*) a kind of lemon.
Çit'rine, *a.* lemon-coloured; of a dark yellow.
Çit-ri-nā'tion, *n.* a turning to a yellow colour.

Çĭt'y, *n.* (L. *civitas*) a large town; a town corporate.—*a.* relating to a city.
Çit, *n.* a pert low citizen.
Çit'a-del, *n.* a fortress in a city.
Çit'i-çism, *n.* the manners of a citizen.
Çit'led, *a.* belonging to a city.
Çit'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
Çit'i-zen-ship, *n.* the freedom of a city.

Çĭv'et, *n.* (Fr. *civette*) perfume from the civet cat.

Çĭv'ic, *a.* (L. *civis*) pertaining to a city; relating to civil affairs or honours.
Çiv'il, *a.* relating to the community; political; intestine; complaisant; well-bred.
Çi-vil'ian, *n.* one skilled in civil law.
Çi-vil'i-ty, *n.* politeness; courtesy.
Çiv'il-īze, *v.* to reclaim from barbarism; to instruct in the arts of regular life.
Çiv-il-i-çā'tion, *n.* the act of civilizing; the state of being reclaimed from barbarism.
Çiv'il-iz-er, *n.* one who civilizes.
Çiv'il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner; politely.

Clăck, *v.* (Fr. *claquer*) to make a sharp continued noise.—*n.* a sharp continued noise.
Clăck'er, *n.* one that clacks.
Clăck'ing, *n.* continual talking; prating.

Clăd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *clothe.*

Clāim, *v.* (L. *clamo*) to demand of right; to require.—*n.* a demand as of right; a title.
Clāim'ant, Clāim'er, *n.* one who claims.
Clā'mant, *a.* crying; beseeching earnestly.
Clām'our, *n.* outcry; noise; vociferation.—*v.* to make an outcry; to vociferate.
Clām'o-rous, *a.* noisy; vociferous; loud.
Clām'o-rous-ly, *ad.* in a noisy manner.
Clām'our-er, *n.* one who makes an outcry.

Clăm, *v.* (S. *clæmian*) to clog with any glutinous matter; to be moist.
Clām'my, *a.* viscous; glutinous; sticky.
Clām'mi-ness, *n.* stickiness; tenacity.

Clăm'ber, *v.* (*climb*) to climb with difficulty, or with hands and feet.

Clămp, *n.* (D. *klamp*) a piece of wood or iron used to strengthen any thing.—*v.* to strengthen by a clamp.

Clăn, *n.* (Ir. *clann*) a race; a tribe.
Clăn'nish, *a.* like a clan; closely united.
Clăn'ship, *n.* state of union as in a clan.

Clăn'cu-lar, *a.* (L. *clam*) secret; private.
Clăn'cu-lar-ly, *ad.* closely; privately.
Clan-dĕs'tine, *a.* secret; hidden; private.
Clan-dĕs'tine-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.

Clăng, *n.* (Gr. *klangè*) a sharp shrill sound.—*v.* to make a sharp shrill sound; to strike together with a sharp sound.
Clăn'gour, *n.* a loud shrill sound.
Clăn'gous, *a.* making a clang.
Clănk, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.—*v.* to make a sharp shrill noise.

Clăp, *v.* (S. *clappan*) to strike together with quick motion; to applaud with the hands; to thrust suddenly; to shut hastily.—*n.* a noise made by sudden collision; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause.
Clăp'per, *n.* one that claps.
Clăp'per-clăw, *v.* to scold; to revile.

Clāre-ob-scūre', *n.* (L. *clarus, obscurus*) light and shade in painting.

Clăr'et, *n.* (Fr. *clairet*), a species of French wine.

Clăr'i-chôrd, *n.* (L. *clarus, chorda*) a musical instrument.

Clăr'i-fȳ, *v.* (L. *clarus*) to make clear; to purify; to brighten; to grow clear.
Clăr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making clear.
Clăr'i-ty, *n.* brightness; splendour.
Clăr'i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
Clăr'i-o-nĕt, *n.* a kind of hautboy.

Clăsh, *v.* (D. *kletsen*) to strike against; to act in opposition.—*n.* noisy collision.
Clăsh'ing, *n.* opposition; contradiction.

Clăsp, *n.* (Ir. *clasba*) a hook to hold any thing close; an embrace.—*v.* to shut with a clasp; to embrace.
Clăsp'er, *n.* one that clasps.
Clăsp'knīfe, *n.* a knife which folds into the handle.

Clăss, *n.* (L. *classis*) a rank, an order; a number of pupils learning the same lesson.—*v.* to arrange in a class.
Clăs'sic, Clăs'si-cal, *a.* relating to authors of the first order or rank; elegant; denoting an order of presbyterian assemblies.
Clăs'sic, *n.* an author of the first rank.

Clăs'si-cal-ly, *ad.* in a classical manner.
Clăs'si-fy, *v.* to arrange in classes.
Clăs-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a ranging into classes.

Clăt'ter, *v.* (D. *klateren*) to make a confused noise.—*n.* a rattling confused noise.
Clăt'ter-er, *n.* one who clatters.
Clăt'ter-ing, *n.* noise; clamour.

Clâu-di-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *claudus*) a halting or limping; lameness.

Clâuse, *n.* (L. *clausum*) the words in a sentence between two points; an article or stipulation.
Clâus'tral, *a.* relating to a cloister.
Clâu'sure, *n.* act of shutting; confinement.

Clăv'a-ted, *a.* (L. *clava*) club-shaped.

Clāve, *p. t.* of *cleave.*

Clăv'i-chôrd, *n.* (L. *clavis, chorda*) a musical instrument.

Clăv'i-cle, *n.* (L. *clavis*) the collar bone.

Clâw, *n.* (S.) the foot of a beast or bird armed with sharp nails.—*v.* to tear with claws; to pull; to scratch.
Clâwed, *a.* furnished with claws.
Clâw'băck, *n.* a flatterer; a sycophant.

Clāy, *n.* (S. *clæg*) a tenacious kind of earth.—*v.* to cover or manure with clay.
Clāy'ey, *a.* consisting of clay; like clay.
Clāy'ish, *a.* partaking of the nature of clay.
Clāy'cōld, *a.* cold as clay; lifeless.
Clāy'grōund, *n.* ground abounding with clay.
Clāy'pit, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
Clāy'mârl, *n.* a whitish chalky clay.

Clāy'mōre, *n.* (Gael. *claidhamh, more*) a two-handed sword; a broad-sword.

Clēan, *a.* (S. *clæn*) free from dirt or impurity; chaste; guiltless; neat; dexterous; entire.—*v.* to free from dirt; to purify.—*ad.* quite; perfectly; completely.
Clēan'ly, *a.* free from dirt; neat; pure.
Clēan'li-ness, *n.* freedom from dirt; neatness.
Clēan'ly, *ad.* neatly; purely; dexterously.
Clēan'ness, *n.* freedom from dirt; purity.
Clēanse, *v.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Clēans'er, *n.* one that cleanses; a detergent.
Clēans'ing, *n.* the act of purifying.

Clēar, *a.* (L. *clarus*) bright; serene; pure; perspicuous; indisputable; manifest; acute; distinct; innocent; free.—*v.* to make or grow bright; to free from obscurity or encumbrance; to vindicate; to cleanse; to gain over and above all expenses.—*ad.* plainly; quite.
Clēar'ance, *n.* the act of clearing; a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house.
Clēar'er, *n.* one who clears; a brightener.
Clēar'ing, *n.* justification; vindication.
Clēar'ly, *ad.* brightly; plainly; evidently.
Clēar'ness, *n.* brightness; transparency; purity; distinctness; sincerity.
Clēar'sight-ed, *a.* discerning; acute; judicious.
Clēar'sight-ed-ness, *n.* discernment.
Clēar'stârch, *v.* to stiffen with starch.
Clēar'stârch-er, *n.* one who clearstarches.

Clēave, *v.* (S. *clifian*) to adhere; to hold to; to unite aptly: *p. t.* clāve.

Clēave, *v.* (S. *cleafan*) to split; to divide: *p. t.* clōve, clāve, clēft: *p. p.* clō'ven *or* clēft.
Clēav'er, *n.* an instrument for cleaving.
Clēft, *n.* an opening made by splitting.

Clĕf, *n.* (Fr.) a character in music.

Clĕm'ent, *a.* (L. *clemens*) mild; gentle.
Clĕm'en-cy, *n.* mildness; mercy; leniency.
Clĕm'ent-ly, *ad.* in a merciful manner.

Clĕp'sy-dra, *n.* (Gr. *klepto, hudor*) a kind of water-clock among the ancients.

Clĕr'gy, *n.* (L. *clericus*) the body of men set apart for the services of religion.
Clĕr'gi-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clĕr'gy-a-ble, *a.* admitting benefit of clergy.
Clĕr'gy-man, *n.* a man in holy orders.
Clĕr'ic, *n.* a clergyman.—*a.* relating to the clergy.
Clĕr'i-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clerk, clârk, *n.* a clergyman; a scholar; one employed under another as a writer; one who reads the responses in church.
Clerk'like, *a.* like a clerk; learned.
Clerk'ly, *a.* scholar-like; clever.—*ad.* in an ingenious or learned manner.
Clerk'ship, *n.* scholarship; office of a clerk.

Clĕv'er, *a.* (S. *gleaw* ?) dexterous; skilful; ingenious.
Clĕv'er-ly, *ad.* dexterously; ingeniously.
Clĕv'er-ness, *n.* dexterity; skill; ingenuity.

Clew, *n.* (S. *cliwe*) a ball of thread; a guide; a direction.—*v.* to guide, as by a thread; to direct; to raise the sails.

Clĭck, *v.* (D. *klikken*) to make a small sharp noise.—*n.* a small sharp noise.

Clī'ent, *n.* (L. *cliens*) a dependent; one who employs a lawyer.
Clī-ĕnt'al, *a.* dependent.
Clī'ent-ed, *a.* supplied with clients.
Clī'en-tēle, *n.* the condition or office of a client.
Clī'ent-ship, *n.* the condition of a client.

Clĭff, *n.* (S. *clif*) a steep rock.
Clĭf'fy, *a.* broken; craggy.
Clĭft, *n.* a steep rock; a crack; a fissure.
Clĭf'ted, Clĭf'ty, *a.* broken; craggy.

Cli-măc'ter. See under Climax.

Clī'mate, *n.* (Gr. *klima*) a region or tract of country; temperature of the air.
Clīme, *n.* a region; a tract of the earth.

Clī'max, *n.* (Gr.) gradation; ascent; a figure in rhetoric, by which the sentence gradually rises.
Cli-măc'ter, Clīm-ac-tĕr'ic, *n.* a progression of years ending in a critical period of human life.
Clīm-ac-tĕr'ic, Clīm-ac-tĕr'i-cal, *a.* critical.

Climb, clīm, *v.* (S. *climan*) to ascend with labour; to mount: *p. t.* and *p. p.* climbed *or* clōmb.
Climb'er, *n.* one who climbs.
Climb'ing, *n.* the act of ascending.

Clĭnch, *v.* (D. *klinken*) to grasp; to confirm; to fix; to rivet.—*n.* an ambiguity.
Clĭnch'er, *n.* a cramp; a holdfast.

Clĭng, *v.* (S. *clingan*) to hang upon; to adhere; to dry up: *p. t.* and *p. p.* clūng.

Clĭn'ic, Clĭn'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *klino*) pertaining to a bed.
Clin'ic, *n.* one confined to bed by sickness.

Clĭnk, *v.* (D. *klinken*) to make a small sharp sound.—*n.* a sharp successive noise.

Clip, *v.* (S. *clyppan*) to cut with shears; to cut short; to curtail.
Clip'per, *n.* one who clips; a barber.
Clip'ping, *n.* a part clipped off.

Clōak, *n.* (S. *lach*) a loose outer garment; a cover.—*v.* to cover with a cloak; to hide; to conceal.
Clōak'ed-ly, *ad.* in a concealed manner.
Clōak'băg, *n.* a travelling bag; a portmanteau.

Clŏck, *n.* (S. *clucga*) an instrument which tells the hour; an insect.
Clŏck'măk-er, *n.* one who makes clocks.
Clŏck'sĕt-ter, *n.* one who regulates clocks.
Clŏck'wŏrk, *n.* the machinery of a clock.

Clŏck, *v.* (S. *cloccan*) to make a noise like a hen.—*n.* the sound of a hen calling her chickens.

Clŏd, *n.* (S. *clud*) a lump of earth; a dolt.—*v.* to gather into lumps.
Clŏd'dy, *a.* consisting of clods.
Clŏd'păt-ed, *a.* stupid; dull.
Clŏd'pŏll, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.

Clŏff. See Clough.

Clŏg, *v.* (W.) to load with; to encumber; to obstruct.—*n.* a weight; an encumbrance; a wooden shoe.
Clŏg'ging, *n.* an obstruction; a hindrance.
Clŏg'gy, *a.* that clogs; thick; adhesive.

Clōĭs'ter, *n.* (L. *clausum*) a monastery; a nunnery; a piazza.—*v.* to shut up in a cloister; to confine; to immure.
Clōĭs'ter-al, *a.* solitary; recluse.
Clōĭs'tered, *a.* solitary; built with cloisters.
Clōĭs'ter-er, *n.* one belonging to a cloister.
Clōĭs'tress, *n.* a nun.

Clōke. See Cloak.

Clomb, clŏm, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *climb.*

Clōse, *v.* (L. *clausum*) to shut; to conclude; to inclose; to join; to coalesce.—*n.* conclusion; end; pause; cessation.
Clōse, *a.* shut fast; confined; compact; solid; secret; sly; retired; penurious; near to.—*ad.* secretly; nearly.—*n.* an inclosed place; a field.
Clōse'ly, *ad.* in a close manner; secretly.
Clōse'ness, *n.* the state of being close.
Clōs'et, *n.* a small private room; a cupboard.—*v.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.
Clōs'ing, *n.* period; conclusion.
Clō'sure, *n.* the act of shutting up; end.
Clōse'bŏd-ied, *a.* made to fit the body exactly.
Clōse'fĭst-ed, Clōse'hănd-ed, *a.* penurious.
Clōse'stŏŏl, *n.* a chamber utensil.

Clŏt, *n.* (*clod*) concretion; coagulation.—*v.* to form clots; to concrete; to coagulate.
Clŏt'ter, *v.* to concrete; to gather into lumps.
Clŏt'ty, *a.* full of clots; concreted.
Clŏt'pŏll, *n.* a thickscull; a blockhead.

Clŏth, *n.* (S. *clath*) any thing woven for dress or covering; a covering for a table

Clōthe, *v.* to cover with garments; to dress; to invest: *p. t.* and *p. p.* **clōthed** *or* **clăd.**
Clōthes, *n. pl.* garments; raiment; dress.
Clōth'ier, *n.* a maker or seller of cloth.
Clōth'ing, *n.* dress; garments; vesture.
Clōth'shĕar-er, *n.* one who trims cloth.
Clōth'wŏrk-er, *n.* one who makes cloth.

Clŏŭd, *n.* (S. *ge-hlod*?) a collection of visible vapour in the air; obscurity or darkness; a vein or spot in a stone; a multitude.—*v.* to cover with clouds; to darken; to obscure.
Clŏŭd'y, *a.* covered with clouds; obscure.
Clŏŭd'i-ly, *ad.* with clouds; obscurely; darkly.
Clŏŭd'i-ness, *n.* the state of being cloudy.
Clŏŭd'less, *a.* without clouds; clear; bright.
Clŏŭd'căpt, *a.* topped with clouds.

Clough, clŏf *or* **clŭf,** *n.* (S.) the cleft of a hill; an allowance of weight.

Clŏŭt, *n.* (S. *clut*) a cloth for any mean use; a patch.—*v.* to patch; to cover with a cloth; to join clumsily; to beat.
Clŏŭt'ed, *p. a.* patched; coagulated.
Clŏŭt'er-ly, *a.* clumsy; awkward.

Clōve, Clō'ven, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *cleave.*
Clō'ven-fŏŏt-ed, Clō'ven-hŏŏfed, *a.* having the foot divided into two parts.

Clōve, *n.* (S. *clufe*) a spice; grain or root of garlic; a weight.

Clō'ver, *n.* (S. *clæfer*) a species of trefoil.
Clō'vered, *a.* covered with clover.

Clŏwn, *n.* (L. *colonus*?) a rustic; a coarse ill-bred man; a fool or buffoon.
Clŏwn'er-y, *n.* ill-breeding; rudeness.
Clŏwn'ish, *a.* coarse; ill-bred; ungainly.
Clŏwn'ish-ness, *n.* rusticity; coarseness.

Clŏy, *v.* (L. *claudo*?) to fill to loathing.
Clŏy'less, *a.* that cannot cloy.
Clŏy'ment, *n.* satiety; [illegible]eit.

Clŭb, *n.* (W. *clwpa*) a heavy stick.
Clŭbbed, *a.* heavy, like a club.
Clŭb'fĭst-ed, *a.* having a large fist.
Clŭb'fŏŏt-ed, *a.* having crooked feet.
Clŭb'hĕad-ed, *a.* having a thick head.
Clŭb'lâw, *n.* the law of brute force.
Clŭb'man, *n.* one who carries a club.

Clŭb, *n.* (S. *cleofan*?) an association of persons contributing each his share.—*v.* to join in a common expense; to contribute to one end.
Clŭb'bist, *n.* one who belongs to a club.
Clŭb'rŏŏm, *n.* a room in which a club meets.

Clŭck, *v.* (S. *cloccan*) to call as a hen.

Clŭe. See Clew.

Clŭmp, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a shapeless mass; a cluster of trees or shrubs.
Clŭm'per, *v.* to form into clumps or masses.

Clŭm'sy, *a.* (Ger. *klump*) awkward; heavy; ungainly; unhandy; ill-made.
Clŭm'si-ly, *ad.* in a clumsy manner.
Clŭm'si-ness, *n.* awkwardness; ungainliness.

Clŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p* of *cling.*

Clŭs'ter, *n.* (S. *clyster*) a bunch; a collection; a body.—*v.* to grow in bunches; to collect in a body.

Clŭtçh, *v.* (S. *ge-læccan* ?) to seize; to grasp; to gripe.—*n.* grasp; gripe: *pl.* talons; paws.

Clŭt'ter, *n.* (*clatter*) a noise; a bustle. —*v.* to make a noise or bustle.

Clȳs'ter, *n.* (Gr. *kluster*) an injection.

Cō-a-çĕr'vate, *v.* (L. *con, acervus*) to heap up together.
Co-ăç-er-vā'tion, *n.* the act of heaping up.

Cōaçh, *n.* (Fr. *coche*) a close four-wheeled vehicle with seats fronting each other.—*v.* to ride in a coach.
Cōaçh'bŏx, *n.* seat of the driver of a coach.
Cōaçh'fūl, *n.* a coach filled with persons.
Cōaçh'hīre, *n.* money for the use of a coach.
Cōaçh'hŏrse, *n.* a horse for drawing a coach.
Cōaçh'măk-er, *n.* one who makes coaches.
Cōaçh'man, *n.* the driver of a coach.
Cōaçh'man-ship, *n.* the skill of a coachman.

Co-ăc'tion, *n.* (L. *con, actum*) compulsion; force.
Co-ăc'tive, *a.* compulsory; restrictive.
Co-ăc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a compulsory manner.

Co-ăd'ju-tant, *a.* (L. *con, ad, jutum*) helping; assisting; co-operating.
Cō-ad-jū'tor, *n.* a fellow-helper; an assistant.
Cō-ad-jū'trix, *n.* a female fellow-helper.
Cō-ad-jū'van-çy, *n.* concurrent help.

Co-ăd-u-nā'tion, Co-ăd-u-nĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, ad, unus*) union of different substances.

Cō-ad-vĕnt'u-rer, *n.* (L. *con, ad, ventum*) a fellow-adventurer.

Co-ā'gent, *n.* (L. *con, ago*) an assistant; one co-operating with another.

Co-ăg'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, ago*) to force or run into concretions; to change from a fluid into a fixed state.
Co-ăg'u-la-ble, *a.* that may coagulate.
Co-ăg-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of coagulating; the body formed by coagulating.
Co-ăg'u-la-tive, *a.* having power to coagulate.
Co-ăg'u-lā-tor, *n.* that which causes coagulation.

Cōal, *n.* (S. *col*) a common fossil fuel; charcoal.—*v.* to burn wood to charcoal.
Cōal'er-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.
Cōal'y, *a.* containing coal.
Cōll'ier, *n.* a digger of coals; a coal-merchant.
Cōll'ier-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.
Cōl'ly, *n.* smut of coal.—*v.* to smut with coal.
Cōal'blăck, *a.* black in the highest degree.
Cōal'bŏx, *n.* a box to carry coals to the fire.
Cōal'hŏūse, *n.* a house to put coals in.
Cōal'mīne, *n.* a mine in which coals are dug.
Cōal'mīn-er, *n.* one who works in a coal mine.
Cōal'pīt, *n.* a pit in which coals are dug.
Cōal'stōne, *n.* a sort of cannel coal.
Cōal'wŏrk, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Cō-a-lĕsçe', *v.* (L. *con, alesco*) to grow together; to unite; to join.
Cō-a-lĕs'çence, *n.* act of coalescing.
Cō-a-lĕs'çent, *a.* joined; united.
Cō-a-lī'tion, *n.* union in one body; junction.

Cō-ap-ta'tion, *n.* (L. *con, apto*) the adjustment of parts to each other.

Co-ârct', Co-ârc'tate, *v.* (L. *con, arcto*) to press together; to straiten; to restrain.
Cō-arc-tā'tion, *n.* restraint; confinement.

Cōarse, *a.* (L. *crassus* ?) not refined; not soft or fine; rude; gross; inelegant.
Cōarse'ly, *ad.* in a coarse manner.
Cōarse'ness, *n.* rudeness; grossness.

Cōast, *n.* (L. *costa*) the shore; a border; a limit.—*v.* to sail near the coast.
Cōast'er, *n.* one that sails near the coast.

Cōat, *n.* (Fr. *cotte*) the upper garment; a petticoat; the hair or fur of a beast; a covering.—*v.* to cover; to overspread.
Cōat'ing, *n.* the act of covering; a covering.

Cōax, *v.* (G. *kogge* ?) to wheedle; to flatter; to persuade by flattery.
Cōax'er, *n.* a wheedler; a flatterer.

Cŏb, *n.* (S. *cop*) the head; any thing round; a coin; a strong pony.
Cŏb'ble, *n.* a roundish stone; a pebble.
Cŏb'ī-rons, *n. pl.* irons with a knob at the end.
Cŏb'nŭt, *n.* a boy's game; a large nut.
Cŏb'swān, *n.* the head or leading swan.

Cō'bâlt, *n.* (Ger. *kobalt*) a mineral.

Cŏb'ble, Cŏb'le, *n.* (S. *cuople*) a fishing boat.

Cŏb'ble, *v.* (Dan. *kobler*) to mend coarsely; to do clumsily.
Cŏb'bler, *n.* a mender of shoes; a clumsy workman.

Cŏb'wĕb, *n.* (D. *kopweb*) the web or net of the spider.—*a.* fine; slight; flimsy.
Cŏb'wĕbbed, *a.* covered with spider's webs.

Cŏçh'i-nēal, *n.* (Sp. *cochinilla*) an insect used to dye scarlet.

Cŏch'le-a-ry, Cŏch'le-āt-ed, *a.* (L. *cochlea*) in the form of a screw.

Cŏck, *n.* (S. *cocc*) the male of birds; a spout to let out water; part of a gun lock; a small heap of hay; the form of a hat.—*v.* to set erect; to strut; to set up the hat; to fix the cock.
Cŏck'er-el, *n.* a young cock.
Cŏck'ing, *n.* the sport of cockfighting.
Cock-ăde', *n.* a riband worn in the hat.
Cock-ăd'ed, *a.* wearing a cockade.
Cŏck-a-tōō', *n.* a bird of the parrot kind.
Cŏck'a-trīçe, *n.* a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg.
Cŏck'brāined, *a.* giddy; rash; hair-brained.
Cŏck'crŏw-ing, *n.* the dawn; early morning.
Cŏck'fight, Cŏck'fight-ing, *n.* a battle of cocks.
Cŏck'hŏrse, *a.* on horseback; exulting.
Cŏck'lōft, *n.* the room over the garret.
Cŏck'măs-ter, *n.* one who breeds game cocks.
Cŏck'mătçh, *n.* a cockfight for a prize.
Cŏck'pīt, *n.* the area where cocks fight; a place on the lower deck of a ship of war.
Cŏck'shūt, *n.* the close of the evening.
Cŏck'sūre, *a.* confidently certain.

Cŏck, Cŏck'bōat, *n.* (G. *kogge*) a small boat belonging to a ship.
Cock'swain, kŏk'sn, *n.* the officer who has the command of the cockboat.

Cŏck'er, *v.* (W. *cocru*) to fondle; to indulge; to pamper.

Cŏck'er-ing, *n.* indulgence.

Cŏck'le, *n.* (S. *coccel*) a weed.

Cŏck'le, *n.* (Gr. *kochlos*) a shell-fish.—*v.* to contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle.

Cŏck'led, *a.* shelled; twisted; spiral.

Cŏck'ney, *n.* (Fr. *cocagne*?) a native of London; an effeminate, ignorant citizen.

Cŏck'ney-like, *a.* having the manners of a cockney.

Cō'cōa, *n.* (Sp. *coco*) a species of palm-tree, and its fruit or nut.

Cŏc'tion, *n.* (L. *coctum*) the act of boiling.

Cŏd, Cŏd'fĭsh, *n.* a sea-fish.

Cŏd, *n.* (S. *codd*) a husk; a case; a bag.—*v.* to inclose in a bag.

Cōde, *n.* (L. *codex*) a collection of laws.

Cōd'i-çil, *n.* an appendage to a will.

Cōd-i-çil'la-ry, *a.* of the nature of a codicil.

Co-dille', *n.* (Fr.) a term at ombre.

Cŏd'le, *v.* (L. *calidus*?) to parboil.

Cōd'ling, *n.* a kind of apple.

Co-ĕf'fi-ca-çy, *n.* (L. *con, ex, facio*) the power of two or more things acting together.

Cō-ef-fi'çien-çy, *n.* co-operation.

Cō-ef-fi'çient, *n.* that which unites in action with something else.—*a.* co-operating.

Co-ĕl'der, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *ealdor*) an elder of the same rank.

Çœ'li-ac. See Celiac.

Co-ĕmp'tion, *n.* (L. *con, emptum*) the act of buying up the whole quantity.

Cō-en-jŏy', *v.* (*con, en, joy*) to enjoy together.

Co-ē'qual, *a.* (L. *con, æquus*) of the same rank or dignity.—*n.* one who is equal to another.

Cō-e-quăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being equal.

Co-ĕrçe', *v.* (L. *con, arceo*) to restrain.

Co-ĕr'çion, *n.* penal restraint; check.

Co-ĕr'çive, *a.* restraining by force.

Co-ĕr'çive-ly, *ad.* by constraint.

Cō-es-sĕn'tial, *a.* (L. *con, esse*) partaking of the same essence.

Cō-es-sĕn-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* participation of the same essence.

Cō-e-stăb'lish-ment, *n.* (L. *con, sto*) joint establishment.

Cō-e-tā'ne-an, *n.* (L. *con, ætas*) one of the same time or age with another.

Cō-e-tā'ne-ous, *a.* of the same age.

Cō-e-tĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *con, æternus*) equally eternal with another.

Cō-e-tĕr'nal-ly, *ad.* with equal eternity.

Cō-e-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* equal eternity.

Co-ē'val, *a.* (L. *con, ævum*) of the same age with another.—*n.* a contemporary.

Co-ē'vous, *a.* being of the same age.

Cō-ex-ist', *v.* (L. *con, ex, sisto*) to exist at the same time with another.

Cō-ex-ist'ençe, *n.* existence at the same time.

Cō-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.

Cō-ex-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *con, ex, tendo*) to extend equally with another.

Cō-ex-tĕn'sion, *n.* equal extension.

Cō-ex-tĕn'sive, *a.* having the same extent.

Cŏf'fee, *n.* (Fr. *café*) the berry of the coffee-tree; an infusion from the berry.

Cŏf'fee-hōūse, *n.* a house of entertainment.

Cŏf'fee-man, *n.* one who keeps a coffeehouse.

Cŏf'fee-pŏt, *n.* a pot for boiling coffee.

Cŏf'fee-rōōm, *n.* the public room in an inn.

Cŏf'fer, *n.* (Fr. *coffre*) a chest; a money chest; a treasure.—*v.* to treasure up.

Cŏf'fer-er, *n.* one who treasures up.

Cŏf'fin, *n.* (Gr. *kophinos*) a chest for a dead body.—*v.* to inclose in a coffin.

Cŏf'fin-măk-er, *n.* one who makes coffins.

Co-fŏūnd'er, *n.* (L. *con, fundo*) a joint founder.

Cŏg, *n.* (G. *kogge*) a little boat; the tooth of a wheel.—*v.* to wheedle; to cheat.

Cŏg'ger-y, *n.* trick; falsehood; deceit.

Cŏg'ging, *n.* cheat; fallacy; imposture.

Cō'gent, *a.* (L. *con, ago*) forcible; powerful; convincing.

Cō'gen-çy, *n.* force; strength; power.

Cō'gent-ly, *ad.* forcibly; powerfully.

Cŏg'i-tate, *v.* (L. *cogito*) to think.

Cŏg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought on.

Cŏg-i-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being cogitable.

Cŏg-i-tā'tion, *n.* thought; meditation.

Cŏg'i-ta-tive, *a.* having the power of thought.

Cŏg'nate, *a.* (L. *con, natum*) allied by blood; related in origin; kindred.

Cog-nā'tion, *n.* relationship; kindred.

Cog-nĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, nosco*) knowledge.

Cŏg'ni-tive, *a.* having the power of knowing.

Cŏg'ni-za-ble, *a.* liable to be tried or examined.

Cŏg'ni-zançe, *n.* judicial notice; trial; a badge.

Cog-nōs'çençe, *n.* knowledge; act of knowing.

Cog-nōs'çi-ble, *a.* that may be known.

Cog-nōs-çi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being cognoscible.

Cog-nōs'çi-tive, *a.* having the power of knowing.

Cog-nŏm'i-nal, *a.* (L. *con, nomen*) having the same name; pertaining to the surname.

Cog-nōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* a surname.

Co-hăb'it, *v.* (L. *con, habito*) to dwell together; to live as husband and wife.

Co-hăb'i-tant, *n.* one living in the same place.

Co-hăb-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of cohabiting.

Co-heir', co-ār', *n.* (L. *con, hæres*) a joint heir; one who inherits along with others.

Co-heir'ess, *n.* a joint heiress.

Co-hēre', *v.* (L. *con, hæreo*) to stick together; to be united; to fit; to agree.

Co-hē'rençe, Co-hē'ren-çy, *n.* connexion.

Co-hē'rent, *a.* sticking together; connected.

Co-hē'çion, *n.* the act of sticking together.

Co-hē'sive, *a.* having the power of sticking.

Co-hē'sive-ness, *n.* the being cohesive.

Cō'ho-bate, *v.* to distil again.

Cō-ho-bā'tion, *n.* repeated distillation.

Cō'hôrt, *n.* (L. *cohors*) a body of foot soldiers among the Romans; a troop.

Cŏif, *n.* (Fr. *coiffe*) a head-dress; a cap.—*v.* to cover or dress with a coif.
Cŏif'fure, *n.* a head-dress.

Cŏigne, Cŏin, *n.* (Gr. *gonia*) a corner; a wooden wedge.

Cŏil, *v.* (L. *con, lego* ?) to gather into a narrow compass.—*n.* rope wound into a ring; turmoil; stir.

Cŏin, *n.* (L. *cuneus*) money stamped by authority.—*v.* to stamp money; to make; to invent.
Cŏin'age, *n.* act of coining; money; invention.
Cŏin'er, *n.* one who coins; an inventor.

Cō-in-çīde', *v.* (L. *con, in, cado*) to fall upon the same point; to concur.
Co-in'çi-dençe, *n.* the act or state of coinciding; concurrence.
Co-in'çi-den-çy, *n.* tendency to the same end.
Co-in'çi-dent, *a.* falling upon the same point; concurrent; consistent.
Cō-in-çi'der, *n.* one that coincides.

Cŏis'tril, *n.* (*kestrel*) a coward.

Cŏit. See Quoit.

Co-ĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, itum*) a going together; copulation.

Co-jū'ror, *n.* (L. *con, juro*) one who swears to another's credibility.

Cōke, *n.* (L. *coquo* ?) fuel made by charring pit-coal.

Cŏl'an-der, *n.* (L. *colo*) a sieve.
Cŏl'a-ture, *n.* the act of straining; filtration.

Cŏl-ber-tîne', *n.* a lace so named from the maker, *Colbert.*

Cōld, *a.* (S. *ceald*) not hot; frigid; chill; indifferent; without passion; reserved.—*n.* privation of heat; a disease.
Cōld'ly, *ad.* without heat; without concern.
Cōld'ness, *n.* want of heat; unconcern.
Cōld'blōōd-ed, *a.* without feeling or concern.
Cōld'heart-ed, *a.* indifferent; wanting passion.

Cōle, *n.* (S. *cawl*) cabbage.
Cōle'sēēd, *n.* cabbage seed.
Cōle'wŏrt, *n.* a species of cabbage.

Cŏl'ic, *n.* (Gr. *kolon*) a pain in the bowels.—*a.* affecting the bowels.

Col-lăpse', *v.* (L. *con, lapsum*) to fall together; to close by falling together.
Col-lăpsed', *p. a.* fallen together; withered.
Col-lăp'sion, *n.* a falling together or shrinking.

Cŏl'lar, *n.* (L. *collum*) something worn round the neck.—*v.* to seize by the collar.
Cŏl'lared, *a.* having a collar.
Cŏl'lar-bōne, *n.* the clavicle.

Col-lāte', *v.* (L. *con, latum*) to lay together and compare; to place in a benefice.
Col-lā'tion, *n.* comparison; the act of placing in a benefice; a repast.
Col-lā'tive, *a.* able to confer or bestow.
Col-lā'tor, *n.* one who collates.

Col-lăt'er-al, *a.* (L. *con, latus*) being side by side; not direct; concurrent.
Col-lăt'er-al-ly, *ad.* side by side; indirectly.

Col-lâud', *v.* (L. *con, laus*) to join in praising.

Cŏl'league, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a partner or associate in office or employment.
Col-lēague', *v.* to unite with.
Col'league-ship, *n.* partnership.

Col-lĕct', *v.* (L. *con, lectum*) to gather together; to gain by observation; to infer.
Cŏl'lect, *n.* a short comprehensive prayer.
Col-lĕct'ed, *p. a.* gathered; recovered; cool.
Col-lĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* in one view; coolly.
Col-lĕct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being collected.
Col-lĕct'i-ble, *a.* that may be collected.
Col-lĕc'tion, *n.* the act of gathering together; contribution; an assemblage; a compilation; deduction; corollary.
Col-lĕc'tive, *a.* gathered into one body.
Col-lĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a body; not singly.
Col-lĕc'tor, *n.* one who collects; a tax-gatherer.
Col-lĕc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a collector.

Cŏl'lege, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a society of men set apart for learning or religion; a seminary of learning; a house in which collegians reside.
Col-lē'gi-an, *n.* a member of a college.
Col-lē'gi-ate, *a.* containing a college; like a college.—*n.* a member of a college.

Cŏl'let, *n.* (L. *collum*) the part of a ring in which the stone is set.

Col-līde', *v.* (L. *con, lædo*) to strike against each other; to dash together.
Col-lī'sion, *n.* the act of striking together.

Cŏll'ier. See under Coal.

Cŏl'li-flŏw-er. See Cauliflower.

Cŏl'li-gate, *v.* (L. *con, ligo*) to tie or bind together.
Cŏl-li-gā'tion, *n.* a binding together.

Cŏl'li-quate, *v.* (L. *con, liqueo*) to melt.
Col-lĭq'ua-ble, *a.* easily melted.
Cŏl-li-quā'tion, *n.* the act of melting.
Col-lĭq'ua-tive, *a.* melting; dissolving.
Col-lĭq-ue-fāc'tion, *n.* a melting together.

Col-lī'sion. See under Collide.

Cŏl'lo-cate, *v.* (L. *con, locus*) to place together.—*a.* placed together.
Cŏl-lo-cā'tion, *n.* act of placing together.

Cŏl'lop, *n.* (Gr. *kollops*) a slice of flesh.

Cŏl'lo-quy, *n.* (L. *con, loquor*) conference; conversation; dialogue.
Col-lō'qui-al, *a.* relating to conversation.
Cŏl'lo-quist, Cŏl-lo-cū'tor, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.

Cŏl-luc-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, luctor*) contest; contrariety; opposition.

Col-lūde', *v.* (L. *con, ludo*) to conspire in a fraud; to act in concert.
Col-lūd'er, *n.* one who conspires in a fraud.
Col-lūd'ing, *n.* trick; deceit.
Col-lū'sion, *n.* a secret agreement for fraud.
Col-lū'sive, *a.* fraudulently concerted.
Col-lū'sive-ly, *ad.* in a collusive manner.

Cŏl'ly. See under Coal.

Cŏl'o-cynth, Cŏl-o-quĭn'ti-da, *n.* (Gr. *kolokunthis*) the bitter apple, a kind of gourd; a purgative drug.

Cō'lon, *n.* (Gr. *kolon*) a point (:); the largest of the intestines.

Col'onel, cŭr'nel, *n.* (Fr.) the commanding officer of a regiment.
Col'onel-çy, Col'onel-ship, *n.* the rank or commission of a colonel.

Cŏl-on-nāde', *n.* (L. *columna*) a range of columns or pillars.

Cŏl'o-ny, *n.* (L. *colo*) a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country planted.
Co-lō'ni-al, *a.* relating to a colony.
Co-lōn'i-cal, *a.* relating to husbandmen.
Cŏl'o-nist, *n.* an inhabitant of a colony.
Cŏl'o-nīze, *v.* to plant with inhabitants.
Cŏl-o-ni-zā'tion, Cŏl'o-nīz-ing, *n.* the act of planting with inhabitants.

Cŏl'o-phon, *n.* (L.) the conclusion of a book, containing the date and place of publication.
Cŏl'o-pho-ny, *n.* a black resin.

Co-lŏs'sus, *n.* (L.) a gigantic statue.
Co-lŏs'sal, Cŏl-os-sē'an, Co-lŏs'sic, *a.* like a colossus; gigantic; huge in size.

Cŏl'our, *n.* (L. *color*) the hue or appearance of bodies to the eye; the tint of the painter; false show; complexion: *pl.* a standard.—*v.* to mark with some hue; to palliate; to make plausible; to blush.
Cŏl'o-rate, *a.* tinged; dyed; coloured.
Cŏl-o-rā'tion, *n.* the art of colouring.
Cŏl-o-rĭf'ic, *a.* able to give colour.
Cŏl'our-a-ble, *a.* specious; plausible.
Cŏl'our-a-bly, *ad.* speciously; plausibly.
Cŏl'oured, *a.* streaked; striped; specious.
Cŏl'our-ing, *n.* the art of applying colours.
Cŏl'our-ist, *n.* one who excels in colouring.
Cŏl'our-less, *a.* without colour; transparent.

Cŏl'stăff. See Cowlstaff.

Cōlt, *n.* (S.) a young horse; a foolish youth.—*v.* to frolic; to befool.
Cōlt'ish, *a.* like a colt; frisky; wanton.
Cōlt'ish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a colt.
Cōlts'tŏŏth, *n.* love of youthful pleasure.

Cŏl'um-ba-ry, *n.* (L. *columba*) a dovecot; a pigeon-house.
Cŏl'um-bine, *n.* the name of a plant.

Cŏl'umn, *n.* (L. *columna*) a round pillar; any body pressing perpendicularly on its base; a line of figures; a section of a page; a file of troops.
Co-lŭm'nar, *a.* formed in columns.

Co-lūreş', *n. pl.* (Gr. *kolouroi*) two great circles passing through the poles and the equinoctial and solstitial points.

Cō'ma, *n.* (Gr.) lethargy; stupor.
Cōm'a-tōse, *a.* lethargic; drowsy.

Co-māte', *n.* (L. *con*, S. *maca*) a companion.

Cŏm'ate, *a.* (Gr. *komè*) hairy; like hair.

Comb, cōm, *n.* (S. *camb*) an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey; a dry measure.—*v.* to divide, clean, and adjust the hair; to lay smooth and straight.
Cōmb'er, *n.* one who combs.
Cōmb'less, *a.* without a comb or crest.
Cōmb'māk-er, *n.* one who makes combs.

Cŏm'bat, *v.* (L. *con*, Fr. *battre*) to fight; to oppose.—*n.* a contest; a battle; a fight.
Cŏm'bat-ant, *n.* one who combats; a champion.—*a.* disposed to quarrel.

Com-bīne', *v.* (L. *con*, *binus*) to join together; to unite; to agree; to coalesce.
Com-bī'na-ble, *a.* that may be combined.
Cŏm'bi-nate, *a.* espoused; betrothed.
Cŏm-bi-nā'tion, *n.* union; association.
Com-bī'ner, *n.* one that combines.

Com-bŭst', *a.* (L. *con*, *ustum*) applied to a planet when apparently very near the sun.
Com-bŭs'ti-ble, *a.* that may be burnt.—*n.* a substance that may be burnt.
Com-bŭs-ti-bĭl'i-ty, Com-bŭs'ti-ble-ness, *n.* quality of catching fire; aptness to take fire.
Com-bŭst'ion, *n.* a burning; conflagration.
Com-bŭs'tive, *a.* disposed to take fire.

Cŏme, *v.* (S. *cuman*) to draw near; to advance towards; to arrive; to happen: *p. t.* came; *p. p.* come.
Cŏm'er, *n.* one who comes.
Cŏm'ing, *n.* approach; arrival.—*a.* advancing near; ready to come; future.

Cŏm'e-dy, *n.* (Gr. *komos*, *odè*) a play representing the lighter actions and passions of mankind.
Co-mē'di-an, *n.* an actor of comic parts; a stage-player; a writer of comedies.
Cŏm'ic, *a.* relating to comedy; raising mirth.
Cŏm'i-cal, *a.* raising mirth; diverting; droll.
Cŏm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a comical manner.
Cŏm'i-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of being comical.

Cŏme'ly, *a.* (S. *cweman*) graceful; decent.
Cŏme'li-ness, *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.

Cŏm-es-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *con*, *esum*) revelry.

Cŏm'et, *n.* (Gr. *komè*) a heavenly body with a train of light, and eccentric motion.
Cŏm'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to a comet.
Cŏm'et-lĭke, *a.* resembling a comet.
Cŏm-et-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of comets.

Cŏm'fit, *n.* (L. *con*, *factum*) a dry sweetmeat.—*v.* to preserve dry with sugar.
Cŏm'fit-ure, *n.* a sweetmeat.

Cŏm'fort, *v.* (L. *con*, *fortis*) to strengthen; to enliven; to console; to cheer.—*n.* support; countenance; consolation.
Cŏm'fort-a-ble, *a.* giving or admitting comfort.
Cŏm'fort-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of comfort.
Cŏm'fort-a-bly, *ad.* in a comfortable manner.
Cŏm'fort-er, *n.* one who administers comfort; the title of the Holy Spirit.
Cŏm'fort-less, *a.* without comfort.
Cŏm'for-tress, *n.* a female who comforts.

Cŏm'ic. See under Comedy.

Co-mĭ'tial, *a.* (L. *comitia*) relating to the assemblies of the people of Rome; relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.

Cŏm'ma, *n.* (Gr. *komma*) a point (,).
Cŏm'ma-tĭsm, *n.* briefness; conciseness.

Com-mănd', *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to govern; to order; to lead as a general.—*n.* the right of commanding; order; authority.
Cŏm-man-dănt', *n.* the commanding officer of a place, or of a body of forces.
Com-mănd'a-to-ry, *a.* having the force of a command.
Com-mănd'er, *n.* one who commands; a leader.
Com-mănd'er-y, *n.* a body of knights; the revenue or residence of a body of knights.
Com-mănd'ing, *a.* controlling; powerful.
Com-mănd'ing-ly, *ad.* in a commanding or powerful manner.
Com-mănd'ment, *n.* a mandate; a precept.
Com-mān'dress, *n.* a female who commands.

Cŏm'mârk, *n.* (S. *mearc*) a frontier.

Cŏm-ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* (L. *con, materia*) consisting of the same matter.

Com-mĕas'u-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *con, metior*) reducible to the same measure.

Com-mĕm'o-rate, *v.* (L. *con, memor*) to preserve in memory; to celebrate solemnly.
Com-mĕm-o-rā'tion, *n.* public celebration.
Com-mĕm'o-ra-tive, Com-mĕm'o-ra-to-ry, *a.* preserving the memory of.

Com-mĕnçe', *v.* (L. *con, in, itum* ?) to begin; to enter upon; to originate.
Com-mĕnçe'ment, *n.* beginning.

Com-mĕnd', *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to represent as worthy; to praise; to commit.
Com-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise; laudable.
Com-mĕnd'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being worthy of praise.
Com-mĕnd'a-bly, *ad.* laudably.
Cŏm-men-dā'tion, *n.* praise; eulogy.
Com-mĕnd'a-to-ry, *a.* containing praise; holding in commendam.—*n.* eulogy.
Com-mĕnd'er, *n.* one who commends.
Com-mĕnd'am, *n.* a benefice held in trust.
Cŏm-men-dā'tor, *n.* one who holds a benefice in commendam.

Cŏm-men-săl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *con, mensa*) fellowship at table.
Cŏm-men-sā'tion, *n.* eating at the same table.

Com-mĕn'su-rate, *v.* (L. *con, mensum*) to reduce to some common measure.—*a.* reducible to a common measure; equal; proportionable.
Com-mĕn'su-ra-ble, *a.* reducible to some common measure.
Com-mĕn-su-ra-bĭl'i-ty, Com-mĕn'su-ra-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of being compared with another in measure.
Com-mĕn'su-rate-ly, *ad.* with equal measure.
Com-mĕn-su-rā'tion, *n.* reduction to some common measure; proportion.

Cŏm'ment, *v.* (L. *con, mens*) to write notes on; to expound; to explain.—*n.* annotation; explanation; exposition.
Cŏm'men-ta-ry, *n.* an exposition; annotation.
Cŏm'men-tā-tor, *n.* an expositor or annotator.
Cŏm'ment-er, *n.* an explainer; an annotator.
Cŏm-men-tĭ'tious, *a.* invented; imaginary.

Cŏm'merçe, *n.* (L. *con, merx*) trade; traffic; intercourse.—*v.* to traffic; to hold intercourse.
Com-mĕr'çial, *a.* relating to commerce.
Com-mĕr'çial-ly, *ad.* in a commercial view.

Cŏm-mi-grā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, migro*) removal of a large body of people from one country to another.

Cŏm-mi-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, minor*) a threat; denunciation of punishment.
Com-mĭn'a-to-ry, *a.* threatening.

Com-mĭn'gle, *v.* (L. *con*, S. *mengan*) to mix into one mass; to blend; to unite.

Cŏm'mi-nūte, *v.* (L. *con, minuo*) to break into small parts; to pulverize.
Com-mĭn'u-i-ble, *a.* reducible to powder.
Cŏm-mi-nū'tion, *n.* the act of breaking into small parts; pulverization; attenuation.

Com-mĭs'er-ate, *v.* (L. *con, miser*) to pity; to compassionate.
Com-mĭs'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of compassion.
Com-mĭs-er-ā'tion, *n.* pity; compassion.
Com-mĭs'er-a-tive, *a.* compassionate.
Com-mĭs'er-a-tive-ly, *ad.* out of compassion.
Com-mĭs'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who has compassion.

Com-mĭt', *v.* (L. *con, mitto*) to intrust; to deposit; to send to prison; to perpetrate; to expose.
Com-mĭt'ment, Com-mĭt'tal, *n.* the act of committing; imprisonment.
Com-mĭt'tee, *n.* persons selected to examine or manage any matter.
Com-mĭt'tee-ship, *n.* office of a committee.
Com-mĭt'ter, *n.* one who commits.
Com-mĭt'ti-ble, *a.* that may be committed
Cŏm'mis-sa-ry, *n.* a delegate; a deputy; an officer in the army who regulates provisions and ammunition.
Cŏm-mis-sā'ri-at, *n.* the body of officers who regulate provisions and ammunition.
Cŏm'mis-sa-ry-ship, *n.* the office of a commissary.
Com-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of committing; a trust; warrant; charge; mandate; perpetration; a number of persons joined in a trust or office.—*v.* to empower; to appoint
Com-mĭs'sion-al, Com-mĭs'sion-a-ry, *a.* appointing by a warrant of authority.
Com-mĭs'sion-ate, *v.* to empower.
Com-mĭs'sion-er, *n.* one empowered to act.
Com-mĭs'sure, *n.* a joint; a seam.

Com-mĭx', *v.* (L. *con, misceo*) to mingle; to blend; to unite into one mass.
Com-mĭx'tion, *n.* mixture; incorporation.
Com-mĭx'ture, *n.* the act of mingling.

Com-mō'di-ous, *a.* (L. *con, modus*) convenient; suitable; useful.
Com-mō'di-ous-ly, *ad.* conveniently; suitably.
Com-mō'di-ous-ness, *n.* convenience.
Com-mŏd'i-ty, *n.* interest; advantage; any thing bought and sold; merchandise.
Com-mōde', *n.* a head-dress.

Cŏm'mo-dōre, *n.* (Sp. *comendador*) the commander of a squadron.

Com-mŏd-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, modus*) measure; agreement.

Cŏm-mo-lĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, mola*) the act of compressing and grinding.

Cŏm'mon, *a.* (L. *con, munus*) belonging to more than one; general; usual;

vulgar; mean.—*n.* an open public ground. —*v.* to share together.
Cŏm'mons, *n. pl.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food at a common table.
Cŏm'mon-a-ble, *a.* held in common.
Cŏm'mon-age, *n.* right to a common.
Cŏm'mon-al-ty, *n.* the common people.
Cŏm'mon-er, *n.* one of the common people; a man not noble; a member of the house of commons.
Cŏm'mon-ly, *ad.* usually; frequently.
Cŏm'mon-ness, *n.* the being common.
Cŏm-mon-cōūn'çil, *n.* the council of a city or corporate town.
Cŏm-mon-crī'er, *n.* one who gives public notice of things lost or for sale.
Cŏm-mon-hâll', *n.* the place where the inhabitants of a town meet.
Cŏm-mon-lâw', *n.* unwritten law, which has been established by usage.
Cŏm'mon-plāçe, *n.* a memorandum; a common topic.—*v.* to reduce to general heads. —*a.* ordinary; trite.
Cŏm'mon-plāçe-bōōk, *n.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.
Cŏm'mon-wēal, *n.* the public good.
Cŏm'mon-wēalth, *n.* the state; the public; a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the people; a republic.
Cŏm-mon-wēalths'man, *n.* one who favours a republican government.

Com-mŏn'i-tive, Com-mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* (L. *con, monitum*) advising; warning.

Cŏm'mo-rançe, Cŏm'mo-ran-çy, *n.* (L. *con, moror*) residence; habitation.
Cŏm'mo-rant, *a.* dwelling; resident.

Com-mō'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *con, morior*) dying at the same time.

Com-môve', *v.* (L. *con, moveo*) to put into violent motion; to disturb; to agitate.
Com-mō'tion, *n.* tumult; disturbance.
Com-mō'tion-er, *n.* a disturber of peace.

Com-mūne', *v.* (L. *con, munus*) to converse; to talk together; to hold intercourse.
Com-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be communicated; capable of being imparted.
Com-mū-ni-ca-bīl'i-ty, Com-mū'ni-ca-bleness, *n.* the quality of being communicable.
Com-mū'ni-cant, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Com-mū'ni-cate, *v.* to impart; to bestow; to reveal; to deliver; to partake of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Com-mū-ni-cā'tion, *n.* the act of imparting; conference; conversation; intercourse; a common inlet; passage.
Com-mū'ni-ca-tive, *a.* ready to impart; not selfish; not reserved.
Com-mū'ni-ca-tive-ness, *n.* the being communicative; readiness to impart.
Com-mū'ni-ca-to-ry, *a.* imparting knowledge.
Com-mūn'ion, *n.* intercourse; fellowship; common possession; union in faith and discipline; celebration of the Lord's Supper.
Com-mū'ni-ty, *n.* the commonwealth; the body politic; common possession.

Com-mūte', *v.* (L. *con, muto*) to exchange; to bargain for exemption.
Com-mū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.
Cŏm-mu-tā'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
Com-mū'ta-tive, *a.* relating to exchange.
Com-mū'ta-tive-ly, *ad.* in the way of exchange.

Com-mū'tu-al, *a.* (L. *con, mutuus*) jointly mutual; reciprocal.

Cŏm'pact, *n.* (L. *con, pactum*) an agreement; a contract; a league; a union.
Com-păct', *v.* to join together; to unite closely; to league with.—*a.* firm; solid; close; held together.
Com-păc'ted-ly, *ad.* closely.
Com-păc'ted-ness, *n.* firmness; density.
Com-păct'ly, *ad.* closely; densely.
Com-păct'ness, *n.* firmness; closeness.
Com-păc'ture, *n.* close union; structure.

Com-pā'gēs, *n.* (L.) a system of many parts united.
Com-păg'i-nate, *v.* to set together.
Com-păg-i-nā'tion, *n.* union; structure.

Cŏm'pa-ny, *n.* (L. *con, panis* ?) persons assembled together; fellowship; a band; a society; a body corporate; subdivision of a regiment.—*v.* to associate with.
Com-păn'ion, *n.* one who keeps company with another; an associate; a fellow; a mate.
Com-păn'ion-a-ble, *a.* social; agreeable.
Com-păn'ion-ship, *n.* company; fellowship.

Com-pāre', *v.* (L. *con, paro*) to estimate one thing by another; to liken.—*n.* the state of being compared; similitude.
Cŏm'par-a-ble, *a.* worthy to be compared.
Cŏm'pa-ra-bly, *ad.* of equal regard.
Cŏm'pa-rates, *n. pl.* two things compared.
Com-păr'a-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison.
Com-păr'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by comparison.
Com-păr'er, *n.* one who compares.
Com-păr'i-son, *n.* the act of comparing; a comparative estimate; a simile; inflection of an adjective.

Com-pârt', *v.* (L. *con, pars*) to divide.
Cŏm'part, *n.* a member; a division.
Cŏm-par-tī'tion, *n.* the act of dividing.
Com-pârt'ment, *n.* a division; a separate part.
Com-pârt'ner, *n.* a partaker; a sharer.

Cŏm'pass, *v.* (L. *con, passum*) to encircle; to walk round; to besiege; to obtain.—*n.* circle; grasp; reach; space; an instrument by which ships are steered: *pl.* an instrument for drawing circles.

Com-păs'sion, *n.* (L. *con, passum*) pity.
Com-pās'sion-a-ble, *a.* deserving of pity.
Com-pās'sion-ate, *a.* inclined to pity; merciful.—*v.* to pity; to commiserate.
Com-pās'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* mercifully; tenderly.
Com-pās'sion-ate-ness, *n.* the being merciful.

Cŏm-pa-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *con, pater*) relation of a godfather.

Com-păt'i-ble, *a.* (L. *con, peto*) consistent with; suitable to; agreeable.
Com-păt-i-bīl'i-ty, Com-păt'i-ble-ness, *n.* consistency; suitableness; agreement.

Com-pā'tient, *a.* (L. *con, patior*) suffering together.

Com-pā'tri-ot, *n.* (L. *con, patria*) one of the same country.—*a.* of the same country.

Com-pēēr′, *n.* (L. *con, par*) an equal; a companion.—*v.* to be equal with; to mate.

Com-pĕl′, *v.* (L. *con, pello*) to force.
Com-pĕl′la-ble, *a.* that may be forced.
Com-pĕl′la-to-ry, *a.* having power to compel.
Com-pĕl′ler, *n.* one who compels.
Com-pŭl′sion, *n.* act of compelling; force.
Com-pŭl′sa-to-ry, Com-pŭl′sive, Com-pŭl′so-ry, *a.* having power to compel; forcing.
Com-pŭl′sive-ly, Com-pŭl′so-ri-ly, *ad.* by force.

Cŏm-pel-lā′tion, *n.* (L. *con, pello*) style or manner of address.

Cŏm′pend, Com-pĕn′di-um, *n.* (L. *compendium*) an abridgment; a summary.
Com-pĕn′di-ous, *a.* short; abridged; concise.
Com-pĕn′di-ous-ly, *ad.* shortly; summarily.
Com-pĕn′di-ous-ness, *n.* shortness; brevity.

Com-pĕn′sate, *v.* (L. *con, pensum*) to give equal value to; to make amends for.
Cŏm-pen-sā′tion, *n.* amends; remuneration.
Com-pĕn′sa-to-ry, *a.* making amends.

Com-pēte′, *v.* (L. *con, peto*) to strive for the same thing as another; to rival.
Cŏm-pe-tĭ′tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Com-pĕt′i-tor, *n.* a rival; an opponent.
Com-pĕt′i-to-ry, *a.* in competition.
Com-pĕt′i-tress, Com-pĕt′i-trix, *n.* a female who competes.
Cŏm′pe-tent, *a.* suitable; moderate; qualified.
Cŏm′pe-tençe, Cŏm′pe-ten-çy, *n.* sufficiency.
Cŏm′pe-tent-ly, *ad.* adequately; moderately.

Com-pile′, *v.* (L. *con, pilo*) to collect from various authors; to compose.
Cŏm-pi-lā′tion, *n.* a collection; an assemblage.
Com-pile′ment, *n.* the act of heaping up.
Com-pil′er, *n.* one who compiles; a collector.

Com-plā′çent, *a.* (L. *con, placeo*) civil; affable; having a desire to please.
Com-plā′çençe, Com-plā′çen-çy, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction; civility.
Cŏm-pla-çĕn′tial, *a.* causing pleasure.
Com-plā′çent-ly, *ad.* in a soft or easy manner.

Com-plāin′, *v.* (L. *con, plango*) to lament; to find fault; to bewail.
Com-plāin′ant, *n.* one who urges a suit.
Com-plāin′er, *n.* one who complains.
Com-plāin′ing, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Com-plāint′, *n.* lamentation; malady; accusation; information against.

Cŏm-plai-şănt′, *a.* (L. *con, placeo*) civil; courteous; desirous to please.
Cŏm-plai-çançe′, *n.* civility; courteousness.
Cŏm-plai-şănt′ly, *ad.* civilly; politely.

Com-plā′nate, Com-plāne′, *v.* (L. *con, planus*) to make level.

Cŏm′ple-ment, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the full number or quantity; perfection.
Cŏm-ple-mĕnt′al, *a.* filling up; completing.

Com-plēte′, *v.* (L. *con, pletum*) to fill; to perfect; to finish.—*a.* full; perfect; finished; ended.
Com-plēte′ly, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
Com-plēte′ment, *n.* the act of completing.
Com-plēte′ness, *n.* state of being complete.
Com-plē′tion, *n.* fulfilment; perfect state.
Com-plē′tive, *a.* making complete; filling.
Com-plē′to-ry, *a.* fulfilling; accomplishing.

Cŏm′plex, *a.* (L. *con, plexum*) of many parts; not simple; intricate.—*n.* collection.
Com-plĕx′ed-ness, *n.* compound state.
Com-plĕx′ion, *n.* involution; colour of the skin; temperament of the body.
Com-plĕx′ion-al, *a.* pertaining to complexion.
Com-plĕx′ion-al-ly, *ad.* by complexion.
Com-plĕx′ion-a-ry, *a.* relating to complexion.
Com-plĕx′ioned, *a.* having a complexion.
Com-plĕx′i-ty, Cŏm′plex-ness, *n.* state of being complex.
Cŏm′plex-ly, *ad.* in a complex manner.
Com-plĕx′ure, *n.* involution; complication.

Com-plī′ance. See under Comply.

Cŏm′pli-cate, *v.* (L. *con, plico*) to entangle; to involve.—*a.* compounded of many parts.
Cŏm′pli-cate-ly, *ad.* in a complicated manner.
Cŏm′pli-cate-ness, *n.* the being complicated.
Cŏm-pli-cā′tion, *n.* a mixture of many things.

Cŏm′pli-ment, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) an act or expression of civility.—*v.* to flatter; to praise; to congratulate.
Cŏm-pli-mĕnt′al, *a.* implying compliments.
Cŏm-pli-mĕnt′al-ly, *ad.* by way of civility.
Cŏm-pli-mĕnt′a-ry, *a.* expressive of compliment.

Cŏm′pline, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the last act of worship at night, which completes the service of the day.

Cŏm′plot, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *plihtan*?) a conspiracy; a confederacy in crime.
Com-plŏt′, *v.* to form a plot; to conspire.
Com-plŏt′ment, *n.* a conspiracy.
Com-plŏt′ter, *n.* a conspirator.

Com-plī′, *v.* (L. *con, pleo*) to yield to; to accord with; to suit with.
Com-plī′a-ble, *a.* that can bend or yield.
Com-plī′ançe, *n.* the act of yielding; submission; complaisance; performance.
Com-plī′ant, *a.* yielding; bending; civil.
Com-plī′er, *n.* one who complies.

Com-pō′nent, *a.* (L. *con, pono*) forming a compound.—*n.* an elementary part of a compound body.
Com-pō′nen-çy, *n.* mixture; combination.

Com-pōrt′, *v.* (L. *con, porto*) to agree; to suit; to bear.—*n.* behaviour; conduct.
Com-pōrt′a-ble, *a.* suitable; consistent.
Com-pōrt′ment, *n.* behaviour; demeanour.

Com-pōse′, *v.* (L. *con, positum*) to put together; to form a compound; to write as an author; to calm; to adjust; to settle.
Com-pōsed′, *p. a.* calm; serious; sedate.
Com-pōs′ed-ly, *ad.* calmly; seriously; sedately.
Com-pōs′ed-ness, *n.* calmness; sedateness.
Com-pōs′er, *n.* one who composes.
Com-pōs′ite, *a.* applied to the last of the five orders of columns, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.
Cŏm-po-sĭ′tion, *n.* the act of composing; a mixture; a written work; adjustment; compact; agreement.
Com-pōs′i-tor, *n.* one who sets types.
Cŏm′pōst, *n.* a mixture; manure.—*v.* to manure; to enrich with soil.
Com-pō′sure, *n.* the act of composing; settlement; sedateness; calmness.

Cŏm po-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, poto*) the act of drinking together.
Cŏm'po-tā-tor, *n.* one who drinks with another.

Com-pŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *con, pono*) to mingle; to combine; to unite; to adjust.
Cŏm'pŏŭnd, *a.* formed out of many ingredients; not simple.—*n.* a mass of many ingredients.
Com-pŏŭnd'er, *n.* one who compounds.

Cŏm-pre-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, precor*) supplication; public prayer.

Cŏm-pre-hĕnd', *v.* (L. *con, prehendo*) to include; to contain; to understand.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* intelligible; conceivable; that may be comprised.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'si-ble-ness, *n.* intelligibleness.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'si-bly, *ad.* significantly.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* the act or quality of comprehending; capacity; a summary.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* comprising much.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* with great extent.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of including much in narrow compass.

Com-prĕs-by-tē'ri-al, *a.* (L. *con*, Gr. *presbus*) relating to the presbyterian form of ministration.

Com-prĕss', *v.* (L. *con, pressum*) to press together; to condense; to embrace.
Cŏm'press, *n.* a bolster of soft linen cloth.
Com-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* that may be compressed.
Com-prĕs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being compressible.
Com-prĕs'sion, *n.* the act of compressing.
Com-prĕs'sive, *a.* having power to compress.
Com-prĕs'sure, *n.* act of pressing together.

Com-prīse', *v.* (Fr. *compris*) to include.
Com-prī'şal, *n.* the act of including.

Cŏm'pro-bate, *v.* (L. *con, probo*) to agree with; to concur in testimony.
Cŏm-pro-bā'tion, *n.* joint proof; attestation.

Cŏm'pro-mīse, *n.* (L. *con, pro, missum*) an agreement in which concessions are made on each side.—*v.* to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions.
Cŏm'pro-mit, *v.* to pledge; to promise.

Cŏm-pro-vĭn'çial, *n.* (L. *con, pro, vinco*) one belonging to the same province.

Compt. See Count.

Comp-trōl'. See Control.

Com-pŭl'sion. See under Compel.

Com-pŭnc'tion, *n.* (L. *con, punctum*) a pricking; remorse; contrition.
Com-pŭnc'tious, *a.* repentant; sorrowful.

Cŏm-pur-gā'tion. *n.* (L. *con, purgo*) the act of establishing one man's veracity by the testimony of another.
Cŏm-pur-gā'tor, *n.* one who bears testimony to the credibility of another.

Com-pūtę', *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to reckon; to calculate; to number; to count.
Com-pū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be computed.
Cŏm-pu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of reckoning.
Com-pū'ter, **Cŏm'pu-tist**, *n.* a reckoner.

Cŏm'rāde, **Cŏm'rāde**, *n.* (L. *camera*) a companion; an associate.

Cŏn, *v.* (S. *cunnian*) to commit to memory; to fix in the mind.

Con-căm'e-rate, *v.* (L. *con, camera*) to arch over; to vault; to lay a concave over.
Con-căm-e-rā'tion, *n.* an arch; a vault.

Con-căt'e-nate, *v.* (L. *con, catena*) to link together; to unite in a successive order.
Con-căt-e-nā'tion, *n.* a series of links.

Cŏn'cāve, *a.* (L. *con, cavus*) hollow; opposed to convex.—*n.* a hollow; a cavity.
Con-cāv'i-ty, *n.* hollowness; internal surface.
Cŏn'ca-vous, *a.* hollow without angles.
Cŏn'ca-vous-ly, *ad.* with hollowness.
Con-cā'vo-cŏn'vex, *a.* concave on one side and convex on the other.

Con-çēal', *v.* (L. *con, celo*) to hide.
Con-çēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be concealed.
Con-çēal'ed-ly, *ad.* so as not to be detected.
Con-çēal'er, *n.* one who conceals.
Con-çēal'ing, *n.* a hiding; a keeping close.
Con-çēal'ment, *n.* a hiding; a hiding-place.

Con-çēde', *v.* (L. *con, cedo*) to yield; to admit as true; to grant; to allow.
Con-çēs'sion, *n.* act of yielding; a grant.
Con-çēs'sive, *a.* implying concession.
Con-çēs'sive-ly, *ad.* by way of concession.

Con-çēive', *v.* (L. *con, capio*) to form in the mind; to imagine; to comprehend; to think; to become pregnant.
Con-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived.
Con-çēiv'a-bly, *ad.* in a conceivable manner.
Con-çēiv'er, *n.* one who conceives.
Con-çēiv'ing, *n.* apprehension.
Con-çēit', *n.* thought; notion; pleasant fancy; self-flattering opinion.—*v.* to form a notion; to think; to fancy.
Con-çēit'ed, *a.* having a high opinion of self.
Con-çēit'ed-ly, *ad.* with foolish vanity.
Con-çēit'ed-ness, *n.* fondness of self; pride.
Con-çēp'ta-cle, *n.* a vessel; a receiver.
Con-çēp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be conceived.
Con-çēp'tion, *n.* the act of conceiving; notion; image in the mind; purpose; thought.
Con-çēp'tive, *a.* capable of conceiving.

Con-çĕnt', *n.* (L. *con, cantum*) harmony.
Con-çĕnt'fūl, *a.* completely harmonious.
Con-çĕnt'u-al, *a.* harmonious; accordant.

Con-çĕn'trate, *v.* (L. *con, centrum*) to drive to a common centre; to bring into a narrow compass.
Cŏn-çen-trā'tion, *n.* act of concentrating.
Con-çĕn'tre, *v.* to tend to a common centre.
Con-çĕn'tric, **Con-çĕn'tri-cal**, *a.* having a common centre.

Con-çĕp'tion. See under Conceive.

Con-çĕrn', *v.* (L. *con, cerno*), to belong to; to affect; to interest; to make uneasy.—*n.* business; affair; interest; anxiety.
Con-çĕrn'ed-ly, *ad.* with affection or interest.
Con-çĕrn'ing, *prep.* relating to; regarding.
Con-çĕrn'ment, *n.* business; interest; moment.

Con-çĕrt', *v.* (L. *con, certo*) to settle; to contrive; to adjust; to consult.
Cŏn'çert, *n.* agreement; accordance; harmony; a musical entertainment.

Con-çĕr'to, *n.* (It.) a piece of music composed for a concert.
Cŏn-çer-tā'tion, *n.* strife; contention.

Con-çĕs'sion. See under Concede.

Cŏnch, *n.* (L. *concha*) a shell.
Con-chŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of shells.

Con-çĭl'iar. See under Council.

Con-çĭl'i-ate, *v.* (L. *concilio*) to win; to gain; to reconcile.
Con-çĭl-i-ā'tion, *n.* act of conciliating.
Con-çĭl'i-ā-tor, *n.* one who makes peace.
Con-çĭl'ia-to-ry, *a.* tending to conciliate.

Con-çĭn'nous, *a.* (L. *concinnus*) becoming; pleasant; agreeable; suitable.
Con-çĭn'ni-ty, *n.* fitness; neatness.

Cŏn'çi-o-na-to-ry, *a.* (L. *concio*) used in discourses to public assemblies.

Con-çīse', *a.* (L. *con, cæsum*) brief; short.
Con-çīse'ly, *ad.* briefly; shortly.
Con-çīse'ness, *n.* brevity; shortness.
Con-çĭ'şion, *n.* a cutting off.

Cŏn-çi-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, cito*) the act of stirring up, or putting in motion.

Cŏn-cla-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, clamo*) an outcry or shout of many together.

Cŏn'clāve, *n.* (L. *con, clavis*) an assembly of cardinals; a close assembly.

Con-clūde', *v.* (L. *con, claudo*) to shut; to comprehend; to decide; to end; to infer.
Con-clū'den-çy, *n.* logical deduction.
Con-clū'dent, *a.* bringing to a close; decisive.
Con-clū'der, *n.* one who concludes.
Con-clū'ding-ly, *ad.* incontrovertibly.
Con-clū'si-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
Con-clū'şion, *n.* end; close; inference; determination; final decision.
Con-clū'şion-al, *a.* tending to a conclusion.
Con-clū'sive, *a.* decisive; ending debate.
Con-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* decisively; finally.
Con-clū'sive-ness, *n.* the being conclusive.

Cŏn-co-ăg'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, con, ago*) to curdle or congeal one thing with another.

Con-cŏct', *v.* (L. *con, coctum*) to digest; to purify; to refine; to ripen.
Con-cŏc'tion, *n.* digestion; maturation.
Con-cŏc'tive, *a.* digesting; ripening.

Con-cŏm'i-tant, *a.* (L. *con, comes*) conjoined with.—*n.* an attendant.
Con-cŏm'i-tançe, Con-cŏm'i-tan-çy, *n.* a being together with another thing.
Con-cŏm'i-tant-ly, *ad.* along with others.

Cŏn'cŏrd, *n.* (L. *con, cor*) agreement; union; harmony; a compact.
Con-cŏrd', *v.* to agree.
Con-cŏrd'ançe, *n.* agreement; a dictionary of the principal words used in the Scriptures, with the book, chapter, and verse in which they occur.
Con-cŏrd'an-çy, *n.* agreement.
Con-cŏrd'ant, *a.* agreeing; harmonious.—*n.* that which is correspondent.
Con-cŏrd'ant-ly, *ad.* in conjunction.
Con-cŏrd'at, *n.* a compact; a convention.

Con-cŏr'po-rate, *v.* (L. *con, corpus*) to unite into one body or substance.
Con-cŏr-po-rā'tion, *n.* union in one body.

Cŏn'cŏurse, *n.* (L. *con, cursum*) a meeting; an assembly of people; a multitude.

Cŏn-cre-āte', *v.* (L. *con, creo*) to create at the same time.

Con-crĕd'it, *v.* (L. *con, credo*) to intrust.

Con-crēte', *v.* (L. *con, cretum*) to coalesce into one mass; to form by concretion.
Cŏn'crēte, *a.* formed by concretion; not abstract.—*n.* a mass formed by concretion.
Cŏn-crēte'ly, *ad.* not abstractly.
Con-crē'tion, *n.* act of concreting, a mass.
Con-crē'tive, *a.* causing to concrete.
Cŏn'cre-ment, *n.* mass formed by concretion.
Con-crēs'çençe, *n.* the act of growing by union of particles.

Cŏn'cu-bīne, *n.* (L. *con, cubo*) a woman who cohabits with a man without being married.
Con-cū'bi-nage, *n.* the act or state of living as man and wife without being married.

Con-cŭl'cate, *v.* (L. *con, calco*) to tread or trample under foot.

Con-cū'pis-çençe, *n.* (L. *con, cupio*) irregular desire; lust; carnal appetite.
Con-cū'pis-çent, *a.* libidinous; lecherous.
Con-cū'pis-çi-ble, *a.* impelling or inclining to carnal pleasure.

Con-cŭr', *v.* (L. *con, curro*) to meet in one point; to agree; to contribute with joint power.
Con-cūr'rençe, Con-cūr'ren-çy, *n.* union; agreement; combination; assistance.
Con-cūr'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction; concomitant.—*n.* a joint cause; equal claim.
Con-cūr'rent-ly, *ad.* with concurrence.

Con-cŭs'sion, *n.* (L. *con, quassum*) the act of shaking; agitation.

Con-demn', con-dĕm', *v.* (L. *con, damno*) to pronounce guilty; to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
Con-dĕm'na-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.
Cŏn-dem-nā'tion, *n.* sentence of punishment.
Con-dĕm'na-to-ry, *a.* implying condemnation.
Con-dĕm'ner, *n.* a blamer; a censurer.

Con-dĕnse', *v.* (L. *con, densus*) to make or grow more dense.—*a.* thick; close.
Con-dĕn'sa-ble, *a.* that may be condensed.
Con-dĕn'sate, *v.* to make or grow thicker.—*a.* made thick; compressed.
Cŏn-den-sā'tion, *n.* act of making more dense.
Con-dĕn'ser, *n.* one that condenses.

Cŏn-de-çĕnd', *v.* (L. *con, de, scando*) to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity; to stoop; to yield.
Cŏn-de-çĕn'dençe, *n.* a voluntary yielding.
Cŏn-de-çĕn'ding, *a.* yielding to inferiors; courteous; obliging.—*n.* act of voluntary humiliation.
Cŏn-de-çĕn'ding-ly, *ad.* courteously.
Cŏn-de-çĕn'sion, *n.* descent from superiority.
Cŏn-de-çĕn'sive, *a.* courteous; not haughty.

Con-dign', con-dīn', *a.* (L. *con, dignus*) deserved; merited; suitable.
Con-dĭg'ni-ty, *n.* merit; desert.
Con-dīgn'ly, *ad.* according to merit.

Cŏn'di-ment, *n.* (L. *condio*) seasoning; sauce; any thing used to give relish.
Con-dīte', *v.* to pickle; to preserve.
Con-dīte'ment, *n.* a composition of conserves.

Con-dĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *con, datum*) quality; state; temper; rank; stipulation; terms of contract.—*v.* to make terms; to stipulate.
Con-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* containing or depending on conditions; not absolute.
Con-dĭ-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the being conditional.
Con-dĭ'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with certain limitations.
Con-dĭ'tioned, *p. a.* having qualities.

Con-dōle', *v.* (L. *con, doleo*) to lament with others.
Con-dōle'ment, *n.* sorrow with others.
Con-dōl'ençe, *n.* grief for another's sorrow.
Con-dōl'ing, *n.* expression of condolence.

Cŏn-do-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, dono*) a pardoning; a forgiving.

Con-dūçe', *v.* (L. *con, duco*) to lead or tend; to contribute; to serve.
Con-dūçe'ment, *n.* a leading to; tendency.
Con-dū'çent, *a.* tending to; contributing.
Con-dū'çi-ble, *a.* tending to; promoting.
Con-dū'çi-ble-ness, *n.* quality of conducing.
Con-dū'çive, *a.* that may forward or promote.
Con-dū'çive-ness, *n.* quality of conducing.
Cŏn'duct, *n.* management; guidance; command; convoy; behaviour.
Con-dŭct', *v.* to lead; to direct; to manage.
Cŏn-duc-tĭ'tious, *a.* employed for wages.
Con-dŭc'tor, *n.* a leader; a chief; a director.
Con-dŭc'tress, *n.* a woman that directs.
Con'duit, cŭn'dit, *n.* a water-pipe; a canal.

Cōne, *n.* (Gr. *konos*) a solid body, circular at the base, and ending in a point; the fruit of the fir-tree.
Cŏn'ic, Cŏn'i-cal, *a.* having the form of a cone.
Cŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a cone.
Cŏn'ics, *n. pl.* the doctrine of conic sections.
Co-nĭf'er-ous, *a.* bearing cones.
Cō'nōid, *n.* a figure like a cone.

Cŏn'ey. See Cony.

Con-făb'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, fabulor*) to talk familiarly together; to chat; to prattle.
Con-făb-u-lā'tion, *n.* familiar talk.
Con-făb'u-la-to-ry, *a.* belonging to talk.

Con-făr-re-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, far*) the solemnizing of marriage by eating bread together.

Con-fĕct', *v.* (L. *con, factum*) to make up into sweetmeats; to preserve with sugar.
Cŏn'fect, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-fĕc'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat; a mixture.
Con-fĕc'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who makes sweetmeats; a preparation of sweetmeats.
Con-fĕc'tion-er, *n.* one who makes or sells sweetmeats.
Con-fĕc'to-ry, *a.* relating to sweetmeats.
Cŏn'fit, Cŏn'fi-ture, *n.* a sweetmeat.

Con-fĕd'er-ate, *v.* (L. *con, fœdus*) to join in a league.—*a.* united in a league.—*n.* one united in league; an ally.
Con-fĕd'er-a-çy, *n.* a league; federal compact.
Con-fĕd-er-ā'tion, *n.* league; alliance.

Con-fĕr', *v.* (L. *con, fero*) to discourse; to consult; to compare; to give; to bestow.
Cŏn'fer-ençe, *n.* formal discourse; an appointed meeting for debate; comparison.
Con-fĕr'rer, *n.* one who confers.
Con-fĕr'ring, *n.* comparison; examination.

Con-fĕss', *v.* (L. *con, fassum*) to acknowledge a crime; to avow; to grant.
Con-fĕs'sed-ly, *ad.* avowedly; indisputably.
Con-fĕs'sion, *n.* acknowledgment; avowal.
Con-fĕs'sion-al, *n.* the place where a priest hears the confession of a penitent.
Con-fĕs'sion-a-ry, *a.* belonging to confession.
Con-fĕs'sion-ist, *n.* one who professes his faith.
Cŏn'fes-sor, *n.* one who professes his faith in the face of danger; a priest who hears confessions.
Con-fĕst', *a.* acknowledged; open; known.
Cŏn'fi-tent, *n.* one who confesses his faults.

Con-fīde', *v.* (L. *con, fido*) to trust.
Cŏn-fi-dănt', Cŏn-fi-dante', *n.* one trusted with secrets; a confidential friend.
Cŏn'fi-dençe, *n.* firm belief; trust; boldness.
Cŏn'fi-dent, *a.* fully assured; positive; trusting; bold.—*n.* one trusted with secrets.
Cŏn-fi-dĕn'tial, *a.* trusty; faithful; private.
Cŏn'fi-dent-ly, *ad.* without doubt or fear.
Con-fīd'er, *n.* one who confides.

Con-fĭg'ure, *v.* (L. *con, figura*) to form; to dispose into a certain shape.
Con-fĭg'u-rate, *v.* to show like the aspects of the planets towards each other.
Con-fĭg-u-rā'tion, *n.* form; aspect of the planets.

Cŏn'fīne, *n.* (L. *con, finis*) a limit; a border; a boundary.—*v.* to border upon.
Con-fīne', *v.* to limit; to shut up; to restrain.
Con-fīn'a-ble, *a.* that may be limited.
Con-fīne'less, *a.* boundless; unlimited.
Con-fīne'ment, *n.* imprisonment; restraint.
Con-fīn'er, *n.* a borderer; a restrainer.

Con-fĭrm', *v.* (L. *con, firmus*) to make firm; to fix; to establish; to ratify; to admit fully into Christian communion.
Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be confirmed.
Cŏn-fir-mā'tion, *n.* the act of establishing; convincing testimony; an ecclesiastical rite.
Cŏn-fir-mā'tor, *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-fĭs'cate, *v.* (L. *con, fiscus*) to forfeit to the public treasury.—*a.* forfeited.
Cŏn-fis-cā'tion, *n.* the act of forfeiting to the public treasury.
Cŏn'fis-cā-tor, *n.* one who confiscates.
Con-fĭs'ca-to-ry, *a.* consigning to forfeiture.

Cŏn'fit. See under Confect.

Cŏn'fi-tent. See under Confess.

Con-fĭx', *v.* (L. *con, fixum*) to fix down.
Con-fĭx'ure, *n.* the act of fastening.

Con-flā'grant, *a.* (L. *con, flagro*) burning together; involved in a common flame.
Cŏn-fla-grā'tion, *n.* a general fire.

Con-flā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, flatum*) the act of blowing many instruments together.

Con-flĭct', *v.* (L. *con, flictum*) to strive.
Cŏn'flict, *n.* collision; contest; struggle.

Cŏn'flu-ence, *n.* (L. *con, fluo*) the junction of several streams; a concourse.
Cŏn'flu-ent, *a.* flowing together; meeting.
Cŏn'flux, *n.* union of several currents; crowd.
Con-flŭx-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the tendency of fluids to run together.

Con-fôrm', *v.* (L. *con, forma*) to make like; to comply with.—*a.* made like; similar.
Con-fôrm'a-ble, *a.* having the same form; agreeable; suitable; consistent; compliant.
Con-fôrm'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; suitably.
Cŏn-for-mā'tion, *n.* the act of conforming; the form of things as relating to each other; structure.
Con-fôrm'er, *n.* one who conforms.
Con-fôrm'ist, *n.* one who conforms; one who complies with the worship of the established church.
Con-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* resemblance; consistency.

Con-fŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *con, fundo*) to mingle; to perplex; to stupify; to destroy.
Con-fŏŭnd'ed, *a.* hateful; enormous.
Con-fŏŭnd'ed-ly, *ad.* shamefully; enormously.
Con-fŏŭnd'ed-ness, *n.* the being confounded.
Con-fŏŭnd'er, *n.* one who confounds.

Cŏn-fra-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *con, frater*) a religious brotherhood.
Con-frī'er, *n.* one of the same order.

Cŏn-fri-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, frico*) a rubbing against; friction.

Con-frŏnt', *v.* (L. *con, frons*) to stand face to face; to oppose; to compare.
Cŏn-fron-tā'tion, *n.* act of confronting.

Con-fūse', *v.* (L. *con, fusum*) to mix; to perplex; to disorder; to abash.
Con-fūsed', *p. a.* mixed; perplexed; abashed.
Con-fūs'ed-ly, *ad.* indistinctly; not clearly.
Con-fūs'ed-ness, *n.* want of distinctness.
Con-fū'sion, *n.* irregular mixture; tumult; disorder; overthrow; astonishment.

Con-fūte', *v.* (L. *con, futo*) to convict of error; to prove to be wrong; to disprove.
Con-fū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be disproved.
Con-fū'tant, Con-fū'ter, *n.* one who confutes.
Cŏn-fu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of confuting.
Con-fūte'ment, *n.* disproof.

Cŏn'ge, *n.* (Fr.) act of reverence; bow; courtesy; leave; farewell.—*v.* to take leave.
Cŏn-ge-d'e-lire', *n.* the sovereign's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop.

Con-gēal', *v.* (L. *con, gelo*) to change from a fluid to a solid state; to concrete.
Con-gēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
Con-gēal'ment, *n.* mass formed by congealing.
Cŏn-ge-lā'tion, *n.* the act or state of congealing.

Cŏn'ge-ner, *n.* (L. *con, genus*) one of the same origin or kind.
Con-gĕn'er-a-cy, *n.* similarity of origin.
Con-gĕn'er-ous, *a.* of the same kind.
Con-gĕn'er-ous-ness, *n.* similarity of origin.
Con-gĕ'ni-al, *a.* of the same nature; kindred.
Con-gē-ni-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being congenial.
Con-gĕn'ite, Con-gĕn'i-tal, *a.* of the same birth.

Cŏn'ger, *n.* (Gr. *gongros*) the sea-eel.

Con-gĕst', *v.* (L. *con, gestum*) to heap up.
Con-gĕst'ion, *n.* a collection of matter.
Con-gĕ'ri-es, *n.* a mass of small bodies.

Cŏn'gi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *congiarium*) a gift to the Roman people or soldiers.

Con-glā'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *con, glacies*) to turn to ice; to freeze.
Con-glā-çi-ā'tion, *n.* a freezing; congelation.

Con-glōbe', *v.* (L. *con, globus*) to gather into a ball; to collect into a round mass.
Cŏn'glo-bate, *v.* to gather into a hard firm ball.—*a.* gathered into a hard firm ball.
Cŏn-glo-bā'tion, *n.* collection into a ball.
Con-glŏb'u-late, *v.* to gather into a small mass.

Con-glŏm'er-ate, *v.* (L. *con, glomus*) to gather into a ball.—*a.* gathered into a ball.
Con-glŏm-er-ā'tion, *n.* collection into a ball.

Con-glū'ti-nate, *v.* (L. *con, gluten*) to glue together.—*a.* joined together.
Con-glū-ti-nā'tion, *n.* a gluing together.
Con-glū'ti-nā-tor, *n.* one that glues together.

Con-grăt'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, gratulor*) to wish joy to; to compliment on any happy event.
Con-grăt-u-lā'tion, *n.* an expression of joy.
Con-grăt'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who congratulates.
Con-grăt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.

Cŏn'gre-gate, *v.* (L. *con, grex*) to assemble; to meet; to collect together.—*a.* collected; compact.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion, *n.* an assembly; a collection.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a congregation; public; general.

Cŏn'gress, *n.* (L. *con, gressum*) a meeting; an assembly; the legislature of the United States.
Con-grĕs'sive, *a.* meeting; coming together.

Cŏn'gru-ent, *a.* (L. *congruo*) agreeing.
Cŏn'gru-ençe, Cŏn'gru-en-çy, *n.* agreement.
Con-grū'i-ty, *n.* agreeableness; consistency.
Cŏn'gru-ous, *a.* agreeable to; consistent.
Cŏn'gru-ous-ly, *ad.* suitably; consistently.

Cŏn'ic. See under Cone.

Con-jĕc'ture, *v.* (L. *con, jactum*) to guess.—*n.* guess; imperfect knowledge.
Con-jĕc'tor, *n.* one who guesses.
Con-jĕc'tu-ral, *a.* done or said by guess.
Con-jĕc-tu-răl'i-ty, *n.* the being conjectural.
Con-jĕc'tu-ral-ly, *ad.* by guess.
Con-jĕc'tu-rer, *n.* one who guesses.

Con-jŏĭn', *v.* (L. *con, jungo*) to unite.
Con-jŏĭnt', *a.* united; connected.
Con-jŏĭnt'ly, *ad.* in union; together.
Con-jŭnct', *a.* united; concurrent.
Con-jŭnc'tion, *n.* union; a connecting word.
Con-jŭnc'tive, *a.* uniting; connecting.
Con-jŭnc'tive-ly, *ad.* in union.
Con-jŭnct'ly, *ad.* together; in union.
Con-jŭnc'ture, *n.* union; a critical time.

Cŏn'ju-gate, *v.* (L. *con, jugum*) to unite; to inflect verbs.—*n.* a word agreeing in derivation with another word.
Cŏn-ju-gā'tion, *n.* a couple; a pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union; assemblage.

Cŏn'ju-gal, *a.* belonging to marriage.
Cŏn'ju-gal-ly, *ad.* matrimonially.

Con-jūre', *v.* (L. *con, juro*) to summon in a sacred name; to enjoin solemnly.
Cŏn'jure, *v.* to practise charms.
Cŏn-ju-rā'tion, *n.* the act of conjuring.
Cŏn'jur-er, *n.* an enchanter; a juggler.
Con-jūre'ment, *n.* solemn injunction.

Con-năs'çençe, *n.* (L. *con, nascor*) birth of two or more at the same time.
Cŏn'nate, *a.* born with another.
Con-năt'u-ral, *a.* connected by nature.
Con-năt-u-răl'i-ty, *n.* union by nature.
Con-năt'u-ral-ize, *v.* to connect by nature.
Con-năt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* by nature; originally.
Con-năt'u-ral-ness, *n.* natural union.

Con-nĕct', *v.* (L. *con, necto*) to join; to unite; to fasten together.
Con-nĕc'tive, *a.* joining.—*n.* a conjunction.
Con-nĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* in conjunction; jointly.
Con-nĕx', *v.* to join or link together.
Con-nĕx'ion, *n.* union; junction; relation.
Con-nĕx'ive, *a.* having power to connect.

Con-nīve', *v.* (L. *con, niveo*) to wink at; to close the eyes upon a fault.
Con-nī'vançe, *n.* voluntary blindness.
Con-nī'ven-çy, *n.* pretended ignorance.
Con-nī'vent, *a.* forbearing to see.
Con-nī'ver, *n.* one who connives.

Cŏn-nois-seur', *n.* (Fr.) a judge; a critic.

Con-nōte', *v.* (L. *con, noto*) to betoken.
Cŏn'no-tate, *v.* to imply; to infer.
Cŏn-no-tā'tion, *n.* implication; inference.

Con-nū'bi-al, *a.* (L. *con, nubo*) pertaining to marriage; matrimonial.

Con-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, numerus*) a reckoning together.

Cō'nŏĭd. See under Cone.

Cŏn'quer, *v.* (L. *con, quæro*) to gain by conquest; to overcome; to subdue.
Cŏn'quer-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered.
Cŏn'quer-or, *n.* one who conquers.
Cŏn'quer-ess, *n.* a female who conquers.
Cŏn'quest, *n.* the act of conquering; victory; that which is conquered.

Cŏn-san-guĭn'e-ous, *a.* (L. *con, sanguis*) of the same blood; near of kin.
Cŏn-san-guĭn'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.

Cŏn'çiençe, *n.* (L. *con, scio*) the faculty of knowing right from wrong.
Cŏn-çi-ĕn'tious, *a.* regulated by conscience.
Cŏn-çi-ĕn'tious-ly, *ad.* according to the direction of conscience.
Cŏn-çi-ĕn'tious-ness, *n.* tenderness of conscience; exactness of justice.
Cŏn'çion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable; just.
Cŏn'çion-a-bly, *ad.* reasonably; justly.
Cŏn'çious, *a.* knowing one's own thoughts and actions; knowing by mental perception.
Cŏn'çious-ly, *ad.* with knowledge of one's own thoughts and actions.
Cŏn'çious-ness, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.

Cŏn'script, *a.* (L. *con, scriptum*) enrolled.—*n.* one enrolled for the army.
Con-scrĭp'tion, *n.* an enrolling or registering.

Cŏn'se-crate, *v.* (L. *con, sacer*) to make sacred; to appropriate to a sacred use; to dedicate.—*a.* sacred; devoted; dedicated.
Cŏn-se-crā'tion, *n.* the act of consecrating.
Cŏn'se-crā-tor, *n.* one who consecrates.
Cŏn'se-cra-to-ry, *a.* making sacred.

Cŏn'sec-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *con, sector*) following; consequent.—*n.* deduction.

Con-sĕc'u-tive, *a.* (L. *con, secutum*) following in train; successive; consequential.
Cŏn-se-cū'tion, *n.* a train of consequences.
Con-sĕc'u-tive-ly, *ad.* in succession.

Con-sĕnt', *n.* (L. *con, sentio*) agreement to something proposed.—*v.* to be of the same mind; to agree; to yield.
Con-sĕn'sion, *n.* agreement; accord.
Cŏn-sen-tā'ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to; accordant.
Cŏn-sen-tā'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* agreeably; consistently; suitably.
Con-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who consents.
Con-sĕn'tient, *a.* agreeing in opinion.

Cŏn'se-quençe, *n.* (L. *con, sequor*) that which follows; an effect; an inference; importance; influence.
Cŏn'se-quent, *a.* following as an effect or inference.—*n.* an effect; an inference.
Cŏn-se-quĕn'tial, *a.* following as the effect; important; conceited; pompous.
Cŏn-se-quĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Cŏn'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by necessary connexion.
Cŏn'se-quent-ness, *n.* regular connexion.

Con-sĕr'tion, *n.* (L. *con, sertum*) junction; adaptation.

Con-sĕrve', *v.* (L. *con, servo*) to preserve without loss; to candy fruit.—*n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-sĕr'vant, *a.* that preserves or continues.
Cŏn-ser-vā'tion, *n.* the act of preserving.
Con-sĕr'va-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.
Cŏn-ser-vā'tor, *n.* one who preserves.
Con-sĕr'va-to-ry, *n.* a place for preserving.
Con-sĕr'ver, *n.* one who conserves.

Con-sĭd'er, *v.* (L. *considero*) to think upon with care; to ponder; to study.
Con-sĭd'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of consideration; respectable; important; more than a little.
Con-sĭd'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* importance.
Con-sĭd'er-a-bly, *ad.* in a considerable degree.
Con-sĭd'er-ate, *a.* thoughtful; prudent; quiet.
Con-sĭd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* calmly; prudently.
Con-sĭd-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of considering; prudence; contemplation; importance; compensation; motive of action; reason.
Con-sĭd'er-a-tive, *a.* taking into consideration.
Con-sĭd'er-ā-tor, *n.* one given to consideration.
Con-sĭd'er-er, *n.* one who considers.
Con-sĭd'er-ing, *n.* hesitation; doubt.
Con-sĭd'er-ing-ly, *ad.* with consideration.

Con-sign', **con-sīn'**, *v.* (L. *con, signo*) to give to another; to transfer; to commit.
Cŏn-sig-nā'tion, *n.* the act of consigning.
Con-sīgn'ment, *n.* the act of consigning; the writing by which any thing is consigned.

Con-sĭg-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, signum, facio*) similar signification.

Con-sĭm'i-lar, *a.* (L. *con, similis*) having a common resemblance.
Cŏn-si-mĭl'i-ty, *n.* resemblance.

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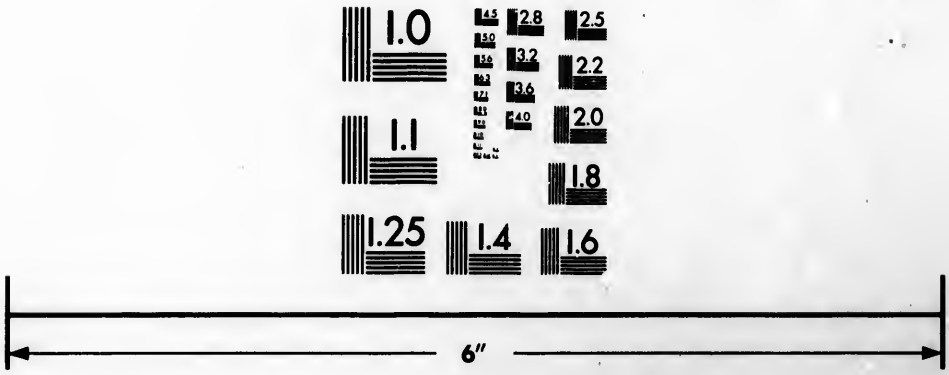

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Con-sĭst′, *v.* (L. *con, sisto*) to continue fixed; to be comprised; to be composed; to agree.
Con-sĭs′tençe, Con-sĭs′ten-çy, *n.* natural state of bodies; degree of density; substance; agreement with itself.
Con-sĭs′tent, *a.* firm; not fluid; uniform.
Con-sĭs′tent-ly, *ad.* without contradiction.

Con-sĭs′to-ry, *n.* (L. *con, sisto*) a spiritual court; an assembly.
Cŏn-sis-tō′ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory.
Cŏn-sis-tō′ri-an, *a.* relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.

Con-sō′çi-ate, *n.* (L. *con, socius*) a partner; an accomplice.—*v.* to unite.
Con-sō-çi-ā′tion, *n.* alliance; union.

Con-sōle′, *v.* (L. *con, solor*) to comfort.
Con-sōl′a-ble, *a.* admitting comfort.
Cŏn-so-lā′tion, *n.* comfort; alleviation.
Cŏn-so-lā′tor, *n.* one who comforts.
Con-sōl′a-to-ry, *a.* tending to comfort.
Con-sōl′er, *n.* one who gives comfort.

Con-sŏl′i-date, *v.* (L. *con, solidus*) to make or grow solid; to form into a compact body; to unite.—*a.* formed into a compact body; fixed.
Con-sōl-i-dā′tion, *n.* the act of consolidating.

Cŏn′so-nant, *a.* (L. *con, sono*) agreeable; consistent.—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself.
Cŏn′so-nançe, Cŏn′so-nan-çy, *n.* agreement of sound; consistency; concord.
Cŏn′so-nant-ly, *ad.* consistently; agreeably.

Cŏn′so-pīte, *v.* (L. *con, sopio*) to lull asleep; to calm.—*a.* calmed; quieted.
Con-sō-pi-ā′tion, *n.* a lulling asleep.

Cŏn′sort, *n.* (L. *con, sors*) a companion; a partner; a wife or husband.
Con-sōrt′, *v.* to associate; to join.
Cŏn′sort-ship, *n.* fellowship; partnership.

Con-spĭc′u-ous, *a.* (L. *con, specio*) obvious to the sight; distinguished; eminent.
Cŏn-spi-cū′i-ty, *n.* obviousness; brightness.
Con-spĭc′u-ous-ly, *ad.* obviously; eminently.
Con-spĭc′u-ous-ness, *n.* exposure to the view; obviousness; eminence.

Con-spīre′, *v.* (L. *con, spiro*) to concert a crime; to plot; to contrive; to concur.
Con-spīr′a-çy, *n.* a plot; a combination.
Con-spīr′ant, *a.* plotting; conspiring.
Cŏn-spi-rā′tion, *n.* agreement to an end.
Con-spīr′a-tor, *n.* one engaged in a plot.
Con-spīr′er, *n.* one who conspires.
Con-spīr′ing-ly, *ad.* by conspiracy.

Cŏn-spis-sā′tion, *n.* (L. *con, spissus*) the act of thickening; thickness.

Cŏn′sta-ble, *n.* (L. *comes, stabulum*) an officer of the crown; a peace officer.
Cŏn′sta-ble-ship, *n.* the office of a constable.
Cŏn′sta-ble-wick, *n.* district of a constable.
Con-stăb′u-la-ry, *a.* pertaining to constables.

Cŏn′stant, *a.* (L. *con, sto*) firm; fixed; unchanging; steady; certain.
Cŏn′stan-çy, *n.* firmness; lasting affection.
Cŏn′stant-ly, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.

Con-stĕl′late, *v.* (L. *con, stella*) to shine with united radiance; to unite in splendour.
Cŏn-stel-lā′tion, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars; an assemblage of excellencies.

Cŏn-ster-nā′tion, *n.* (L. *con, sterno*) amazement; surprise; terror.

Cŏn′sti-pate, *v.* (L. *con, stipo*) to thicken; to condense; to stop up; to make costive.
Cŏn-sti-pā′tion, *n.* condensation; costiveness.

Cŏn′sti-tūte, *v.* (L. *con, statuo*) to make; to establish; to appoint; to depute.
Con-stĭt′u-ent, *a.* forming; composing; essential.—*n.* one that constitutes; an elector.
Cŏn′sti-tū-ter, *n.* one who constitutes.
Cŏn-sti-tū′tion, *n.* the act of constituting; the frame of body or mind; the system of laws; form of government.
Cŏn-sti-tū′tion-al, *a.* inherent in the constitution; consistent with the constitution.
Cŏn-sti-tū′tion-al-ist, Cŏn-sti-tū′tion-ist, *n.* an adherent to a constitution.
Cŏn-sti-tū′tion-al-ly, *ad.* legally.
Cŏn′sti-tū-tive, *a.* that constitutes.

Con-strāin′, *v.* (L. *con, stringo*) to force; to compel; to restrain; to confine.
Con-strāin′a-ble, *a.* liable to constraint.
Con-strāin′ed-ly, *ad.* by constraint.
Con-strāint′, *n.* compulsion; confinement.
Con-strĭct′, *v.* to bind; to cramp; to contract.
Con-strĭc′tion, *n.* contraction; compression.
Con-strĭc′tor, *n.* one that constricts.
Con-strĭnge′, *v.* to compress; to contract.
Con-strĭn′gent, *a.* binding; compressing.

Con-strŭct′, *v.* (L. *con, structum*) to build; to form; to compose; to devise.
Con-strŭc′ter, *n.* one who constructs.
Con-strŭc′tion, *n.* the act of building; fabrication; the connexion of words in a sentence; interpretation.
Con-strŭc′tion-al, *a.* respecting the meaning.
Con-strŭc′tive, *a.* by construction; deduced.
Con-strŭc′tive-ly, *ad.* by way of construction.
Con-strŭc′ture, *n.* an edifice; a fabric.
Cŏn′strue, *v.* to arrange words in their natural order; to interpret; to explain.

Cŏn′stu-prate, *v.* (L. *con, stupro*) to violate; to debauch; to defile.
Cŏn-stu-prā′tion, *n.* violation; defilement.

Cŏn-sub-sĭst′, *v.* (L. *con, sub, sisto*) to exist together.

Cŏn-sub-stăn′tial, *a.* (L. *con, sub, sto*) having the same essence or nature.
Cŏn-sub-stăn′tial-ist, *n.* one who believes in consubstantiation.
Cŏn-sub-stăn-ti-ăl′i-ty, *n.* existence of more than one in the same substance.
Cŏn-sub-stăn′ti-ate, *v.* to unite in one common substance or nature.
Cŏn-sub-stăn-ti-ā′tion, *n.* the union of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.

Cŏn-sue-tū′di-na-ry, *n.* (L. *con, suetum*) a ritual of customs and forms.—*a.* customary.

Cŏn′sul, *n.* (L.) the chief magistrate in the ancient Roman republic; an officer appointed to protect the commerce of his country in foreign parts.
Cŏn′su-lar, *a.* relating to a consul.
Cŏn′su-late, *n.* the office of consul.

Cŏn'sul-ship, *n.* the office of consul, or the term of his office.

Con-sŭlt', *v.* (L. *consulo*) to take counsel together; to ask advice of; to regard; to plan.—*n.* the act of consulting; determination; a council.
Cŏn-sul-tā'tion, *n.* the act of consulting.
Con-sŭlt'a-tive, *a.* having power to consult.
Con-sŭlt'er, *n.* one who consults.

Con-sūme', *v.* (L. *con, sumo*) to waste; to spend; to destroy; to be exhausted.
Con-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.
Con-sūm'er, *n.* one who consumes.
Con-sūmp'tion, *n.* the act of consuming; a disease that wastes away.
Con-sūmp'tive, *a.* wasting; destructive; affected with consumption.
Con-sūmp'tive-ly, *ad.* in a consumptive way.

Con-sŭm'mate, *v.* (L. *con, summus*) to complete; to perfect.—*a.* complete; perfect.
Con-sūm'mate-ly, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
Cŏn-sum-mā'tion, *n.* completion; perfection.

Con-tăb'u-late, *v.* (L. *con, tabula*) to floor with boards.

Cŏn'tact, *n.* (L. *con, tactum*) touch; close union; juncture.
Con-tăc'tion, *n.* the act of touching.
Con-tā'gion, *n.* communication of disease by contact; infection; pestilence.
Con-tā'gious, *a.* caught by contact.
Con-tā'gious-ness, *n.* the being contagious.

Con-tāin', *v.* (L. *con, teneo*) to hold; to comprehend; to comprise; to restrain.
Con-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be contained.
Con-tāin'er, *n.* one that contains.
Con-tĕnt', *n.* that which is contained.
Cŏn'ti-nençe, Cŏn'ti-nen-çy, *n.* restraint; self-command; chastity.
Cŏn'ti-nent, *a.* chaste; temperate.—*n.* a large portion of land containing several countries.
Cŏn-ti-nĕnt'al, *a.* relating to a continent.
Cŏn'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* chastely; temperately.

Con-tăm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *contamino*) to defile; to pollute; to corrupt.—*a.* polluted.
Con-tăm-i-nā'tion, *n.* pollution; defilement.

Con-temn', con-tĕm', *v.* (L. *con, temno*) to despise; to scorn; to disregard; to neglect.
Con-tĕm'ner, *n.* one who contemns.
Con-tĕmpt', *n.* the act of despising; the state of being despised; scorn; vileness; disgrace.
Con-tĕmp'ti-ble, *a.* worthy of contempt.
Con-tĕmp'ti-ble-ness, *n.* meanness; baseness.
Con-tĕmp'ti-bly, *ad.* meanly; basely.
Con-tĕmp'tu-ous, *a.* scornful; apt to despise.
Con-tĕmp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* in a scornful manner.

Con-tĕm'per, *v.* (L. *con, tempero*) to moderate; to reduce to a lower degree.
Con-tĕm'per-a-ment, *n.* degree of quality.
Con-tĕm'per-ate, *v.* to moderate; to temper.
Con-tĕm-per-ā'tion, *n.* act of moderating.

Con-tĕm'plate, *v.* (L. *con, templum*) to study; to meditate; to consider; to intend.
Cŏn-tem-plā'tion, *n.* studious thought.
Con-tĕm'pla-tive, *a.* given to thought.
Con-tĕm'pla-tive-ly, *ad.* with deep attention.
Cŏn'tem-plā-tor, *n.* one who contemplates.

Con-tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* (L. *con, tempus*) living or existing at the same time.—*n.* one who lives at the same time.
Con-tĕm-po-rā'ne-ous, *a.* living or existing at the same time.
Con-tĕm'po-ra-ri-ness, *n.* existence at the same time.
Con-tĕm'po-rīse, *v.* to make contemporary.

Con-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *con, tendo*) to strive; to struggle; to vie; to dispute; to contest.
Con-tĕnd'er, *n.* a combatant; a champion.
Con-tĕn'tion, *n.* strife; debate; contest.
Con-tĕn'tious, *a.* given to strife; quarrelsome.
Con-tĕn'tious-ly, *ad.* quarrelsomely.
Con-tĕn'tious-ness, *n.* proneness to contest.

Con-tĕnt', *a.* (L. *con, tentum*) satisfied; easy; quiet.—*v.* to satisfy; to please.—*n.* satisfaction; acquiescence.
Con-tĕnt'ed, *p. a.* satisfied; not repining.
Con-tĕnt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a contented manner.
Con-tĕnt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being content.
Con-tĕnt'fūl, *a.* perfectly content.
Con-tĕnt'less, *a.* dissatisfied; uneasy.
Con-tĕnt'ment, *n.* acquiescence; gratification.

Con-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* (L. *con, terminus*) capable of the same bounds.
Con-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* having the same bounds.
Con-tĕr'mi-nous, *a.* bordering upon.

Cŏn-ter-rā'ne-an, *a.* (L. *con, terra*) of the same land or country.

Con-tĕs-ser-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, tessera*) a variety; assemblage; collection.

Con-tĕst', *v.* (L. *con, testis*) to dispute; to strive; to contend; to vie.
Cŏn'test, *n.* dispute; debate; quarrel.
Cŏn-tes-tā'tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.
Con-tĕst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a contesting manner.
Con-tĕst'less, *a.* not to be disputed.

Cŏn'text, *n.* (L. *con, textum*) the series of a discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sentence.
Con-tĕxt', *a.* knit together; firm.
Con-tĕx'ture, *n.* composition of parts.
Con-tĕx'tu-ral, *a.* relating to the human frame.

Cŏn-tig-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, tignum*) a frame of beams; the act of framing.

Con-tĭg'u-ous, *a.* (L. *con, tango*) meeting so as to touch; bordering upon.
Cŏn-ti-gū'i-ty, *n.* a touching; actual contact.
Con-tĭg'u-ous-ly, *ad.* in a manner to touch.
Con-tĭg'u-ous-ness, *n.* state of contact.

Cŏn'ti-nençe. See under Contain.

Con-tĭn'gent, *a.* (L. *con, tango*) happening by chance; depending on something else.—*n.* chance; proportion.
Con-tĭn'gençe, Con-tĭn'gen-çy, *n.* the quality of being contingent; a casualty; an accident.
Con-tĭn'gent-ly, *ad.* accidentally.

Con-tĭn'ue, *v.* (L. *con, teneo*) to remain in the same state or place; to last; to persevere; to protract; to extend.
Con-tĭn'u-al, *a.* incessant; uninterrupted.
Con-tĭn'u-al-ly, *ad.* unceasingly.
Con-tĭn'u-al-ness, *n.* permanence.
Con-tĭn'u-ançe, *n.* duration; permanence; perseverance; abode; progression of time.
Con-tĭn'u-ate, *v.* to join closely together.—*a.* immediately united; uninterrupted.

Con-tĭn'u-ate-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
Con-tĭn-u-ā'tion, *n.* uninterrupted succession.
Con-tĭn'u-a-tive, *n.* that which continues.
Con-tĭn'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who continues.
Con-tĭn'u-ed-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
Con-tĭn'u-er, *n.* one who continues.
Cŏn-ti-nū'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connexion.
Con-tĭn'u-ous, *a.* joined without interruption.
Con-tĭn'u-ous-ly, *ad.* without interruption.

Con-tôrt', *v.* (L. *con, tortum*) to twist.
Con-tôr'tion, *n.* a twist; wry motion.

Con-toûr', *n.* (Fr.) outline of a figure.

Cŏn'tra-bănd, *a.* (L. *contra*, It. *bando*) prohibited; illegal.—*n.* illegal traffic.

Con-trăct', *v.* (L. *con, tractum*) to draw together; to lessen; to abridge; to bargain; to betroth; to affiance; to acquire; to shrink up.
Cŏn'trăct, *n.* a covenant; a bargain; a compact; a writing containing an agreement.
Con-trăc'ted, *a.* narrow; mean; selfish.
Con-trăc'ted-ly, *ad.* in a contracted manner.
Con-trăc'ted-ness, *n.* the being contracted.
Con-trăc'ti-ble, *a.* capable of contraction.
Con-trăc-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being contractible.
Con-trăc'tile, *a.* having power to contract.
Con-trăc'tion, *n.* the act of drawing together; an abridging; a shrinking; abbreviation.
Con-trăc'tor, *n.* one who contracts.

Cŏn-tra-dĭct', *v.* (L. *contra, dictum*) to oppose verbally; to assert the contrary.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'ter, *n.* one who contradicts.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'tion, *n.* verbal opposition; inconsistency; contrariety.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'tion-al, *a.* inconsistent.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'tious, *a.* inclined to contradict.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'tious-ness, *n.* inconsistency.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'to-ry, *a.* opposite to; inconsistent with.—*n.* a contrary proposition.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'to-ri-ly, *ad.* inconsistently.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'to-ri-ness, *n.* entire opposition.

Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭn'guish, *v.* (L. *contra, dis, stinguo*) to distinguish by opposite qualities.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭnct', *a.* of opposite qualities.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭnc'tion, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭnc'tive, *a.* opposite in qualities.

Cŏn-tra-ĭn'di-cate, *v.* (L. *contra, in, dico*) to point out a symptom or cure contrary to the general tenor of a disorder.
Cŏn-tra-ĭn'di-cant, Cŏn-tra-ĭn-di-cā'tion, *n.* a symptom forbidding the usual treatment of a disorder.

Cŏn-tra-năt'u-ral, *a.* (L. *contra, natum*) opposite to nature.

Cŏn-tra-po-sĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *contra, positum*) a placing over against.

Cŏn-tra-pŭnt'ist, *n.* (L. *contra, punctum*) one skilled in counterpoint.

Cŏn-tra-rĕg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *contra, rego*) contrariety to rule.

Cŏn'tra-ry, *a.* (L. *contra*) opposite; contradictory; adverse.—*n.* a thing of opposite qualities; a contrary proposition.
Con-trā'ri-ant, *a.* inconsistent; opposite.
Cŏn-tra-rĭ'e-ty, *n.* opposition; inconsistency.
Cŏn'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in a contrary manner.
Con-trā'ri-ous, *a.* opposite; repugnant.
Con-trā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* oppositely; contrarily.
Cŏn'tra-ri-wĭse, *ad.* conversely; oppositely.

Con-trăst', *v.* (L. *contra, sto*) to place in opposition, so as to exhibit the difference.
Cŏn'trast, *n.* opposition; dissimilitude.

Cŏn'tra-tĕn-or. See Countertenor.

Cŏn-tra-val-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *contra, vallum*) a fortification round a city, to prevent the sallies of the besieged.

Cŏn-tra-vēne', *v.* (L. *contra, venio*) to oppose; to obstruct; to baffle.
Cŏn-tra-vēn'er, *n.* one who opposes.
Cŏn-tra-vēn'tion, *n.* opposition; obstruction.

Cŏn-tra-vĕr'sion, *n.* (L. *contra, versum*) a turning to the opposite side.

Cŏn-trec-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, tracto*) a touching or handling.

Con-trĭb'ute, *v.* (L. *con, tributum*) to give to a common stock; to bear a part.
Con-trĭb'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign.
Cŏn-tri-bū'tion, *n.* the act of contributing; that which is given to a common stock.
Con-trĭb'u-tive, *a.* tending to contribute.
Con-trĭb'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.
Con-trĭb'u-to-ry, *a.* promoting the same end.

Cŏn'trīte, *a.* (L. *con, tritum*) worn with sorrow; grieved for sin; penitent.
Con-trĭ'tion, *n.* sorrow for sin; penitence.

Con-trīve', *v.* (L. *con*, Fr. *trouver*) to plan; to devise; to invent; to scheme.
Con-trĭv'a-ble, *a.* that may be contrived.
Con-trĭv'ançe, *n.* the act of contriving; the thing contrived; a plan; a scheme.
Con-trĭve'ment, *n.* invention; contrivance.
Con-trĭv'er, *n.* an inventor; a schemer.

Con-trōl', *n.* (Fr. *contre, rôle*) check; restraint; power; authority.—*v.* to check; to restrain; to govern.
Con-trōl'la-ble, *a.* subject to control.
Con-trōl'ler, *n.* one who controls or directs.
Con-trōl'ler-ship, *n.* the office of controller.
Con-trōl'ment, *n.* the act of controlling.

Cŏn-tro-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *contra, verto*) to dispute; to debate; to contend against.
Cŏn'tro-ver-sy, *n.* dispute; debate; quarrel.
Cŏn-tro-vĕr'sial, *a.* relating to controversy.
Cŏn-tro-vĕr'sial-ist, Cŏn'tro-vĕrt-er, Cŏn'tro-vĕrt-ist, *n.* one engaged in controversy; a disputant.
Cŏn-tro-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* disputable.

Cŏn'tu-ma-çy, *n.* (L. *con, tumeo*) obstinacy; stubbornness; perverseness.
Cŏn-tu-mā'çious, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
Cŏn-tu-mā'çious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Cŏn-tu-mā'çious-ness, *n.* obstinacy.

Cŏn'tu-me-ly, *n.* (L. *con, tumeo*) rudeness; insolence; reproach.
Cŏn-tu-mē'li-ous, *a.* reproachful; rude.
Cŏn-tu-mē'li-ous-ly, *ad.* reproachfully.
Cŏn-tu-mē'li-ous-ness, *n.* rudeness; reproach.

Con-tūse', *v.* (L. *con, tusum*) to bruise.
Con-tū'çion, *n.* act of beating; a bruise.

Co-nŭn'drum, *n.* a low jest; a riddle.

Cŏn-va-lĕs'çent, *a.* (L. *con, valeo*) recovering health after sickness.
Cŏn-va-lĕs'çence, Cŏn-va-lĕs'çen-çy, *n.* renewal of health; recovery from sickness.

Con-vēne', *v.* (L. *con, venio*) to come together; to assemble; to call together.
Con-vēn'a-ble, *a.* that may be convened.
Con-vēn'er, *n.* one who convenes.
Con-vēn'ing, *n.* the act of coming together.
Con-vē'ni-ence, Con-vē'ni-en-çy, *n.* fitness; commodiousness; accommodation.
Con-vē'ni-ent, *a.* fit; suitable; commodious.
Con-vē'ni-ent-ly, *ad.* commodiously; fitly.
Con-vĕnt', *v.* to call before a judge; to meet.
Cŏn'vent, *n.* an assembly of religious persons; an abbey; a nunnery; a monastery.
Con-vĕnt'u-al, *a.* belonging to a convent.—*n.* one who lives in a convent; a monk; a nun.
Con-vĕn'ti-cle, *n.* an assembly for worship.
Con-vĕn'ti-cler, *n.* a frequenter of conventicles.
Con-vĕn'tion, *n.* an assembly; a contract.
Con-vĕn'tion-al, *a.* agreed on by compact.
Con-vĕn'tion-a-ry, *a.* acting upon contract.
Con-vĕn'tion-ist, *n.* one who makes a contract.

Con-vĕrge', *v.* (L. *con, vergo*) to tend to one point; to incline and approach nearer.
Con-vĕr'gen-çy, *n.* tendency to one point.
Con-vĕr'gent, Con-vĕr'ging, *a.* tending to one point.

Con-vĕrse', *v.* (L. *con, versum*) to hold intercourse; to talk familiarly.
Cŏn'verse, *n.* familiar talk; acquaintance.
Con-vĕr'sa-ble, *a.* qualified for conversation.
Cŏn'ver-sant, *a.* acquainted with; familiar.
Cŏn-ver-sā'tion, *n.* familiar discourse; talk.
Cŏn-ver-sā'tion-al, *a.* relating to conversation; conversable.
Con-vĕr'sa-tive, Con-vĕr'sive, *a.* relating to public life; sociable.
Con-ver-saz-i-o'ne, cŏn-ver-săt-zi-ō'ne, *n.* (It.) a meeting of company.

Con-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *con, verto*) to change into another form or state; to turn.
Cŏn'vert, *n.* one who is converted.
Cŏn'verse, *n.* an opposite proposition.
Con-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* with change of order.
Con-vĕr'sion, *n.* the act of converting; change into another form or state.
Con-vĕrt'er, *n.* one who converts.
Con-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* that may be converted.
Con-vĕrt-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being convertible.
Con-vĕrt'i-bly, *ad.* reciprocally.

Cŏn'vex, *a.* (L. *con, vectum*) rising in a circular form; opposed to concave.—*n.* a convex body.
Con-vĕxed', *a.* made convex.
Con-vĕx'ed-ly, *ad.* in a convex form.
Con-vĕx'i-ty, *n.* a giobular form.
Cŏn'vex-ly, *ad.* in a convex form.
Con-vĕx'o-cŏn'cave, *a.* convex on one side, and concave on the other.

Con-vēy', *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to carry; to transmit; to transfer; to impart.
Con-vēy'ançe, *n.* the act of conveying; that which conveys; a deed for transferring property.
Con-vēy'an-çer, *n.* one who draws deeds for transferring property.
Con-vēy'an-çing, *n.* the act or practice of drawing deeds for transferring property.
Con-vēy'er, *n.* one who conveys.

Cŏn-vi-çĭn'i-ty, *n.* (L. *con, vicinus*) neighbourhood; nearness.

Con-vĭnçe', *v.* (L. *con, vinco*) to make sensible of by proof; to satisfy; to persuade.
Con-vĭct', *v.* to prove guilty.
Cŏn'vict, *n.* one found guilty.
Con-vĭc'tion, *n.* the act of proving guilty; the act of convincing; the state of being convinced.
Con-vĭc'tive, *a.* having power to convince.
Con-vĭc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a convincing manner.
Con-vĭnçe'ment, *n.* the act of convincing.
Con-vĭn'çer, *n.* one that convinces.
Con-vĭn'çi-ble, *a.* that may be convinced.
Con-vĭn'çing, *a.* persuading by evidence.
Con-vĭn'çing-ly, *ad.* in a convincing manner.

Con-vĭv'ial, *a.* (L. *con, vivo*) relating to an entertainment; festive; social.
Con-vĭv-i-ăl'i-ty, *n.* convivial disposition.

Con-vōke', *v.* (L. *con, voco*) to call together; to summon to an assembly.
Cŏn'vo-cate, *v.* to summon to an assembly.
Cŏn-vo-cā'tion, *n.* an assembly.

Con-vŏlve', *v.* (L. *con, volvo*) to roll together; to roll one part on another.
Cŏn'vo-lūt-ed, *a.* rolled upon itself; twisted.
Cŏn-vo-lū'tion, *n.* the act of rolling together.

Con-vŏy', *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to accompany for defence; to escort.
Cŏn'vŏy, *n.* attendance for defence.

Con-vŭlse', *v.* (L. *con, vulsum*) to affect by violent motion; to shake.
Con-vŭl'sion, *n.* violent motion; tumult.
Con-vŭl'sive, *a.* producing convulsion.

Cŏn'y, *n.* (D. *konyn*) a rabbit; a simpleton.
Cŏn'y-bŭr-row, *n.* a rabbit's hole.
Cŏn'y-cătçh, *v.* to cheat; to trick; to deceive.

Cŏô, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Cŏô'ing, *n.* the note of the dove.

Cŏôk, *v.* (L. *coquo*) to dress and prepare victuals for the table.—*n.* one who prepares victuals.
Cŏôk'er-y, *n.* the art of dressing victuals.
Cŏôk'măid, *n.* a maid that dresses victuals.
Cŏôk'rŏôm, *n.* a place for dressing victuals.

Cŏôl, *a.* (S. *col*) somewhat cold; not ardent.—*n.* a moderate state of cold.—*v.* to make cool.
Cŏôl'er, *n.* one that cools.
Cŏôl'ish, *a.* rather cool.
Cŏôl'ly, *ad.* without heat or passion.
Cŏôl'ness, *n.* gentle cold; indifference.
Cŏôl'hĕad-ed, *a.* without passion.

Cŏôp, *n.* (L. *cupa*) a barrel; a cage; a pen for animals.—*v.* to shut up; to confine.
Cŏôp'er, *n.* one who makes barrels.
Cŏôp'er-age, *n.* price for cooper's work; a place where a cooper works.

Co-ŏp'er-ate, *v.* (L. *con, opus*) to work together; to labour for the same end.
Co-ŏp-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of working together.
Co-ŏp'er-a-tive, *a.* promoting the same end.
Co-ŏp'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who co-operates.

Cō-op-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *con, opto*) adoption; assumption.

Co-ôr'di-nate, *a.* (L. *con, ordo*) holding the same rank; not subordinate.
Co-ôr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* in the same rank.
Co-ôr-di-nā'tion, *n.* equality in rank.

Côôt, *n.* (D. *koet*) a small black water-fowl.

Cŏp, *n.* (S.) the head; the top.
Cōpe, *n.* a cover for the head; a priest's cloak; an arch.—*v.* to cover as with a cope.
Cōp'ing, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
Cōpped, *a.* rising to a top or head.
Cōp'pled, *a.* rising in a conical form.

Co-pâr'çe-ner, *n.* (L. *con, pars*) one who has an equal share of an inheritance.
Co-pâr'çe-na-ry, *n.* joint heirship.
Co-pârt'ner, *n.* one who has a share in business.
Co-pârt'ner-ship, *n.* joint concern in business.

Cōpe, *v.* (S. *ceapian*?) to contend; to strive; to encounter; to interchange kindness or sentiments.
Cōpes'māte, *n.* a companion; a friend.

Co-pĕr'ni-can, *a.* relating to *Copernicus.*

Cō'pi-ous, *a.* (L. *copia*) plentiful; ample.
Cō'pi-ous-ly, *ad.* plentifully; largely.
Cō'pi-ous-ness, *n.* plenty; exuberance.

Cŏp'per, *n.* (L. *cuprum*) a metal; a large boiler.—*a.* consisting of copper.—*v.* to cover with copper.
Cŏp'per-ish, *a.* containing or like copper.
Cŏp'per-y, *a.* containing copper; like copper.
Cŏp'per-nōse, *n.* a red nose.
Cŏp'per-plāte, *n.* a plate on which designs are engraved; an impression from the plate.
Cŏp'per-smith, *n.* one who works in copper.
Cŏp'per-wŏrk, *n.* a place where copper is worked or manufactured.
Cŏp'per-as, *n.* sulphate of iron; green vitriol.

Cŏp'pice, *n.* (Gr. *kopto*?) wood of small growth; wood cut at stated times for fuel.
Cŏpse, *n.* a wood of small trees; a place overgrown with short wood.—*v.* to preserve underwoods.
Cŏp'sy, *a.* having copses.

Cŏp'u-la, *n.* (L.) the term that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.
Cŏp'u-late, *v.* to unite; to conjoin; to come together sexually.—*a.* joined.
Cŏp-u-lā'tion, *n.* embrace of the sexes.
Cŏp'u-la-tive, *a.* that unites or couples.—*n.* a conjunction.

Cŏp'y, *n.* (Fr. *copie*) a manuscript; an imitation; a transcript; a pattern; an individual book.—*v.* to transcribe; to imitate.
Cŏp'i-er, Cŏp'y-ist, *n.* one who copies.
Cŏp'y-bŏŏk, *n.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.
Cŏp'y-hōld, *n.* a tenure by copy of court roll.
Cŏp'y-hōld-er, *n.* one having right of copyhold.
Cŏp'y-right, *n.* the property which an author or his assignee has in a literary work.

Co-quette', **co-kĕt',** *n.* (Fr.) a vain female, who endeavours to gain admirers.
Co-quĕt', *v.* to act the lover from vanity.
Co-quĕt'ry, *n.* trifling in love.
Co-quĕt'tish, *a.* practising coquetry.

Cŏr'a-cle, *n.* (W. *cwrwgle*) a boat used by fishers.

Cŏr'al, *n.* (Gr. *korallion*) a hard calcareous substance found in the ocean; a child's toy.—*a.* made of coral.
Cŏr'al-line, *a.* consisting of coral.—*n.* a marine production; a sea-plant.
Cŏr'al-lōid, Cŏr-al-lōid'al, *a.* like coral.

Co-rănt', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance.

Côr'ban, *n.* (H.) an alms-basket; a gift.

Côrd, *n.* (Gr. *chordè*) a string; a rope; a sinew.—*v.* to bind with cords.
Côrd'age, *n.* a quantity of cords; ropes.
Côrd'ed, *a.* bound with cords; furrowed.
Côr-de-lier', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Cor'don, côr'dong, *n.* (Fr.) a line of military posts.

Côr'di-al, *a.* (L. *cor*) proceeding from the heart; sincere; reviving.—*n.* a medicine or drink for reviving the spirits; any thing that comforts or exhilarates.
Côr-di-ăl'i-ty, *n.* heartiness; sincerity.
Côr'di-al-ly, *ad.* heartily; sincerely.
Core, *n.* the heart; the inner part.

Côr'do-văn, *n.* a kind of leather, originally from *Cordova* in Spain.
Côrd'wain-er, Côrd'i-ner, *n.* a shoemaker.

Cō-rē'gent, *n.* (L. *con, rego*) a joint regent or governor.

Cō-ri-ā'çeous, *a.* (L. *corium*) consisting of leather; resembling leather.

Cō-ri-ăn'der, *n.* (L. *coriandrum*) a plant.

Co-rī'val. See Corrival.

Côrk, *n.* (L. *cortex*) a tree, and its bark; a stopple.—*v.* to stop with corks.
Côrk'y, *a.* consisting of cork; like cork.
Côrk'ing-pin, *n.* a pin of the largest size.

Côr'mo-rant, *n.* (L. *corvus, marinus*) a bird that preys upon fish; a glutton.

Côrn, *n.* (S.) seeds which grow in ears; grain.—*v.* to form into grains; to sprinkle with salt; to preserve with salt.
Côrn'y, *a.* containing corn.
Côrn'chănd-ler, *n.* one who retails corn.
Côrn'field, *n.* a field where corn is growing.
Côrn'flŏŏr, *n.* a floor for storing corn.
Côrn'hēap, *n.* a store of corn.
Côrn'mill, *n.* a mill to grind corn.
Côrn'pīpe, *n.* a pipe made of a stalk of corn.
Côrn'wāin, *n.* a waggon loaded with corn.

Côr'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *cornu*) horny; resembling horn.
Côrn, *n.* an excrescence on the feet.
Côrn'age, *n.* an ancient tenure of lands, which obliged the tenant to give notice of invasion by blowing a horn.
Côr'ne-a, *n.* the horny coat of the eye.
Côr'ni-cle, *n.* a little horn.
Cor-nīc'u-late, Cor-nīg'er-ous, *a.* horned.
Cor-nūte', *v.* to bestow horns; to cuckold.
Cor-nūt'ed, *a.* having horns; cuckolded.
Cor-nū'to, *n.* a man with horns; a cuckold.
Cor-nū'tor, *n.* a cuckold-maker.

Cōrn'cūt-ter, *n.* one who extirpates corns.
Cōr'nel, Cor-nēl'ian-trēē, *n.* a plant.
Cōr-nu-cō'pi-a, *n.* (L.) the horn of plenty.

Cor-nēl'ian-stōne. See Carnelian.

Cōr'ner, *n.* (L. *cornu*) an angle; a secret or remote place; the utmost limit.
Cōr'nered, *a.* having corners or angles.
Cōr'ner-stōne, *n.* the stone which unites two walls at the corner; the principal stone.

Cōr'net, *n.* (L. *cornu*) a musical instrument; an officer who bears the standard of a troop of cavalry.
Cōr'net-çy, *n.* the commission of a cornet.
Cōr'net-er, *n.* a blower of the cornet.

Cōr'nish, *a.* relating to *Cornwall.*—*n.* the people or language of Cornwall.

Cŏr'ol-la-ry, *n.* (L. *corolla*) a conclusion; an inference; a consequence; surplus.

Co-rō'na, *n.* (L.) the large flat member of a cornice, which crowns the entablature.
Cōr'niçe, *n.* the top of a wall or column.
Cōr'o-nal, *n.* a crown; a garland.
Co-rō'nal, *a.* belonging to the top of the head.
Cōr'o-na-ry, *a.* relating to a crown.
Cōr-o-nā'tion, *n.* act or solemnity of crowning.
Cōr'o-ner, *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of any casual or violent death.
Cōr'o-net, *n.* a crown worn by the nobility.

Cōr'po-ral, *n.* (Fr. *caporal*) the lowest officer of infantry.

Cōr'po-ral, *a.* (L. *corpus*) relating to the body; material; not spiritual.
Cōr'po-ral, Cōr'po-rale, *n.* a linen cloth used to cover the sacred elements in the eucharist.
Cōr-po-räl'i-ty, *n.* state of being embodied.
Cōr'po-ral-ly, *ad.* bodily; in the body.
Cōr'po-rate, *a.* united in a body; general.
Cōr'po-rate-ly, *ad.* in a corporate capacity.
Cōr-po-rā'tion, *n.* a body politic, or society, authorized by law to act as a single person.
Cor-pō're-al, *a.* having a body; not spiritual.
Cor-pō're-al-ist, *n.* a materialist.
Cor-pō're-al-ly, *ad.* in a bodily form or manner.
Cōr-po-rē'i-ty, *n.* the state of having a body.
Cor-pō're-ous, *a.* having a body; bodily.
Corps, cōr, *n.* (Fr.) a body of soldiers.
Cōrpse, Cōrse, *n.* a dead body.
Cōr'pu-lençe, Cōr'pu-len-çy, *n.* bulkiness of body; fleshiness; excessive fatness.
Cōr'pu-lent, *a.* bulky; fleshy; fat.
Cōr'pus-çle, *n.* a small body; a particle.
Cor-pūs'cu-lar, *a.* relating to corpuscles.
Cor-pūs-cu-lā'ri-an, *a.* relating to bodies.—*n.* an advocate for the corpuscular philosophy.
Cōrse'let, *n.* light armour for the body.
Cōr'set, *n.* (Fr.) a bodice for a woman.

Cor-rā-di-ā'tion. *n.* (L. *con, radius*) a conjunction of rays in one point.

Cor-rĕct', *v.* (L. *con, rectum*) to make right; to amend; to chastise; to punish.—*a.* free from faults; right; accurate.
Cor-rĕc'tion, *n.* the act of correcting; amendment; discipline; punishment.
Cor-rĕc'tive, *a.* having power to correct.—*n.* that which corrects.
Cor-rĕct'ly, *ad.* in a correct manner.
Cor-rĕct'ness, *n.* accuracy; exactness.
Cor-rĕc'tor, *n.* one who corrects.
Cor-rĕg'i-dor, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish magistrate.
Cŏr'ri-gi-ble, *a.* that may be corrected.

Cŏr're-lāte, *n.* (L. *con, re, latum*) one that stands in an opposite relation.
Cor-rĕl'a-tive, *a.* having a reciprocal relation.—*n.* that which has a reciprocal relation.

Cor-rĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *con, raptum*) chiding; reproof; reprehension.

Cŏr-re-spŏnd', *v.* (L. *con, re, spondeo*) to suit; to answer; to agree; to be proportionate; to hold intercourse by letters.
Cŏr-re-spŏn'dençe, Cŏr-re-spŏn'den-çy, *n.* relation; fitness; intercourse; interchange of letters or civilities.
Cŏr-re-spŏn'dent, *a.* suitable; adapted.—*n.* one who holds intercourse by letters.
Cŏr-re-spŏn'dent-ly, *ad.* suitably; fitly.
Cŏr-re-spŏn'ding, *p. a.* answering; agreeing.
Cŏr-re-spŏn'sive, *a.* answerable; adapted.

Cŏr'ri-dōr, *n.* (Fr.) a gallery round a building; a covered way round a fortification; a passage; a long aisle.

Cor-rī'val, *n.* (L. *con, rivus*) a fellow rival.—*a.* contending.—*v.* to vie with.
Cor-rī'val-ry, Cor-rī'val-ship, *n.* competition.

Cŏr'ri-vate, *v.* (L. *con, rivus*) to draw water out of several streams into one.
Cŏr-ri-vā'tion, *n.* the uniting of waters.

Cor-rŏb'o-rate, *v.* (L. *con, robur*) to strengthen; to confirm.—*a.* confirmed.
Cor-rŏb'o-rant, *a.* giving strength.
Cor-rŏb-o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of confirming.
Cor-rŏb'o-ra-tive, *a.* strengthening.—*n.* that which increases strength.

Cor-rōde', *v.* (L. *con, rodo*) to eat away by degrees; to prey upon; to consume.
Cor-rō'dent, *a.* having the power of corroding.—*n.* that which eats away.
Cor-rō'di-ate, *v.* to eat away by degrees.
Cor-rō'di-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.
Cor-rō-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being corrodible.
Cor-rō'çion, *n.* act of eating away by degrees.
Cor-rō'çive, *a.* consuming; wearing away; fretting; vexing.—*n.* that which consumes.
Cor-rō'çive-ly, *ad.* in a corrosive manner.
Cor-rō'çive-ness, *n.* the quality of corroding.

Cŏr'ru-gate, *v.* (L. *con, ruga*) to wrinkle; to purse up.—*a.* contracted.
Cōr-ru-gā'tion, *n.* contraction into wrinkles.

Cor-rŭpt', *v.* (L. *con, ruptum*) to change from a sound to a putrid state; to deprave; to pervert; to bribe.—*a.* tainted; unsound; vicious.
Cor-rŭpt'er, *n.* one who corrupts.
Cor-rŭp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be corrupted.
Cor-rŭp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being corruptible.
Cor-rŭp'ti-bly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
Cor-rŭp'tion, *n.* wickedness; perversion; putrescence; taint; bribery.
Cor-rŭp'tive, *a.* tending to corrupt.
Cor-rŭpt'less, *a.* free from corruption.
Cor-rŭpt'ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
Cor-rŭpt'ness, *n.* the state of being corrupt.
Cor-rŭp'tress, *n.* a female who corrupts.

Cōr'sair, *n.* (L. *cursum*) a pirate.

Cōrse. See under Corporal.

Côrs'ned, *n.* (S. *cors, snæd*) the morsel of execration, a piece of bread to be swallowed as a trial of innocence.

Cor-tege', **cor-tāzh'**, *n.* (Fr.) a train of attendants.

Côr'tex, *n.* (L.) bark; the cover.
Côr'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to the bark.
Côr'ti-cāt-ed, *a.* resembling bark.

Co-rŭs'cate, *v.* (L. *corusco*) to flash.
Co-rŭs'cant, *a.* flashing; glittering.
Côr-us-cā'tion, *n.* a sudden burst of light.

Cor-vĕtte', *n.* (Fr.) an advice-boat.

Côr'vo-rant. See Cormorant.

Cŏr-y-băn'tic, *a.* (L. *Corybantes*) madly agitated.

Cŏr-y-phē'us, *n.* (Gr. *koruphè*) the chief of a company.

Coş-mĕt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *kosmos*) a preparation to improve beauty.—*a.* beautifying.

Cŏş'mi-cal, *a.* (Gr. *kosmos*) relating to the world; rising or setting with the sun.
Cŏş'mi-cal-ly, *ad.* with the sun.
Coş-mŏg'o-ny, *n.* the creation of the world.
Coş-mŏg'o-nist, *n.* one who describes creation.
Coş-mŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the science which treats of the general system of the world.
Coş-mŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a describer of the world.
Cŏş-mo-grăph'i-cal, *a.* describing the world.
Cŏş-mo-grăph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a manner relating to the structure of the world.
Cŏş-mo-plăs'tic, *a.* forming the world.
Coş-mŏp'o-lite, *n.* a citizen of the world.

Cŏst, *n.* (Ger. *kost*) price; charge; expense; luxury; loss.—*v.* to be bought for; to be had at a price: *p. t.* and *p. p.* cŏst.
Cŏst'less, *a.* without expense.
Cŏst'ly, *a.* expensive; of a high price.
Cŏst'li-ness, *n.* expensiveness.

Cŏs'tal, *a.* (L. *costa*) belonging to the ribs or side.

Cŏs'tard, *n.* a head; a large round apple.
Cŏs'tard-mŏn-ger, Cŏs'ter-mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in apples; a fruiterer.

Cŏs'tive, *a.* (L. *con, stipo*?) bound in body; constipated; close; cold; formal.
Cŏs'tive-ness, *n.* state of being costive.

Cos-tūme', *n.* (Fr. *coutume*) style or mode of dress.

Co-sŭf'fer-er, *n.* (L. *con, sub, fero*) one who suffers along with another.

Cō-su-prēme', *n.* (L. *con, supremus*) a partaker of supremacy.

Cŏt, *n.* (S. *cota*) a small house; a hut; a sheep-fold; a bed; a hammock.
Cōte, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold.
Cŏt'tage, *n.* a small house; a hut.
Cŏt'taged, *a.* having cottages.
Cŏt'tage-ly, *a.* suitable to a cottage.
Cŏt'ta-ger, *n.* one who lives in a cottage.
Cŏt'ter, Cŏtt'ler, *n.* one who lives in a cot.

Co-tĕm'po-ra-ry. See Contemporary.

Cŏt'er-ie, *n.* (Fr.) a friendly or fashionable association.

Co-til'lon, co-tĭl'yong, *n.* (Fr.) a brisk lively dance.

Cŏt'quēan, *n.* (Fr. *coquin*?) a man who busies himself with women's affairs.

Cŏt'ton, *n.* (L. *cotoneum*?) a plant; the down of the cotton-plant; cloth made of cotton.—*a.* pertaining to cotton; made of cotton.
Cŏt'ton-ous, Cŏt'ton-y, *a.* full of cotton; soft like cotton; downy.

Cŏt-y-lē'don, *n.* (Gr. *kotulè*) a seed lobe

Cŏŭch, *v.* (Fr. *coucher*) to lie down; to stoop; to repose; to include; to fix a spear in the rest; to remove a cataract from the eye.—*n* a seat of repose; a bed.
Cŏŭch'ant, *a.* lying down.
Couch'ee, cŭsh'ee, *n.* (Fr.) bedtime.
Cŏŭch'er, *n.* one who couches cataracts
Cŏŭch'ing, *n.* the act of bending.
Cŏŭch'fel-low, *n.* a bedfellow; a companion.
Cŏŭch'grăss, *n.* a weed.

Cough, **cŏf**, *n.* (D. *kuch*) a convulsion of the lungs.—*v.* to have the lungs convulsed; to eject by a cough.

Could, **cŭd**, *p. t.* of *can.*

Cōul'ter, *n.* (L. *culter*) the fore iron of a plough, which cuts the earth.

Cŏŭn'çil, *n.* (L. *concilium*) an assembly for consultation, deliberation, or advice; the body of privy counsellors.
Con-çil'iar, *a.* relating to a council.
Cŏŭn'çil-lor, *n.* a member of a council.
Cŏŭn'çil-bŏard, Cŏŭn'çil-tā-ble, *n.* the table round which a council deliberates.

Cŏŭn'sel, *n.* (L. *consilium*) advice; direction; consultation; secrecy; an advocate.—*v.* to give advice; to advise.
Cŏŭn'sel-la-ble, *a.* willing to follow advice.
Cŏŭn'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice.
Cŏŭn'sel-lor-ship, *n.* the office of a counsellor.
Cŏŭn'sel-kēēp-er, *n.* one who keeps a secret.
Cŏŭn'sel-kēēp-ing, *a.* keeping secrets.

Cŏŭnt, *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to number; to reckon.—*n.* number; reckoning; a charge.
Cŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.
Cŏŭnt'er, *n.* a substitute for money used in counting; a reckoner; a shop-table.
Cŏŭnt'less, *a.* that cannot be numbered.
Cŏŭnt'er-căst, *n.* a delusive contrivance.
Cŏŭnt'er-căst-er, *n.* a book-keeper.
Cŏŭnt'ing-hŏŭse, *n.* a room for accounts.

Cŏŭnt, *n.* (L. *comes*) a foreign title.
Cŏŭnt'ess, *n.* the wife of an earl or count.
Cŏŭnt'y, *n.* a shire; a circuit or district.

Cŏŭn'te-nançe, *n.* (L. *con, teneo*) form of the face; air; look; composure; patronage; support.—*v.* to support; to patronise; to encourage.
Cŏŭn'te-nan-çer, *n.* one who countenances.

Cŏŭnt'er, *ad.* (L. *contra*) contrary to.

Cŏŭn-ter-ăct', *v.* (L. *contra, actum*) to act contrary to; to hinder.
Cŏŭn-ter-ăc'tion, *n.* opposition; hindrance.

Cŏŭn-ter-at-trăc'tion, *n.* (L. *contra, ad, tractum*) opposite attraction.

Cŏŭn-ter-băl'ançe, *v.* (L. *contra, bis, lanx*) to weigh against.—*n.* opposite weight.

Cŏŭn'ter-bŭff, *v.* (L. *contra*, It. *buffetto*) to repel; to strike back.—*n.* a blow in a contrary direction.

Cŏŭn'ter-çhānge, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *changer*) reciprocation.—*v.* to exchange.

Cŏŭn'ter-çhârm, *n.* (L. *contra, carmen*) that which breaks a charm.—*v.* to destroy enchantment.

Cŏŭn'ter-çhĕck, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *echec*) to oppose; to stop.—*n.* a rebuke; a stop.

Cŏŭn-ter-ĕv'i-dençe, *n.* (L. *contra, e, video*) opposite evidence.

Cŏŭn'ter-feĭt, *v.* (L. *contra, factum*) to forge; to copy; to feign.—*a.* forged; fictitious; deceitful.—*n.* an impostor; a forgery.
Cŏŭn'ter-feĭt-er, *n.* a forger; an impostor.
Cŏŭn'ter-feĭt-ly, *ad.* falsely; fictitiously.
Cŏŭn'ter-feĭt-ness, *n.* the being counterfeit.

Cŏŭn-ter-fĕr'ment, *n.* (L. *contra, fermentum*) ferment opposed to ferment.

Cŏŭn-ter-ĭn'flu-ençe, *v.* (L. *contra, in, fluo*) to hinder by contrary influence.

Cŏŭn-ter-mănd', *v.* (L. *contra, mando*) to revoke a command.
Cŏŭn'ter-mănd, *n.* repeal of a former order.

Cŏŭn-ter-mârçh', *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *marcher*) to march back.
Cŏŭn'ter-mârçh, *n.* a marching back.

Cŏŭn'ter-mârk, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *mearc*) an after mark on goods or coin.

Cŏŭn'ter-mīne, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *mine*) a mine to frustrate one made by an enemy.—*v.* to defeat secretly.

Cŏŭn'ter-mūre, *n.* (L. *contra, murus*) a wall behind another.

Cŏŭn'ter-nŏĭse, *n.* (L. *contra, noxia*) a sound by which any noise is overpowered.

Cŏŭn'ter-pāçe, *n.* (L. *contra, passus*) contrary measure.

Cŏŭn'ter-pāne, *n.* (*counterpoint*) a coverlet for a bed.

Cŏŭn'ter-pârt, *n.* (L. *contra, pars*) a correspondent part; a copy.

Cŏŭn-ter-plŏt', *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *plihtan*?) to oppose one plot by another.
Cŏŭn'ter-plŏt, *n.* a plot opposed to a plot.
Cŏŭn'ter-plŏt-ting, *n.* the act of opposing.

Cŏŭn'ter-pŏĭnt, *n.* (L. *contra, punctum*) a coverlet woven in squares; the art of composing harmony; an opposite point.

Cŏŭn'ter-pŏĭse, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *peser*) to counterbalance.—*n.* equivalence of weight.

Cŏŭn'ter-pŏĭ-son, *n.* (L. *contra, potio*) an antidote to poison.

Cŏŭn-ter-prĕs'sure, *n.* (L. *contra, pressum*) opposite force.

Cŏŭn'ter-prŏ-ject, *n.* (L. *contra, pro, jactum*) an opposing scheme or project.

Cŏŭn'ter-scârp, *n.* (L. *contra*, It. *scarpa*) the exterior slope of a ditch round a fortified place; a covered way.

Cŏŭn'ter-sēal, *v.* (L. *contra, sigillum*) to seal with another.

Coun'ter-sign, cŏŭn'ter-sīn, *v.* (*contra, signum*) to sign what has already been signed by a superior.—*n.* a military watchword.

Cŏŭn-ter-stăt'ute, *n.* (L. *contra, statutum*) a contradictory ordinance.

Cŏŭn'ter-strōke, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *astrican*) a stroke returned.

Cŏŭn'ter-swāy, *n.* (L. *contra*, D. *zwaatjen*) opposite influence.

Cŏŭn'ter-tāste, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *tâter*) false taste.

Cŏŭn'ter-tĕn-or, *n.* (L. *contra, teneo*) a part in music between the tenor and the treble.

Cŏŭn'ter-tīde, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tid*) a contrary tide.

Cŏŭn'ter-tīme, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tima*) resistance; opposition; defence.

Cŏŭn'ter-tŭrn, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tyrnan*) the height of a play.

Cŏŭn'ter-vāil, *v.* (L. *contra, valeo*) to have equal force or value.—*n.* equal weight.

Cŏŭn'ter-view, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *vue*) opposition; contrast.

Cŏŭn'ter-vōte, *v.* (L. *contra, votum*) to oppose; to outvote.

Coun'ter-weigh, cŏŭn'ter-wā, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *wæg*) to weigh against.

Cŏŭn'ter-whēel, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *hweol*) to wheel in an opposite direction.

Cŏŭn'ter-wŏrk, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *weorc*) to work in opposition to.

Coŭn'try, *n.* (L. *con, terra*) a tract of land; a region; one's native soil or residence; rural parts, opposed to town or city.—*a.* rustic; rural; rude.
Coŭn'tri-fied, *a.* rustic; rude.
Coŭn'try-man, *n.* one born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.

Cŏŭnt'y. See under Count.

Coŭp'le, *n.* (L. *copula*) two; a pair; the male and female; man and wife; a chain.—*v.* to join; to marry.
Coŭp'le-ment, *n.* union.
Coŭp'let, *n.* two verses; a pair.
Coŭp'ling, *n.* that which couples; junction.

Coŭr'age, *n.* (L. *cor*) bravery; valour.
Cour-ā'geous, *a.* brave; daring; bold.
Cour-ā'geous-ly, *ad.* bravely; boldly.
Cour-ā'geous-ness, *n.* bravery; boldness.

Coŭ-rănt', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance; any thing that spreads quick, as a newspaper.

Coū'ri-er, *n.* a messenger sent in haste.

Cōurse, *n.* (L. *cursum*) race; career; progress; order; conduct; inclination; ground for racing; track in which a ship sails; number of dishes set on a table at once: *pl.* the menses.—*v.* to run; to hunt.
Cōur'ser, *n.* a swift horse; a hunter.
Cōur'sing, *n.* hunting with greyhounds.

Cōurt, *n.* (Fr. *cour*) the residence of a sovereign; the attendants of a sovereign; a hall or place where justice is administered; an assembly of judges; address; flattery; an inclosed place in front of a house; a space inclosed by houses.—*v.* to solicit; to woo; to flatter.
Cōurt'er, *n.* one who courts.
Cōurt'ier, *n.* one who frequents court; one who courts favour.
Cōurt'like, *a.* elegant; polite.
Cōurt'ling, *n.* a retainer of a court.
Cōurt'ly, *a.* relating to a court; elegant; flattering.—*ad.* in the manner of a court.
Cōurt'li-ness, *n.* elegance of manners.
Cōurt'ship, *n.* the act of soliciting; the act of making love to a woman.
Coūr'te-ous, *a.* polite; well-bred; civil.
Coūr'te-ous-ly, *ad.* politely; respectfully.
Coūr'te-ous-ness, *n.* civility; complaisance.
Coūr'te-sy, *n.* civility; complaisance; respect.
Coūrte'sy, *n.* reverence made by women.—*v.* to make a reverence.
Coūr'te-zăn, *n.* a prostitute.
Cōurt'brēēd-ing, *n.* education at court.
Cōurt'dāy, *n.* the day on which a court sits.
Cōurt'hănd, *n.* the manner of writing used in records and judicial proceedings.
Cōurt-mär'tial, *n.* a court of officers for trying offences in the army or navy.

Cous'in, cŭz'n, *n.* (Fr.) the child of an uncle or aunt; a kinsman.

Cōve, *n.* (S. *cof*) a small creek or bay; a shelter.—*v.* to arch over.

Cŏv'e-nant, *n.* (L. *con, venio*) an agreement; a compact.—*v.* to bargain; to contract; to agree.
Cŏv-e-na'-tēē', *n.* a party to a covenant.
Cŏv'e-nant-er, *n.* one who makes a covenant.

Cŏv'er, *v.* (L. *con, operio*) to overspread; to conceal; to hide; to shelter.—*n.* a concealment; veil; shelter; defence.
Cŏv'er-cle, *n.* a small cover; a lid.
Cŏv'er-ing, *n.* any thing spread over; dress.
Cŏv'er-let, *n.* the upper covering of a bed.
Cŏv'ert, *n.* a shelter; a defence; a thicket.—*a.* sheltered; secret; insidious.
Cŏv'ert-ly, *ad.* secretly; closely.
Cŏv'er-ture, *n.* shelter; defence; the state of being a married woman.

Cŏv'et, *v.* (L. *con, votum*) to desire inordinately; to have a strong desire.
Cŏv'et-ing, *n.* inordinate desire.
Cŏv'e-tous, *a.* avaricious; greedy.
Cŏv'e-tous-ly, *ad.* avariciously; greedily.
Cŏv'e-tous-ness, *n.* eagerness of gain; avarice.

Cŏv'ey, *n.* (L. *cubo*) a brood of birds.

Cŏv'in, *n.* (L. *con, venio*) a deceitful agreement.
Cŏv'e-nous, Cŏv'i-nous, *a.* deceitful.

Cŏw, *n.* (S. *cu*) the female of the bull.
Cŏw'hĕrd, *n.* one who tends cows.
Cŏw'hōūse, *n.* a house in which cows are kept.
Cŏw'lēēch, *n.* one who professes to cure cows.
Cŏw'kēēp-er, *n.* one who keeps cows.
Cŏw'like, *a.* resembling a cow.
Cŏw'pōx, *n.* the vaccine disease.
Cŏw'slip, *n.* a species of primrose.

Cŏw, *v.* (Sw. *kufwa*) to depress with fear.

Cŏw'ard, *n.* (Fr. *couard*) one wanting courage; a poltroon.—*a.* dastardly; timid.
Cŏw'ar-dice, *n.* want of courage; fear.
Cŏw'ard-like, *a.* acting as a coward.
Cŏw'ard-ly, *a.* fearful; pusillanimous; mean.—*ad.* in the manner of a coward.
Cŏw'ard-li-ness, *n.* timidity; pusillanimity.

Cŏw'er, *v.* (W. *cwrian*) to sink by bending the knees; to crouch.

Cŏwl, *n.* (S. *cufle*) a monk's hood; a vessel for carrying water.
Cŏwled, *a.* wearing a cowl; hooded.
Cŏwl'stăff, *n.* a staff for supporting a cowl.

Co-wŏrk'er, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *weorc*) one engaged in the same work.

Cŏx'cōmb, *n.* (*cock's comb*) a comb formerly worn by licensed fools; a fop.
Cŏx'cōmb-ly, *a.* like a coxcomb; foolish.
Cox-cōm'i-cal, *a.* foppish; conceited; vain.

Cŏy, *a.* (L. *quies?*) shy; modest; reserved.—*v.* to behave with reserve; to caress; to stroke; to allure.
Cŏy'ish, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
Cŏy'ly, *ad.* with reserve; shyly.
Cŏy'ness, *n.* reserve; shyness.

Cŏys'trel. See Coistril.

Cŏz, *n.* a familiar word for *cousin*.

Coz'en, cŭz'n, *v.* (D. *koosen*) to cheat.
Cŏz'en-age, *n.* fraud; deceit; trick.
Cŏz'en-er, *n.* one who cheats.

Crăb, *n.* (S. *crabba*) a shell-fish; a wild apple; a peevish person; one of the signs of the zodiac.—*v.* to sour.
Crăb'bed, *a.* peevish; morose; difficult.
Crăb'bed-ly, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
Crăb'bed-ness, *n.* sourness; asperity.
Crăb'by, *a.* difficult; perplexing.

Crā'ber, *n.* the water-rat.

Crăck, *v.* (Fr. *craquer*) to break into chinks; to split; to burst; to craze; to boast.—*n.* a chink; a flaw; a sudden noise; craziness; a boast.
Crăck'er, *n.* one that cracks; a boaster; a firework; a hard biscuit.
Crăc'kle, *v.* to make slight cracks; to make small and frequent noises.
Crăck'ling, *n.* a small frequent noise.
Crăck'nel, *n.* a hard brittle cake.
Crăck'brained, *a.* crazy.

Crā'dle, *n.* (S. *cradel*) a moveable bed in which infants are rocked; a case for a broken limb.—*v.* to lay or rock in a cradle.
Crā'dle-clōthes, *n.* bed clothes for a cradle.

Crăft, *n.* (S. *cræft*) manual art; trade; fraud; cunning; small ships.
Crăf'ty, *a.* cunning; artful; sly.

Crăf'ti-ly, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
Crăf'ti-ness, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crăfts'man, *n.* an artificer; a mechanic.
Crăfts'mās-ter, *n.* a man skilled in his trade.

Crăg, *n.* (C. *craig*) a rough steep rock.
Crăg'ged, *a.* full of crags; rugged.
Crăg'ged-ness, *n.* fullness of crags.
Crăg'gy, *a.* rocky; rugged; rough.
Crăg'gi-ness, *n.* the state of being craggy.

Crăm, *v.* (S. *crammian*) to stuff; to thrust in by force; to eat beyond satiety.

Crăm'bo, *n.* a play at rhymes; a rhyme.

Crămp, *n.* (D. *kramp*) a spasmodic contraction of the muscles; a restriction; a piece of bent iron.—*v.* to pain with spasms; to confine; to bind with cramps.—*a.* difficult; knotty; troublesome.
Crămp'fish, *n.* the torpedo.
Crămp'i-ron, *n.* a piece of bent iron.

Crânçh. See Craunch.

Crāne, *n.* (S. *cran*) a bird; a machine for raising heavy goods; a crooked pipe.

Crā'ni-um, *n.* (L.) the skull.
Crăn-i-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* the study of the skulls of animals in connexion with their faculties and propensities.

Crănk, *n.* (*crane, neck* ?) the end of an iron axis turned down; a bend; an iron brace; a twisting or turning in speech.—*v.* to turn; to bend.
Crănk'le, *v.* to break into bends or angles.

Crănk, *a.* (D. *krank*) stout; bold; liable to be overset.

Crăn'ny, *n.* (L. *crena*) a chink; a cleft.
Crăn'nied, *a.* full of chinks.

Crănts, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kranz*) garlands carried before the bier of a maiden, and hung over her grave.

Crāpe, *n.* (Fr. *crêpe*) a thin stuff loosely woven.

Crăp'u-la, *n.* (L.) a surfeit.

Crăsh, *v.* (Fr. *écraser*) to make a noise as of things falling and breaking; to break; to bruise.—*n.* a loud mixed noise.
Crăsh'ing, *n.* a violent mixed noise.

Crā'sis, *n.* (Gr.) the temperament; the mingling of two vowels in one syllable.

Crăss, *a.* (L. *crassus*) gross; coarse.
Crăs'si-ment, *n.* thickness.
Crăs'si-tude, *n.* grossness; coarseness.
Crăss'ness, *n.* grossness.

Crătçh, *n.* (L. *crates*) a frame for hay.
Crāte, *n.* a wicker pannier; a hamper.

Crā'ter, *n.* (L.) the mouth of a volcano.

Crâunçh, *v.* (D. *schrantsen*) to crush in the mouth.

Cra-văt', *n.* (Fr. *cravate*) a neckcloth.

Crāve, *v.* (S. *crafian*) to ask earnestly; to long for.
Crā'ver, *n.* one who craves.
Crā'ving, *n.* unreasonable desire.

Crā'ven, *n.* (*crave* ?) a coward; a recreant.—*a.* cowardly.—*v.* to make cowardly.

Crâw, *n.* (Dan. *kroe*) the crop of birds.

Crâw'fish, Crāy'fish, *n.* (Fr. *ecrevisse*) a small crustaceous fish.

Crâwl, *v.* (D. *krielen*) to creep; to move as a worm; to move slowly.
Crâwl'er, *n.* one that crawls.

Crāy'on, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of pencil.

Crāze, *v.* (Fr. *écraser*) to break; to crush; to disorder the intellect.
Crā'zed-ness, *n.* state of being crazed.
Crā'zy, *a.* broken; disordered in intellect.
Crā'zi-ness, *n.* weakness; disorder of mind.

Crēak, *v.* (W. *crecian*) to make a sharp harsh grating sound.
Crēak'ing, *n.* a harsh grating sound.

Crēam, *n.* (L. *cremor*) the oily part of milk; the best part of any thing.—*v.* to skim off the cream.
Crēam'y, *a.* full of cream; like cream.
Crēam'fāçed, *a.* pale; cowardly.

Crēase, *n.* (T. *kroesen*) a mark left by a fold.—*v.* to mark by doubling.

Cre-āte', *v.* (L. *creatum*) to form out of nothing; to make; to cause; to produce.
Cre-ā'tion, *n.* act of creating; the universe.
Cre-ā'tive, *a.* having the power to create.
Cre-ā'tor, *n.* the Being who creates.
Crēa'ture, *n.* a created being; any thing created; an animal; a dependant; a word of contempt or petty tenderness.
Crēa'tu-ral, *a.* belonging to a creature.
Crēa'ture-ly, *a.* like a creature.
Crēa'ture-ship, *n.* the state of a creature.

Crē'brous, *a.* (L. *creber*) frequent.

Crēēd, *n.* (L. *credo*) that which is believed; a summary of the articles of faith.
Crē'dençe, *n.* belief; credit; confidence.
Cre-dēn'da, *n. pl.* (L.) things to be believed.
Crē'dent, *a.* easy of belief; having credit.
Cre-dēn'tial, *n.* that which entitles to credit.—*a.* giving a title to credit.
Crēd'i-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Crēd-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* claim to belief.
Crēd'i-ble-ness, *n.* worthiness of belief.
Crēd'i-bly, *ad.* in a manner claiming belief.
Crēd'it, *n.* belief; honour; good opinion; faith; trust reposed; influence.—*v.* to believe; to trust; to admit as a debtor.
Crēd'i-ta-ble, *a.* worthy of credit.
Crēd'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* reputation; estimation.
Crēd'i-ta-bly, *ad.* with credit.
Crēd'i-tor, *n.* one who trusts, or gives credit.
Crēd'i-trix, *n.* a female creditor.
Crēd'u-lous, *a.* easy of belief.
Cre-dū'li-ty, *n.* easiness of belief.
Crēd'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with easy belief.
Crēd'u-lous-ness, *n.* aptness to believe.

Crēēk, *n.* (S. *crecca*) a small inlet; a bay; a cove; a turn.
Crēēk'y, *a.* full of creeks; winding.

Crēēp, *v.* (S. *creopan*) to move as a worm; to move slowly or feebly; to grow along; to steal in; to fawn: *p. t.* and *p. p.* crept.

Crēēp'er, *n.* one that creeps.
Crēēp'ing-ly, *ad.* slowly; like a reptile.

Cre-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *cremo*) a burning.

Crē'mor, *n.* (L.) a creamy substance.

Crē'na-ted, *a.* (L. *crena*) notched.

Cre-pŭs'cu-line, Cre-pŭs'cu-lous, *a.* (L. *crepusculum*) glimmering.

Crĕs'çent, *a.* (L. *cresco*) increasing; growing.—*n.* the moon in her state of increase; any thing in the shape of the new moon.—*v.* to form into a crescent.
Crĕs'çive, *a.* increasing; growing.

Crĕss, *n.* (S. *cerse*) an herb.

Crĕs'set, *n.* (Fr. *croisette*) a light on a beacon; a torch.

Crĕst, *n.* (L. *crista*) a plume of feathers; a helmet; the comb of a cock; a tuft; pride; spirit.—*v.* to furnish with a crest; to mark with streaks.
Crĕst'ed, *a.* having a crest.
Crĕst'less, *a.* without a crest.
Crĕst'fāllen, *a.* dejected; dispirited.

Cre-tā'çeous, *a.* (L. *creta*) abounding with chalk; like chalk.

Crĕv'içe, *n.* (L. *crepo*) a crack; a cleft.—*v.* to crack; to flaw.

Crew, crû, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a company; a ship's company.

Crew, crû, *p. t.* of *crow*.

Crow'el, crû'el, *n.* (D. *klewel*) yarn twisted and wound on a ball.

Crĭb, *n.* (S. *cryb*) a manger; a stall; a cottage; a child's bed.—*v.* to shut up; to confine.

Crĭb'bage, *n.* a game at cards.

Crĭck, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a painful stiffness in the neck.

Crĭck'et, *n.* (D. *kreken*) an insect.

Crĭck'et, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a game.

Crī'er. See under Cry.

Crīme, *n.* (L. *crimen*) a great fault; a wicked act; an offence.
Crīme'fūl, *a.* wicked; contrary to virtue.
Crīme'less, *a.* without crime; innocent.
Crīm'i-nal, *a.* guilty; wicked; relating to crime.—*n.* one accused or guilty of a crime.
Crīm-i-nāl'i-ty, *n.* state of being criminal.
Crīm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* wickedly; guiltily.
Crīm'i-nate, *v.* to charge with crime.
Crīm-i-nā'tion, *n.* accusation; charge.
Crīm'i-na-to-ry, *a.* accusing; censorious.
Crīm'i-nous, *a.* very wicked; guilty.
Crīm'i-nous-ly, *ad.* very wickedly.
Crīm'i-nous-ness, *n.* wickedness; guilt.

Crĭmp, *a.* (S. *acrymman*) easily crumbled; friable; brittle.

Crĭm'ple, *v.* (D. *krimpen*) to contract.

Crim'son, crĭm'zn, *n.* (Ar. *kermes*) a deep red colour.—*a.* of a deep red.—*v.* to dye with crimson.

Crĭnge, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen*?) to bow; to fawn; to flatter.—*n.* a servile bow.

Crī'nīte, *a.* (L. *crinis*) like hair.

Crĭn'kle, *v.* (D. *krinkelen*); to wind; to bend; to wrinkle.—*n.* a wrinkle.

Crĭp'ple, *n.* (D. *krepel*) a lame person.—*a.* lame.—*v.* to make lame.

Crī'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a critical time or turn: *pl.* crī'sēş.

Crĭsp, *a.* (L. *crispus*) curled; brittle; friable; brisk.—*v.* to curl; to twist.
Cris-pā'tion, *n.* the act of curling.
Crĭs'py, *a.* curled; brittle.
Crĭs'ping-i-ron, Crĭs'ping-pĭn, *n.* a curling iron.

Crī-tē'ri-on, *n.* (Gr.) a standard by which any thing can be judged: *pl.* crī-tē'ri-a.

Crĭt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *krites*) a judge of merit in literature or art; one who finds fault.—*a.* relating to criticism.—*v.* to play the critic.
Crĭt'i-cal, *a.* relating to criticism; exact; judicious; censorious; producing a crisis.
Crĭt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a critical manner; at the exact point of time.
Crĭt'i-çīşe, *v.* to judge; to censure.
Crĭt'i-çīş-er, *n.* one who criticises.
Crĭt'i-çism, *n.* the act or art of judging; remark; animadversion.
Cri-tique', *n.* a critical examination.

Crōak, *v.* (L. *crocio*) to cry as a raven or a frog; to make a hoarse noise; to murmur.—*n.* the cry of a raven or a frog.
Crōak'er, *n.* one who croaks; a murmurer.
Crōak'ing, *n.* a low hoarse noise; murmuring.

Crŏck, *n.* (S. *crocca*) an earthen vessel.
Crŏck'er-y, *n.* earthen ware.

Crŏc'o-dile, *n.* (Gr. *krokodeilos*) an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.

Crō'cus, *n.* (L.) a flower.

Crŏft, *n.* (S.) a small field near a house.

Crŏi-sāde'. See Crusade.

Crōne, *n.* (Ir. *criona*) an old woman; an old ewe.
Crō'ny, *n.* an old acquaintance; a companion.

Crŏn'y-cal. See Acronycal.

Crôôk, *n.* (D. *krook*) a bent instrument; a shepherd's hook; an artifice.—*v.* to bend; to pervert.
Crôôk'ed, *a.* bent; not straight; curved; winding; perverse; untoward.
Crôôk'ed-ly, *ad.* in a crooked manner.
Crôôk'ed-ness, *n.* state of being crooked.
Crôôk'bäck, *n.* a person with a crooked back.
Crôôk'bäcked, *a.* having a crooked back.
Crôôk'knēēd, *a.* having crooked knees.
Crôôk'shōul-dered, *a.* having bent shoulders.

Crŏp, *n.* (S.) the first stomach of a bird.
Crŏp'fūl, *a.* having a full belly.
Crŏp'per, *n.* a pigeon with a large crop.
Crŏp'sick, *a.* sick with excess.
Crŏp'sick-ness, *n.* sickness from excess.

Crŏp, *n.* (S.) the harvest; produce.—*v.* to cut off; to mow; to reap.

Crŏp'ear, *n.* a horse with cropped ears.
Crŏp'eared, *a.* having the ears cropped.

Crŏss, *n.* (L. *crux*) one straight body laid over another; the ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune; hindrance; vexation.—*a.* transverse; oblique; perverse; peevish.—*v.* to lay athwart; to sign with the cross; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart; to embarrass.—*prep.* athwart; over; from side to side.
Crŏ'çier, *n.* a bishop's staff.
Crŏs'let, *n.* a small cross.
Crŏss'ing, *n.* the act of signing with the cross; opposition; impediment; vexation.
Crŏss'ly, *ad.* athwart; adversely; peevishly.
Crŏss'ness, *n.* perverseness; peevishness.
Crŏss'ärmed, *a.* with arms across.
Crŏss'bärred, *a.* secured by transverse bars.
Crŏss'bite, *n.* a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.
Crŏss'bŏw, *n.* a weapon for shooting.
Crŏss'cŭt, *v.* to cut across; to intersect.
Crŏss-ex-äm'ine, *v.* to test evidence by questions from the opposite party.
Crŏss'grained, *a.* having the fibres transverse; perverse; peevish; vexatious.
Crŏss'lĕgged, *a.* having the legs crossed.
Crŏss'pŭr-pose, *n.* a kind of enigma or riddle; a contradictory system.
Cross-quĕs'tion, *v.* to cross-examine.
Crŏss'rōad, *n.* a road across the country.
Crŏss'rōw, *n.* the alphabet.
Crŏss'wāy, *n.* a path crossing the chief road.
Crŏss'wind, *n.* an unfavourable wind.

Crŏtçh, *n.* (Fr. *croc*) a hook; a fork.
Crŏtçh'et, *n.* a note in music; a mark in printing, thus [ ]; a fancy; a whim.

Crŏŭçh, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen*) to stoop low; to lie close down; to fawn; to cringe.

Crôup, *n.* (Fr. *croupe*) the buttocks of a horse; the rump of a fowl.
Crŭp'per, *n.* a strap to keep a saddle right.

Crôup, *n.* (S. *hreopan*) a disease in the throat.

Crōw, *n.* (S. *craw*) a large black bird; the cry of a cock; an iron lever.—*v.* to cry as a cock; to boast: *p. t.* crew *or* crŏwed.
Crōw'flŏŏ-er, *n.* a kind of campion.
Crōw'fŏŏt, *n.* a flower.
Crōw'kēep-er, *n.* a scarecrow.
Crōw'ſēēt, *n.* the wrinkles under the eyes.

Crŏŏd, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a confused multitude; the populace.—*v.* to thrust together; to press close; to fill to excess; to encumber.

Crŏŏd, *n.* (W. *crwth*) a fiddle.—*v.* to fiddle.
Crŏŏd'er, *n.* a fiddler.

Crŏŏn, *n.* (L. *corona*) an ornament worn on the head by sovereigns; a garland; the top of the head; regal power; reward; honour; completion; a silver coin.—*v.* to invest with a crown; to dignify; to adorn; to reward; to complete; to finish.
Crŏŏn'er, *n.* one that crowns.
Crŏŏn'et. See Coronet.

Crû'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *crux*) to torture.
Crû'çi-al, *a.* transverse; intersecting.
Crû-çi-ā'tion, *n.* torture; agony.
Crû'çi-ble, *n.* a chemist's melting-pot.
Crû'çi-fix, *n.* an image or painting of our Saviour on the cross.
Crû-çi-fix'ion, *n.* the punishment of nailing to the cross.
Crû'çi-fŏrm, *a.* having the form of a cross.
Crû'çi-fy, *v.* to put to death by nailing to a cross; to mortify; to torment.
Crû'çi-fi-er, *n.* one who crucifies.

Crûde, *a.* (L. *crudus*) raw; unripe; harsh; indigested; unfinished.
Crûde'ly, *ad.* without due preparation.
Crûde'ness, *n.* rawness; unripeness.
Crû'di-ty, *n.* indigestion; unripeness.

Crû'el, *a.* (L. *crudelis*) inhuman; hard-hearted; savage; ferocious.
Crû'el-ly, *ad.* in a cruel manner.
Crû'el-ness, *n.* inhumanity.
Crû'el-ty, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity.

Crû'et, *n.* (Fr. *cruchette*) a vial for vinegar or oil.

Crûiſe, *n.* (L. *crux*) a voyage without any certain course.—*v.* to rove over the sea.
Crûiſ'er, *n.* a person or ship that cruises.

Crŭm, Crŭmb, *n.* (S. *cruma*) a small particle; a fragment; the soft part of bread.—*v.* to break into small pieces.
Crŭm'ble, *v.* to break or fall into small pieces.

Crŭmp, *a.* (S.) crooked.
Crŭm'ple, *v.* to draw into wrinkles; to shrink up; to contract.

Crû'or, *n.* (L.) gore; coagulated blood.
Crû'en-tate, *a.* smeared with blood.

Crŭp'per. See under Croup.

Crû'ral, *a.* (L. *crus*) belonging to the leg.

Cru-sādē', *n.* (L. *crux*) an expedition against the infidels.
Cru-sād'er, *n.* one employed in a crusade.
Crŏŏ'seſ, *n. pl.* pilgrims who carry the cross; soldiers in the crusades.

Crûſe, *n.* (Fr. *cruche*) a small cup.

Crŭsh, *v.* (Fr. *écraser*) to squeeze; to bruise; to subdue.—*n.* a rushing together; a collision.

Crŭst, *n.* (L. *crusta*) an external coat or covering; a shell; a case; the outer part of bread.—*v.* to cover with a hard case; to gather a crust.
Crus-tā'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints.
Crus-tā'tion, *n.* an adherent covering.
Crŭs'ty, *a.* covered with crust; snappish.
Crŭs'ti-ly, *ad.* snappishly; peevishly.
Crŭs'ti-ness, *n.* the quality of being crusty.

Crŭtçh, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a support used by cripples.—*v.* to support on crutches.

Crȳ, *v.* (Fr. *crier*) to utter a loud voice; to call; to exclaim; to make public; to proclaim; to weep.—*n.* a loud voice; clamour; lamentation; shriek; weeping.
Cri'er, *n.* one who cries goods for sale.
Crȳ'ing, *n.* clamour.—*a.* notorious.

Crȳpt, *n.* (Gr. *krupto*) a cell or cave.
Crȳp'tic, Crȳp'ti-cal, *a.* hidden; secret.
Crȳp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* secretly; occultly.
Cryp-tŏg'a-my, *n.* concealed fructification.

Cryp-tŏg'a-mous, *a.* secretly married; having the fructification concealed.
Crȳp-tŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in secret characters.

Crȳs'tal, *n.* (Gr. *krustallos*) a regular solid body; a kind of glass.—*a.* consisting of crystal; clear; transparent.
Crȳs'tal-line, *a.* consisting of crystal; resembling crystal; bright; clear; transparent.
Crȳs'tal-lize, *v.* to form into crystals.
Crȳs-tal-li-zā'tion, *n.* the act of crystallizing.

Cŭb, *n.* (L. *cubo*?) the young of a beast; a stall for cattle.—*v.* to shut up.

Cūbe, *n.* (Gr. *kubos*) a regular solid body with six equal sides; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
Cū'bic, Cū'bi-cal, *a.* having the form of a cube.
Cū'bi-cal-ly, *ad.* in a cubical method.
Cū'bi-cal-ness, *n.* the state of being cubical.

Cu-bĭc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *cubo*) belonging to a chamber.
Cu-bĭc'u-la-ry, *a.* fitted for lying down.

Cū'bit, *n.* (Gr. *kubiton*) a measure from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger, estimated at eighteen inches.
Cū'bi-tal, *a.* containing the length of a cubit.
Cū'bi-ted, *a.* having the measure of a cubit.

Cŭck'ing-stŏôl, *n.* an engine for punishing scolds and unquiet women.

Cŭck'old, *n.* (L. *cuculus*) one whose wife is false to his bed.—*v.* to corrupt a man's wife.
Cŭck'old-ly, *a.* poor; mean; cowardly.
Cŭck'ol-dom, *n.* adultery; state of a cuckold.
Cŭck'old-māk-er, *n.* one who makes a cuckold.

Cûc'kôô, *n.* a bird.

Cū'cul-late, Cū'cul-la-ted, *a.* (L. *cucullus*) hooded.

Cū'cum-ber, *n.* (L. *cucumis*) a plant, and its fruit.

Cū'cur-bite, *n.* (L. *cucurbita*) a chemical vessel.

Cŭd, *n.* (S.) food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again.
Cŭd'wēēd, *n.* a plant.

Cŭd'dle, *v.* (T. *kudden*) to lie close; to join in an embrace; to hug.

Cŭd'gel, *n.* (W. *cogel*) a stick to strike with.—*v.* to beat with a stick.
Cŭd'gel-ler, *n.* one who cudgels.
Cŭd'gel-prŏôf, *a.* able to resist a stick.

Cūe, *n.* (L. *cauda*) the tail; the end; a hint.

Cuĕr'po, *n.* (Sp.) the body.

Cŭff, *n.* (Gr. *kopto*?) a blow; a stroke; part of a sleeve.—*v.* to strike with the fist.

Cuī'răss, *n.* (Fr. *cuirasse*) a breastplate.
Cuī-ras-sĭēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a breastplate.

Cuĭsh, *n.* (Fr. *cuisse*) armour for the thighs.

Cū'li-na-ry, *a.* (L. *culina*) relating to the kitchen or cookery.

Cŭll, *v.* (L. *con*, *lego*) to pick out.
Cŭl'ling, *n.* any thing selected.

Cŭll'ion, *n.* (It. *coglione*) a scoundrel; a mean wretch.
Cŭll'ion-ly, *a.* mean; base.
Cŭl'ly, *n.* a dupe.—*v.* to befool; to cheat.
Cŭl'ly-ĭsm, *n.* the state of a cully.

Cŭl'lis, *n.* (Fr. *coulis*) broth of boiled meat strained.

Cul-mĭf'er-ous, *a.* (L. *culmus*, *fero*) producing stalks.

Cŭl'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *culmen*) to be vertical; to be in the meridian.
Cŭl-mi-nā'tion, *n.* the transit of a planet through the meridian; the top or crown.

Cŭl'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *culpa*) blamable; guilty; criminal.
Cŭl'pa-ble-ness, *n.* blame; guilt.
Cŭl'pa-bly, *ad.* blamably; criminally.
Cŭl'pa-to-ry, *a.* charging with crime.
Cŭl'prit, *n.* a person accused of a crime.

Cŭl'ter. See Coulter.

Cŭl'ti-vate, *v.* (L. *cultum*) to till; to prepare for crops; to improve.
Cŭl-ti-vā'tion, *n.* act of tilling; improvement.
Cŭl'ti-vā-tor, *n.* one who cultivates.
Cŭl'ture, *n.* the act of cultivating; improvement.—*v.* to till; to improve.

Cŭl'ver, *n.* (S. *culfra*) a dove.
Cŭl'ver-hŏŭse, *n.* a dovecot.

Cŭl'ver-in, *n.* (L. *coluber*) a cannon.

Cŭm'bent, *a.* (L. *cumbo*) lying down.

Cŭm'ber, *v.* (D. *kommeren*) to embarrass; to load; to busy.—*n.* vexation; hindrance; embarrassment.
Cŭm'ber-some, *a.* troublesome; burdensome.
Cŭm'ber-some-ly, *ad.* so as to cumber.
Cŭm'brançe, *n.* burden; hindrance.
Cŭm'brous, *a.* troublesome; burdensome.
Cŭm'brous-ly, *ad.* in a burdensome manner.

Cŭm'in, *n.* (Gr. *kuminon*) a plant.

Cū'mu-late, *v.* (L. *cumulus*) to heap together.
Cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* act of heaping together.
Cū'mu-la-tive, *a.* consisting of parts heaped together.

Cunc-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *cunctor*) delay.
Cunc-tā'tor, *n.* one who delays.

Cŭn'ning, *a.* (S.) skilful; artful; sly.—*n.* skill; artifice; craft; slyness.
Cŭn'ning-ly, *ad.* skilfully; artfully.
Cŭn'ning-ness, *n.* artifice; slyness.
Cŭn'ning-man, *n.* a fortune-teller.

Cŭp, *n.* (S. *cupp*) a drinking vessel; a draught; a part of a flower.—*v.* to draw blood by a cupping-glass.
Cŭp'per, *n.* one who cups.
Cŭp'beăr-er, *n.* an attendant at a feast.
Cŭp'bŏard, *n.* a case with shelves.
Cŭp'ping-glăss, *n.* a glass used for drawing blood.

Cū'pel, *n.* (L. *cupella*) a small cup or vessel used in refining metals.
Cū-pel-lā'tion, *n.* the process of assaying and purifying metals.

Cu-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* (L. *cupio*) eager desire; covetousness.

Cū'po-la, *n.* (It.) a dome; an arched roof.

Cū'pre-ous, *a.* (L. *cuprum*) coppery; consisting of copper.

Cŭr, *n.* (D. *korr*) a degenerate dog.
Cŭr'rish, *a.* like a cur; snarling.
Cŭr'rish-ly, *ad.* snarlingly; brutally.
Cŭr'rish-ness, *n.* moroseness; churlishness.
Cŭr'ship, *n.* meanness; ill-nature.

Cū'ra-ble. See under Cure.

Cŭrb, *n.* (Fr. *courber*) part of a bridle; restraint.—*v.* to restrain; to check.
Cŭrb'ing, *n.* restraint; check.

Cŭrd, *n.* (L. *crudus*?) the coagulated part of milk.—*v.* to turn to curds.
Cŭr'dle, *v.* to change into curd; to coagulate.
Cŭr'dy, *a.* full of curds; coagulated.

Cūre, *n.* (L. *cura*) the act of healing; remedy; the benefice of a clergyman.—*v.* to heal; to pickle.
Cū'ra-ble, *a.* that may be healed.
Cū'ra-ble-ness, *n.* possibility to be healed.
Cū'ra-tive, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases.
Cūre'less, *a.* without cure; without remedy.
Cū'rer, *n.* one who cures; a healer.
Cū'rate, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest.
Cū'ra-cy, *n.* the office or employment of a curate; a benefice.
Cū'rate-ship, *n.* the office of a curate.
Cu-rā'tor, *n.* one who has the care of any thing; a guardian.

Cŭr'few, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, feu*) an evening bell.

Cū'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *curiosus*) inquisitive; accurate; exact; rare.
Cū-ri-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* inquisitiveness; a rarity.
Cū-ri-ō'so, *n.* a curious person; a virtuoso.
Cū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* inquisitively; artfully.
Cū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* inquisitiveness; nicety.

Cŭrl, *v.* (D. *krullen*) to turn the hair in ringlets; to twist; to rise in waves.—*n.* a ringlet of hair; wave; flexure.
Cŭr'ly, *a.* having curls; tending to curl.
Cŭr'li-ness, *n.* the state of being curled.

Cur-mŭd'geon, *n.* (Fr. *cœur, mechant*) an avaricious churlish fellow.
Cur-mŭd'geon-ly, *a.* avaricious; churlish.

Cŭr'rant, *n.* (*Corinth*) a shrub, and its fruit.

Cŭr'rent, *a.* (L. *curro*) running; passing; generally received.—*n.* a running stream; course.
Cŭr'ren-cy, *n.* circulation; general reception; money, or paper passing as money.
Cŭr'rent-ly, *ad.* in constant motion; generally.
Cŭr'rent-ness, *n.* circulation; fluency.
Cŭr'ri-cle, *n.* an open chaise with two wheels.

Cŭr'ry, *v.* (L. *corium*) to dress leather; to beat; to rub a horse; to flatter.
Cŭr'ri-er, *n.* one who dresses leather.
Cŭr'ry-ing, *n.* the act of rubbing down.
Cŭr'ry-cŏmb, *n.* an iron comb.

Cŭrse, *v.* (S. *cursian*) to wish evil to; to execrate; to afflict; to utter imprecations.—*n.* malediction; affliction; torment.
Cŭr'sed, *p. a.* deserving a curse; vexatious.
Cŭr'sed-ly, *ad.* miserably; shamefully.
Cŭr'sed-ness, *n.* the state of being cursed.
Cŭr'ser, *n.* one who utters curses.
Cŭr'sing, *n.* the uttering of a curse.
Cŭrst, *a.* hateful; peevish; malignant.
Cŭrst'ness, *n.* peevishness; malignity.

Cŭr'so-ry, *a.* (L. *cursum*) hasty; slight.
Cŭr'so-ri-ly, *ad.* hastily; slightly.
Cŭr'si-tor, *n.* a clerk in the court of chancery, who makes out original writs.

Cŭrt, *a.* (L. *curtus*) short.
Cur-tāil', *v.* to shorten; to cut off.
Cur-tāil'er, *n.* one who curtails.
Cur-tāil'ing, *n.* abbreviation; abridgment.
Cŭr'tal, *n.* a dog or horse with a docked tail.—*a.* brief; abridged.
Cŭrt'ly, *ad.* briefly; shortly.

Cur'tain, cŭr'tin, *n.* (Fr. *courtine*) a hanging cloth.—*v.* to hang with curtains.
Cŭr'tain-lĕc-ture, *n.* a reproof given in bed by a wife to her husband.

Cŭrt'sy. See Courtesy.

Cū'rule, *a.* (L. *curulis*) belonging to a chariot; senatorial; magisterial.

Cŭrve, *a.* (L. *curvus*) crooked; bent.—*n.* any thing bent.—*v.* to bend.
Cur-vā'tion, *n.* the act of bending.
Cŭr'va-ture, *n.* crookedness; bent form.
Cŭr'vi-ty, *n.* crookedness.
Cŭr-vi-lin'e-ar, *a.* consisting of a crooked line.

Cur-vĕt', *n.* (It. *corvetta*) a leap; a bound.—*v.* to leap; to bound.

Cush'ion, cŭsh'un, *n.* (D. *kussen*) a pillow for a seat.
Cŭsh'ioned, *a.* seated on a cushion.
Cŭsh'ion-et, *n.* a little cushion.

Cŭsp, *n.* (L. *cuspis*) the point or horn of the moon or other luminary.
Cŭs'pi-dal, *a.* ending in a point.

Cŭs'tard, *n.* (W. *cwstard*) a composition of milk, eggs, sugar, &c.

Cŭs'to-dy, *n.* (L. *custos*) imprisonment; care; security.
Cus-tō'di-al, *a.* relating to custody.

Cŭs'tom, *n.* (L. *con, suetum*) habitual practice; fashion; manner; a tax or duty on exports and imports.—*v.* to make familiar.
Cŭs'tom-a-ble, *a.* common; habitual.
Cŭs'tom-a-bly, *ad.* according to custom.
Cŭs'tom-a-ry, *a.* conformable to custom.
Cŭs'tom-a-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly; habitually.
Cŭs'tom-a-ri-ness, *n.* commonness; frequency.
Cŭs'tomed, *a.* usual; common.
Cŭs'tom-er, *n.* one in the habit of purchasing.
Cŭs'tum-a-ry, *n.* a book of laws and customs.
Cŭs'tom-hŏŭse, *n.* a house where duties on exported or imported goods are collected.

Cŭt, *v.* (Gr. *kopto*?) to separate by an edged instrument; to divide; to hew; to carve; to pierce: *p. t.* and *p. p.* cŭt.

Cŭt, *n.* the action of an edged instrument; a wound made by cutting; a part cut off; a near passage; an engraving; fashion; shape.
Cŭt'ter, *n.* one that cuts; a light sailing vessel.
Cŭt'ting, *n.* a piece cut off; an incision.
Cŭt'lass, *n.* a broad cutting sword.
Cŭt'ler, *n.* one who makes cutting instruments.
Cŭt'ler-y, *n.* a cutler's ware or business.
Cŭt'let, *n.* a small piece of meat.
Cŭt'pŭrse, *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
Cŭt'thrōat, *n.* a murderer; an assassin.—*a.* cruel; inhuman.
Cŭt'wŏrk, *n.* work in embroidery.

Cū'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *cutis*) a thin skin; the scarf skin.
Cu-tĭc'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cu-tā'ne-ous, *a.* relating to the skin.

Cŭt'tle, *n.* (S. *cudele*) a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.

Çȳ'cle, *n.* (Gr. *kuklos*) a circle; a periodical space of time.
Çȳ'clŏid, *n.* a geometrical curve.
Çy-clŏm'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring circles.
Çy-clo-pæ'di-a, *n.* a circle of the arts and sciences; a book of universal knowledge.

Çy-clo-pē'an, Çy-clŏp'ic, *a.* (L. *Cyclops*) vast; terrific; savage.

Çȳ'der. See Cider.

Çȳg'net, *n.* (L. *cygnus*) a young swan.

Çȳl'in-der, *n.* (Gr. *kulindros*) a long round body; a roller.
Çy-lĭn'dric, Çy-lĭn'dri-cal, *a.* having the form of a cylinder.

Çy-mâr', *n.* (Fr. *simarre*) a scarf.

Çȳm'bal, *n.* (Gr. *kumbalon*) a musical instrument.

Çȳn'ic, *n.* (Gr. *kuon*) a surly person; a snarler; a misanthrope.
Çȳn'ic, Çȳn'i-cal, *a.* snarling; satirical.

Çȳ'no-sūre, *n.* (Gr. *kuon, oura*) the star near the north pole, by which sailors steer; any thing which directs or attracts attention.

Çȳ'pher. See Cipher.

Çȳ'press, *n.* (L. *cupressus*) a tree; an emblem of mourning.

Çȳ'prus, *n.* a thin transparent stuff, originally made in *Cyprus*.

Çȳst, *n.* (Gr. *kustis*) a bag containing morbid matter.
Çȳs'tic, *a.* contained in a bag.

Çȳt'i-sus, *n.* (L.) a flowering shrub.

Czar, zär, *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia.
Czär'ish, *a.* relating to the czar.
Cza-ri'na, *n.* the empress of Russia.

D.

Dăb, *v.* (G. *daupjan*) to strike gently with something moist; to slap.—*n.* a blow with something moist; a small lump.
Dăb'ble, *v.* to smear; to spatter; to wet; to play in water; to do any thing in a slight manner; to tamper.
Dăb'bler, *n.* one who dabbles or meddles.
Dăb'çhick, *n.* a small water-fowl.

Dăb, *n.* (*adept*) one expert at any thing; an artist.

Dăçe, *n.* a small river fish.

Dăc'tyl, *n.* (Gr. *dăktulos*) a poetic foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.
Dac-tȳl'ic, *a.* relating to the dactyl.
Dăc'ty-list, *n.* one who writes flowing verses.
Dăc-ty-lŏl'o-gy, *n.* the art of conversing by the hands.

Dăd, Dăd'dy, *n.* (*da, da*?) father.

Dæ'dal, dē'dal, *a.* (L. *Dædalus*) variegated; skilful.

Dăf'fo-dil, Dăf'fo-dil-ly, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos*?) a flower.

Dăg'ger, *n.* (Fr. *dague*) a short sword.
Dăg'gers-drâw-ing, *n.* approach to open violence.

Dăg'gle, *v.* (Dan. *dag*?) to trail in mire or water; to run through wet or dirt.
Dăg'gle-tāil, Dăg'tāiled, *a.* bemired; bespattered; trailed in mud.

Dāi'ly. See under Day.

Dāin'ty, *a.* (L. *dens*?) delicious; nice; squeamish; scrupulous; elegant; affectedly fine.—*n.* something nice or delicate.
Dāin'ti-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely; fastidiously.
Dāin'ti-ness, *n.* delicacy; fastidiousness.

Dāi'ry, *n.* (Sw. *dia*) a place where milk is kept, and made into butter and cheese; a milk farm.
Dāi'ry-mād, *n.* a female servant who manages the dairy.

Dāi'sy, *n.* (S. *dæg, eage*) a flower.
Dāi'sied, *a.* full of daisies.

Dāle, *n.* (D. *dal*) a space between hills.

Dăl'ly, *v.* (D. *dollen*) to trifle; to fondle; to sport; to delay.
Dăl'li-ançe, *n.* mutual caresses; acts of fondness; delay.
Dăl'li-er, *n.* a trifler; a fondler.

Dăm, *n.* (Fr. *dame*) a female parent.

Dăm, *v.* (S. *demman*) to confine water.—*n.* a mole or bank to confine water.

Dăm'age, *n.* (L. *damnum*) mischief; hurt; loss: *pl.* compensation for mischief or loss.—*v.* to injure; to impair.
Dăm'age-a-ble, *a.* that may be damaged.

Dăm'a-sçēne, *n.* (L. *Damascus*) a species of plum.
Dăm'ask, *n.* figured linen or silk.—*v.* to form flowers on stuffs; to variegate.
Dăm'as-kin, *n.* a sabre.
Dăm'ask-rōse, *n.* a red rose.

Dāme, *n.* (Fr.) a lady; a mistress of a family.

Damn, dăm, *v.* (L. *damno*) to doom to eternal torments; to curse; to condemn.

Dăm'na-ble, *a.* deserving damnation.
Dăm'na-ble-ness, *n.* state of being damnable.
Dăm'na-bly, *ad.* in a damnable manner.
Dam-nā'tion, *n.* exclusion from divine mercy; condemnation; state of eternal torment.
Dăm'na-to-ry, *a.* containing condemnation.
Dăm'ned, *p. a.* hateful; detestable; abhorred.
Dăm'ni-fy, *v.* to injure; to cause loss.
Dăm'ning-ness, *n.* tendency to procure damnation.

Dămp, *a.* (D.) moist; wet; foggy; dejected.—*n.* moisture; fog; dejection.—*v.* to moisten; to wet; to depress; to discourage.
Dămp'ish, *a.* inclining to wet; moist.
Dămp'ish-ness, *n.* tendency to wetness.
Dămp'ness, *n.* moisture; fogginess.
Dămp'y, *a.* moist; dejected.

Dăm'sel, *n.* (Fr. *damoiselle*) a young woman; a girl.

Dam'son, dăm'zn. See Damascene.

Dănçe, *v.* (Fr. *danser*) to leap or move with measured steps.—*n.* a regulated movement of the feet; a motion of one or many in concert.
Dăn'çer, *n.* one who practises dancing.
Dăn'çing, *n.* a moving with steps to music.
Dăn'çing-măs-ter, *n.* one who teaches dancing.
Dăn'çing-schôôl, *n.* a place where dancing is taught.

Dăn-de-lī'on, *n.* (Fr. *dent, de, lion*) a plant.

Dăn'dle, *v.* (Ger. *tandeln*) to move a child up and down; to fondle; to delay.

Dăn'dy, *n.* (Fr. *dandin*) a fop.
Dan'di-prat, *n.* a conceited little fellow.

Dāne, *n.* a native of *Denmark*.
Dā'nish, *a.* relating to the Danes.
Dāne'gelt, *n.* tribute paid to the Danes.

Dăn'ger, *n.* (Fr.) risk; hazard; peril.
Dăn'ger-less, *a.* without hazard.
Dăn'ger-ous, *a.* hazardous; perilous.
Dăn'ger-ous-ly, *ad.* hazardously; perilously.
Dăn'ger-ous-ness, *n.* hazard; peril.

Dăn'gle, *v.* (Dan. *dingler*) to hang loose; to follow.
Dăn'gler, *n.* one who dangles or hangs about.

Dănk, *a.* (Ger. *tunken*?) damp; moist.
Dănk'ish, *a.* somewhat dank.

Dăp'i-fer, *n.* (L. *dapes, fero*) one who brings meat to the table.

Dăp'per, *a.* (D.) little and active; neat.

Dăp'ple, *a.* (*apple*?) marked with various colours; streaked.—*v.* to streak; to variegate.

Dāre, *v.* (S. *dear*) to have courage for any purpose; not to be afraid: *p. t.* dūrst.
Dāre, *v.* to challenge; to defy.
Dār'er, *n.* one who dares or defies.
Dār'ing, *p. a.* bold; adventurous; fearless.
Dār'ing-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
Dār'ing-ness, *n.* boldness; fearlessness.

Dârk, *a.* (S. *deorc*) wanting light; not of a vivid colour; obscure; gloomy.—*n.* want of light; obscurity.
Dar'ken, dâr'kn, *v.* to make dark.
Dâr'ken-er, *n.* one that darkens.
Dârk'ish, *a.* approaching to dark; dusky.
Dârk'ling, *a.* being in the dark.
Dârk'ly, *ad.* obscurely; blindly.
Dârk'ness, *n.* absence of light; obscurity.
Dârk'some, *a.* gloomy; obscure.
Dârk'hôûse, *n.* a madhouse.
Dârk'wŏrk-ing, *a.* working in secret.

Dâr'ling, *a.* (S. *dyre*) beloved; favourite.—*n.* one much beloved.

Dârn, *v.* (W.) to mend a rent or hole.
Dârn'ing, *n.* the act of mending holes.

Dâr'nel, *n.* a weed.

Dârt, *n.* (Fr. *dard*) a weapon thrown by the hand.—*v.* to throw; to emit.
Dârt'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.

Dăsh, *v.* (Sw. *daska*) to strike against; to break; to besprinkle; to mingle; to sketch in haste; to obliterate; to confound; to fly off; to rush.—*n.* collision; a blow; admixture; a mark in writing (—).
Dăsh'ing, *a.* rushing carelessly; precipitate.

Dăs'tard, *n.* (S. *adastrigan*) a coward.—*a.* cowardly.—*v.* to intimidate.
Dăs'tar-dīze, *v.* to intimidate; to terrify.
Dăs'tard-ly, *a.* cowardly; timorous; mean.
Dăs'tard-li-ness, *n.* cowardliness.
Dăs'tar-dy, *n.* cowardliness; timorousness.

Dāte, *n.* (L. *datum*) the time at which a letter is written, or an event happens; a stipulated time; duration; continuance.—*v.* to note the time; to reckon; to begin.
Dāte'less, *a.* without a date or fixed term.
Dāt'er, *n.* one who dates writings.
Dā'ta-ry, *n.* an officer of the chancery at Rome; the office of a datary.
Dā'tive, *a.* the epithet of the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.
Dā'tum, *n.* a truth granted: *pl.* dā'ta.

Dāte, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) the fruit of a species of palm tree.

Dâub, *v.* (W. *dwbiaw*) to smear; to paint coarsely.—*n.* a coarse painting.
Dâub'er, *n.* one who daubs.
Dâub'er-y, *n.* any thing artful.
Dâub'ing, *n.* plaster; mortar; paint.
Dâub'y, *a.* glutinous; viscous; adhesive.

Daugh'ter, dâ'ter, *n.* (S. *dohtor*) a female child; a female descendant.
Dâugh'ter-ly, *a.* like a daughter.
Dâugh'ter-li-ness, *n.* state of a daughter.

Dâunt, *v.* (L. *domito*?) to discourage; to frighten; to intimidate.
Dâunt'less, *a.* fearless; bold.
Dâunt'less-ness, *n.* fearlessness.

Dâu'phin, *n.* (Fr.) the heir apparent to the crown of France.
Dâu'phin-ess, *n.* the wife of the dauphin.

Dâw, *n.* a bird.
Dâw'ish, *a.* like a daw.

Dâw'dle, *v.* to waste time; to trifle.

Dâwn, *v.* (S. *dagian*) to begin to grow light; to glimmer; to open.—*n.* break of day; beginning; rise.

Dāwn'ing, *n.* break of day; morning.

Dāy, *n.* (S. *dæg*) the time between the rising and setting of the sun; the time from noon to noon, or midnight to midnight; light; sunshine; life; an appointed time; an age; a contest.
Dāi'ly, *a.* happening every day.—*ad.* every day; very often.
Dāy'bĕd, *n.* a couch for rest during the day.
Dāy'bŏŏk, *n.* a daily register of mercantile transactions.
Dāy'breāk, *n.* first appearance of light; dawn.
Dāy'drēam, *n.* a vision to the waking senses.
Dāy'lā-bour, *n.* labour by the day.
Dāy'lā-bour-er, *n.* one who works by the day.
Dāy'light, *n.* the light of day.
Dāys'man, *n.* an umpire; a mediator.
Dāy'spring, *n.* the rise of the day; dawn.
Dāy'stār, *n.* the morning star.
Dāy'time, *n.* time in which there is light.
Dāy'wŏrk, *n.* work imposed by the day.

Dāze, *v.* (S. *dwæs*?) to overpower with light; to blind by too strong a light.
Dāz'zle, *v.* to overpower with light; to surprise with splendour.
Dāz'zling, *p.a.* striking with splendour.
Dāz'zling-ly, *ad.* in a manner to dazzle.

Dea'con, dē'kn, *n.* (Gr. *dia, koneo*) one of the lowest order of the clergy, an overseer of the poor; the master of an incorporated company.
Dēa'con-ess, *n.* a female deacon.
Dēa'con-ry, Dēa'con-ship, *n.* the office of a deacon.

Dĕad, *a.* (S.) deprived of life; inanimate; motionless; dull; still; tasteless.—*n.* dead men; a still time; depth.
Dĕad'en, *v.* to deprive of force or sensation; to make vapid or spiritless.
Dĕad'ish, *a.* resembling what is dead.
Dĕad'ly, *a.* destructive; mortal.—*ad.* mortally; implacably.
Dĕad'li-hŏŏd, *n.* the state of the dead.
Dĕad'li-ness, *n.* the being deadly.
Dĕad'ness, *n.* loss of life; frigidity; faintness.
Dĕad'dō-ing, *a.* destructive; killing.
Dĕad'drŭnk, *a.* so drunk as to be helpless.
Dĕad'heārt-ed, *a.* having a faint heart.
Dĕad-heārt'ed-ness, *n.* want of fortitude.
Dĕad'kill-ing, *a.* killing at once.
Dĕad'lift, *n.* a hopeless exigence.
Dĕad'rĕck-on-ing, *n.* conjecture of the place where a ship is by the log.
Dĕad'strŭck, *a.* struck with horror.

Dĕaf, *a.* (S.) wanting the sense of hearing; not listening; obscurely heard.
Dĕaf'en, *v.* to make deaf.
Dĕaf'ness, *n.* want of power to hear.

Dēal, *n.* (S. *dæl*) a part; a quantity; a thin plank.—*v.* to distribute; to traffic; to intervene; to act.
Dēal'er, *n.* one who deals; a trader.
Dēal'ing, *n.* action; intercourse; traffic.

Dē-al-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, albus*) the act of bleaching.

De-ăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, ambulo*) the act of walking abroad.
De-ăm'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking abroad.—*n.* a place to walk in.

Dēan, *n.* (L. *decanus*) the second dignitary of a diocese.
Dēan'er-y, *n.* the office or house of a dean.
Dēan'ship, *n.* the office and rank of a dean.

Dēar, *a.* (S. *dyre*) beloved; precious; costly; scarce.—*n.* a word of endearment.
Dēar'ly, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price.
Dēar'ness, *n.* fondness; costliness.
Dĕarth, *n.* scarcity; want; famine.
Dēar'bought, *a.* purchased at a high price.
Dēar'lŏved, *a.* much loved.

Dĕath, *n.* (S.) extinction of life; mortality; manner of dying; state of the dead.
Dĕath'fŭl, *a.* destructive; murderous.
Dĕath'fŭl-ness, *n.* appearance of death.
Dĕath'less, *a.* never-dying; immortal.
Dĕath'like, *a.* resembling death.
Dĕath'bĕd, *n.* the bed on which a person dies.
Dĕath'ward, *ad.* toward death.
Dĕath'bŏd-ing, *a.* portending death.
Dĕath'dārt-ing, *a.* inflicting death.
Dĕath's'dŏŏr, *n.* near approach of death.
Dĕaths'man, *n.* an executioner.
Dĕath'shād-owed, *a.* encompassed by the shades of death.
Dĕath'tō-ken, *n.* a sign of approaching death.
Dĕath'wātch, *n.* an insect whose noise is supposed to prognosticate death.

De-bār', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *barre*) to exclude; to hinder.

De-bāse', *v.* (L. *de, basis*) to lower; to degrade; to adulterate.
De-bāse'ment, *n.* the act of debasing.
De-bās'er, *n.* one who debases.

De-bāte', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *battre*) to dispute; to contest; to deliberate.—*n.* a dispute; a quarrel; a contest.
De-bāt'a-ble, *a.* subject to debate.
De-bāte'fŭl, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.
De-bāte'ment, *n.* controversy; combat.
De-bāt'er, *n.* a disputant; an arguer.

De-bâuch', *v.* (Fr. *debaucher*) to corrupt; to vitiate.—*n.* a fit of intemperance; excess; lewdness.
De-bâuch'ed-ly, *ad.* in a profligate manner.
De-bâuch'ed-ness, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.
Deb-au-chee', dĕb-o-shēē', *n.* a drunkard; a man given to intemperance.
De-bâuch'er, *n.* one who debauches.
De-bâuch'er-y, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.
De-bâuch'ment, *n.* the act of debauching.

De-bĕnt'ure, *n.* (L. *debeo*) a writing acknowledging a debt.

Dĕb'ile, *a.* (L. *debilis*) weak; feeble.
De-bĭl'i-tate, *v.* to weaken; to enfeeble.
De-bĭl-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of weakening.
De-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

Dĕb'it, *n.* (L. *debitum*) the debtor side of an account.—*v.* to enter on the debtor side of an account.
Debt, dĕt, *n.* what one person owes to another; what one is obliged to do or suffer.
Dĕbt'or, *n.* one who owes to another; the side of an account on which debts are charged.

Dĕb-o-nāir', *a.* (Fr. *de, bon, air*) elegant; civil; well-bred.

Dĕb-o-nair'i-ty, *n.* elegance of manners.
Dĕb-o-nair'ly, *ad.* elegantly; civilly.
Dĕb-o-nair'ness, *n.* civility; complaisance.

Dĕc'a-chŏrd, *n.* (Gr. *deka, chordè*) a musical instrument with ten strings.

Dĕc'ade, *n.* (Gr. *deka*) the sum or number of ten.

De-cā'dençe, De-cā'den-çy, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) decay; fall.

Dĕc'a-gon, *n.* (Gr. *deka, gonia*) a figure having ten sides.

Dĕc'a-lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *deka, logos*) the ten commandments.
De-căl'o-gist, *n.* an expositor of the decalogue.

De-cămp', *v.* (L. *de, campus*) to shift the camp; to move off.

De-cā'nal, *a.* (L. *decanus*) pertaining to a deanery.

De-cănt', *v.* (L. *de, cantum*) to pour off gently so as to leave the sediment.
De-căn'ter, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor.

De-căp'i-tate, *v.* (L. *de, caput*) to behead.
De-căp-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of beheading.

Dĕc'a-stĭch, *n.* (Gr. *deka, stichos*) a poem of ten lines.

De-cāy', *v.* (L. *de, cado*) to lose excellence; to decline; to impair.—*n.* decline; gradual failure.
De-cāy'ed-ness, *n.* state of decay.
De-cāy'er, *n.* that which causes decay.
De-cāy'ing, *n.* decline.

De-çease', *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departure from life; death.—*v.* to die.

De-çēive', *v.* (L. *de, capio*) to cause to mistake; to impose upon; to cheat; to mock.
De-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deceived.
De-çeiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* liableness to be deceived.
De-çēiv'er, *n.* one who deceives.
De-çēiv'ing, *n.* the act of cheating.
De-çēit', *n.* fraud; a cheat; artifice.
De-çēit'fûl, *a.* full of deceit; fraudulent.
De-çēit'fûl-ly, *ad.* fraudulently; with deceit.
De-çēit'fûl-ness, *n.* the being fraudulent.
De-çēit'less, *a.* free from deceit.
De-çĕp'ti-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-çĕp-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* liableness to be deceived.
De-çĕp'tion, *n.* the act of deceiving; fraud.
De-çĕp'tious, *a.* apt to deceive.
De-çĕp'tive, *a.* having power to deceive.

De-çĕm'ber, *n.* (L. *decem*) the last month of the year.

De-çĕm'vi-rī, *n. pl.* (L.) ten men appointed to draw up a code of laws in ancient Rome.
De-çĕm'vi-ral, *a.* belonging to a decemvirate.
De-çĕm'vi-rate, *n.* government by ten men.

Dē'çent, *a.* (L. *deceo*) becoming; fit; suitable; modest; grave.
Dē'çen-çy, *n.* propriety; modesty.
Dē'çent-ly, *ad.* in a decent manner.
Dē'çent-ness, *n.* propriety; due formality.

De-çĕn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *decem, annus*) continuing ten years.

De-çĕrn', *v.* (L. *de, cerno*) to judge.

De-çĕrpt', *a.* (L. *de, carptum*) cropped.
De-çĕrp'tion, *n.* a cropping or taking off.

Dē-çer-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, certo*) strife; contest for mastery.

De-çĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departure.

De-çhârm', *v.* (L. *de, carmen*) to counteract a charm.

De-çīde', *v.* (L. *de, cædo*) to fix the event of; to determine; to settle.
De-çīd'a-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
De-çīd'ed, *p. a.* determined; unequivocal.
De-çīd'ed-ly, *ad.* in a determined manner.
De-çīd'er, *n.* one who determines.
De-çĭs'ion, *n.* determination of a difference, doubt, or event; the act of separation.
De-çī'sive, *a.* conclusive; final; positive.
De-çī'sive-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive manner.
De-çī'sive-ness, *n.* state of being decisive.

Dĕç'i-dençe, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) a falling off.
De-çīd'u-ous, *a.* falling; not perennial.

Dĕç'i-mal, *a.* (L. *decem*) numbered by ten.—*n.* a tenth.
Dĕç'i-mate, *v.* to select every tenth.
Dĕç-i-mā'tion, *n.* a selection of every tenth.
Dĕç'i-mā-tor, *n.* one who decimates.

Dĕç'i-mo-sĕx'to, *n.* (L.) a book in which the sheet is folded into sixteen leaves.

De-çī'pher, *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *chiffre*) to explain; to unfold; to unravel.
De-çī'pher-er, *n.* one who deciphers.

Dĕck, *v.* (S. *decan*) to dress; to adorn.—*n.* the floor of a ship.
Dĕck'er, *n.* one who dresses or adorns; a ship having decks.
Dĕck'ing, *n.* ornament.

De-clāim', *v.* (L. *de, clamo*) to speak to the passions; to harangue.
De-claim'er, *n.* one who declaims.
De-clāim'ing, *n.* an appeal to the passions.
Dĕc-la-mā'tion, *n.* a discourse to the passions.
Dĕc-la-mā'tor, *n.* an orator; a rhetorician.
De-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* appealing to the passions.

De-clāre', *v.* (L. *de, clarus*) to make known; to proclaim; to publish.
De-clār'a-ble, *a.* capable of proof.
Dĕc-la-rā'tion, *n.* an open expression; an affirmation; a proclamation.
De-clăr'a-tive, *a.* proclaiming; explanatory.
De-clăr'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; expressive.
De-clăr'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* by declaration.
De-clār'ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly; openly.
De-clāre'ment, *n.* discovery; testimony.
De-clār'er, *n.* one who declares.
De-clār'ing, *n.* publication; exposition.

De-clīne', *v.* (L. *de, clino*) to lean; to fail; to decay; to bring down; to shun; to refuse; to inflect.—*n.* a falling off; diminution; decay.
De-clēn'sion, *n.* tendency to fall; degeneracy; descent; inflection of words.
De-clī'na-ble, *a.* that may be declined.
Dĕc-lī-nā'tion, *n.* the act of bending down; descent; variation; deviation; decay.
Dĕc'li-nā-tor, De-clīn'a-to-ry, *n.* an instrument used in dialling.

De-clĭv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *de, clivus*) a gradual descent; a slope.

De-cŏct', *v.* (L. *de, coctum*) to prepare by boiling; to digest.
De-cŏc'tion, *n.* the act of boiling; a preparation made by boiling.

De-cŏl'late, *v.* (L. *de, collum*) to behead.
Dĕc-ol-lā'tion, *n.* the act of beheading.

De-cŏl-o-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, color*) absence of colour.

Dē-com-pōse', *v.* (L. *de, con, positum*) to separate the constituent parts; to resolve into elementary principles; to dissolve.
Dē-com-pōs'ite, *a.* compounded a second time.
De-cōm-po-sĭ'tion, *n.* a separation of parts.
Dē-com-pōund', *v.* to compound a second time.—*a.* compounded a second time.
Dē-com-pōund'a-ble, *a.* liable to be dissolved.

Dĕc'o-rate, *v.* (L. *decor*) to adorn; to deck; to embellish.
Dĕc-o-rā'tion, *n.* ornament; embellishment.
De-cō'rous, *a.* becoming; proper; decent.
De-cō'rous-ly, *ad.* in a becoming manner.
De-cō'rum, *n.* propriety; decency; order.

De-cōr'ti-cate, *v.* (L. *de, cortex*) to strip off bark; to peel.
De-cōr-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of peeling.

De-cŏy', *v.* (D. *kooi*) to lure into a snare; to entrap.—*n.* a lure; a snare.
De-cŏy'dŭck, *n.* a duck that lures others.

De-crēase', *v.* (L. *de, cresco*) to grow less; to diminish.—*n.* state of growing less; decay.
Dĕc're-ment, *n.* decrease; waste.
De-crē'tion, *n.* the state of growing less.

De-crēē', *v.* (L. *de, cretum*) to determine; to ordain; to appoint.—*n.* an edict; a law; a determination.
De-crē'tal, *a.* pertaining to a decree.—*n.* a book of decrees or edicts.
De-crē'tist, *n.* one who studies the decretal.
De-crē'tive, *a.* having the power of decreeing.
Dĕc-re-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a decree.
Dĕc're-to-ry, *a.* judicial; definitive; critical.
Dĕc're-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a definitive manner.

De-crĕp'it, *a.* (L. *de, crepitum*) wasted and worn by age or infirmity.
De-crĕp'it-ness, De-crĕp'i-tude, *n.* a broken state of body from age or infirmity.
De-crĕp'i-tate, *v.* to crackle in the fire.

De-crŏwn', *v.* (L. *de, corona*) to deprive of a crown.
De-crŏwn'ing, *n.* the depriving of a crown.

De-crȳ', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *crier*) to cry down; to clamour against; to censure.
De-crī'al, *n.* clamorous censure.
De-crī'er, *n.* one who decries.

Dĕc-u-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, cubo*) the act of lying down.
De-cūm'bençe, De-cūm'ben-çy, *n.* the act of lying down; the posture of lying.
De-cūm'bent, *a.* lying; leaning; bending.
De-cūm'bi-ture, *n.* confinement to bed.

Dĕc'u-ple, *a.* (L. *decem*) tenfold.
De-cū'ri-on, *n.* a commander over ten.
Dĕc'u-ry, *n.* a body of ten men.

De-cŭr'rent, *a.* (L. *de, curro*) running or extending downwards.
De-cūr'sion, *n.* the act of running down.

De-cŭs'sate, *v.* (L. *decusso*) to intersect at acute angles.
Dē-cus-sā'tion, *n.* the act of crossing.

Dē-den-tĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *de, dens*) loss or shedding of the teeth.

Dĕd'i-cate, *v.* (L. *de, dico*) to devote; to consecrate; to inscribe.—*a.* devoted; consecrated.
Dĕd-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of dedicating; consecration; an address to a patron.
Dĕd'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who dedicates.
Dĕd'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* composing a dedication.

De-dĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *de, do*) a giving up; surrender.

De-dūçe', *v.* (L. *de, duco*) to draw from; to infer; to gather.
De-dūçe'ment, *n.* the thing deduced.
De-dū'çi-ble, *a.* that may be deduced.
De-dūct', *v.* to take away; to subtract.
De-dūc'tion, *n.* that which is deducted; abatement; inference; conclusion.
De-dūc'tive, *a.* that may be deduced.
De-dūc'tive-ly, *ad.* by regular deduction.

Dēēd, *n.* (S. *dæd*) an action; an exploit; fact; a writing containing a contract and the evidence of its execution.
Dēēd'less, *a.* without action; without exploits.

Dēēm, *v.* (S. *deman*) to think; to judge; to determine; to imagine.

Dēēp, *a.* (S. *deop*) extending or being far below the surface; profound; low; entering far; sagacious; insidious; grave; dark-coloured.—*n.* the ocean; the most solemn or still part.—*ad.* to a great depth.
Deep'en, dēēp'n, *v.* to make or grow deep.
Dēēp'ly, *ad.* to a great depth; profoundly.
Dēēp'ness, *n.* profundity; sagacity; craft.
Dēpth, *n.* measure from the surface downwards; a deep place; the middle of a season; abstruseness; obscurity; sagacity.
Dēēp'drăw-ing, *a.* sinking deep into the water.
Dēēp'mōūthed, *a.* having a hoarse loud voice.
Dēēp'mūs-ing, *a.* thinking profoundly.
Dēēp'rĕad, *a.* profoundly versed.

Dēēr, *n.* (S. *deor*) an animal, hunted for venison.

De-fāçe', *v.* (L. *de, facio*) to destroy; to erase; to disfigure.
De-fāçe'ment, *n.* injury; erasure; destruction.
De-fā'çer, *n.* one who defaces.

De-fāil'ançe, *n.* (L. *de, fallo*) failure; miscarriage.

De-făl'cate, *v.* (L. *de, falx*) to cut off.
Dē-fal-cā'tion, *n.* diminution; abatement.

De-fāmę', *v.* (L. *de, fama*) to slander; to calumniate.
Dĕf-a-mā'tion, *n.* slander; calumny.
De-fām'a-to-ry, *a.* slanderous; calumnious.
De-fām'er, *n.* a slanderer; a calumniator.
De-fām'ing, *n.* slander; detraction.

De-făt'i-gate, *v.* (L. *de, fatigo*) to weary.
De-făt'i-ga-ble, *a.* liable to be weary.
De-făt-i-gā'tion, *n.* weariness; fatigue.

De-fâult′, *n.* (L. *de, fallo*) omission; failure; defect.—*v.* to fail in performing.
De-fâult′ed, *a.* having defect.
De-fâult′er, *n.* one who makes default.

De-fēa′sance, *n.* (L. *de, facio*) the act of annulling.
De-fēas′i-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.

De-fĕat′, *v.* (L. *de, factum*) to overthrow; to frustrate.—*n.* an overthrow.

Dĕf′e-cate, *v.* (L. *de, fæx*) to purify; to cleanse.—*a.* purified.
Dĕf-e-cā′tion, *n.* purification.

De-fĕct′, *n.* (L. *de, factum*) want; imperfection; fault.
De-fĕc′ti-ble, *a.* imperfect; liable to defect.
De-fĕc-ti-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* the state of failing.
De-fĕc′tion, *n.* want; failure; apostasy; revolt.
De-fĕc′tive, *a.* wanting; full of defects; faulty.
De-fĕc′tive-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner.
De-fĕc′tive-ness, *n.* state of being defective.
De-fĕc′tu-ous, *a.* full of defects.

De-fĕnd′, *v.* (L. *defendo*) to protect; to maintain; to fortify; to repel.
De-fĕnçe′, *n.* protection; guard; vindication.
De-fĕn′çed, *a.* fortified.
De-fĕnçe′less, *a.* without defence; unarmed; unprotected; impotent.
De-fĕnçe′less-ness, *n.* an unprotected state.
De-fĕnd′a-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
De-fĕnd′ant, *a.* proper for defence; making defence.—*n.* a person accused or sued.
De-fĕnd′er, *n.* one who defends.
De-fĕn′sa-tive, *n.* guard; a bandage.
De-fĕn′si-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
De-fĕn′sive, *a.* that serves to defend.—*n.* a safeguard; state of defence.
De-fĕn′sive-ly, *ad.* in a defensive manner.

De-fĕr′, *v.* (L. *de, fero*) to put off; to delay; to submit.
Dĕf′er-ençe, *n.* regard; respect; submission.
Dĕf′er-ent, *a.* carrying.—*n.* that which carries.
De-fĕr′ment, *n.* delay; postponement.
De-fĕr′rer, *n.* one who defers.

De-fī′ançe. See under Defy.

De-fĭ′çient, *a.* (L. *de, facio*) failing; wanting; imperfect.
De-fĭ′çiençe, De-fĭ′çien-çy, *n.* want; falling.
Dĕf′i-çit, *n.* want; deficiency.

De-file′, *v.* (S. *afylan*) to make foul; to pollute; to corrupt.
De-file′ment, *n.* pollution; corruption.
De-fil′er, *n.* one who defiles.

De-file′, *v.* (L. *de, filum*) to go off file by file.—*n.* a narrow pass.

De-fīne′, *v.* (L. *de, finis*) to explain; to describe; to determine.
De-fīn′a-ble, *a.* that may be defined.
De-fīn′er, *n.* one who defines.
Dĕf′i-nite, *a.* certain; exact; precise.
Dĕf′i-nite-ly, *ad.* in a definite manner.
Dĕf-i-nĭ′tion, *n.* an explanation; a description.
De-fīn′i-tive, *a.* determinate; positive; express.—*n.* that which ascertains or defines.
De-fīn′i-tive-ly, *ad.* positively; decisively.

Dĕf′la-grate, *v.* (L. *de, flagro*) to set fire to; to burn.
De-flā′gra-ble, *a.* combustible.
Dĕf-la-gra-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* combustibility.
Dĕf-la-grā′tion, *n.* burning; combustion.

De-flĕct′, *v.* (L. *de, flecto*) to turn aside; to deviate; to bend.
De-flĕc′tion, *n.* a turning aside; deviation.

De-flŏŭr′, *v.* (L. *de, flos*) to deprive of flowers; to ravish.
Dĕf-lo-rā′tion, *n.* the act of deflouring.
De-flŏŭr′er, *n.* one who deflours.

De-flōw′, *v.* (L. *de, fluo*) to flow down.
De-flŭx′, De-flŭx′ion, *n.* a flowing down.

Dĕf-œ-dā′tion, *n.* (L. *de, fœdus*) the act of making filthy; pollution.

De-fōrçe′, *v.* (L. *de, fortis*) to keep out of possession by force.
De-fōrçe′ment, *n.* a withholding by force.
De-fōr′çi-ant, *n.* one who deforces.

De-fôrm′, *v.* (L. *de, forma*) to spoil the form; to disfigure.—*a.* disfigured.
Dĕf-or-mā′tion, *n.* a disfiguring; a defacing.
De-fôrmd′, *p. a.* ugly; crooked; disfigured.
De-fôrm′ed-ly, *ad.* in an ugly manner.
De-fôrm′er, *n.* one who deforms or defaces.
De-fôrm′i-ty, *n.* ugliness; crookedness.

De-frâud′, *v.* (L. *de, fraus*) to deprive of by trick; to cheat.
De-frau-dā′tion, *n.* privation by fraud.
De-frâud′er, *n.* one who defrauds; a cheat.
De-frâud′ment, *n.* privation by fraud.

De-frāy′, *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *frais*) to bear the charges of; to pay.
De-frāy′er, *n.* one who defrays.
De-frāy′ment, *n.* payment of expenses.

Dĕft, *a.* (S. *dæfe*) neat; fit; ready.
Dĕft′ly, *ad.* neatly; dexterously.
Dĕft′ness, *n.* neatness; beauty.

De-fŭnct′, *a.* (L. *de, functus*) dead; deceased.—*n.* a dead person.
De-fŭnc′tion, *n.* death.

De-fȳ′, *v.* (L. *de, fido*) to challenge; to dare; to brave.
De-fī′ançe, *n.* a challenge; a daring.
De-fī′a-to-ry, *a.* bearing defiance.
De-fī′er, *n.* one who defies.

De-gĕn′er-ate, *v.* (L. *de, genus*) to decay in kind or virtue; to become worse.—*a.* decayed in good qualities; base.
De-gĕn′er-a-çy, *n.* decay in goodness; a growing worse or inferior; meanness.
De-gĕn′er-ate-ly, *ad.* in a degenerate manner.
De-gĕn-er-ā′tion, *n.* the act of degenerating.
De-gĕn′er-ous, *a.* fallen from goodness; base.
De-gĕn′er-ous-ly, *ad.* basely; meanly.

Dĕg-lu-tĭ′tion, *n.* (L. *de, glutio*) the act of swallowing.

De-grāde′, *v.* (L. *de, gradus*) to lower in degree; to dishonour.
Dĕg-ra-dā′tion, *n.* act of degrading; baseness.
De-grāde′ment, *n.* deprivation of rank.
De-grād′ing-ly, *ad.* in a depreciating manner.
De-grēē′, *n.* quality; rank; station; step; order; measure; descent; a title at a university; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.

Dĕg-us-tā′tion, *n.* (L. *de, gusto*) a tasting.

De-hôrt', *v.* (L. *de, hortor*) to dissuade.
De-hor-tā'tion, *n.* dissuasion; advice against.
De-hôr'ta-to-ry, *a.* belonging to dissuasion.

Deign, dān, *v.* (L. *dignus*) to think worthy; to condescend; to grant.

Dē'i-ty, *n.* (L. *deus*) the divine nature; the Divine Being.
Dē'i-çīde, *n.* the act of putting to death our Saviour Jesus Christ.
Dē'i-fȳ, *v.* to make a god of; to adore.
De-if'i-cal, *a.* making divine.
Dē-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of deifying.
Dē'i-fi-er, *n.* one who deifies.
Dē'i-fôrm, *a.* of a godlike form.
Dē'ism, *n.* the doctrine or creed of a deist.
Dē'ist, *n.* one who acknowledges the existence of God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
De-is'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to deism.

De-jĕct', *v.* (L. *de, jactum*) to cast down; to grieve; to discourage; to make sad.—*a.* cast down; low spirited.
De-jĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* in a dejected manner.
De-jĕct'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being dejected.
De-jĕc'tion, *n.* lowness of spirits; depression.
De-jĕct'o-ry, *a.* having power to deject.
De-jĕc'ture, *n.* that which is dejected.

De-lăpsed', *a.* (L. *de, lapsum*) fallen down.
De-lăp'sion, *n.* a falling down.

De-lāte', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to carry; to convey; to accuse.
De-lā'tion, *n.* conveyance; an accusation.
De-lā'tor, *n.* an accuser; an informer.

De-lāy', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to put off; to hinder; to stop.—*n.* a putting off; stay; stop.
De-lāy'er, *n.* one who delays.

Dĕl'e-ble. See under Delete.

De-lĕc'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *delecto*) pleasing; delightful.
De-lĕc'ta-ble-ness, *n.* delightfulness.
De-lĕc'ta-bly, *ad.* delightfully; pleasantly.
Dĕl-ec-tā'tion, *n.* pleasure; delight.

Dĕl'e-gate, *v.* (L. *de, lego*) to send on an embassy; to intrust.—*n.* one sent to act for others; a deputy.—*a.* deputed.
Dĕl-e-gā'tion, *n.* the act of delegating.

De-lēte', *v.* (L. *deletum*) to blot out.
Dĕl'e-ble, *a.* that may be effaced.
De-lē'tion, *n.* the act of blotting out.
Dĕl'e-to-ry, *a.* that blots out.
Dĕl-e-tē'ri-ous, *a.* deadly; destructive.
Dĕl'e-ter-y, *a.* destructive; poisonous.

Dĕlf, *n.* (S. *delfan*) a mine; a quarry; earthen ware, made at *Delft*.

Dĕl'i-bate, *v.* (L. *de, libo*) to taste; to sip.
Dĕl-i-bā'tion, *n.* a taste; an essay.

De-lĭb'er-ate, *v.* (L. *de, libra*) to weigh in the mind; to think; to consider.—*a.* circumspect; wary; slow.
De-lĭb'er-ate-ly, *ad.* circumspectly; slowly.
De-lĭb'er-ate-ness, *n.* circumspection; caution.
De-lĭb-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of deliberating; thought; consideration.
De-lĭb'er-a-tive, *a.* pertaining to deliberation.—*n.* a discourse in which a subject is deliberated or discussed.
De-lĭb'er-a-tive-ly, *ad.* by deliberation.

Dĕl'i-ca-çy, *n.* (L. *delicia*) daintiness; nicety; softness; politeness; gentle treatment; scrupulousness; weakness.
Dĕl'i-cate, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; soft.—*n.* a nicety; a rarity.
Dĕl'i-cate-ly, *ad.* in a delicate manner.
Dĕl'i-cate-ness, *n.* the state of being delicate.
De-lī'çious, *a.* highly pleasing; sweet.
De-lī'çious-ly, *ad.* pleasantly; sweetly.
De-lī'çious-ness, *n.* pleasure; delight.
De-light', de-līt', *n.* great pleasure; that which gives great pleasure.—*v.* to please greatly; to have pleasure in.
De-light'er, *n.* one who takes delight.
De-light'fûl, *a.* pleasant; charming.
De-light'fûl-ly, *ad.* pleasantly; charmingly.
De-light'fûl-ness, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction.
De-light'less, *a.* wanting delight.
De-light'some, *a.* pleasant; delightful.
De-light'some-ness, *n.* pleasantness.

Dĕl-i-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, ligo*) a binding up; a bandaging.

De-lĭn'e-ate, *v.* (L. *de, linea*) to design; to sketch; to paint.
De-lĭn'e-a-ment, *n.* a drawing; a painting.
De-lĭn-e-ā'tion, *n.* the first draught of a thing; an outline; a representation; a description.

De-lĭn'quent, *n.* (L. *de, linquo*) an offender; one who has committed a crime.
De-lĭn'quen-çy, *n.* a fault; a misdeed.

Dĕl'i-quate, *v.* (L. *de, liqueo*) to melt.
De-lĭq'ui-um, *n.* (L.) a melting or dissolving in the air; a fainting; loss.

De-lĭr'i-um, *n.* (L.) disorder of the intellect; alienation of mind.
De-lĭr'a-ment, *n.* a doting or foolish fancy.
De-lĭr'an-çy, Dĕl-i-rā'tion, *n.* folly; dotage.
De-lĭr'i-ous, *a.* lightheaded; raving.
De-lĭr'i-ous-ness, *n.* state of being delirious.

Dĕl-i-tĕs'çençe, *n.* (L. *de, lateo*) retirement; obscurity.

De-lĭv'er, *v.* (L. *de, liber*) to set free; to release; to rescue; to surrender; to give; to utter; to disburden of a child.
De-lĭv'er-ançe, *n.* the act of delivering.
De-lĭv'er-er, *n.* one who delivers.
De-lĭv'er-y, *n.* the act of delivering; release; rescue; surrender; utterance; childbirth.

Dĕll, *n.* (D. *dal*) a hollow.

Dĕlph. See Delf.

Dĕl'ta, *n.* (Gr.) a triangular tract of land towards the mouth of a river.
Dĕl'tōid, *a.* shaped like a delta; triangular.

De-lūde', *v.* (L. *de, ludo*) to beguile; to cheat; to disappoint.
De-lūd'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-lūd'er, *n.* one who deludes.
De-lūd'ing, *n.* collusion; falsehood.
De-lū'çion, *n.* the act of deluding; deception; fraud; false representation; error.
De-lū'sive, *a.* tending to deceive.
De-lū'sive-ness, *n.* tendency to deceive.
De-lū'so-ry, *a.* apt to deceive.

Dĕl'uge, *n.* (L. *diluvium*) an inundation; a flood.—*v.* to drown; to overwhelm.

Dĕlve, *v.* (S. *delfan*) to dig.
Dĕl'ver, *n.* one who digs.

Dĕm'a-gŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *demos*, *ago*) a leader of the populace; a popular and factious orator.

De-māin', **De-mesne'**, **de-mēn'**, *n.* (L. *dominus*) an estate in land; land adjoining a mansion.

De-mănd', *v.* (L. *de*, *mando*) to ask or claim with authority; to question.—*n.* a claim; a question; a calling.
De-mănd'a-bie, *a.* that may be demanded.
De-mănd'ant, *n.* a plaintiff in an action.
De-mănd'er, *n.* one who demands.

Dē-mar-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *de*, S. *mearc*) division; separation of territory.

De-mēan', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave; to conduct; to lessen.
De-mēan'our, *n.* behaviour; carriage.

De-mĕn'tate, *v.* (L. *de*, *mens*) to make mad.—*a.* mad; infatuated.
Dē-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of making mad.

De-mĕrge', *v.* (L. *de*, *mergo*) to plunge into; to sink down.
De-mĕrsed', *a.* plunged into; drowned.
De-mĕr'sion, *n.* a plunging into; a drowning.

De-mĕr'it, *n.* (L. *de*, *meritum*) ill desert; fault.

De-mesne'. See Demain.

Dĕm'i-dĕv-il, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *deofol*) half a devil.

Dĕm'i-gŏd, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *god*) a deified hero.

Dĕm'i-lănçe, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, *lancea*) a short spear.

Dĕm-i-nā'tured, *a.* (L. *dimidium*, *natum*) partaking half the nature of another animal.

Dĕm'i-rĕp, *n.* (*demi-reputation*) a woman of suspicious chastity.

Dĕm'i-wŏlf, *n.* (L. *dimidium*, S. *wulf*) half a wolf.

De-mīse', *n.* (L. *de*, *missum*) death; decease.—*v.* to grant by will.
De-mis'sion, *n.* degradation; depression.
De-mīss', De-mis'sive, *a.* humble.
De-mīt', *v.* to depress; to submit.

De-mŏc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *demos*, *kratos*) government by the people.
Dĕm'o-crăt, De-mŏc'ra-tist, *n.* one devoted to democracy.
Dĕm-o-crăt'ic, Dĕm-o-crăt'i-cal, *a.* relating to a popular government.
Dĕm-o-crăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a democratical manner.

De-mŏl'ish, *v.* (L. *de*, *moles*) to throw down; to destroy.
De-mŏl'ish-er, *n.* one who demolishes.
De-mŏl'ish-ment, *n.* destruction; ruin.
Dĕm-o-lī'tion, *n.* the act of demolishing.

Dē'mon, *n.* (Gr. *daimon*) a spirit; an evil spirit; a devil.
Dē'mon-ess, *n.* a female demon.
De-mō'ni-ac, Dĕm-o-nī'a-cal, *a.* belonging to demons; devilish.
De-mō'ni-ac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.
De-mō'ni-an, *a.* of the nature of demons.
Dē-mon-ŏl'a-try, *n.* the worship of demons.
Dē-mon-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on demons.
De-mŏn'o-mist, *n.* one subject to demons.
De-mŏn'o-my, *n.* the dominion of demons.
Dē'mon-ship, *n.* the state of a demon.

De-mŏn'strate, *v.* (L. *de*, *monstro*) to show plainly; to prove with certainty.
De-mŏn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated; that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.
De-mŏn'stra-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being demonstrable.
De-mŏn'stra-bly, *ad.* evidently; clearly.
Dĕm-on-strā'tion, *n.* the highest degree of evidence; certain proof.
De-mŏn'stra-tive, *a.* invincibly conclusive.
De-mŏn'stra-tive-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
Dĕm'on-strā-tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.

De-mŏr'al-īze, *v.* (L. *de*, *mos*) to render corrupt in morals.
De-mŏr-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* destruction of morals.

De-mŭl'çent, *a.* (L. *de*, *mulceo*) softening; mollifying.

De-mŭr', *v.* (L. *de*, *mora*) to delay; to pause; to hesitate.—*n.* doubt; hesitation.
Dē-mūr'rage, *n.* an allowance paid for detaining ships beyond the appointed time.
De-mūr'rer, *n.* one who demurs.

De-mūre', *a.* (Fr. *des*, *mœurs*) sober; grave; affectedly modest.
De-mūre'ly, *ad.* with affected modesty.
De-mūre'ness, *n.* soberness; gravity.

Dĕn, *n.* (S. *denu*) a cavern; the cave of a wild beast.—*v.* to dwell in a den.

Dĕn'a-ry, *a.* (L. *denarius*) the number of ten.

De-nă'tion-al-īze, *v.* (L. *de*, *natum*) to deprive of national rights.

De-nī'al. See under Deny.

Dĕn'i-grate, *v.* (L. *de*, *niger*) to blacken.
Dĕn-i-grā'tion, *n.* a blackening.

Dĕn'i-zen, *n.* (W. *dinasddyn*) a freeman.—*v.* to make free.
Dĕn-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of making free.

De-nŏm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *de*, *nomen*) to name; to give a name to.
De-nŏm'i-na-ble, *a.* that may be named.
De-nŏm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of naming; a name; an appellation; a class.
De-nŏm'i-na-tive, *a.* that gives a name.
De-nŏm'i-nā-tor, *n.* the giver of a name.

De-nōte', *v.* (L. *de*, *noto*) to mark; to be a sign of; to betoken.
De-nō'ta-ble, *a.* that may be denoted.
Dĕn-o-tā'tion, *n.* the act of denoting.
De-nō'ta-tive, *a.* having power to denote.
De-nōte'ment, *n.* sign; indication; token.

De-nŏŭnçe', *v.* (L. *de*, *nuncio*) to threaten publicly; to inform against; to accuse.
De-nŏŭnçe'ment, *n.* the act of denouncing.
De-nŏŭn'çer, *n.* one who denounces.

De-nūn'çi-ate, *v.* to threaten; to denounce.
De-nūn-çi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of denouncing; a public menace; proclamation.
De-nūn'çi-ā-tor, *n.* one who denounces.

Dĕnse, *a.* (L. *densus*) thick; close.
Dĕn'si-ty, *n.* closeness; compactness.

Dĕnt'al, *a.* (L. *dens*) relating to the teeth.
Den-tīc-u-lā'tion, *n.* the being set with teeth.
Dĕnt'i-frīçe, *n.* a powder for the teeth.
Dĕnt'ist, *n.* one who cures diseases of the teeth.
Den-tī'tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.

De-nūde', *v.* (L. *de, nudus*) to make naked; to strip.
De-nū'date, *v.* to strip; to divest.
Dĕn-u-dā'tion, *n.* the act of stripping.

De-nȳ', *v.* (L. *de, nego*) to contradict; to refuse; to disown.
De-nī'a-ble, *a.* that may be denied.
De-nī'al, *n.* negation; refusal; abjuration.
De-nī'er, *n.* one who denies.

Dē-ob-strŭct', *v.* (L. *de, ob, structum*) to remove obstructions.
De-ŏb'stru-ent, *a.* removing obstructions.—*n.* that which removes obstructions.

Dē'o-dănd, *n.* (L. *Deus, do*) a thing forfeited to the king for pious uses.

De-ŏp'pi-late, *v.* (L. *de, ob, pilo*) to clear from obstructions.
De-ŏp-pi-lā'tion, *n.* the act of clearing from obstructions.
De-ŏp'pi-la-tive, *a.* removing obstructions.

De-ôr-di-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, ordo*) disorder.

De-ŏs-cu-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, osculum*) the act of kissing.

De-pāint', *v.* (L. *de, pingo*) to picture; to describe.

De-pârt', *v.* (L. *de, pars*) to go away; to leave; to die.
De-pârt'ing, *n.* a going away; separation.
De-pârt'ment, *n.* a separate office or division.
De-pârt-mĕnt'al, *a.* belonging to a department or province.
De-pâr'ture, *n.* a going away; death.

De-păs'ture, *v.* (L. *de, pastum*) to eat up; to feed; to graze.

De-pâu'per-ate, *v.* (L. *de, pauper*) to make poor.

De-pĕc'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *de, pecto*) tough; clammy; tenacious.

De-pĕc-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, peculium*) a robbing of the state.

De-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *de, pendeo*) to hang from; to rely on.
De-pĕn'dant, De-pĕn'dent, *a.* hanging down; subordinate; relying on.—*n.* one subordinate; a retainer.
De-pĕn'dençe, De-pĕn'den-çy, *n.* state of being subordinate; connexion; reliance.
De-pĕn'der, *n.* one who depends.
De-pĕn'ding, *p. a.* hanging down; undecided.

De-pĕr'dit, *n.* (L. *de, per, do*) any thing lost or destroyed.
Dē-per-dī'tion, *n.* loss; destruction.

De-phlĕg'mate, *v.* (L. *de*, Gr. *phlegma*) to clear from phlegm.
Dē-phleg-mā'tion, *n.* the separation of phlegm.

De-pĭct', *v.* (L. *de, pictum*) to paint; to portray; to describe.
De-pĭc'ture, *v.* to represent in colours.

Dĕp-i-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, pilus*) the act of pulling off the hair.
De-pīl'a-to-ry, *a.* taking away the hair.

De-plē'tion, *n.* (L. *de, pletum*) the act of emptying.

De-plōre', *v.* (L. *de, ploro*) to lament; to bewail; to mourn.
De-plō'ra-ble, *a.* lamentable; sad.
De-plō'ra-ble-ness, *n.* state of being deplorable.
De-plō'ra-bly, *ad.* lamentably; miserably.
Dĕp-lo-rā'tion, *n.* the act of deploring.
De-plō'red-ly, *ad.* lamentably.
De-plō'rer, *n.* one who deplores.

De-plŏy', *v.* (L. *de, plico*) to display; to open; to extend.

De-plūme', *v.* (L. *de, pluma*) to strip of feathers.

De-pōne', *v.* (L. *de, pono*) to lay down as a pledge; to bear testimony.
De-pō'nent, *n.* a witness; an evidence.—*a.* having a passive form with an active signification.

De-pŏp'u-late, *v.* (L. *de, populus*) to unpeople; to lay waste.
De-pŏp-u-lā'tion, *n.* destruction; waste.
De-pŏp'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who depopulates.

De-pōrt', *v.* (L. *de, porto*) to carry; to demean; to behave.—*n.* demeanour.
Dĕp-or-tā'tion, *n.* a carrying away; exile.
De-pōrt'ment, *n.* conduct; demeanour.

De-pōse', *v.* (L. *de, positum*) to lay down; to degrade; to bear witness.
De-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be deposed.
De-pōs'al, *n.* the act of deposing.
De-pōs'er, *n.* one who deposes.
De-pōs'ing, *n.* the act of dethroning.
De-pōs'it, *v.* to lay down; to lodge in trust.—*n.* any thing lodged in trust; a pledge.
De-pōs'i-ta-ry, *n.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.
De-pōs'it-ing, *n.* a laying aside.
Dĕp-o-sī'tion, *n.* the act of deposing.
De-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a place for lodging any thing.
De-pot', de-pō', *n.* (Fr.) a place for stores; a magazine.

De-prāve', *v.* (L. *de, pravus*) to vitiate; to corrupt; to contaminate.
Dĕp-ra-vā'tion, *n.* the act of depraving.
De-prāved'ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
De-prāved'ness, *n.* corruption; taint.
De-prāve'ment, *n.* vitiated state; corruption.
De-prāv'er, *n.* one who depraves.
De-prāv'ing, *n.* the act of traducing.
De-prāv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; wickedness.

Dĕp're-cate, *v.* (L. *de, precor*) to beg off; to pray that evil may be averted.
Dĕp're-ca-ble, *a.* to be averted.
Dĕp-re-cā'tion, *n.* prayer against; entreaty.
Dĕp're-ca-tive, Dĕp're-ca-to-ry, *a.* that serves to deprecate; apologetic.

De-prē'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *de, pretium*) to lessen the price; to undervalue.
De-prē-çi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of lessening the price or value.
De-prē'çi-ā-tor, *n.* one who depreciates.

Dep're-date, *v.* (L. *de, præda*) to rob; to pillage; to spoil.
Dĕp-re-dā'tion, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling; waste.
Dĕp're-dā-tor, *n.* a robber; a spoiler.

De-prĕd'i-cate, *v.* (L. *de, præ, dico*) to proclaim; to commemorate.

Dĕp-re-hĕnd', *v.* (L. *de, prehendo*) to catch; to discover.
Dĕp-re-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* that may be caught.
Dĕp-re-hĕn'sion, *n.* a catching; a discovery.

De-prĕss', *v.* (L. *de, pressum*) to press down; to humble; to deject.
De-prĕs'sion, *n.* the act of pressing down; abasement; dejection.
De-prĕs'sive, *a.* tending to depress.
De-prĕs'sor, *n.* one that depresses.
Dĕp'ri-ment, *a.* pressing down.

De-prīve', *v.* (L. *de, privo*) to take from; to bereave; to debar.
De-prīv'a-ble, *a.* liable to deprivation.
Dĕp-ri-vā'tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.
De-prīve'ment, *n.* the state of losing.
De-prīv'er, *n.* one who deprives.

Dĕpth. See under Deep.

De-pŭl'sion, *n.* (L. *de, pulsum*) a driving away.

Dĕp'u-rate, *v.* (L. *de, purus*) to purify; to cleanse.—*a.* purified; cleansed.
Dĕp-u-rā'tion, *n.* the act of purifying.

De-pūte', *v.* (L. *de, puto*) to send with a commission; to empower to act.
Dĕp-u-tā'tion, *n.* the act of deputing; the persons deputed.
Dĕp'u-ty, *n.* one who transacts business for another; a lieutenant; a viceroy.

De-răç'i-nate, *v.* (L. *de, radix*) to pluck up by the roots.

De-rānge', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *ranger*) to disorder; to embarrass.
De-rānge'ment, *n.* disorder; insanity.

Dĕr'e-lĭct, *a.* (L. *de, re, linquo*) wilfully relinquished.
Dĕr-e-lĭc'tion, *n.* the act of forsaking.

De-rīde', *v.* (L. *de, rideo*) to laugh at; to mock; to ridicule.
De-rīd'er, *n.* a mocker; a scoffer.
De-rīd'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jeering manner.
De-rī'sion, *n.* the act of deriding; scorn.
De-rī'sive, *a.* mocking; scoffing.
De-rī'sive-ly, *ad.* in a derisive manner.
De-rī'so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.

De-rīve', *v.* (L. *de, rivus*) to draw from; to deduce; to receive.
De-rī'va-ble, *a.* that may be derived.
Dĕr-i-vā'tion, *n.* the act of deriving; the tracing of a word from its original.
De-rīv'a-tive, *a.* derived from another.—*n.* the thing or word derived from another.
De-rīv'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in a derivative manner.
De-rīv'er, *n.* one who derives.

Dĕr'o-gate, *v.* (L. *de, rogo*) to take away; to detract.—*a.* degraded.
Dĕr'o-gate-ly, *ad.* in a manner to derogate.
Dĕr-o-gā'tion, *n.* the act of taking away from reputation or honour; detraction.
De-rŏg'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting; lessening.
De-rŏg'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a detracting manner.

Dĕr'vis, *n.* (P.) a Turkish monk.

Dĕs'cant, *n.* (L. *de, cantum*) a song or tune in parts; a discourse.
Des-cănt', *v.* to sing in parts; to discourse.
Des-cănt'ing, *n.* remark; conjecture.

De-çĕnd', *v.* (L. *de, scando*) to go or come down; to fall; to sink.
De-çĕnd'ant, *n.* the offspring of an ancestor.
De-çĕnd'ent, *a.* coming down; falling.
De-çĕnd'er, *n.* one who descends.
De-çĕnd'i-ble, *a.* that may be descended.
De-çĕnd-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being descendible.
De-çĕn'sion, *n.* a going downward.
De-çĕnt', *n.* the act of descending; progress downwards; declivity; invasion; birth; extraction.

De-scrībe', *v.* (L. *de, scribo*) to delineate; to mark out; to represent by words.
De-scrīb'a-ble, *a.* that may be described.
De-scrīb'er, *n.* one who describes.
De-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of describing; representation; delineation; definition.
De-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.

De-scrȳ', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *crier*?) to spy at a distance; to detect; to discover.
De-scrī'er, *n.* one who descries.

Dĕs'e-crate, *v.* (L. *de, sacer*) to divert from a sacred purpose; to profane.
Dĕs-e-crā'tion, *n.* the act of desecrating.

De-şĕrt', *v.* (L. *de, sertum*) to forsake; to leave; to abandon.
Dĕş'ert, *n.* a wilderness; solitude; waste.—*a.* wild; waste; uninhabited.
De-şĕrt'er, *n.* one who deserts.
De-şĕr'tion, *n.* the act of deserting.

De-şĕrve', *v.* (L. *de, servio*) to be worthy of; to merit.
De-şĕrt', *n.* merit or demerit; reward.
De-şĕrt'fūl, *a.* meritorious.
De-şĕrt'less, *a.* without merit.
De-şĕrt'less-ly, *ad.* undeservedly.
De-şĕrv'ed-ly, *ad.* according to desert.
De-şĕrv'er, *n.* one who deserves.
De-şĕrv'ing, *n.* degree of merit or demerit.
De-şĕrv'ing-ly, *ad.* worthily.

De-sĭc'cate, *v.* (L. *de, sicco*) to dry up; to grow dry.
De-sĭc'cant, *n.* that which dries up.
Dĕs-ic-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making dry.
De-sĭc'ca-tive, *a.* having the power of drying.—*n.* that which absorbs moisture.

De-sĭd'er-ate, *v.* (L. *desidero*) to want; to miss; to desire.
De-sĭd-er-ā'tum, *n.* that which is desired or wanted: *pl.* de-sĭd-er-ā'ta.

De-sign', **de-sīn'**, *v.* (L. *de, signo*) to purpose; to intend; to plan; to project; to sketch out.—*n.* a purpose; an intention; a scheme; a plan; a sketch.
De-sīgn'a-ble, *a.* that may be designed.

Dĕs'ig-nate, *v.* to point out; to distinguish.
Dĕs-ig-nā'tion, *n.* the act of pointing out; that which distinguishes; appointment.
De-sign'ed-ly, *ad.* purposely; intentionally.
De-sign'er, *n.* one who designs; a plotter.
De-sign'fûl-ness, *n.* abundance of design.
De-sign'ing, *p. a.* insidious; treacherous.—*n.* the art of delineating.
De-sign'less, *a.* without design; inadvertent.
De-sign'less-ly, *ad.* inadvertently; ignorantly.
De-sign'ment, *n.* purpose; scheme; sketch.

Dĕs'i-nence, *n.* (L. *de, sino*) a close.
Dĕs'i-nent, *a.* ending; extreme; lowermost.

De-sīre', *v.* (L. *desidero*) to wish; to long for; to ask.—*n.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy.
De-sīr'a-ble, *a.* worthy of desire; pleasing.
De-sīr'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being desirable.
De-sīr'er, *n.* one who desires.
De-sīre'less, *a.* without desire.
De-sīr'ous, *a.* full of desire; eager.
De-sīr'ous-ly, *ad.* with desire; eagerly.

De-sĭst', *v.* (L. *de, sisto*) to cease from; to stop; to forbear.
De-sĭs'tance, *n.* a stopping; cessation.

Dĕs'i-tive, *a.* (L. *de, situm*) ending; final.

Dĕsk, *n.* (S. *disc*) an inclined table for writing or reading.

Dĕs'o-late, *a.* (L. *de, solus*) without inhabitants; laid waste; solitary.—*v.* to lay waste; to make desert.
Dĕs'o-late-ly, *ad.* in a desolate manner.
Dĕs'o-lā-ter, *n.* one who desolates.
Dĕs-o-lā'tion, *n.* destruction; waste.
Dĕs'o-la-to-ry, *a.* causing desolation.

De-spāir', *n.* (L. *de, spero*) loss of hope.—*v.* to be without hope; to despond.
De-spāir'er, *n.* one without hope.
De-spāir'ing-ly, *ad.* in a despairing manner.
Dĕs-pe-rā'do, *n.* one who is desperate.
Dĕs'pe-rate, *a.* without hope; furious.
Dĕs'pe-rate-ly, *ad.* furiously; violently.
Dĕs'pe-rate-ness, *n.* madness; fury.
Dĕs-pe-rā'tion, *n.* hopelessness; fury.

De-spătch', *v.* (Fr. *dépêcher*) to send away hastily; to perform quickly; to conclude; to kill.—*n.* haste; speed; an express; a message.
De-spătch'er, *n.* one that despatches.
De-spătch'fûl, *a.* bent on haste.

De-spīse', *v.* (L. *de, specio*) to scorn; to disdain; to contemn.
De-spĕc'tion, *n.* a looking down; a despising.
Dĕs'pi-ca-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile; worthless.
Dĕs'pi-ca ble-ness, *n.* meanness; vileness.
Dĕs'pi-ca-bly, *ad.* meanly; vilely.
De-spī'cien-cy, *n.* a looking down; contempt.
De-spīs'a-ble, *a.* contemptible; despicable.
De-spīs'al, *n.* scorn; contempt.
De-spīs'ed-ness, *n.* state of being despised.
De-spīs'er, *n.* one who despises; a scorner.
De-spīs'ing, *n.* scorn; contempt.

De-spīte', *n.* (L. *de, spectum*) malice; defiance.—*v.* to vex; to offend.
De-spīte'fûl, *a.* malicious; full of spleen.
De-spīte'fûl-ly, *ad.* maliciously; malignantly.
De-spīte'fûl-ness, *n.* malice; hate; malignity.

De-spŏĭl', *v.* (L. *de, spolio*) to rob; to deprive; to divest.

De-spŏnd', *v.* (L. *de, spondeo*) to lose hope; to despair.
De-spŏn'den-cy, *n.* hopelessness; despair.
De-spŏn'dent, *a.* hopeless; despairing.
De-spŏn'dent-ly, *ad.* without hope.
De-spŏn'der, *n.* one who desponds.
De-spŏn'ding-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.

Dĕs-pon-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, sponsum*) the act of betrothing.

Dĕs'pot, *n.* (Gr. *despotes*) an absolute prince; a tyrant.
De-spŏt'ic, De-spŏt'i-cal, *a.* absolute in power; arbitrary; tyrannical.
De-spŏt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner.
Dĕs'po-tism, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.

De-spū'mate, *v.* (L. *de, spuma*) to throw off in foam; to froth.
Dĕs-pu-mā'tion, *n.* foam; froth; scum.

Des-sŏrt', *n.* (L. *de, servio*) fruit served after meat.

Dĕs'tine, *v.* (L. *destino*) to doom; to appoint; to devote.
Dĕs'ti-nate, *v.* to design for any end.
Dĕs-ti-nā'tion, *n.* purpose; end; design.
Dĕs'ti-ny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity.

Dĕs'ti-tūte, *a.* (L. *de, statuo*) forsaken; friendless; in want.
Dĕs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* want; poverty.

De-strŏy', *v.* (L. *de, struo*) to ruin; to lay waste; to kill.
De-strŏy'a-ble, *a.* that may be destroyed.
De-strŏy'er, *n.* one who destroys.
De-strŭc'ti-ble, *a.* liable to destruction.
De-strŭc'tion, *n.* the act of destroying; ruin; murder; eternal death.
De-strŭc'tive, *a.* that destroys; ruinous.
De-strŭc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a destructive manner.
De-strŭc'tive-ness, *n.* the quality of destroying.

Dĕs'ue-tude, *n.* (L. *de, suetum*) cessation of use; disuse.

Dĕs'ul-to-ry, *a.* (L. *de, saltum*) roving from one thing to another.
Dĕs'ul-to-ri-ly, *ad.* without method.
Dĕs'ul-to-ri-ness, *n.* the being desultory.

De-sūme', *v.* (L. *de, sumo*) to take from; to borrow.

De-tăch', *v.* (Fr. *détacher*) to separate; to send off a party.
De-tăch'ment, *n.* a party detached.

De-tāil', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *tailler*) to relate particularly.—*n.* a particular account.
De-tāil'er, *n.* one who details.

De-tāin', *v.* (L. *de, teneo*) to keep back; to withhold; to restrain.
De-tāin'er, *n.* one that detains.
De-tēn'tion, *n.* the act of detaining.
De-tīn'ue, *n.* a writ against a person that detains unlawfully.

De-tĕct', *v.* (L. *de, tectum*) to discover; to find out a crime or artifice.
De-tĕc'ter, *n.* one who detects.
De-tĕc'tion, *n.* discovery of guilt or fraud.

De-tĕr', *v.* (L. *de, terreo*) to discourage by terror; to prevent.
De-tĕr'ment, *n.* the act or cause of deterring.

De-tĕrge', *v.* (L. *de, tergeo*) to cleanse.
De-tĕr'gent, *a.* having the power of cleansing. —*n.* that which cleanses.
De-tĕr'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
De-tĕr'sive, *a.* cleansing.—*n.* a medicine which cleanses.

De-tē'ri-o-rate, *v.* (L. *deterior*) to make worse; to impair.
De-tē-ri-o-rā'tion, *n.* act of making worse.

De-tĕr'mine, *v.* (L. *de, terminus*) to fix; to settle; to conclude; to bound; to resolve; to decide.
De-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
De-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* fixed; limited; definite.
De-tĕr'mi-nate-ly, *ad.* definitely; certainly.
De-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* resolution; decision.
De-tĕr'mi-na-tive, *a.* directing to an end.
De-tĕr'mi-na-tor, *n.* one who determines.
De-tĕr'mined, *p. a.* firm in purpose; resolute.
De-tĕr'mi-ner, *n.* one who determines.

Dē-ter-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, terra*) a taking out of the earth.

De-tĕst', *v.* (L. *de, testis*) to hate extremely; to abhor.
De-tĕst'a-ble, *a.* extremely hateful; odious.
De-tĕst'a-bly, *ad.* hatefully; abominably.
De-tĕst'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being detestable.
Dĕt-es-tā'tion, *n.* hatred; abhorrence.
De-tĕst'er, *n.* one who detests.

De-thrōne', *v.* (L. *de, thronus*) to remove or drive from a throne.
De-thrōne'ment, *n.* the act of dethroning.
De-thrōn'er, *n.* one who dethrones.

De-tĭn'ue. See under Detain.

Dĕt'o-nate, Dĕt'o-nīze, *v.* (L. *de, tono*) to explode.
Dĕt-o-nā'tion, *n.* the act of exploding.

De-tôrt', *v.* (L. *de, tortum*) to twist; to wrest; to pervert.
De-tôr'tion, *n.* a wresting; perversion.
De-tour', *n.* (Fr.) a turning; a circuit.

De-trăct', *v.* (L. *de, tractum*) to take away; to derogate; to defame.
De-trăc'ter, De-trăc'tor, *n.* one who detracts.
De-trăc'ting-ly, *ad.* so as to defame.
De-trăc'tion, *n.* a taking away; slander.
De-trăc'tive, *a.* tending to detract.
De-trăc'to-ry, *a.* defamatory; derogatory.
De-trăc'tress, *n.* a censorious woman.

Dĕt'ri-ment, *n.* (L. *detrimentum*) loss; damage; harm.
Dĕt-ri-mĕnt'al, *a.* causing loss; injurious.

De-trûde', *v.* (L. *de, trudo*) to thrust down; to force into a lower place.
De-trû'şion, *n.* the act of thrusting down.

Dē-trun-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, truncus*) the act of lopping or cutting off.

De-tŭr'pate, *v.* (L. *de, turpis*) to defile; to pollute.

Deūçe, *n.* (Fr. *deux*) two.

Deū-ter-ŏg'a-my, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, gamos*) a second marriage.

Deū-ter-ŏg'a-mist, *n.* one who enters into a second marriage.

Deū-ter-ŏn'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, nomos*) the recapitulation of the law; the fifth book of Moses.

De-văs'tate, *v.* (L. *de, vasto*) to lay waste.
Dĕv-as-tā'tion, *n.* waste; havoc; desolation.

De-vĕl'op, *v.* (Fr. *développer*) to unfold; to uncover; to unravel.
De-vĕl'op-ment, *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.

Dē'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *de, via*) to wander from the right way; to err.
Dē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* a wandering from the right way; error; sin; variation.
Dē'vi-ous, *a.* out of the common track.

De-vīse'. See under Devise.

Dĕv'il, *n.* (S. *deofol*) a fallen angel; an evil spirit; Satan.
Dĕv'il-ish, *a.* like a devil; wicked.
Dĕv'il-ish-ly, *ad.* in a devilish manner.
Dĕv'il-ish-ness, *n.* the quality of a devil.
Dĕv'il-ism, *n.* the state of devils.
Dĕv'il-ize, *v.* to place among devils.
Dĕv'il-ship, *n.* the character of a devil.

De-vīse', *v.* (L. *di, visum*) to contrive; to invent; to plan.
De-vīse', *n.* a contrivance; a design; invention; an emblem; a spectacle.
De-vīse'fûl, *a.* full of devices; inventive.
De-vīse'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a deviceful manner.
De-vīş'a-ble, *a.* that may be devised.
De-vīş'er, *n.* a contriver; an inventor.

De-vīse', *v.* (L. *divisum*) to grant by will.—*n.* the act of bequeathing by will.
De-vīş'a-ble, *a.* that may be granted by will.
De-vīş'or, *n.* one who grants by will.

Dĕv-o-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *de, voco*) a calling away; a seduction.

De-vŏĭd', *a.* (L. *de, viduus*) empty; destitute; free from.

De-voir', dev-wâr', *n.* (Fr.) service; an act of civility or respect.

De-vŏlve', *v.* (L. *de, volvo*) to roll down; to pass from one to another.
Dĕv-o-lū'tion, *n.* the act of devolving.

De-vōte', *v.* (L. *de, votum*) to dedicate; to addict; to doom.
De-vōt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being devoted.
Dĕv-o-tēē', *n.* one given wholly up to religion; a superstitious person; a bigot.
De-vōte'ment, *n.* the act of devoting.
De-vōt'er, *n.* one who devotes.
De-vō'tion, *n.* piety; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardour; disposal.
De-vō'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion.
De-vō'tion-al-ist, De-vō'tion-ist, *n.* one formally or superstitiously devout.
De-vōūt', *a.* pious; religious; earnest.
De-vōūt'ly, *ad.* piously; religiously.
De-vōūt'ness, *n.* the state of being devout.

De-vŏŭr', *v.* (L. *de, voro*) to eat up ravenously; to consume.
De-vōūr'er, *n.* one who devours.

Dew, *n.* (S. *deaw*) moisture; a thin cold vapour.—*v.* to wet with dew; to moisten.

Dew'y, *a.* partaking of dew; like dew.
Dew'bent, *a.* bent by dew.
Dew'be-sprent, *a.* sprinkled with dew.
Dew'drop, *n.* a drop of dew.
Dew'drop-ping, *a.* wetting as with dew.
Dew'lap, *n.* the flesh which hangs from the throat of an ox.
Dew'lapt, *a.* furnished with dewlaps.

Dĕx'ter, *a.* (L.) the right.
Dex-tĕr'i-ty, *n.* readiness; activity; skill.
Dĕx'ter-ous, *a.* expert; ready; active.
Dĕx'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* expertly; skilfully.
Dĕx'ter-ous-ness, *n.* skill; expertness.
Dĕx'tral, *a.* the right; not the left.
Dex-trăl'i-ty, *n.* the being on the right side.

Dey, *n.* formerly the title of the governor of Algiers.

Dī-a-bē'tes, *n.* (Gr.) a morbid copiousness of urine.

Dī-a-bŏl'ic, Dī-a-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *diabolos*) devilish; atrocious.
Dī-a-bŏl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a diabolical manner.
Dī-a-bŏl'i-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of a devil.
Di-ăb'o-lism, *n.* the actions of a devil; possession by a devil.

Di-ăch'y-lon, *n.* (Gr. *dia, chulos*) a mollifying plaster.

Dī-a-cō'di-um, *n.* (Gr. *dia, kodeia*) syrup of poppies.

Di-ăc'o-nal, *a.* (Gr. *dia, koneo*) pertaining to a deacon.

Dī-a-crĭt'ic, Dī-a-crĭt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *dia, krites*) distinctive.

Dī'a-dem, *n.* (Gr. *dia, deo*) a crown; an ensign of royalty.
Dī'a-demed, *a.* adorned with a diadem.

Dī'a-drom, *n.* (Gr. *dia, dromos*) a course; a vibration.

Dī-ær'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *dia, haireo*) the mark [¨] used to separate syllables; as, *aër.*

Dī-ag-nŏs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *dia, ginosko*) a distinguishing symptom.

Di-ăg'o-nal, *a.* (Gr. *dia, gonia*) reaching from angle to angle.—*n.* a line from angle to angle.
Di-ăg'o-nal-ly, *ad.* in a diagonal direction.

Dī'a-grăm, *n.* (Gr. *dia, gramma*) a figure drawn for demonstration.

Dī'al, *n.* (L. *dies*) an instrument for measuring time by the sun.
Dī'al-ling, *n.* the art of constructing dials.
Dī'al-ist, *n.* a constructer of dials.
Dī'al-plāte, *n.* the plate on which the hours or lines are marked.

Dī'a-lĕct, *n.* (Gr. *dia, lego*) a peculiar form or idiom of a language; speech; manner of speaking.
Dī-a-lĕc'tics, *n. pl.* the art of reasoning.
Dī-a-lĕc'tic, Dī-a-lĕc'ti-cal, *a.* logical.
Dī-a-lĕc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* logically.
Dī-a-lec-tī'cian, *n.* a logician; a reasoner.

Dī'a-lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *dia, logos*) a conversation; a conference.—*v.* to discourse with another; to confer.
Dī-a-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to dialogue.
Di-ăl'o-gize, *v.* to discourse in dialogue.
Di-ăl'o-gism, *n.* speech between two or more.
Di-ăl'o-gist, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue; a writer of dialogues.
Dī-ăl-o-gīst'i-cal, *a.* speaking in dialogue.
Dī-ăl-o-gīst'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a dialogue.

Di-ăm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *dia, metron*) a line which passes through the centre of a circle, and divides it into two equal parts.
Di-ăm'e-tral, *a.* relating to the diameter.
Di-ăm'e-tral-ly, *ad.* in direct opposition.
Dī-a-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* describing a diameter.
Dī-a-mĕt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.

Dī'a-mond, *n.* (Gr. *adamas*) the hardest and most valuable of all the gems.—*a.* consisting of diamonds; resembling a diamond.
Dī'a-mond-ed, *a.* in squares like diamonds.

Dī-a-pā'son, *n.* (Gr. *dia, pas*) an octave in music.

Dī'a-per, *n.* (Fr. *diapré*) linen cloth woven in flowers or figures.—*v.* to draw flowers on cloth; to variegate.

Di-ăph'a-nous, *a.* (Gr. *dia, phaino*) transmitting light; transparent.
Dī-a-pha-nē'i-ty, *n.* transparency.
Dī-a-phăn'ic, *a.* transparent; pellucid.

Dī-a-pho-rĕt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *dia, phoreo*) promoting perspiration.—*n.* a medicine that promotes perspiration.

Dī'a-phragm, dī'a-fram, *n.* (Gr. *dia, phragma*) the midriff.

Di-ar-rhœ'a, dī-ar-rē'a, *n.* (Gr. *dia, rheo*) a purging; a flux.
Dī-ar-rhœt'ic, *a.* purgative.

Dī'a-ry, *n.* (L. *dies*) an account of daily events; a journal.

Di-ăs'to-le, *n.* (Gr. *dia, stello*) dilatation of the heart.

Di-ăt'ri-be, Dī'a-trĭbe, *n.* (Gr.) a continued discourse; disputation.

Dĭb'ble, *n.* (D. *dipfel*) a pointed instrument used in planting.

Di-căç'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dico*) pertness.

Dīçe. See Die.

Di-chŏt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *dicha, temno*) distribution of ideas by pairs.
Di-chŏt'o-mize, *v.* to separate; to divide.

Dĭc'tate, *v.* (L. *dictum*) to deliver with authority; to tell what to say or write.—*n.* a command; an order; a rule.
Dic-tā'tion, *n.* the act of dictating.
Dic-tā'tor, *n.* one who dictates; one invested with absolute authority; a magistrate in ancient Rome.
Dic-ta-tō'ri-al, *a.* authoritative; overbearing.
Dic-tā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a dictator.
Dic'ta-to-ry, *a.* overbearing; dogmatical.
Dic-tā'ture, *n.* the office of a dictator.

Dĭc'tion, *n.* (L. *dictum*) language; style.
Dic'tion-a-ry, *n.* a book containing the words

of a language explained in alphabetical order; a lexicon; a vocabulary.

Did, *p. t.* of *do*.

Di-dăc'tic, Di-dăc'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *didasko*) instructive.
Di-dăc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in an instructive manner.
Dĭd-as-căl'ic, *a.* instructive; preceptive.

Dĭd'ap-per, *n.* (*dip*) a bird that dives into the water.

Dĭd'dle, *v.* to totter as a child.

Di-dŭc'tion, *n.* (L. *di, ductum*) a drawing apart.

Dīe. See Dye.

Dīe, *v.* (Sw. *doe*) to lose life; to expire; to perish.
Dȳ'ing, *p. a.* pertaining to death.—*n.* death.
Dȳ'ing-ly, *ad.* as at the point of death.

Dīe, *n.* (Fr. *dé*) a small cube used in gaming; hazard: *pl.* dīçe.
Dīçe, *v.* to game with dice.
Dīç'er, *n.* a player at dice.
Dīçe'bŏx, *n.* a box for throwing dice.

Dīe, *n.* a stamp used in coining.

Dī'et, *n.* (Gr. *diaita*) food; mode of living prescribed for the health.—*v.* to feed; to eat by rule.
Dī'et-er, *n.* one who prescribes diet.
Dī-e-tĕt'ic, Dī-e-tĕt'i-cal, *a.* relating to diet.
Dī'et-ing, *n.* the act of eating by rule.
Dī'et-drink, *n.* medicated liquors.

Dī'et, *n.* (L. *dies*) an assembly of princes or states.

Dĭf'fer, *v.* (L. *dis, fero*) to be unlike; to disagree; to dispute; to quarrel.
Dĭf'fer-ençe, *n.* state of being different; dissimilarity; dispute; distinction.—*v.* to cause a difference or distinction.
Dĭf'fer-ent, *a.* distinct; unlike; dissimilar.
Dĭf'fer-ent-ly, *ad.* in a different manner.
Dĭf-fer-ĕn'tial, *a.* infinitely small.

Dĭf'fi-cult, *a.* (L. *dis, facilis*) not easy; hard to be done; troublesome; laborious.
Dĭf'fi-cult-ly, *ad.* with difficulty; hardly.
Dĭf'fi-cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; that which is hard to be done; distress; perplexity; objection.

Dif-fīde', *v.* (L. *dis, fido*) to distrust.
Dĭf'fi-dençe, *n.* want of confidence; distrust.
Dĭf'fi-dent, *a.* distrustful; not confident.
Dĭf'fi-dent-ly, *ad.* in a diffident manner.

Dĭf'flu-ençe, Dĭf'flu-en-çy, *n.* (L. *dis, fluo*) a flowing away on all sides.

Dĭf'fôrm, *a.* (L. *dis, forma*) not uniform; irregular; dissimilar.
Dif-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* irregularity of form.

Dif-fūse', *v.* (L. *dis, fusum*) to pour out; to spread abroad; to scatter.
Dif-fūse', *a.* widely spread; not concise.
Dif-fūsed', *p. a.* spread; loose; wild.
Dif-fūs'ed-ly, *ad.* in a diffused manner.
Dif-fūs'ed-ness, *n.* state of being diffused.
Dif-fūse'ly, *ad.* widely; not concisely.
Dif-fūs'er, *n.* one who diffuses.
Dif-fū'şion, *n.* a spreading; dispersion.
Dif-fū'sive, *a.* spreading; scattered; dispersed.
Dif-fū'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.
Dif-fū'sive-ness, *n.* extension; dispersion.

Dĭg, *v.* (S. *dic*) to work with a spade; to turn up the earth; to excavate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* dĭgged *or* dūg.
Dĭg'ger, *n.* one who digs.

Di-găs'tric, *a.* (Gr. *dis, gaster*) having a double belly.

Di-gĕst', *v.* (L. *di, gestum*) to distribute; to arrange; to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to a plan.
Dī'gest, *n.* a collection or body of laws.
Di-gĕst'ed-ly, *ad.* in a methodical manner.
Di-gĕst'er, *n.* one that digests.
Di-gĕst'i-ble, *a.* that may be digested.
Di-gĕst-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being digestible.
Di-gĕst'ion, *n.* the act of digesting.
Di-gĕs'tive, *a.* causing digestion.

Dight, dīt, *v.* (S. *dihtan*) to dress; to deck.

Dĭg'it, *n.* (L. *digitus*) three-fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.
Dĭg'i-tā-ted, *a.* branched out like fingers.

Di-glā'di-ate, *v.* (L. *di, gladius*) to fence; to quarrel.
Di-glā-di-ā'tion, *n.* a combat; a quarrel.

Dĭg'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *dignus*) honour; rank; elevation; grandeur.
Dĭg'ni-fȳ, *v.* to honour; to promote.
Dĭg'ni-fied, *p. a.* invested with dignity.
Dĭg-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* exaltation.
Dĭg'ni-ta-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank.

Di-grĕss', *v.* (L. *di, gressum*) to turn aside; to wander.
Di-grĕs'sion, *n.* a turning aside; a deviation from the main subject.
Di-grĕs'sion-al, *a.* deviating; expatiating.
Di-grĕs'sive, *a.* turning aside; deviating.

Di-jū'di-cate, *v.* (L. *di, judex*) to determine by censure.
Di-jū-di-cā'tion, *n.* judicial distinction.

Dīke, *n.* (S. *dic*) a ditch; a bank; a mound.—*v.* to secure by a bank.

Di-lăç'er-ate, *v.* (L. *di, lacer*) to tear asunder; to rend.
Di-lăç-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of rending.

Di-lā'ni-ate, *v.* (L. *di, lanio*) to tear; to rend in pieces.

Di-lăp'i-date, *v.* (L. *di, lapis*) to go to ruin; to decay; to waste.
Di-lăp-i-dā'tion, *n.* ruin; decay; waste.
Di-lăp'i-dā-tor, *n.* one who causes dilapidation.

Di-lāte', *v.* (L. *di, latus*) to extend; to spread out; to enlarge; to widen; to speak largely.—*a.* extensive.
Di-lā'ta-ble, *a.* capable of extension.
Di-lā-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being dilatable.
Dĭl-a-tā'tion, *n.* expansion; extension.
Di-lā'ter, *n.* one who enlarges or extends.
Di-lā'tor, *n.* that which widens or extends.

Di-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *di, latum*) delay.
Dĭl'a-to-ry, *a.* slow; tardy; loitering.

Dil'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Dil'a-to-ri-ness, *n.* slowness; sluggishness.

Di-lĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *di, lectum*) the act of loving; kindness.

Di-lĕm'ma, *n.* (Gr. *dis, lemma*) a difficult or doubtful choice.

Dil-et-tăn'te, *n.* (It.) a lover of the fine arts: *pl.* dil-et-tăn'ti.

Dil'i-gent, *a.* (L. *di, lego*) constant in application; assiduous.
Dil'i-gençe, *n.* industry; assiduity.
Dil'i-gent-ly, *ad.* with assiduity.

Di-lū'çid, *a.* (L. *di, lux*) clear.
Di-lū'çi-date, *v.* to make clear.
Di-lū-çi-dā'tion, *n.* the act of making clear.
Di-lū'çid-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently.

Di-lūte', *v.* (L. *di, luo*) to make thin; to make weak.—*a.* thin; weakened.
Dil'u-ent, *a.* making thin or more fluid.—*n.* that which makes thin.
Di-lūt'er, *n.* one that makes thin.
Di-lū'tion, *n.* act of making thin or weak.
Di-lū'vi-an, *a.* relating to the deluge.
Di-lū'vi-ate, *v.* to spread as a flood.

Dim, *a.* (S.) not seeing clear; obscure. —*v.* to cloud; to obscure.
Dim'ish, *a.* somewhat dim.
Dim'ly, *ad.* not clearly; obscurely.
Dim'ness, *n.* dulness of sight; obscurity.
Dim'sight-ed, *a.* having weak eyes.

Di-mĕn'sion, *n.* (L. *di, mensum*) space; bulk; extent; capacity.
Di-mĕn'sion-less, *a.* without definite bulk.
Di-mĕn'si-ty, *n.* extent; capacity.
Di-mĕn'sive, *a.* marking the boundaries.

Dim'e-ter, *a.* (Gr. *dis, metron*) having two poetical measures.

Di-mĭd'i-ate, *v.* (L. *di, medius*) to divide into two equal parts.

Di-mĭn'ish, *v.* (L. *di, minor*) to make or grow less; to impair; to degrade.
Di-min'ish-er, *n.* one who diminishes.
Di-min'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* so as to lessen.
Di-min'u-ent, *a.* lessening.
Dim-i-nū'tion, *n.* the act of making less; the state of growing less; discredit; degradation.
Di-min'u-tive, *a.* small; little; contracted.—*n.* a word formed to express littleness.
Di-min'u-tive-ly, *ad.* in a diminutive manner.
Di-min'u-tive-ness, *n.* smallness; littleness.

Di-mĭt', *v.* (L. *di, mitto*) to send away.
Di-mis'sion, *n.* leave to depart.
Dim'is-so-ry, *a.* granting leave to depart.

Dim'i-ty, *n.* (Gr. *dis, mitos*?) a kind of cotton cloth.

Dim'ple, *n.* (S. *dynt*?) a hollow in the cheek or chin.—*v.* to sink in small cavities.
Dim'pled, *p. a.* set with dimples.
Dim'ply, *a.* full of dimples.

Dĭn, *n.* (S. *dyne*) a loud noise.—*v.* to stun with noise.

Dīne, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to eat or give a dinner; to feed.
Din'ner, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
Din'ing-rôôm, *n.* the room for dining.
Din'ner-time, *n.* the time for dining.

Di-nĕt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *dinè*) whirling round.

Dĭng, *v.* (S. *dencgan*) to thrust or dash with violence; to bluster.

Dĭn'gle, *n.* (S. *denu*) a hollow between hills; a dale.

Dĭn'gy, *a.* (S. *dun*) dark; soiled.
Din'gi-ness, *n.* the quality of being dingy.

Dint, *n.* (S. *dynt*) a blow; a mark; force.—*v.* to mark by a blow.

Di'o-çese, *n.* (Gr. *dia, oikos*) the jurisdiction of a bishop.
Di-ŏç'e-şan, *n.* a bishop as he stands related to his clergy or flock.—*a.* pertaining to a diocese.

Di-ŏp'tric, Dī-ŏp'tri-cal, *a.* (Gr. *dia, optomai*) aiding the sight; pertaining to dioptrics.
Di-ŏp'trics, *n. pl.* that part of optics which treats of the refraction of light.

Di'o-rism, *n.* (Gr. *dia, horos*) definition; distinction.
Di-o-ris'tic, *a.* defining; distinguishing.
Di-o-ris'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a distinguishing manner.

Dip, *v.* (S. *dyppan*) to put into any liquor; to immerse; to sink; to enter slightly.—*n.* inclination downward.
Dip'per, *n.* one who dips.
Dip'çhick, *n.* a small bird that dives.

Diph'thong, dip'thong, *n.* (Gr. *dis, phthongos*) a union of two vowels in one sound.

Di-plō'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a writing conferring some privilege.
Di-plō'ma-çy, *n.* a privileged state; forms of negotiation; body of envoys.
Di-plō'mate, *v.* to invest with a privilege.
Dip-lo-măt'ic, *a.* pertaining to diplomacy.
Di-plō'ma-tist, *n.* one versed in diplomacy.

Dip'sas, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent, whose bite produces a mortal thirst.

Dip'tych, *n.* (Gr. *dis, ptuchè*) a register of bishops and martyrs.

Dire, *a.* (L. *dirus*) dreadful; horrible.
Dire'fûl, *a.* terrible; dismal.
Dire'fûl-ness, *n.* dreadfulness; horror.
Dire'ness, *n.* dismalness; horror.

Di-rĕct', *v.* (L. *di, rectum*) to aim or drive in a straight line; to point; to regulate; to order.—*a.* straight; open; plain.
Di-rĕc'tion, *n.* aim; order; superscription.
Di-rĕc'tive, *a.* having power to direct.
Di-rĕct'ly, *ad.* in a straight line; immediately.
Di-rĕct'ness, *n.* straightness; straight course.
Di-rĕc'tor, *n.* one who directs.
Di-rec-tō'ri-al, *a.* giving direction.
Di-rĕc'to-ry, *n.* a book of directions; a guide.—*a.* guiding; commanding.
Di-rĕc'tress, Di-rĕc'trix, *n.* a female who directs.

Di-rĕmp'tion, *n.* (L. *dis, emptum*) separation.

Di-rĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *di, raptum*) the act of plundering.

Dĭrge, *n.* (L. *dirige?*) a mournful ditty; a funeral song.

Dĭrk, *n.* (Gael. *durc*) a dagger.

Dĭrt, *n.* (D. *dryt*) mud; filth; mire; earth.—*v.* to foul; to bemire.
Dirt'y, *a.* foul; nasty; filthy; sullied; mean; base.—*v.* to foul; to soil.
Dirt'i-ly, *ad.* nastily; filthily; meanly.
Dirt'i-ness, *n.* nastiness; meanness.

Dis-ā'ble, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *abal*) to deprive of force; to weaken.
Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; weakness.
Dis-ā'ble-ment, *n.* weakness; impediment.

Dĭs-a-būse', *v.* (L. *dis, ab, usum*) to undeceive; to set right.

Dĭs-ac-cŏm'mo-date, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, con, modus*) to put to inconvenience.
Dis-ac-cŏm-mo-dā'tion, *n.* state of being unfit.

Dis-ac-knowl'edge, dĭs-ak-nŏl'edge, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *cnawan, lecgan*) to deny; to disown.

Dĭs-ac-quāint', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, con, notum?*) to dissolve acquaintance.
Dis-ac-quāint'ançe, *n.* disuse of familiarity.

Dĭs-a-dôrn', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, orno*) to deprive of ornament.

Dĭs-ad-văn'tage, *n.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *avant*) loss; injury to interest.—*v.* to injure.
Dis-ad-van-tā'geous, *a.* unfavourable.
Dis-ad-van-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* unfavourably.
Dis-ad-van-tā'geous-ness, *n.* loss; injury.

Dĭs-af-fĕct', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, factum*) to fill with discontent; to dislike; to disorder.
Dis-af-fect'ed, *p. a.* alienated; unfriendly.
Dis-af-fect'ed-ness, *n.* the being disaffected.
Dis-af-fec'tion, *n.* alienation; dislike.
Dis-af-fec'tion-ate, *a.* not well disposed.

Dĭs-af-fĭrm', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, firmus*) to contradict; to deny.
Dis-af-firm'ançe, *n.* denial; confutation.

Dĭs-af-fŏr'est, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *a, forêt*) to throw open a forest.

Dĭs-a-grēē', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *a, gré*) to differ, to be unsuitable.
Dis-a-grēē'a-ble, *a.* unsuitable; unpleasing.
Dis-a-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness.
Dis-a-grēē'a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly.
Dis-a-grēē'ment, *n.* difference; contrariety.

Dĭs-al-liēge', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, ligo*) to alienate from allegiance.

Dĭs-al-lŏw', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *a, lyfan*) to deny; to refuse permission.
Dis-al-lŏw'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
Dis-al-lŏw'ançe, *n.* prohibition.

Dĭs-al-lȳ', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, ligo*) to disjoin.

Dis-ăn'i-mate, *v.* (L. *dis, animus*) to deprive of life; to discourage.
Dis-ăn-i-mā'tion, *n.* privation of life.

Dĭs-an-nŭl', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, nullus*) to make void.
Dis-an-nŭl'ler, *n.* one who makes void.
Dis-an-nŭl'ling, *n.* the act of making void.
Dis-an-nŭl'ment, *n.* the act of making void.

Dĭs-a-nŏint', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, unctum*) to render consecration invalid.

Dĭs-ap-păr'el, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, paro*) to disrobe; to disorder.

Dĭs-ap-pēar', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, pareo*) to be lost to the view; to vanish.
Dis-ap-pēar'ançe, *n.* removal from sight.
Dis-ap-pēar'ing, *n.* a vanishing from sight.

Dĭs-ap-pŏint', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, punctum*) to defeat expectation; to balk.
Dis-ap-pŏint'ment, *n.* defeat of expectation.

Dĭs-ap-prō'pri-ate, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, proprius*) to withdraw from an appropriate use.—*a.* not appropriated.

Dĭs-ap-prôve', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, probo*) to dislike; to censure.
Dis-ăp-pro-bā'tion, *n.* dislike; censure.
Dis-ap-prôv'al, *n.* censure; condemnation.

Dis-ârm', *v.* (L. *dis, armo*) to deprive of arms; to divest.
Dis-ârm'er, *n.* one who disarms.
Dis-ârm'ing, *n.* deprivation of arms.

Dĭs-ar-rānge', *v.* (L. *dis, ad*, Fr. *ranger*) to put out of order; to unsettle.
Dis-ar-rānge'ment, *n.* disorder; confusion.

Dĭs-ar-rāy', *v.* (L. *dis, ad*, S. *wrigan?*) to undress; to overthrow.—*n.* undress; disorder; confusion.

Dis-ăs-si-dū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dis, ad, sedeo*) want of attention.

Dĭs-as-sō'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, socius*) to disunite.

Dis-ăs'ter, *n.* (L. *dis, astrum*) misfortune; calamity; misery.—*v.* to blast; to injure; to afflict.
Dis-ăs'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
Dis-ăs'trous-ly, *ad.* in a disastrous manner.

Dis-âu'thor-īze, *v.* (L. *dis, auctor*) to deprive of authority.

Dĭs-a-vŏuçh', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, voco*) to retract profession; to disown.

Dĭs-a-vŏw', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, voveo*) to disown; to deny.
Dis-a-vŏw'al, Dis-a-vŏw'ment, *n.* denial.

Dis-bănd', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *banda*) to dismiss from service; to disperse.

Dis-bârk', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *barque*) to land from a ship.

Dĭs-be-liēve', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *gelyfan*) not to believe.
Dis-be-liēf', *n.* refusal of belief.
Dis-be-liēv'er, *n.* one who refuses belief.

Dis-bĕnçh', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *benc*) to drive from a seat.

Dis-blāme', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *blâmer*) to clear from blame.

Dis-bŏd'y, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *bodig*) to free from the body.

Dis-bŏw'el, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *boyau*) to take out the intestines.

Dis-brănch', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *branche*) to separate or break off.

Dis-bŭr'den, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *byrthen*) to ease of a burden; to unload.

Dis-bŭrse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *bursa*) to spend or lay out money.
Dis-bŭrse'ment, *n.* a disbursing; the sum spent.

Dis-căl'çe-ate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *calceus*) to put off the shoes.
Dis-căl-çe-ā'tion, *n.* a pulling off the shoes.

Dis-căn'dy, *v.* (L. *dis*, *candeo*) to melt.

Dis-cârd', *v.* (L. *dis*, *charta*) to dismiss from service or employment.

Dis-câr'nate, *a.* (L. *dis*, *caro*) stripped of flesh.

Dis-cāse', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *caisse*) to strip; to undress.

Dĭs-çep-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *captum*) controversy; disputation.

Dis-çĕrn', *v.* (L. *dis*, *cerno*) to discover; to distinguish; to judge.
Dis-çĕrn'er, *n.* one who discerns.
Dis-çĕrn'i-ble, *a.* that may be discerned.
Dis-çĕrn'i-bly, *ad.* perceptibly; apparently.
Dis-çĕrn'ing, *n.* the power of distinguishing. —*p. a.* judicious; knowing.
Dis-çĕrn'ing-ly, *ad.* judiciously; acutely.
Dis-çĕrn'ment, *n.* power of distinguishing; judgment.

Dis-çĕrp', *v.* (L. *dis*, *carpo*) to tear in pieces; to separate.
Dis-çĕrp'ti-ble, *a.* separable; frangible.
Dis-çĕrp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being separable.
Dis-çĕrp'tion, *n.* the act of pulling to pieces.

Dis-çĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *cessum*) departure.

Dis-çhârge', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *charger*) to disburden; to unload; to pay; to execute; to dismiss; to release; to break up. —*n.* a vent; explosion; dismission; release; ransom; payment; execution.
Dis-çhâr'ger, *n.* one who discharges.

Dis-çhŭrçh', *v.* (L. *dis*, Gr. *kurios*, *oikos*) to deprive of the rank of a church.

Dis-çīde', **Dis-çīnd'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *scindo*) to cut in two; to divide.

Dis-çī'ple, *n.* (L. *disco*) a scholar; a follower.—*v.* to train.
Dis-çī'ple-ship, *n.* the state of a disciple.
Dis-çī'ple-like, *a.* becoming a disciple.
Dis'çi-pline, *n.* education; rule of government; military regulation; subjection; punishment.—*v.* to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to punish.
Dis'çi-plin-a-ble, *a.* capable of instruction.
Dis'çi-plin-a-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of instruction; state of subjection.
Dis'çi-plin-ant, *n.* one under discipline.
Dis-çi-pli-nā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to discipline. —*n.* one strict in discipline.
Dis'çi-pli-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to discipline.

Dis-clāim', *v.* (L. *dis*, *clamo*) to disown; to deny; to renounce.
Dis-clāim'er, *n.* one that disclaims.
Dis-cla-mā'tion, *n.* the act of disclaiming.

Dis-clōse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *clausum*) to uncover; to reveal; to tell.
Dis-clōs'er, *n.* one who discloses.
Dis-clō'sure, *n.* a revealing; discovery.
Dis-clū'sion, *n.* a throwing out; emission.

Dis-cōast', *v.* (L. *dis*, *costa*) to quit the coast; to wander.

Dis-cŏl'our, *v.* (L. *dis*, *color*) to change the colour; to stain.
Dis-cŏl-o-rā'tion, *n.* change of colour; stain.
Dis-cŏl'oured, *a.* having various colours.

Dis-cŏm'fit, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *figo*) to defeat; to vanquish.—*n.* defeat.
Dis-cŏm'fi-ture, *n.* defeat; overthrow.

Dis-cŏm'fort, *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *fortis*) uneasiness; sorrow.—*v.* to grieve; to sadden.
Dis-cŏm'fort-a-ble, *a.* uneasy; sad.
Dis-cŏm'fort-a-ble-ness, *n.* uneasiness.

Dĭs-com-mĕnd', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *mando*) to blame; to censure.
Dis-com-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* blamable.
Dis-cŏm-men-dā'tion, *n.* blame; reproach.

Dĭs-com-mĭs'sion, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *missum*) to deprive of a commission.

Dis-cŏm'mo-date, **Dĭs-com-mŏde'**, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *modus*) to put to inconvenience.
Dis-com-mō'di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.
Dis-com-mō'di-ous-ness, Dis-com-mŏd'i-ty, *n.* inconvenience; disadvantage.

Dis-cŏm'mon, *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *munus*) to deprive of privileges.

Dĭs-com-pōse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *positum*) to disorder; to disturb; to vex.
Dis-com-pōs'ed-ness, *n.* perturbation.
Dis-cŏm-po-sī'tion, *n.* inconsistency.
Dis-com-pō'sure, *n.* disorder; disagreement.

Dĭs-con-çĕrt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *certo*) to unsettle; to defeat.

Dĭs-con-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *forma*) want of agreement.

Dĭs-con-grū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *dis*, *congruo*) disagreement.

Dĭs-con-nĕct', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *necto*) to disunite; to disjoin.
Dis-con-nĕc'tion, *n.* disunion.

Dĭs-con-sĕnt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *sentio*) to disagree; to differ.

Dis-cŏn'so-late, *a.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *solor*) comfortless; sorrowful.
Dis-cŏn'so-la-çy, *n.* want of comfort.
Dis-cŏn'so-late-ly, *ad.* comfortlessly.
Dis-cŏn'so-late-ness, *n.* the being comfortless.
Dis-cŏn-so-lā'tion, *n.* want of comfort.

Dĭs-con-tĕnt', *n.* (L. *dis*, *con*, *tentum*) want of content.—*a.* dissatisfied.—*v.* to dissatisfy; to make uneasy.
Dis-con-tĕnt'ed, *a.* dissatisfied; uneasy.
Dis-con-tĕnt'ed-ly, *ad.* with dissatisfaction.
Dis-con-tĕnt'ed-ness, *n.* dissatisfaction.
Dis-con-tĕnt'ing, *a.* giving uneasiness.
Dis-con-tĕnt'ment, *n.* uneasiness.

Dĭs-con-tĭn'ue, *v.* (L. *dis, con, teneo*) to leave off; to cease.
Dis-con-tĭn'u-ance, *n.* cessation.
Dis-con-tĭn-u-ā'tion, *n.* disruption.
Dis-con-tĭn'u-er, *n.* one who discontinues.
Dis-cŏn-ti-nū'i-ty, *n.* disunity of parts.
Dis-con-tĭn'u-ous, *a.* broken off; wide.

Dĭs-con-vē'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *dis, con, venio*) opposite; incongruous.
Dis-con-vē'ni-ence, *n.* disagreement.

Dĭs'cord, *n.* (L. *dis, cor*) disagreement; mutual anger.—*v.* to disagree.
Dis-cŏr'dance, Dis-cŏr'dan-cy, *n.* disagreement; opposition; inconsistency.
Dis-cŏr'dant, *a.* inconsistent; inharmonious.
Dis-cŏr'dant-ly, *ad.* in a discordant manner.
Dis-cŏrd'fŭl, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.

Dis-cŏŭn'sel, *v.* (L. *dis, consilium*) to dissuade.

Dĭs'cŏŭnt, *n.* (L. *dis, con, puto*) deduction; an allowance.
Dis-cŏŭnt', *v.* to pay back; to deduct.
Dis-cŏŭnt'er, *n.* one who discounts.

Dis-cŏŭn'te-nance, *v.* (L. *dis, con, teneo*) to abash; to discourage.—*n.* cold treatment.
Dis-cŏŭn'te-nan-cer, *n.* one who discourages.

Dis-coŭr'age, *v.* (L. *dis, cor*) to dishearten; to depress; to deter.
Dis-coŭr'age-ment, *n.* the act of disheartening; that which disheartens.
Dis-coŭr'a-ger, *n.* one who discourages.

Dis-course', *n.* (L. *dis, cursum*) conversation; a speech; a sermon; a treatise.—*v.* to converse; to treat of; to reason.
Dis-cour'ser, *n.* one who discourses.
Dis-cour'sing, *n.* the act of conversing.
Dis-cour'sive, *a.* reasoning; conversable.

Dis-coŭr'te-ous, *a.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *cour*) uncivil; rude; unpolite.
Dis-coŭr'te-ous-ly, *ad.* uncivilly; rudely.
Dis-coŭr'te-sy, *n.* incivility; rudeness.

Dis-cŏv'er, *v.* (L. *dis, con, operio*) to show; to expose; to reveal; to espy; to find out; to detect.
Dis-cŏv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered.
Dis-cŏv'er-er, *n.* one who discovers.
Dis-cŏv'er-y, *n.* the act of discovering; that which is discovered.

Dis-crĕd'it, *n.* (L. *dis, credo*) ignominy; reproach; disgrace.—*v.* to deprive of credit; to disgrace.
Dis-crĕd'it-a-ble, *a.* disgraceful; reproachful.

Dis-crēēt', *a.* (L. *dis, cretum*) prudent; cautious; modest.
Dis-crēēt'ly, *ad.* prudently; cautiously.
Dis-crēēt'ness, *n.* quality of being discreet.
Dis-crē'te', *a.* distinct; disjoined.
Dis-crē'tion, *n.* prudence; wise management.
Dis-crē'tion-al, *a.* left to discretion or choice.
Dis-crē'tion-al-ly, *ad.* at pleasure or choice.
Dis-crē'tion-a-ry, *a.* unlimited; unrestrained.
Dis-crē'tive, *a.* separate; distinct.
Dis-crē'tive-ly, *ad.* in a discretive manner.

Dĭs'cre-pant, *a.* (L. *dis, crepo*) different; disagreeing; contrary.
Dis'cre-pance, Dis'cre-pan-cy, *n.* difference.

Dis-crĭm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *dis, crimen*) to distinguish; to separate; to make a difference.—*a.* distinguished.
Dis-crĭm'i-nate-ly, *ad.* distinctly; minutely.
Dis-crĭm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act or faculty of distinguishing; distinction; a mark.
Dis-crĭm'i-na-tive, *a.* marking distinction.
Dis-crĭm'i-na-tive-ly, *ad.* with discrimination.

Dis-crū'çi-āt-ing, *a.* (L. *dis, crux*) painful.

Dis-cū'bi-to-ry, *a.* (L. *dis, cubo*) leaning; inclining.
Dis-cūm'ben-cy, *n.* the act of leaning.

Dis-cŭl'pate, *v.* (L. *dis, culpa*) to clear from blame.

Dis-cŭm'ber, *v.* (L. *dis*, D. *kommeren*) to unburden; to disengage.

Dis-cŭr'sion, *n.* (L. *dis, cursum*) a running or rambling about.
Dis-cŭr'sist, *n.* an arguer; a disputer.
Dis-cŭr'sive, *a.* moving about; desultory.
Dis-cŭr'sive-ly, *ad.* in a discursive manner.
Dis-cŭr'sive-ness, *n.* the being discursive.
Dis-cŭr'so-ry, *a.* argumental; rational.

Dĭs'cus, *n.* (L.) a quoit.

Dis-cŭss', *v.* (L. *dis, quassum*) to examine; to debate; to disperse.
Dis-cŭs'ser, *n.* one who discusses.
Dis-cŭs'sing, *n.* examination; debate.
Dis-cŭs'sion, *n.* examination; disquisition.
Dis-cŭs'sive, *a.* having power to discuss.
Dis-cū'ti-ent, *a.* dispersing morbid matters.—*n.* a medicine which disperses tumors.

Dis-dāin', *v.* (L. *dis, dignus*) to think unworthy; to scorn.—*n.* scorn; contempt.
Dis-dāin'fŭl, *a.* scornful; contemptuous.
Dis-dāin'fŭl-ly, *ad.* with haughty scorn.
Dis-dāin'fŭl-ness, *n.* haughty scorn.
Dis-dāin'ing, *n.* scorn; contempt.

Dis-ēase', *n.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *aise*) distemper; malady.—*v.* to afflict with disease; to infect.
Dis-ēas'ed-ness, *n.* sickness; morbidness.
Dis-ēase'fŭl, *a.* abounding with disease.
Dis-ēase'ment, *n.* trouble; inconvenience.

Dis-ĕdge', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *ecg*) to blunt.

Dĭs-em-bârk', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *barque*) to land; to put on shore.

Dĭs-em-băr'rass, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *embarras*) to free from embarrassment.

Dĭs-em-bāy', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *bugan*) to clear from a bay.

Dĭs-em-bĭt'ter, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *biter*) to free from bitterness.

Dĭs-em-bŏd'y, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *bodig*) to divest of body; to discharge.
Dis-em-bŏd'ied, *p. a.* divested of the body.

Dĭs-em-bōgue', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *bouche*) to pour out; to discharge; to flow out.

Dĭs-em-bŏ'som, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *bosum*) to separate from the bosom.

Dĭs-em-bŏw'el, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *boyau*) to take out the bowels.

Dĭs-em-brăn'gle, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, and *be*, *wrangle*?) to free from litigation.

Dĭs-em-brŏĭl', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *brouiller*) to free from perplexity.

Dĭs-en-ā'ble, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *abal*) to deprive of power.

Dĭs-en-çhănt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *cantum*) to free from enchantment.
Dis-en-çhănt'er, *n.* one who disenchants.

Dĭs-en-cŭm'ber, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, D. *kommeren*) to free from encumbrance.
Dis-en-cŭm'brançe, *n.* freedom from encumbrance.

Dĭs-en-gāge', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *gager*) to separate; to extricate; to withdraw; to release; to free.
Dis-en-gāged', *p. a.* vacant; at leisure.
Dis-en-gāge'ment, *n.* release; vacancy.

Dĭs-en-nō'ble, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *nobilis*) to deprive of what ennobles.

Dĭs-en-rōll', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *rôle*) to erase from a roll or list.

Dĭs-en-slāve', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Ger. *sclave*) to free from bondage.

Dĭs-en-tăn'gle, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *tang*?) to unravel; to disengage.
Dis-en-tăn'gle-ment, *n.* disengagement.

Dĭs-en-thrâl', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, S. *thræl*) to set free.

Dĭs-en-thrōne', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *thronus*) to depose from sovereignty.

Dĭs-en-tī'tle, *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *titulus*) to deprive of title.

Dĭs-en-trănçe', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, Fr. *transe*) to awaken from a trance.

Dĭs-e-spŏŭse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *e*, *sponsum*) to separate after espousal.

Dĭs-e-stēēm', *n.* (L. *dis*, *æstimo*) want of esteem; slight regard.—*v.* to regard slightly.
Dis-ĕs-ti-mā'tion, *n.* disrespect.

Dis-ĕx'er-çise, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ex*, *arceo*) to deprive of exercise.

Dis-fā'vour, *n.* (L. *dis*, *favor*) slight displeasure; dislike.—*v.* to discountenance; to deform.
Dis-fā'vour-er, *n.* one who disfavours.

Dis-fĭg'ure, *v.* (L. *dis*, *figura*) to change to a worse form; to deface.
Dis-fĭg-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dis-fĭg'ure-ment, *n.* change to a worse form.

Dis-fŏr'est. See Disafforest.

Dis-frăn'çhise, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *franc*) to deprive of privileges.
Dis-[illegible]'çhise-ment, *n.* the act of depriving [illegible] privileges.

[illegible]ir'nish, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *fournir*) to separate; to strip.

Dis-gâr'nish, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *garnir*) to strip of ornaments.

Dis-găr'ri-son, *v.* to deprive of a garrison.

Dis-glō'ri-fy, *v.* (L. *dis*, *gloria*) to deprive of glory.

Dis-gôrge', *v.* (Fr. *de*, *gorge*) to vomit; to eject; to discharge.
Dis-gôrge'ment, *n.* the act of disgorging.

Dis-grāçe', *n.* (L. *dis*, *gratia*) state of being out of favour; dishonour; shame.—*v.* to put out of favour; to dishonour.
Dis-grāçe'fûl, *a.* shameful; ignominious.
Dis-grāçe'fûl-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
Dis-grāçe'fûl-ness, *n.* shamefulness.
Dis-grā'çer, *n.* one who exposes to shame.
Dis-grā'çious, *a.* unpleasing; ungracious.

Dĭs'gre-gate, *v.* (L. *dis*, *grex*) to separate; to disperse.

Dis-guīse', *v.* (Fr. *de*, *guise*) to conceal by an unusual dress; to hide by a counterfeit appearance; to disfigure.—*n.* a counterfeit dress; a false appearance.
Dis-guīs'ed-ly, *ad.* so as to be concealed.
Dis-guīse'ment, *n.* dress of concealment.
Dis-guīs'er, *n.* one who disguises.
Dis-guīs'ing, *n.* the act of giving a false appearance; theatrical mummery or masking.

Dis-gŭst', *n.* (L. *dis*, *gustus*) distaste; dislike; aversion.—*v.* to offend the taste; to excite aversion.
Dis-gŭst'fûl, *a.* offensive to the taste.
Dis-gŭst'ing, *p. a.* nauseous; offensive.
Dis-gŭst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to disgust.

Dĭsh, *n.* (S. *disc*) a vessel for serving up food; food.—*v.* to serve or put in a dish.
Dĭsh'clŏŭt, *n.* a cloth to wipe dishes.
Dĭsh'wâ-ter, *n.* water for washing dishes.

Dĭs-ha-bĭlle', *n.* (Fr. *des*, *habiller*) undress; loose dress.

Dis-hăb'it, *v.* (L. *dis*, *habito*) to drive from a habitation.

Dis-heart'en, dis-hârt'n, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *heorte*) to discourage; to deject.

Dis-heir', dis-ār', *v.* (L. *dis*, *hæres*) to debar from inheriting.
Dis-hĕr'i-son, *n.* the act of disheiring.
Dis-hĕr'it, *v.* to cut off from inheriting.
Dis-hĕr'i-tançe, *n.* the being disherited.

Di-shĕv'el, *v.* (Fr. *de*, *cheveu*) to spread the hair in disorder.

Dis-hon'est, dis-ŏn'est, *a.* (L. *dis*, *honor*) void of honesty; faithless; fraudulent.
Dis-hŏn'est-ly, *ad.* without honesty.
Dis-hŏn'est-y, *n.* want of honesty.
Dis-hŏn'our, *n.* reproach; disgrace; ignominy; shame.—*v.* to disgrace; to bring shame upon; to treat with indignity.
Dis-hŏn'our-a-ble, *a.* shameful; reproachful.
Dis-hŏn'our-a-bly, *ad.* ignominiously.
Dis-hŏn'our-er, *n.* one who dishonours.

Dis-hu'mour, dis-ū'mor, *n.* (L. *dis*, *humor*) ill humour; peevishness.

Dĭs-im-prôve', *v.* (L. *dis*, *in*, *probo*) to reduce to a worse state.
Dis-im-prôve'ment, *n.* reduction to a worse state.

Dĭs-in-cär'çor-ate, *v.* (L. *dis, in, carcer*) to free from prison.

Dĭs-in-clīne', *v.* (L. *dis, in, clino*) to produce dislike; to make disaffected.
Dis-in-cli-nā'tion, *n.* dislike; aversion.

Dĭs-in-cōr'po-rate, *v.* (L. *dis, in, corpus*) to deprive of corporate powers.
Dis-in-cōr-po-rā'tion, *n.* deprivation of the privileges of a corporate body.

Dĭs-in-gĕn'u-ous, *a.* (L. *dis, ingenium*) unfair; meanly artful.
Dis-in-ge-nū'i-ty, *n.* meanness of artifice.
Dis-in-gĕn'u-ous-ly, *ad.* unfairly.
Dis-in-gĕn'u-ous-ness, *n.* mean subtlety.

Dĭs-in-hăb'it. See Dishabit.

Dĭs-in-hĕr'it, *v.* (L. *dis, in, hæres*) to cut off from an inheritance.
Dis-in-hĕr'i-son, *n.* the act of disinheriting.

Dĭs-in-tĕr', *v.* (L. *dis, in, terra*) to take out of the grave; to unbury.
Dis-in-tĕr'ment, *n.* the act of unburying.

Dis-ĭn'ter-est, *n.* (L. *dis, inter, esse*) disadvantage; indifference to profit.—*v.* to disengage from private interest.
Dis-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* free from self-interest.
Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ly, *ad.* in a disinterested manner.
Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness, *n.* freedom from self-interest.
Dis-in'ter-est-ing, *a.* wanting interest.

Dĭs-in-ūre', *v.* (L. *dis, in, utor?*) to deprive of practice or habit.

Dĭs-in-vīte', *v.* (L. *dis, invito*) to retract an invitation.

Dĭs-in-vŏlve', *v.* (L. *dis, in, volvo*) to uncover; to disentangle.

Dis-jĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *dis, jactum*) a casting down.

Dis-jŏĭn', *v.* (L. *dis, jungo*) to separate; to disunite.
Dis-jŏĭnt', *v.* to put out of joint; to separate a joint; to break in pieces.—*a.* separated.
Dis-jŏĭnt'ly, *ad.* in a divided state.
Dis-jŭnct', *a.* disjoined; separated.
Dis-jŭnc'tion, *n.* disunion; separation.
Dis-jŭnc'tive, *a.* separating; disjoining.—*n.* a word that disjoins.
Dis-jŭnc'tive-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.

Dĭsk, *n.* (Gr. *diskos*) the face of the sun or a planet; a quoit.

Dis-kĭnd'ness, *n.* (L. *dis*, S. *cyn*) want of kindness; injury.

Dis-līke', *n.* (L. *dis*, S. *lic*) disinclination; aversion.—*v.* to disapprove; to regard with aversion.
Dis-lĭk'en, *v.* to make unlike.
Dis-lĭke'ness, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-lĭk'er, *n.* one who dislikes.

Dis-limn', **dis-lĭm'**, *v.* (L. *dis, lumen*) to strike out of a picture.

Dĭs'lo-cate, *v.* (L. *dis, locus*) to displace; to put out of joint.
Dis-lo-cā'tion, *n.* the act of displacing, or putting out of joint; a joint displaced.

Dis-lŏdge', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *logian*) to remove from a place.

Dis-lŏy'al, *a.* (L. *dis, lex*) not true to allegiance; faithless.
Dis-lŏy'al-ly, *ad.* faithlessly; treacherously.
Dis-lŏy'al-ty, *n.* want of fidelity.

Dĭs'mal, *a.* (L. *dies, malus?*) sorrowful; gloomy; dire; dark.
Dis'mal-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; horribly.
Dis'mal-ness, *n.* gloominess; horror.

Dis-măn'tle, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *mentel*) to strip; to divest; to break down.

Dis-măsk', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *masque*) to divest of a mask.

Dis-măst', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *mæst*) to deprive of masts.

Dis-māy', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *magan?*) to terrify; to discourage.—*n.* terror.
Dis-māy'ed-ness, *n.* dejection of courage.

Disme, **dēm**, *n.* (Fr.) a tenth; tithe.

Dis-mĕm'ber, *v.* (L. *dis, membrum*) to divide; to separate; to mutilate.
Dis-mĕm'ber-ment, *n.* division; separation.

Dis-mĭss', *v.* (L. *dis, missum*) to send away; to discard; to despatch.
Dis-mĭs'sal, *n.* a sending away; discharge.
Dis-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of sending away.
Dis-mĭs'sive, *a.* giving leave to depart.

Dis-môrt'gage, *v.* (L. *dis, mors*, Fr. *gage*) to redeem from mortgage.

Dis-mŏŭnt', *v.* (L. *dis, mons*) to throw or alight from a horse.

Dis-nā'tured, *a.* (L. *dis, natum*) devoid of natural affection.

Dĭs-o-bēy', *v.* (L. *dis, obedio*) to neglect or refuse to obey.
Dis-o-bē'di-ençe, *n.* neglect or refusal to obey.
Dis-o-bē'di-ent, *a.* refusing to obey.

Dĭs-o-blīge', *v.* (L. *dis, ob, ligo*) to offend; to displease; to release from obligation.
Dis-ŏb-li-gā'tion, *n.* offence; cause of disgust.
Dis-ŏb'li-ga-to-ry, *a.* releasing obligation.
Dis-o-blīg'er, *n.* one who disobliges.
Dis-o-blīg'ing, *p. a.* offensive; uncivil.
Dis-o-blīg'ing-ly, *ad.* offensively; uncivilly.

Dis-ôrbed', *a.* (L. *dis, orbis*) thrown out of its orbit.

Dis-ôr'der, *n.* (L. *dis, ordo*) want of order; confusion; irregularity; tumult; sickness.—*v.* to throw into confusion; to disturb; to discompose; to make sick.
Dis-ôr'dered, *a.* irregular; deranged.
Dis-ôr'der-ly, *a.* confused; tumultuous; lawless.—*ad.* without order; without law.
Dis-ôr'di-nate, *a.* living irregularly.
Dis-ôr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* irregularly; viciously.

Dis-ôr'ga-nīze, *v.* (L. *dis*, Gr. *organon*) to destroy order or system.
Dis-ôr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* subversion of order.

Dis-ō'ri-ent-ed, *a.* (L. *dis, orior*) turned from the right direction.

Dis-ōwn', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *agan*) to deny; to renounce; not to allow.

Dis-pāir', *v.* (L. *dis*, *par*) to separate a pair or couple.
Dis'pa-rate, *a.* separate; dissimilar.
Dis'pa-rates, *n. pl.* things unlike.
Dis-pār'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.

Dis-pār'age, *v.* (L. *dis*, *par*) to injure by comparison; to undervalue; to vilify.
Dis-pār'age-ment, *n.* injurious comparison; reproach; disgrace; indignity.
Dis-pār'a-ger, *n.* one who disparages.
Dis-pār'a-ging-ly, *ad.* so as to disparage.

Dis-pārk', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *pearroć*) to throw open; to set at large.

Dis-pārt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pars*) to divide; to separate; to break; to burst.

Dis-pās'sion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *passum*) freedom from passion; apathy.
Dis-pās'sion-ate, *a.* cool; calm; impartial.
Dis-pās'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* coolly; calmly.
Dis-pās'sioned, *a.* free from passion.

Dis-pătçh'. See Despatch.

Dis-pâu'per, *v.* (L. *dis*, *pauper*) to deprive of the claim of a pauper.

Dis-pĕl', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pello*) to drive away; to scatter; to dissipate.

Dis-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pendo*) to lay out.
Dis-pĕnçe', *n.* cost; charge; profusion.

Dis-pĕnse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pensum*) to deal out; to distribute; to administer; to excuse; to free from obligation.
Dis-pĕn'sa-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed with.
Dis-pĕn'sa-ble-ness, *n.* the being dispensable.
Dis-pĕn'sa-ry, *n.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor.
Dis-pen-sā'tion, *n.* distribution; method of providence; an exemption from some law.
Dis-pĕn'sa-tive, *a.* granting dispensation.
Dis-pĕn'sa-tive-ly, *ad.* by dispensation.
Dis-pen-sā'tor, *n.* one who dispenses.
Dis-pĕn'sa-to-ry, *a.* granting dispensation.—*n.* a directory for making medicines.
Dis-pĕn'ser, *n.* one who dispenses.

Dis-pēo'ple, *v.* (L. *dis*, *populus*) to empty of people; to depopulate.
Dis-pēo'pler, *n.* a depopulator; a waster.

Dis-pĕrse', *v.* (L. *di*, *sparsum*) to scatter; to dissipate; to distribute.
Dis-pĕrs'ed-ly, *ad.* in a dispersed manner.
Dis-pĕrs'ed-ness, *n.* state of being dispersed.
Dis-pĕrse'ness, *n.* thinness; a scattered state.
Dis-pĕrs'er, *n.* a scatterer; a spreader.
Dis-pĕr'sion, *n.* the act of dispersing.
Dis-pĕr'sive, *a.* having power to disperse.

Dis-pĭr'it, *v.* (L. *di*, *spiro*) to discourage; to dishearten; to deject.
Dis-pĭr'it-ed-ness, *n.* want of spirit.

Dis-plāçe', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *place*) to put out of place; to remove.

Dis-plā'çen-çy, *n.* (L. *dis*, *placeo*) incivility; dislike.

Dis-plănt', *v.* (L. *dis*, *planta*) to remove a plant; to strip of inhabitants.

Dis-plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of displanting.
Dis-plănt'ing, *n.* removal; ejection.

Dis-plăt', *v.* (L. *dis*, W. *pleth*) to untwist; to uncurl.

Dis-plāy', *v.* (L. *dis*, *plico*) to spread wide; to exhibit; to set out ostentatiously.—*n.* an exhibition; a show.
Dis-plāy'er, *n.* one that displays.

Dis-plēase', *v.* (L. *dis*, *placeo*) to offend; to make angry; to disgust.
Dis-plēas'ant, *a.* offensive; unpleasant.
Dis-plēas'ant-ly, *ad.* in an unpleasing manner.
Dis-plēas'ed-ness, *n.* the being displeased.
Dis-plēas'ing-ness, *n.* offensiveness.
Dis-plēas'ure, *n.* offence; anger; uneasiness; pain; state of disgrace.

Dis-plōde', *v.* (L. *dis*, *plaudo*) to disperse with a loud noise.
Dis-plō'sion, *n.* the act of disploding.

Dis-plūme', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pluma*) to strip of feathers.

Di-spŏnge', *v.* (L. *di*, *spongia*) to discharge as from a sponge.

Dis-pōrt', *n.* (L. *di*, Ger. *spott*) play; pastime.—*v.* to play; to divert.

Dis-pōse', *v.* (L. *dis*, *positum*) to place; to arrange; to regulate; to adapt; to incline; to employ; to bestow; to sell.
Dis-pōs'a-ble, *a.* free to be used or employed.
Dis-pōs'al, *n.* regulation; management.
Dis-pōs'er, *n.* one who disposes; a director.
Dis-pōs'ing, *n.* direction; regulation.
Dis-po-sī'tion, *n.* order; distribution; fitness; tendency; temper; inclination.
Dis-pōs'i-tive, *a.* that implies disposal.
Dis-pōs'i-tive-ly, *ad.* distributively.
Dis-pō'sure, *n.* management; direction.

Dĭs-pos-sĕss', *v.* (L. *dis*, *possessum*) to put out of possession; to deprive.
Dis-poş-şĕs'sion, *n.* a putting out of possession.

Dis-prāise', *n.* (L. *dis*, *pretium*) blame; censure.—*v.* to blame; to censure.
Dis-prāis'er, *n.* one who dispraises.
Dis-prāis'ing-ly, *ad.* with blame.

Dis-prĕad', *v.* (L. *di*, S. *spræd an*) to spread around; to extend.
Dis-prĕad'er, *n.* a publisher; a divulger.

Dis-prīze', *v.* (L. *dis*, *pretium*) to undervalue.

Dis-prŏf'it, *n.* (L. *dis*, *pro*, *factum*) loss; damage; detriment.

Dis-prōōf'. See under Disprove.

Dis-prŏp'er-ty, *v.* (L. *dis*, *proprius*) to dispossess of property.

Dĭs-pro-pōr'tion, *n.* (L. *dis*, *pro*, *portio*) unsuitableness of one thing to another; want of symmetry; disparity.—*v.* to join things unsuitable in quantity or form.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* unsuitable.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-a-bly, *ad.* unsuitably.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* without proportion.
Dis-pro-pōr-tion-al'i-ty, *n.* want of proportion.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-al-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.

Dis-pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* unsuitable.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-ate-ness, *n.* unsuitableness.

Dis-prōve', *v.* (L. *dis, probo*) to prove false or erroneous; to confute.
Dis-prōv'er, *n.* one who disproves.
Dis-prōōf', *n.* confutation; refutation.

Dis-pŭnge', *v.* (L. *dis, pungo*) to blot out; to erase.

Dis-pŭn'ish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *dis, punio*) that may not be punished.

Dis-pūte', *v.* (L. *dis, puto*) to argue; to debate; to contend.—*n.* argument; controversy; contest.
Dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* that may be disputed.
Dis-pu-tăç'i-ty, *n.* proneness to dispute.
Dis'pu-tant, *n.* an arguer; a controvertist.
Dis-pu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of disputing.
Dis-pu-tā'tious, *a.* inclined to dispute.
Dis-pū'ta-tive, *a.* disposed to debate.
Dis-pūt'er, *n.* one who disputes.
Dis-pūt'ing, *n.* controversy; altercation.

Dis-quāl'i-fȳ, *v.* (L. *dis, qualis*) to make unfit; to disable; to deprive of a right.
Dis-quāl-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* that which disqualifies.

Dis-quī'et, *n.* (L. *dis, quies*) uneasiness; restlessness; anxiety.—*a.* uneasy; restless.—*v.* to make uneasy; to disturb.
Dis-quī'et-er, *n.* one who disquiets.
Dis-quī'et-fūl, *a.* producing uneasiness.
Dis-quī'et-ing, *n.* vexation; disturbance.
Dis-quī'et-ly, *ad.* without rest; anxiously.
Dis-quī'et-ness, *n.* uneasiness; restlessness.
Dis-quī'et-ous, *a.* causing disquiet.
Dis-quī'e-tūde, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.

Dĭs-qui-şĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *dis, quæsitum*) a discussion; examination.

Dis-rănk', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *rang*) to put out of rank.

Dĭs-re-gârd', *n.* (L. *dis, re*, Fr. *garder*) slight notice; neglect; contempt.—*v.* to slight; to neglect; to contemn.
Dis-re-gârd'er, *n.* one who slights or contemns.
Dis-re-gârd'fūl, *a.* negligent; contemptuous.

Dis-rĕl'ish, *n.* (L. *dis, re*, Fr. *lécher*) distaste; dislike; nauseousness.—*v.* to dislike; to make nauseous.

Dĭs-re-pūte', *n.* (L. *dis, re, puto*) discredit; dishonour.—*v.* to bring into discredit or dishonour; to disregard.
Dis-rĕp'u-ta-ble, *a.* not creditable; mean.
Dis-rĕp-u-tā'tion, *n.* disgrace; dishonour.

Dĭs-re-spĕct', *n.* (L. *dis, re, spectum*) want of respect; incivility.
Dis-re-spĕct'fūl, *a.* uncivil; irreverent.
Dis-re-spĕct'fūl-ly, *ad.* uncivilly; irreverently.

Dis-rōbe', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *robe*) to undress; to uncover; to strip.
Dis-rōb'er, *n.* one who disrobes.

Dis-rŭp'tion, *n.* (L. *dis, ruptum*) the act of breaking asunder.

Dis-săt'is-fȳ, *v.* (L. *dis, satis, facio*) to make discontented; to displease.
Dis-săt-is-făc'tion, *n.* discontent; uneasiness.
Dis-săt-is-făc'to-ry, *a.* unable to give content.
Dis-săt-is-făc'to-ri-ness, *n.* inability to give content.

Dis-sēat', *v.* (L. *dis, sedes*) to put out of a seat.

Dis-sĕct', *v.* (L. *dis, sectum*) to cut in pieces; to divide and examine.
Dis-sĕct'i-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.
Dis-sĕc'tion, *n.* the act of dissecting.
Dis-sĕc'tor, *n.* one who dissects.

Dis-sēize', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *saisir*) to dispossess wrongfully; to deprive.
Dis-sēiş'in, *n.* unlawful dispossession.
Dis-sēiz'or, *n.* one who dispossesses another.

Dis-sĕm'ble, *v.* (L. *dis, similis*) to disguise; to play the hypocrite.
Dis-sĕm'blançe, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-sĕm'bler, *n.* one who dissembles.
Dis-sĕm'bling, *n.* fallacious appearance.
Dis-sĕm'bling-ly, *ad.* with dissimulation.

Dis-sĕm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *dis, semen*) to scatter as seed; to sow; to spread.
Dis-sĕm-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of disseminating.
Dis-sĕm'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who disseminates.

Dis-sĕnt', *v.* (L. *dis, sentio*) to disagree in opinion; to differ.—*n.* disagreement; difference of opinion.
Dis-sĕn'sion, *n.* disagreement; strife; discord.
Dis-sĕn'sious, *a.* quarrelsome; contentious.
Dis-sen-tā'ne-ous, *a.* disagreeable; contrary.
Dis-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who dissents; one who does not conform to the established church.

Dis-sĕrt', *v.* (L. *dis, sero*) to discourse; to dispute.
Dis-ser-tā'tion, *n.* a discourse; a treatise.
Dis'ser-tā-tor, *n.* one who discourses or debates.

Dis-sĕrve', *v.* (L. *dis, servio*) to injure.
Dis-sĕr'viçe, *n.* injury; mischief.
Dis-sĕr'viçe-a-ble, *a.* injurious; hurtful.
Dis-sĕr'viçe-a-bly, *ad.* so as to injure.
Dis-sĕr'viçe-a-ble-ness, *n.* injury; hurt.

Dis-sĕt'tle, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *settan*) to unfix.
Dis-sĕt'tle-ment, *n.* the act of unfixing.

Dis-sĕv'er, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *sevrer*) to part in two; to divide.
Dis-sĕv'er-ing, *n.* separation.

Dĭs'si-dent, *a.* (L. *dis, sedeo*) not agreeing.—*n.* a dissenter.

Dĭs-si-lĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *dis, salio*) the act of bursting open.

Dis-sĭm'i-lar, *a.* (L. *dis, similis*) unlike.
Dis-sĭm-i-lăr'i-ty, *n.* unlikeness.
Dis-si-mĭl'i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-sĭm-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of dissembling; hypocrisy; false pretension.

Dĭs'si-pate, *v.* (L. *dissipo*) to scatter; to disperse; to squander.
Dis'si-pa-ble, *a.* liable to be dissipated.
Dis-si-pā'tion, *n.* dispersion; dissolute living.

Dis-sō'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *dis, socius*) to separate; to disunite; to part.
Dis-sō'çi-a-ble, *a.* not well associated.
Dis-sō-çi-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* want of sociability.
Dis-sō-çi-ā'tion, *n.* separation; division.

Dis-sŏlve', *v.* (L. *dis, solvo*) to melt; to disunite; to separate.
Dis'so-lu-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dis-so-lu-bil'i-ty, *n.* liableness to be dissolved.
Dis'so-lūte, *a.* loose; debauched; vicious.
Dis'so-lūte-ly, *ad.* loosely; in debauchery.
Dis'so-lūte-ness, *n.* looseness; debauchery.
Dis-so-lū'tion, *n.* the act of dissolving; destruction; death; dissipation; the act of breaking up an assembly.
Dis-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dis-sŏlv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve.—*n.* that which has power to dissolve.
Dis-sŏlv'er, *n.* one that dissolves.

Dis'so-nant, *a.* (L. *dis, sono*) harsh; unharmonious; discordant.
Dis'so-nance, *n.* discord; disagreement.

Dis-suāde', *v.* (L. *dis, suadeo*) to advise or exhort against.
Dis-suād'er, *n.* one who dissuades.
Dis-suā'sion, *n.* advice against.
Dis-suā'sive, *a.* tending to dissuade.—*n.* a reason or argument that diverts from any purpose.

Dis-sȳl'la-ble, *n.* (Gr. *dis, sullabē*) a word of two syllables.
Dis-syl-lăb'ic, *a.* consisting of two syllables.

Dis'taff, *n.* (S. *distæf*) the staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.

Dis-tāin', *v.* (L. *dis, tingo*) to stain; to blot; to sully.

Dis'tance, *n.* (L. *di, sto*) space between two objects; remoteness of place; space of time; respect; reserve.—*v.* to place remote; to leave behind in a race.
Dis'tant, *a.* remote in place or time; not allied; reserved; slight; faint; not obvious.
Dis'tant-ly, *ad.* at a distance; remotely.

Dis-tāste', *n.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *tâter*) disrelish; aversion; dislike; disgust.—*v.* to dislike; to loathe.
Dis-tāste'fûl, *a.* nauseous; offensive.
Dis-tāste'fûl-ness, *n.* disagreeableness.
Dis-tās'tive, *n.* that which causes distaste.

Dis-tĕm'per, *n.* (L. *dis, tempero*) a disease; a malady; ill humour.—*v.* to disease; to disorder; to disturb.
Dis-tĕm'per-ate, *a.* immoderate; diseased.
Dis-tĕm'per-a-ture, *n.* bad temperature; perturbation; confusion; indisposition.

Dis-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *dis, tendo*) to stretch out; to spread apart.
Dis-tĕnt', *a.* stretched out; spread apart.
Dis-tĕn'tion, *n.* the act of distending.

Dis-tĕr', *v.* (L. *dis, terra*) to banish from a country; to exile.

Dis-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* (L. *dis, terminus*) separated by bounds.
Dis-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* separation; division.

Dis'tich, *n.* (Gr. *dis, stichos*) two poetic lines; a couplet.

Dis-tĭl', *v.* (L. *di, stillo*) to drop; to flow gently; to extract spirit.
Dis-tĭl'la-ble, *a.* that may be distilled.
Dis-til-la'tion, *n.* the act of distilling.
Dis-tĭl'la-to-ry, *a.* belonging to distillation.
Dis-tĭl'ler, *n.* one who distils.
Dis-tĭl'ler-y, *n.* a place for distilling.
Dis-tĭl'ment, *n.* that which is distilled.

Dis-tĭnct', *a.* (L. *di, stinguo*) different; separate; clear; specified.
Dis-tĭnc'tion, *n.* difference; separation; notation of difference; preference; discernment; eminence; honourable estimation.
Dis-tĭnc'tive, *a.* that marks distinction.
Dis-tĭnc'tive-ly, *ad.* particularly; plainly.
Dis-tĭnct'ly, *ad.* clearly; not confusedly.
Dis-tĭnct'ness, *n.* clearness; precision.
Dis-tĭn'guish, *v.* to note the difference; to make distinction; to separate; to discern; to constitute difference; to make eminent.
Dis-tĭn'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be known.
Dis-tĭn'guished, *p. a.* eminent; celebrated.
Dis-tĭn'guish-er, *n.* a judicious observer.
Dis-tĭn'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* with distinction.
Dis-tĭn'guish-ment, *n.* act of distinguishing.

Dis-tī'tle, *v.* (L. *dis, titulus*) to deprive of right.

Dis-tôrt', *v.* (L. *dis, tortum*) to twist; to deform; to wrest.
Dis-tôr'tion, *n.* act of distorting; perversion.

Dis-trăct', *v.* (L. *dis, tractum*) to draw apart; to separate; to perplex; to make mad.—*a.* mad.
Dis-trăct'ed-ly, *ad.* madly; frantically.
Dis-trăct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being distracted.
Dis-trăct'er, *n.* one that distracts.
Dis-trăc'tion, *n.* separation; confusion; perplexity; disorder; madness.
Dis-trăc'tive, *a.* causing perplexity.

Dis-trāin', *v.* (L. *di, stringo*) to seize for debt; to make seizure.
Dis-trāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be distrained.
Dis-trāin'er, *n.* one who distrains.
Dis-trāint', *n.* seizure for debt.

Dis-trĕss', *n.* (Fr. *détresse*) misery; misfortune; affliction; seizure.—*v.* to afflict; to harass; to make miserable.
Dis-trĕss'fûl, *a.* full of trouble; miserable.
Dis-trĕss'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a miserable manner.
Dis-trĕss'ing, *a.* afflicting; painful.

Dis-trĭb'ute, *v.* (L. *dis, tributum*) to divide; to deal out; to dispense.
Dis-trĭb'u-ter, *n.* one who distributes.
Dis-tri-bū'tion, *n.* the act of distributing.
Dis-trĭb'u-tive, *a.* that distributes.
Dis-trĭb'u-tive-ly, *ad.* by distribution.
Dis-trĭb'u-tive-ness, *n.* desire of distributing.

Dis'trict, *n.* (L. *di, strictum*) a province; a territory; a circuit.

Dis-trŭst', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *trywsian*) not to trust; to doubt; to suspect.—*n.* doubt; suspicion; discredit.
Dis-trŭst'fûl, *a.* apt to distrust; diffident.
Dis-trŭst'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a distrustful manner.
Dis-trŭst'fûl-ness, *n.* the being distrustful.
Dis-trŭst'ing, *n.* want of confidence.
Dis-trŭst'less, *a.* without suspicion.

Dis-tŭrb', *v.* (L. *dis, turba*) to perplex; to disquiet; to interrupt.
Dis-tŭr'bance, *n.* confusion; tumult.
Dis-tŭr'ber, *n.* one who disturbs.

Dis-u-nīte', *v.* (L. *dis, unus*) to separate; to divide; to part.

Dis-ūn'ion, *n.* separation; disjunction.
Dis-ū'ni-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
Dis-ū'ni-form, *a.* not uniform.

Dis-ūse', *v.* (L. *dis, usum*) to cease to use.
Dis-ūse', *n.* cessation of use.
Dis-ū'sage, *n.* cessation of custom.

Dis-văl'ue, *v.* (L. *dis, valeo*) to set a low price upon; to disesteem.—*n.* disestcem; disregard.
Dis-văl-u-ā'tion, *n.* disesteem; disgrace.

Dis-vŏūch', *v.* (L. *dis, voco*) to discredit; to contradict.

Dis-wŏnt', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *wunian*) to deprive of wonted usage.

Dis-wŏr'ship, *n.* (L. *dis*, S. *weorthscipe*) cause of disgrace.

Di-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *dito*) act of enriching.

Dĭtch, *n.* (S. *dic*) a trench cut in the ground; a moat.—*v.* to make a ditch.
Dĭtch'er, *n.* one who digs ditches.

Dī'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *dis, theos*) the doctrine of two Gods.
Dī'the-ist, *n.* one who believes in two Gods.
Dī-the-is'tic, Dī-the-is'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to ditheism.

Dĭth'y-răm̄b, Dĭth-y-răm̄'bic, *n.* (Gr. *dithurambos*) a hymn in honour of Bacchus.
Dĭth-y-răm̄'bic, *a.* wild; enthusiastic.

Dĭt'ta-ny, *n.* (Gr. *diktamnos*) a plant.

Dĭt'to, *ad.* (L. *dictum*) as said; the same.

Dĭt'ty, *n.* (L. *dictum*?) a poem; a song.
Dĭt'tied, *a.* sung; adapted to music.

Dī-u-rĕt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *dia, ouron*) promoting urine.—*n.* a medicine that promotes urine.

Di-ŭr'nal, *a.* (L. *dies*) relating to the day.—*n.* a day-book; a journal.
Di-ŭr'năl-ist, *n.* one who writes a journal.
Di-ŭr'nal-ly, *ad.* daily; every day.
Di-u-tŭr'nal, *a.* lasting; of long continuance.
Di-u-tŭr'ni-ty, *n.* length of duration.

Di-văn', *n.* (Ar.) the grand council of Turkey; a council; a hall.

Di-văr'i-cate, *v.* (L. *di, varico*) to divide into two; to open; to stride.
Di-văr-i-cā'tion, *n.* partition; division.

Dīve, *v.* (S. *dufian*) to sink under water; to go deep; to penetrate.
Dīv'er, *n.* one who dives.

Di-vĕl', *v.* (L. *di, vello*) to pull asunder.
Di-vŭl'sion, *n.* the act of pulling asunder.
Di-vŭl'sive, *a.* having power to pull asunder.

Dī'verb, *n.* (L. *di, verbum*) a proverb.

Di-vĕrge', *v.* (L. *di, vergo*) to tend various ways from one point.
Di-vĕr'gence, Di-vĕr'gen-cy, *n.* tendency to various parts from one point.
Di-vĕr'gent, *a.* tending to various parts from one point.

Di-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *di, verto*) to turn aside; to amuse; to entertain; to exhilarate.
Dī'vers, *a.* several; sundry; more than one.
Dī'verse, *a.* different; unlike; various.
Di-vĕr'si-fy, *v.* to make different; to vary.
Di-vĕr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* variation; change.
Di-vĕr'sion, *n.* a turning aside; sport; play.
Di-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* difference; variety.
Dī'verse-ly, *ad.* in different ways; variously.
Di-vĕrt'er, *n.* one that diverts.
Di-vĕr'tise, *v.* to please; to exhilarate.
Di-vĕr'tise-ment, *n.* pleasure; delight.
Di-vĕr'tive, *a.* amusing; exhilarating.

Di-vĕst', *v.* (L. *di, vestis*) to strip.
Di-vĕst'ure, *n.* the act of putting off.

Di-vīde', *v.* (L. *divido*) to part; to separate; to sunder; to deal out.
Di-vīd'a-ble, *a.* that may be divided.
Di-vīd'ed-ly, *ad.* separately.
Dīv'i-dĕnd, *n.* a share; a part allotted in a division; a number to be divided.
Di-vīd'er, *n.* one that divides.
Di-vīd'ing, *n.* separation.
Di-vīd'u-al, *a.* shared; participated.
Di-vīs'i-ble, *a.* that may be divided.
Di-vīs-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being divisible.
Di-vīs'i-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being divisible.
Di-vīs'ion, *n.* the act of dividing; that which divides; the part separated; disunion.
Di-vī'sive, *a.* creating division or discord.
Di-vī'sor, *n.* a number that divides.

Di-vīne', *a.* (L. *divus*) pertaining to God; godlike; heavenly.—*n.* a minister of the gospel; a clergyman; a theologian.—*v.* to foretel; to presage; to conjecture.
Dīv-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of divining.
Dīv'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who professes divination.
Di-vīn'a-to-ry, *a.* professing divination.
Di-vīne'ly, *ad.* by the agency or influence of God; in a divine manner; excellently.
Di-vīne'ness, *n.* participation of the divine nature; supreme excellence.
Di-vīn'er, *n.* one who professes divination.
Di-vīn'i-ty, *n.* the state of being divine; the nature or essence of God; the Deity; a false god; a celestial being; the science of divine things; theology.

Di-vōrce', *v.* (L. *di, verto*) to dissolve the marriage contract; to separate.—*n.* the legal separation of husband and wife.
Di-vōrce'ment, *n.* dissolution of marriage.
Di-vōr'cer, *n.* one that divorces.
Di-vōr'cive, *a.* having power to divorce.

Di-vŭlge', *v.* (L. *di, vulgus*) to make public; to make known; to proclaim.
Di-vŭl'gate, *v.* to publish.—*a.* published.
Di-vul-gā'tion, *n.* the act of publishing.
Di-vŭl'ger, *n.* one who divulges.

Di-vŭl'sion. See under Divel.

Di'zen, dī'zn, *v.* to dress; to deck.

Dĭz'zy, *a.* (S. *dysi*) giddy; thoughtless; whirling.—*v.* to make giddy.
Dĭz'zard, Dĭz'ard, *n.* a blockhead.
Dĭz'zi-ness, *n.* giddiness; vertigo.

Dô, *v.* (S. *don*) to practise; to perform; to execute; to exert; to transact; to finish; to answer the purpose: *p. t.* did; *p. p.* done.
Dô'er, *n.* one who does; an agent.
Dô'ings, *n. pl.* things done; transactions.

Dōat. See Dote.

Dŏç'ile, *a.* (L. *doceo*) teachable.
Dŏç'i-ble, *a.* easily taught; tractable.
Dŏç'i-ble-ness, *n.* readiness to learn.
Do-çil'i-ty, *n.* aptness to be taught.

Dŏck, *n.* (S. *docce*) a plant.

Dŏck, *n.* (G. *dok*) a place for building or laying up ships.
Dŏck'yard, *n.* a place where ships are built, and naval stores reposited.

Dŏck, *v.* (W. *tociaw*) to cut off; to cut short.—*n.* the stump of a tail.
Dŏck'et, *n.* a label or direction on goods; a list of cases in court.—*v.* to mark with titles.

Dŏc'tor, *n.* (L. *doctum*) a title in divinity, physic, law, &c.; a physician; a learned man.
Dŏc'tor-al, *a.* relating to the degree of doctor.
Dŏc'tor-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a doctor.
Dŏc'tor-ate, *n.* the degree of a doctor.—*v.* to confer the degree of doctor.
Dŏc'tor-ess, *n.* a female physician.
Dŏc'tor-ly, *a.* like a learned man.
Dŏc'tor-ship, *n.* the rank of a doctor.
Dŏc'trine, *n.* what is taught; a principle of belief; a truth of the gospel; instruction.
Dŏc'tri-nal, *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining to the act of teaching.—*n.* something that is part of doctrine.
Dŏc'tri-nal-ly, *ad.* in the form of doctrine.
Dŏc'u-ment, *n.* precept; instruction; a written evidence.—*v.* to instruct; to direct; to furnish with documents.
Dŏc-u-mĕnt'al, *a.* belonging to instruction.
Dŏc-u-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to documents.

Dŏd'der, *n.* (Ger. *dotter*) a plant.
Dŏd'dered, *a.* overgrown with dodder.

Do-dĕc'a-gon, *n.* (Gr. *dodeka*, *gonia*) a figure of twelve equal sides.

Dŏdge, *v.* (*dog*?) to use craft; to shift place; to play fast and loose.
Dŏd'ger, *n.* one who dodges.
Dŏd'ger-y, *n.* trick.

Dŏd'kin, *n.* (D. *duit*) a little doit.

Dŏd'man, *n.* a crustaceous fish.

Dō'do, *n.* a large bird.

Dōe, *n.* (S. *da*) the female of a buck.

Dŏff, *v.* (*do*, *off*) to put off; to strip.

Dŏg, *n.* (Ger. *dogge*) a domestic animal.—*v.* to follow as a dog.
Dŏg'ged, *a.* sullen; sour; morose.
Dŏg'ged-ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly; morosely.
Dŏg'ged-ness, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
Dŏg'ger-el, *a.* loose; irregular; vile; mean.—*n.* a loose, irregular kind of verse.
Dŏg'gish, *a.* churlish; brutal.
Dŏg'brī-er, *n.* the brier that bears the hip.
Dŏg'çhēap, *a.* cheap as dogs' meat.
Dŏg'dăys, *n. pl.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
Dŏg'fight, *n.* a battle between dogs.
Dŏg'kēep-er, *n.* one who takes care of dogs.
Dŏg'fish, *n.* a species of shark.
Dŏg'fly, *n.* a voracious biting fly.
Dŏg'heart-ed, *a.* cruel; pitiless; malicious.
Dŏg'hōle, *n.* a mean habitation.
Dŏg'kĕn-nel, *n.* a house for dogs.
Dŏg'leeçh, *n.* a dog-doctor.
Dŏg'măd, *a.* mad as a dog.
Dŏg'rōse, *n.* the flower of the hip.
Dŏg's'ears, *n. pl.* the corners of leaves of books folded down.
Dŏg'sick, *a.* sick as a dog.
Dŏg'skin, *a.* made of the skin of a dog.
Dŏg'slēep, *n.* pretended sleep.
Dŏg's'meat, *n.* refuse; offal; vile stuff.
Dŏg'stăr, *n.* the star Sirius.
Dŏg'trŏt, *n.* a gentle trot, like that of a dog.
Dŏg'teeth, *n.* the teeth next the grinders.
Dŏg'trick, *n.* an ill turn; surly treatment.
Dŏg'wēa-ry, *a.* excessively weary.

Dōge, *n.* (It.) formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.

Dŏg'ma, *n.* (Gr.) an established principle; a settled opinion; a doctrinal notion.
Dog-măt'ic, **Dog-măt'i-cal**, *a.* authoritative; positive; magisterial; arrogant.
Dog-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* positively; arrogantly.
Dog-măt'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being dogmatical.
Dŏg'ma-tĭsm, *n.* positiveness in opinion.
Dŏg'ma-tist, *n.* a positive asserter.
Dŏg'ma-tīze, *v.* to assert positively.
Dŏg'ma-tīz-er, *n.* one who dogmatizes.

Dŏĭ'ly, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.

Dŏĭt, *n.* (D. *duit*) a small piece of money.

Dōle, *v.* (S. *dælan*) to deal; to distribute.—*n.* the act of dealing; any thing dealt out; a portion; charity.

Dōle, *n.* (L. *doleo*) grief; sorrow.
Dōle'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; dismal.
Dōle'fūl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; dismally.
Dōle'fūl-ness, *n.* sorrow; melancholy.
Dōle'some, *a.* melancholy; gloomy.
Dōle'some-ness, *n.* gloom; melancholy.
Dō'lour, *n.* grief; lamentation; pain.
Dōl-o-rĭf'er-ous, *a.* producing pain.
Dōl-o-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing grief or pain.
Dōl'o-rous, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; painful.
Dōl'o-rous-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.

Dŏl'l, *n.* (*idol*?) a child's puppet or baby.

Dŏl'lar, *n.* (Ger. *thaler*) a silver coin.

Dŏl'phin, *n.* (Gr. *delphin*) a fish.

Dōlt, *n.* (S. *dol*) a heavy stupid fellow.
Dōlt'ish, *a.* stupid; dull.
Dōlt'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity.

Do-māin', *n.* (L. *dominus*) dominion; estate; land about a mansion-house.

Dōme, *n.* (L. *domus*) a building; a house; an arched roof; a cupola.
Dō'mal, *a.* pertaining to a house.
Do-mĕs'tic, *a.* belonging to the house; private; tame; not foreign.—*n.* one kept in the family; a servant.
Do-mĕs'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to the house.
Do-mĕs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a domestic manner.
Do-mĕs'ti-cate, *v.* to make domestic; to tame.
Dŏm'i-çile, *n.* a house; a residence.
Dŏm'i-çiled, *a.* having an abode.
Dŏm-i-çil'ia-ry, *a.* pertaining to an abode; intruding into private houses.
Dŏm-i-çil'i-ate, *v.* to render domestic.

Dŏm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *dominus*) to rule; to govern; to prevail over.

Dŏm'i-nant, *a.* ruling; governing; prevailing.
Dŏm-i-nā'tion, *n.* power; dominion; tyranny.
Dŏm'i-na-tive, *a.* governing; imperious.
Dŏm'i-nā-tor, *n.* a ruler; an absolute governor.
Dŏm-i-nēēr', *v.* to rule with insolence.
Do-min'ion, *n.* sovereign authority; power; government; territory; region; district.

Do-mĭn'i-cal, *a.* (L. *dominus*) noting the Lord's day, or the Lord's prayer.

Dŏn, *n.* (L. *dominus*) a Spanish title.
Dŏn'ship, *n.* the rank of a gentleman or knight.

Dŏn, *v.* (*do, on*) to put on.

Do-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *donum*) the act of giving; a grant; a gift.
Dō'na-ry, *n.* a thing given to sacred uses.
Dŏn'a-tive, *n.* a gift; a present; a largess.
Do-nēē', *n.* one to whom any thing is given.
Dō'nor, *n.* one who gives any thing.

Dŏne, *p. p.* of *do.*

Dŏn'jon, *n.* (Fr.) a strong tower.

Dŏôm, *v.* (S. *dom*) to judge; to condemn; to destine.—*n.* judicial sentence; condemnation; destruction.
Dŏôm'fûl, *a.* full of destruction.
Dŏôms'dāy, *n.* the day of final judgment.
Dŏôms'dāy-bŏôk, *n.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of England were registered.

Dŏŏr, *n.* (S. *duru*) the entrance into a house or apartment; a passage.
Dŏŏr'cāse, *n.* the frame of a door.
Dŏŏr'keēp-er, *n.* one who keeps a door.
Dŏŏr'pŏst, *n.* the post of a door.
Dŏŏr'stēad, *n.* entrance of a door.

Dŏq'uet. See Docket.

Dō'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to *Doris.*
Dŏr'ic, *a.* pertaining to Doris; denoting one of the orders of architecture.
Dŏr'i-çism, *n.* a phrase of the Doric dialect.

Dôr'mant, *a.* (L. *dormio*) sleeping; at rest; not used; concealed; leaning.
Dôr'mant, Dôr'mar, *n.* a large beam; a sleeper.
Dôr'mi-tive, *n.* a soporific medicine.
Dôr'mi-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in; a burial place.
Dôr'ture, *n.* a place to sleep in; a dormitory.
Dôr'mŏûse, *n.* a small animal.

Dôrp, *n.* (D.) a small village.

Dŏrr, *n.* a kind of flying insect.

Dôr'sal, *a.* (L. *dorsum*) relating to the back.
Dôr'sel, Dôr'ser, *n.* a pannier; a basket.

Dōse, *n.* (Gr. *dosis*) the quantity of medicine taken at one time.—*v.* to give in doses.

Dŏt, *n.* (S. *dyttan?*) a small point or stop.—*v.* to mark with dots; to make dots.

Dō'tal, *a.* (Gr. *dos*) relating to the marriage portion of a woman.
Do-tā'tion, *n.* the act of endowing; endowment.

Dōte, *v.* (D. *doten*) to have the mind impaired by age or passion; to be silly; to love extremely; to decay.
Dō'tage, *n.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness.
Dō'tard, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.
Dō'tard-ly, *ad.* like a dotard; stupid; weak.
Dōt'er, *n.* one who dotes; one weakly fond.
Dōt'ing-ly, *ad.* by excessive fondness.

Dŏt'tard, *n.* (*doddered?*) a tree kept low by cutting.

Dŏt'ter-el, *n.* (*dote*) a bird.

Doû-a-nēēr', *n.* (Fr.) an officer of customs.

Doŭb'le, *a.* (L. *duplex*) two of a sort; twice as much; twofold; deceitful.—*ad.* twice over.—*v.* to add as much more; to increase to twice the quantity; to repeat; to fold; to pass round.—*n.* twice the quantity or number; a trick; a shift.
Doŭb'le-ness, *n.* the being double; duplicity.
Doŭb'ler, *n.* one that doubles.
Doŭb'let, *n.* a waistcoat; two; a pair.
Doŭb'ling, *n.* an artifice; a shift.
Doŭb'ly, *ad.* in twice the quantity; deceitfully.
Doub-lŏôn', *n.* a Spanish coin.
Doŭb'le-bĭt-ing, *a.* cutting on either side.
Doŭb'le-dēal-er, *n.* a deceitful person.
Doŭb'le-dēal-ing, *n.* artifice; duplicity.
Doŭb'le-dȳe, *v.* to dye twice over.
Doŭb'le-eȳed, *a.* with a deceitful aspect.
Doŭb'le-fāçed, *a.* deceitful; hypocritical.
Doŭb'le-fŏrmed, *a.* having a mixed form.
Doŭb'le-fŏûnt-ed, *a.* having two sources.
Doŭb'le-gild, *v.* to gild with double colouring.
Doŭb'le-hănd-ed, *a.* having two hands.
Doŭb'le-heârt-ed, *a.* having a false heart.
Doŭb'le-lŏck, *v.* to fasten with double security.
Doŭb'le-mĭnd-ed, *a.* unsettled; wavering.
Doŭb'le-mouthed, *a.* having two mouths.
Doŭb'le-nā-tured, *a.* having a twofold nature.
Doŭb'le-shāde, *v.* to double natural darkness.
Doŭb'le-shĭn-ing, *a.* shining with double lustre.
Doŭb'le-tŏngued, *a.* deceitful.

Doubt, dŏŭt, *v.* (L. *dubito*) to waver; to hesitate; to suspect; to question.—*n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; suspicion; difficulty.
Doŭbt'a-ble, *a.* that may be doubted.
Doŭbt'er, *n.* one who doubts.
Doŭbt'fûl, *a.* not settled; ambiguous; obscure; uncertain; hazardous; suspicious; not confident.
Doŭbt'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a doubtful manner.
Doŭbt'fûl-ness, *n.* suspense; ambiguity.
Doŭbt'ing, *n.* scruple; perplexity.
Doŭbt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a doubting manner.
Doŭbt'less, *a.* secure.—*ad.* unquestionably.
Doŭbt'less-ly, *ad.* unquestionably; certainly.

Doû-çeur', *n.* (Fr.) a bribe; a lure.

Dough, dō, *n.* (S. *dah*) unbaked paste.
Dōugh'y, *a.* like dough; soft; unhardened.
Dōugh'bāked, *a.* unfinished; soft.
Dōugh'knēad-ed, *a.* soft; like dough.

Dough'ty, dŏŭ'ty, *a.* (S. *dohtig*) brave; valiant; noble; eminent.
Dŏŭgh'ti-ness, *n.* valour; bravery.

Dŏŭse, *v.* (Gr. *duo?*) to plunge into water; to fall suddenly into water.

Dŏve, *n.* (S. *duua*) a pigeon.
Dŏve'cŏt, Dŏve'hŏŭse, *n.* a place for doves.

Dŏve'like, *a.* resembling a dove.
Dŏve'ship, *n.* the quality of a dove.
Dŏv'ish, *a.* like a dove; innocent.
Dŏve'tāil, *n.* a form of joining two bodies.—*v.* to join by dovetail.

Dŏw'er, Dŏw'er-y, Dŏw'ry, *n.* (Gr. *dos*) the property which a wife brings to her husband; a widow's portion; endowment.
Dŏw'a-ble, *a.* that may be dowered.
Dŏw'a-ger, *n.* a widow with a jointure; a lady who survives her husband.
Dŏw'ered, *a.* furnished with a dower.
Dŏw'er-less, *a.* without a dower; unportioned.

Dŏw'dy, *n.* (Gael. *dud?*) an awkward ill-dressed woman.—*a.* awkward.

Dŏw'las, *n.* a kind of coarse linen.

Dŏwn, *n.* (Dan. *duun*) soft feathers or hair; any thing that soothes.
Dŏwned, *a.* stuffed with down.
Dŏwn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft.

Dŏwn, *n.* (S. *dun*) a flat on the top of a hill; a large open plain.

Dŏwn, *prep.* (S. *adun*) along a descent; from a higher to a lower place; towards the mouth of a river.—*ad.* to a lower place or state; on the ground.—*a.* plain; dejected.—*v.* to descend; to conquer.
Dŏwn'ward, Dŏwn'wards, *ad.* from a higher to a lower place; in a descending course.
Dŏwn'ward, *a.* tending down; dejected.
Dŏwn'cāst, *a.* bent down; dejected.
Dŏwn'fāl, *n.* ruin; calamity; a sudden fall.
Dŏwn'fâllen, *a.* ruined; fallen.
Dŏwn'gŷved, *a.* hanging down loose.
Dŏwn'hill, *n.* declivity.—*a.* sloping.
Dŏwn'lôôked, *a.* gloomy; sullen; melancholy.
Dŏwn'lŷ-ing, *n.* the time of repose.
Dŏwn'right, *a.* plain; open; direct; unceremonious.—*ad.* straight down; in plain terms; completely.
Dŏwn'right-ly, *ad.* in plain terms; bluntly.
Dŏwn'right-ness, *n.* plainness; bluntness.
Dŏwn'sit-ting, *n.* the act of sitting; rest.

Dox-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *doxa, logos*) a form of giving glory to God.
Dŏx-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* giving praise to God.

Dŏx'y, *n.* a prostitute; a sweetheart.

Dōze, *v.* (Dan. *doser*) to slumber; to sleep lightly; to stupify.
Dō'zy, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Dō'zi-ness, *n.* sleepiness; drowsiness.
Dō'zing, *n.* a slumbering; sluggishness.

Doz'en, dŭz'n, *a.* (Fr. *douzaine*) twelve.—*n.* the number twelve.

Drăb, *n.* (S. *drabbe*) a slut; a strumpet.—*v.* to associate with strumpets.
Drăb'bing, *n.* a keeping company with drabs.

Drăb, *n.* (Fr. *drap*) a kind of thick woollen cloth.—*a.* of a dun colour, like drab.

Drachm, drăm, *n.* (Gr. *drachmè*) a Greek coin; the eighth part of an ounce.

Drăff, *n.* (D. *draf*) refuse; lees; dregs.
Drăf'fish, Drăf'fy, *a.* dreggy; worthless.

Drăft. See Draught.

Drăg, *v.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along by force; to draw along; to trail on the ground; to proceed heavily.—*n.* a kind of net; a hook; a car; whatever is drawn.
Drăg'man, *n.* a fisherman who uses a dragnet.
Drăg'nĕt, *n.* a net which is drawn along the bottom of the water.

Drăg'o-man, *n.* (Ch. *turgman*) an interpreter in Eastern countries.

Drăg'on, *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a kind of winged serpent; a fierce, violent person.
Drăg'o-net, *n.* a little dragon.
Drăg'on-ish, *a.* in the form of a dragon.
Drăg'on-like, *a.* furious; fiery.
Drăg'on-flŷ, *n.* a fierce stinging fly.
Drăg'on's-blŏŏd, *n.* a resin.

Dra-gôôn', *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a soldier who serves either on horseback or on foot.—*v.* to compel to submit.
Drăg-oon-āde', *n.* a ravaging by soldiers.

Drāin, *v.* (S. *drehnigean*) to draw off gradually; to make dry.—*n.* a channel for water; a watercourse; a sink.

Drāke, *n.* the male of the duck.

Drăm, *n.* (Gr. *drachmè*) the eighth part of an ounce in apothecaries' weight, and the sixteenth in avoirdupois; a glass of spirituous liquor.

Drā'ma, Drā'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a poem accommodated to action; a tragedy; a comedy; a play.
Dra-măt'ic, Dra-măt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the drama; represented by action.
Dra-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Drăm'a-tist, *n.* a writer of plays.

Drănk, *p. t.* of *drink.*

Drāpe, *v.* (Fr. *drap*) to make cloth.
Drā'per, *n.* one who sells cloth.
Drā'per-y, *n.* the trade of making or selling cloth; cloth; the dress of figures in painting and sculpture.

Drăs'tic, *a.* (Gr. *drao*) powerful; active.

Draught, drâft, *n.* (S. *dragan*) the act of drinking; the quantity drunk at once; the act of drawing; the quantity drawn; delineation; sketch; a detachment; the depth to which a vessel sinks in water; an order for money.—*v.* to draw out.
Drâughts, *n. pl.* a game resembling chess.
Drâught'hŏŏse, *n.* a house for refuse or filth.
Drâughts'man, *n.* one who draws writings or designs.

Drâw, *v.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along; to pull out; to bring by force; to attract; to inhale; to extract; to extend; to derive; to deduce; to allure; to compose; to delineate; to move; to advance: *p. t.* drew; *p. p.* drâwn.
Drâw'a-ble, *a.* that may be drawn.
Drâw-ēē', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.
Drâw'er, *n.* one who draws; a waiter; a sliding box in a case or table.
Drâw'ers, *n. pl.* a close under garment.
Drâw'ing, *n.* delineation; representation.
Drâwn, *a.* equal; having equal advantage.
Drâw'bāck, *n.* money paid back or returned.
Drâw'brĭdge, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up.
Drâw'ing-rôôm, *n.* a room for company.

Drâwl, *v.* (D. *draalen*) to utter slowly. —*n.* slow protracted utterance.

Drāy, *n.* (S. *dragan*) a low cart.
Drāy'hôrse, *n.* a horse which draws a dray.
Drāy'man, *n.* a man who attends a dray.

Drĕad, *n.* (S. *dræd*) great fear; terror; awe.—*a.* awful.—*v.* to be in great fear.
Drĕad'er, *n.* one who dreads.
Drĕad'fûl, *a.* terrible; awful.
Drĕad'fûl-ness, *n.* terribleness.
Drĕad'fûl-ly, *ad.* terribly; frightfully.
Drĕad'less, *a.* fearless; intrepid.
Drĕad'less-ness, *n.* fearlessness; intrepidity.

Drēam, *n.* (D. *droom*) thoughts in sleep; idle fancy.—*v.* to have thoughts in sleep; to imagine; to idle; to see in a dream.
Drēam'er, *n.* one who dreams.
Drēam'ing-ly, *ad.* sluggishly; negligently.
Drēam'less, *a.* free from dreams.

Drēar, *a.* (S. *dreorig*) dismal; gloomy.
Drēar'y, *a.* dismal; gloomy; mournful.
Drēar'i-ly, *ad.* dismally; gloomily.
Drēar'i-ness, *n.* dismalness; gloominess.

Drĕdge, *n.* (Fr. *drège*) a kind of net. —*v.* to gather with a dredge.
Drĕd'ger, *n.* one who fishes with a dredge.

Drĕdge, *v.* to scatter flour on meat while roasting.

Drĕgs, *n. pl.* (Ger. *dreck*) sediment of liquors; lees; refuse.
Drĕg'gish, *a.* foul with lees.
Drĕg'gy, *a.* containing dregs; muddy.

Drĕnch, *v.* (S. *drencan*) to wet thoroughly; to soak; to purge violently.—*n.* a draught; a swill.

Drĕss, *v.* (Fr. *dresser*) to clothe; to adorn; to deck; to cook; to cover a wound; to put in order; to arrange in a line: *p. t.* and *p. p.* drĕssed *or* drĕst.
Drĕss, *n.* clothes; garment; habit.
Drĕss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a kitchen table.
Drĕss'ing, *n.* attire; ornament; application to a wound; labour or manure upon land.
Drĕss'ing-rôôm, *n.* a room for dressing in.

Drew, drû, *p. t.* of *draw*.

Drĭb, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to crop; to cut off; to defalcate.—*n.* a drop.
Drĭb'ble, *v.* to fall in drops.
Drĭb'bling, *n.* a falling in drops.
Drĭb'let, *n.* a small quantity or sum.

Drī'er. See under Dry.

Drĭft, *n.* (S. *drifan*) any thing driven at random; a heap driven together; design; scope.—*v.* to drive; to be driven along; to be driven into heaps.

Drĭll, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce with a drill; to bore; to exercise troops; to train; to sow in rows; to flow gently; to muster. —*n.* an instrument for boring holes; a small brook; military exercise; a row of grain; an ape; a baboon.

Drĭnk, *v.* (S. *drinc*) to swallow liquors; to quench thirst; to be a habitual drunkard; to absorb: *p. t.* drănk; *p. p.* drŭnk.
Drĭnk, *n.* liquor to be swallowed; beverage.
Drĭnk'a-ble, *a.* that may be drunk.
Drĭnk'er, *n.* one who drinks; a drunkard.
Drĭnk'ing, *n.* the act of quenching thirst; the habit of taking strong liquors to excess.
Drĭnk'mŏn-ey, *n.* money given to buy liquor.

Drĭp, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to fall in drops. —*n.* that which falls in drops.
Drĭp'ping, *n.* fat that falls from roast meat.

Drīve, *v.* (S. *drifan*) to force along; to urge forward; to impel; to force; to carry on; to guide; to rush with violence; to pass in a carriage; to tend; to aim: *p. t.* drōve; *p. p.* drĭv'en.
Drīve, *n.* passage in a carriage.
Drĭv'er, *n.* one who drives; a coachman.
Drĭv'ing, *n.* the act of impelling; tendency.

Drĭv'el, drĭv'l, *v.* (*dribble?*) to slaver; to be weak; to dote.—*n.* slaver; an idiot.
Drĭv'el-ler, *n.* a slaverer; an idiot; a fool.

Drĭz'zle, *v.* (G. *driusan*) to fall in small drops.—*n.* small rain or snow.
Drĭz'zling, *n.* the falling of small drops.
Drĭz'zly, *a.* shedding small rain or snow.

Drŏĭl, *v.* (D. *druilen*) to drudge; to plod.—*n.* a drudge; a slave.

Drōll, *a.* (Fr. *drôle*) comical; odd; merry.—*n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.—*v.* to play the buffoon; to jest; to cheat.
Drōll'er, *n.* a jester; a buffoon.
Drōll'er-y, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery.
Drōll'ing, *n.* low wit; buffoonery.
Drōll'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jesting manner.
Drōll'ish, *a.* somewhat droll.

Drŏm'e-da-ry, *n.* (Gr. *dromas*) a species of camel.

Drōne, *n.* (S. *dran*) the male of the honey bee; a sluggard; an idler; a low humming sound.—*v.* to live in idleness; to emit a low humming sound.
Drōn'ing, *n.* dull drivelling utterance.
Drōn'ish, *a.* idle; indolent; sluggish.
Drōn'ish-ness, *n.* laziness; inactivity.

Drôôp, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to languish; to faint; to sink.

Drŏp, *n.* (S. *dropa*) a globule of liquid; a very small quantity of liquor; an earring.—*v.* to pour or fall in drops; to let fall; to fall; to quit; to die.
Drŏp'let, *n.* a little drop.
Drŏp'ping, *n.* that which drops.

Drŏp'sy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, ops*) a collection of water in the body.
Drŏp'si-cal, *a.* diseased with dropsy; tending to dropsy; of the nature of dropsy.
Drŏp'sied, *a.* diseased with dropsy.

Drŏss, *n.* (S. *dros*) the scum of metals; rust; refuse.
Drŏs'si-ness, *n.* foulness; impurity; rust.
Drŏs'sy, *a.* full of dross; worthless; foul.

Drought, drŏût, *n.* (S. *drugothe*) dry weather; want of rain; thirst.
Drŏûght'y, *a.* wanting rain; sultry; thirsty.

Drōve, *p. t.* of *drive*.

Drōve, *n.* (S. *drif*) a number of cattle; any collection of animals; a crowd.
Drō'ver, *n.* one who drives cattle.

Drŏwn, *v.* (S. *drencan*) to suffocate in water; to overwhelm in water; to overflow; to inundate; to immerge.
Drŏwn'er, *n.* one that drowns.

Drŏwse, *v.* (D. *droosen*) to make heavy with sleep; to slumber; to look heavy.
Drŏw'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; dull.
Drŏw'si-ly, *ad.* sleepily; heavily; lazily.
Drŏw'si-ness, *n.* sleepiness; sluggishness.
Drŏw'sy-hĕad-ed, *a.* sluggish; heavy.

Drŭb, *v.* (Sw. *drabba*) to beat; to thrash.—*n.* a blow; a thump; a knock.
Drŭb'bing, *n.* a beating; a thrashing.

Drŭdge, *v.* (S. *dreogan*) to work hard; to labour in mean offices.—*n.* one employed in mean labour; a slave.
Drŭd'ger-y, *n.* mean labour; hard work.
Drŭd'ging-ly, *ad.* laboriously; toilsomely.

Drŭg, *n.* (Fr. *drogue*) any substance used in medicine; any thing without value. —*v.* to season or tincture with drugs.
Drŭg'gist, *n.* one who deals in drugs.

Drŭg'get, *n.* (Fr. *droguet*) a kind of woollen stuff.

Drû'id, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) an ancient Celtic priest.
Dru-ĭd'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the druids.
Drû'id-ism, *n.* the religion of the druids.

Drŭm, *n.* (D. *trom*) an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear; a large concourse of visitors.—*v.* to beat a drum; to expel with beat of drum.
Drŭm'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.
Drŭm-mā'jor, *n.* the chief drummer.
Drŭm'stick, *n.* a stick for beating a drum.

Drŭm'ble, *v.* (S. *dran*?) to be sluggish.

Drŭnk, *a.* (S. *drinc*) intoxicated with liquor; saturated with moisture.
Drŭnk'ard, *n.* one habitually drunk.
Drŭnk'en, *a.* intoxicated with liquor.
Drŭnk'en-ly, *ad.* in a drunken manner.
Drŭnk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication; inebriation.

Drȳ, *a.* (S. *drig*) not wet; not rainy; not juicy; arid; thirsty; barren; plain; cold; sarcastic.—*v.* to free from moisture; to drain; to grow dry.
Drī'er, *n.* that which absorbs moisture.
Drȳ'ly, *ad.* without moisture; coldly.
Drȳ'ness, *n.* want of moisture; barrenness.
Drȳ'nŭrse, *n.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast.
Drȳ'sâlt-er, *n.* a dealer in dried meats, &c.
Drȳ'shŏd, *a.* without wet feet.

Drȳ'ad, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) a wood-nymph.

Dû'al, *a.* (L. *duo*) expressing the number two.
Du-ăl'i-ty, *n.* that which expresses two.

Dŭb, *v.* (S. *dubban*) to make a man a knight; to confer any dignity; to make a quick noise.—*n.* a blow; a knock.

Dû'bi-ous, *a.* (L. *dubius*) doubtful; uncertain; not plain.
Du-bī'e-ty, *n.* uncertainty; doubtfulness.
Dû'bi-ous-ly, *ad.* uncertainly; doubtfully.
Dû'bi-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty; doubtfulness.
Dû'bi-ta-ble, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.
Dû'bi-tan-çy, *n.* doubt; uncertainty.
Dû-bi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of doubting.

Dû'cal. See under Duke.

Dŭck, *n.* (Ger. *ducken*) a water-fowl; a declination of the head; a dip under water.—*v.* to dive or put under water; to drop down the head; to cringe.
Dŭck'er, *n.* a diver; a cringer.
Dŭck'ling, *n.* a young duck.
Dŭck'ing-stôôl, *n.* a stool to duck scolds.
Dŭck'lĕgged, *a.* short-legged.

Dŭct, *n.* (L. *ductum*) guidance; a passage; a canal, a tube.
Dŭc'tile, *a.* easily drawn out; pliable.
Dŭc'tile-ness, *n.* flexibility; ductility.
Duc-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn out without breaking; compliance.
Dŭc'ture, *n.* direction; guidance.

Dŭd'geon, *n.* (Ger. *degen*) a small dagger; anger; sullenness; ill-will.

Dûe, *a.* (L. *debeo*) owed; that ought to be paid or done; proper; exact.—*ad.* directly; exactly.—*n.* that which belongs to one; right; just title; custom; tribute.
Dû'ly, *ad.* in due manner; properly; fitly.
Dû'ty, *n.* what one is bound to perform; obedience; service; tax; impost; custom.
Dû'te-ous, *a.* obedient; respectful.
Dû'ti-fûl, *a.* obedient; submissive.
Dû'ti-fûl-ly, *ad.* obediently; respectfully.
Dû'ti-fûl-ness, *n.* obedience; submission.

Dû'el, *n.* (L. *duellum*) a combat between two.—*v.* to fight a single combat.
Dû'el-ler, *n.* a single combatant.
Dû'el-ling, *n.* the custom of fighting duels.
Dû'el-list, *n.* one who fights in single combat.
Du-ĕl'lo, *n.* (It.) the rule of duelling.

Du-ĕn'na, *n.* (Sp.) an old woman who guards a younger; a governess.

Du-ĕt', *n.* (L. *duo*) an air for two performers.

Dŭg, *n.* (Ic. *deggia*) the pap of a beast.

Dŭg, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *dig*.

Dûke, *n.* (L. *duco*) one of the highest order of nobility; a prince; a chief.
Dû'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Dûc'at, *n.* a coin struck by dukes.
Dûch'ess, *n.* the lady of a duke.
Dûch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.
Dûke'dom, *n.* the possessions, title, or quality of a duke.

Dŭl'çet, *a.* (L. *dulcis*) sweet; melodious.
Dŭl'çi-fȳ, *v.* to make sweet.
Dŭl-çi-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.
Dŭl'çi-mer, *n.* a musical instrument.
Dŭl'co-rate, *v.* to sweeten.
Dŭl-co-rā'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.

Dŭll, *a.* (S. *dol*) stupid; sluggish; blunt; awkward; not quick; sad; gross; not bright; drowsy.—*v.* to stupify; to blunt; to sadden; to damp; to make heavy; to sully.
Dŭl'lard, *n.* a blockhead.—*a.* stupid.
Dŭl'ler, *n* that which makes dull.
Dŭl'ly, *ad.* stupidly; slowly; sluggishly.
Dŭl'ness, *n.* stupidity; heaviness; bluntness.
Dŭll'brained, *a.* stupid; doltish.

Dŭll'brŏwed, *a.* having a gloomy look.
Dŭll'eyed, *a.* having a downcast look.
Dŭll'hĕad, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
Dŭll'sight-ed, *a.* having weak sight.

Dumb, dŭm, *a.* (S.) mute; not able to speak; silent.—*v.* to silence.
Dŭmb'ly, *ad.* mutely; silently.
Dŭmb'ness, *n.* incapacity to speak; silence.
Dŭm'fŏund, *v.* to make dumb; to confuse.

Dŭmp, *n.* (Ger. *dumm*) sadness; melancholy; sorrow; a melancholy tune.
Dŭmp'ish, *a.* sad; melancholy; dull.
Dŭmp'ish-ly, *ad.* in a moping manner.
Dŭmp'ish-ness, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
Dŭmp'ling, *n.* a sort of pudding.
Dŭmp'y, *a.* short and thick.

Dŭn, *a.* (S.) a colour partaking of brown and black; dark; gloomy.
Dŭn'nish, *a.* inclining to a dun colour.

Dŭn, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to claim a debt importunately.—*n.* an importunate creditor.
Dŭn'ner, *n.* one employed in soliciting debts.

Dŭnçe, *n.* (Ger. *duns*) a dolt; a dullard.
Dŭn'çer-y, *n.* stupidity; dulness.
Dŭn'çi-fy, *v.* to make a dunce.

Dŭng, *n.* (S.) the excrement of animals.—*v.* to void excrement; to manure.
Dŭng'y, *a.* full of dung; mean; worthless.
Dŭng'hill, *n.* a heap or accumulation of dung.—*a.* sprung from the dunghill; mean.
Dŭng'yârd, *n.* the place of a dunghill.

Dŭn'geon, *n.* (Fr. *donjon*) a close dark prison.—*v.* to shut up as in a dungeon.

Dū'o, *n.* (L.) a song in two parts.
Dū-o-dĕc'i-mo, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into twelve leaves.—*a.* having twelve leaves to a sheet.
Dū-o-dĕc'u-ple, *a.* consisting of twelves.
Du-ūm'vi-rate, *n.* government by two.

Dūpe, *n.* (Fr.) a credulous person; one easily tricked.—*v.* to trick; to deceive.

Dū'ple, *a.* (L. *duo, plico*) double.
Dū'pli-cate, *v.* to double; to fold.—*a.* double; twofold.—*n.* an exact copy; a transcript.
Dū-pli-cā'tion, *n.* the act of doubling; a fold.
Dū'pli-ca-tŭre, *n.* a fold; any thing doubled.
Du-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* double ness; deceit.

Dūre, *v.* (L. *durare*) to last; to continue.
Dū'ra-ble, *a.* lasting or continuing long.
Dū-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of lasting.
Dū'ra-ble-ness, *n.* the power of lasting.
Dū'ra-bly, *ad.* in a lasting manner.
Dū'rançe, *n.* continuance; imprisonment.
Du-rā'tion, *n.* continuance; length of time.
Dū'resse, *n.* imprisonment; constraint.
Dū'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance.
Dū'ri-ty, *n.* hardness; firmness; harshness.

Dŭrst, *p. t.* of *dare.*

Dŭsk, *a.* (Ger. *düster*) tending to darkness; dark coloured.—*n.* tendency to darkness; darkness of colour.
Dŭs'ki-ness, *n.* incipient darkness.
Dŭs'kish, *a.* inclining to darkness.
Dŭs'kish-ly, *ad.* darkly; cloudily.
Dŭs'kish-ness, *n.* approach to darkness.
Dŭs'ky, *a.* tending to darkness; gloomy.

Dŭst, *n.* (S.) earth or other matter reduced to powder; earth; the grave.—*v.* to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust.
Dŭst'er, *n.* that which frees from dust.
Dŭst'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.
Dŭst'i-ness, *n.* state of being covered with dust
Dŭst'man, *n.* one who carries away dust.

Dŭtçh, *n.* the people and language of Holland.—*a.* belonging to Holland.

Dŭt'chess. See Duchess.

Dū'ty. See under Due.

Dwârf, *n.* (S. *dweorg*) a person below the usual size.—*a.* below the usual size.—*v.* to hinder from full growth.
Dwârf'ish, *a.* below the natural size.
Dwârf'ish-ness, *n.* littleness of stature.

Dwĕll, *v.* (Dan. *dvæler*) to live in a place; to reside; to remain: *p. t.* and *p. p.* dwĕlt *or* dwĕlled.
Dwĕll'er, *n.* one who lives in a place.
Dwĕll'ing, *n.* place of residence; habitation.
Dwĕll'ing-hŏūse, *n.* the house where one lives.
Dwĕll'ing-plāçe, *n.* a place of residence.

Dwĭn'dle, *v.* (S. *dwinan*) to shrink; to grow less; to fall away; to make less.

Dye, *v.* (S. *deagan*) to tinge; to colour; to stain.—*n.* hue; colouring matter.
Dye'ing, *n.* the art of colouring cloth.
Dy'er, *n.* one who colours cloth.

Dy'ing. See under Die.

Dyke. See Dike.

Dy-năm'ics, *n.* (Gr. *dunamis*) the science of mechanical powers.

Dyn'as-ty, *n.* (Gr. *dunastes*) government; a race or succession of rulers.

Dys'cra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *dus, krasis*) an ill habit or state of the humours.

Dys'en-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *dus, enteron*) looseness; bloody flux.
Dys-en-tĕr'ic, *a.* relating to dysentery.

Dys'pep-sy, *n.* (Gr. *dus, pepto*) difficulty of digestion; indigestion.

Dys'u-ry, *n.* (Gr. *dus, ouron*) difficulty in voiding urine.

E.

Eaçh, *a.* (S. *æle*) either of the two; every one of any number.

Ea'ger, *a.* (L. *acer*) ardently desirous; vehement; impetuous; sharp; keen.
Ea'ger-ly, *ad.* ardently; keenly.
Ea'ger-ness, *n.* ardent desire; impetuosity.

Ea'gle, *n.* (L. *aquila*) a bird of prey; a military standard.
Ea'glet, *n.* a young eagle.
Ea'gle-eyed, *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle.
Ea'gle-sight-ed, *a.* having quick sight.
Ea'gle-spēed, *n.* swiftness as of an eagle.
Ea'gle-stōne, *n.* a kind of stone.

Ea'gre, *n.* (S. *egor*) a tide swelling above another tide.

Ean. See Yean.

Ēar, *n.* (S. *eare*) the organ of hearing; the power of judging of harmony.
Ēar'less, *a.* without ears; deaf.
Ēar'mârk, *n.* a mark on the ear.
Ēar'ring, *n.* an ornament for the ear.
Ēar'shŏt, *n.* reach of the ear.
Ēar'wăx, *n.* cerumen of the ear.
Ēar'wig, *n.* an insect; a whisperer.
Ēar'wit-ness, *n.* one who attests what he has heard.

Ēar, *n.* (S.) that part of corn which contains the seeds.—*v.* to shoot into ears.

Ear, *v.* (S. *erian*) to till; to plough.
Ēar'a-ble, *a.* that may be ploughed.
Ēar'ing, *n.* a ploughing of land.

Ĕarl, *n.* (S. *eorl*) a title of nobility.
Ĕarl'dom, *n.* the dignity of an earl.
Ĕarl-mâr'shal, *n.* one of the great officers of state, who has the superintendence of military solemnities.

Ĕar'ly, *a.* (S. *ær*) soon; being in good time or season.—*ad.* soon; betimes.
Ĕar'li-ness, *n.* the state of being early.

Ĕarn, *v.* (S. *earnian*) to gain by labour; to obtain; to deserve; to merit.
Ĕarn'ing, *n.* that which is earned.

Ĕar'nest, *a.* (S. *eornest*) ardent; zealous; eager.—*n.* seriousness; pledge; first fruits; money given in token of a bargain.
Ĕar'nest-ly, *ad.* warmly; eagerly; zealously.
Ĕar'nest-ness, *n.* eagerness; seriousness.

Ĕarth, *n.* (S. *eorthe*) the matter which composes the globe; soil; the ground; the terraqueous globe; the world.—*v.* to hide in the earth; to bury; to cover with earth.
Ĕarth'en, *a.* made of earth or clay.
Ĕarth'ling, *n.* an inhabitant of the earth.
Ĕarth'ly, *a.* belonging to the earth; not spiritual; vile; mean; carnal.
Ĕarth'y, *a.* consisting of earth; resembling earth; relating to the earth; gross.
Ĕarth'i-ness, *n.* the being earthy; grossness.
Ĕarth'bōard, *n.* the board of a plough that turns over the earth.
Ĕarth'bōrn, *a.* born of the earth.
Ĕarth'bōūnd, *a.* fastened by the earth.
Ĕarth'brĕd, *a.* low; abject; grovelling.
Ĕarth'cre-āt-ed, *a.* formed of earth.
Ĕarth'fĕd, *a.* low; abject.
Ĕarth'flăx, *n.* a kind of fibrous fossil.
Ĕarth'ly-mīnd-ed, *a.* having a mind devoted to earthly objects.
Ĕarth'ly-mīnd-ed-ness, *n.* devotedness to earthly objects; grossness; sensuality.
Ĕarth'nūt, *n.* a root like a nut.
Ĕarth'quāke, *n.* a convulsion of the earth.
Ĕarth'shāk-ing, *a.* shaking the earth.
Ĕarth'wôrm, *n.* a worm bred under ground; a mean sordid wretch.

Ēaşe, *n.* (Fr. *aise*) quiet; rest; facility.—*v.* to free from pain; to relieve.
Ēaşe'fūl, *a.* quiet; peaceful.
Ēaşe'less, *a.* wanting ease; deprived of rest.
Ēaşe'ment, *n.* relief; convenience.
Ēa'şy, *a.* not difficult; quiet; free from pain; complying; free from want; not formal.
Ēa'şi-ly, *ad.* without difficulty; readily
Ēa'şi-ness, *n.* the quality of being easy.

Ea'sel, ē'zl, *n.* the frame on which a painter places his canvass.

East, *n.* (S.) the quarter where the sun rises; the eastern parts of the earth.—*a.* from or towards the rising sun.
Ēast'er-ling, *n.* a native of the east.
East'er-ly, *a.* coming from the east; lying towards the east; looking eastward.
Ēast'ern, *a.* being in the east; oriental.
Ēast'ward, *ad.* towards the east.

Ēast'er, *n.* (S.) the festival which commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.

Ēat, *v.* (S. *etan*) to chew and swallow; to take food; to devour; to consume; to corrode: *p. t.* āte *or* ēat; *p. p.* ēat *or* ēaten.
Ēat'a-ble, *a.* that may be eaten.—*n.* any thing that may be eaten.
Ēat'er, *n.* one that eats; a corrosive.
Ēat'ing, *n.* the act of chewing and swallowing.
Ēat'ing-hoūse, *n.* a house where provisions are sold ready dressed.

Ēaves, *n. pl.* (S. *efese*) the edges of the roof of a house.
Ēaves'drōp, *v.* to listen under windows.
Ēaves'drōp-per, *n.* an insidious listener.

Ĕbb, *n.* (S. *ebbe*) the reflux of the tide; decline; decay.—*v.* to flow back towards the sea; to decline; to decay.
Ĕb'bing, *n.* the reflux of the tide.

Ĕb'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *ebenos*) a hard black wood.—*a.* made of ebony.
Ĕb'on, *a.* made of ebony; dark; black.

E-brī'e-ty, *n.* (L. *ebrius*) drunkenness.
E-bri-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* habitual drunkenness.

E-bŭll'ient, *a.* (L. *e, bullio*) boiling over.
E-bŭll'ien-çy, *n.* a boiling over.
Ĕb-ul-lī'tion, *n.* the act of boiling.

Ec-çĕn'tric, Ec-çĕn'tri-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ek, kentron*) deviating from the centre; not having the same centre; irregular; anomalous.—*n.* a circle not having the same centre as another; that which is irregular or anomalous.
Ec-çen-trĭç'i-ty, *n.* deviation from a centre; deviation from what is usual; irregularity.

Ec-chy-mō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *ek, chuo*) a livid spot in the skin.

Ec-clē-şi-ăs'tic, Ec-clē-şi-ăs'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ekklesia*) relating to the church.
Ec-clē-şi-ăs'tic, *n.* a clergyman; a priest.
Ec-clē-şi-ăs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* as to the church.
Ec-clē-şi-ăs'tēş, *n.* a book of Holy Scripture.
Ec-clē-şi-ăs'ti-cus, *n.* a book of the Apocrypha.

E-chī'nus, *n.* (L.) a hedgehog; a shell-fish set with prickles; a prickly head.
Ĕch'i-nate, Ĕch'i-na-ted, *a.* set with prickles.

Ĕch'o, *n.* (Gr.) the reverberation of a sound.—*v.* to send back a sound; to resound.

E-clair'çisse-ment, e-clār'çis-mâng, *n.* (Fr.) explanation; the act of clearing up an affair.

E-clat', e-clâ', *n.* (Fr.) applause; renown; splendour; show; lustre.

Ec-lĕc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) selecting; choosing.—*n.* one of the sect of Eclectics.

E-clĭpse', *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) the darkening of one heavenly body by the shadow of another; darkness; obscuration.—*v.* to darken; to obscure.

E-clĭp'tic, *n.* a circle which marks the sun's path in the heavens.—*a.* described by the ecliptic line.

Ĕc'lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) a pastoral poem.

E-cŏn'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *oikos, nomos*) thrifty management; frugality; arrangement; regulation; system.

Ĕc-o-nŏm'ic, Ĕc-o-nŏm'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to economy; frugal; thrifty.

Ĕc-o-nŏm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with economy.

Ĕc-o-nŏm'ics, *n. pl.* household management.

E-cŏn'o-mist, *n.* a good manager of affairs; one who writes on economy.

E-cŏn'o-mize, *v.* to use with economy.

Ec-phrăc'tic, *a.* (Gr. *ek, phratto*) dissolving; removing obstructions.

Ĕc'sta-sy, *n.* (Gr. *ek, stasis*) excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm; a trance.—*v.* to fill with rapture.

Ec-stăt'ic, Ec-stăt'i-cal, *a.* rapturous.

Ĕc'tȳpe, *n.* (Gr. *ek, tupos*) a copy.

Ĕc'ty-pal, *a.* taken from the original.

Ĕc-u-mĕn'i-cal. See Œcumenical.

E-dăc'i-ty, *n.* (L. *edo*) voracity.

Ĕd'dy, *n.* (S. *ed, ea*) a contrary current; a whirlpool.—*a.* whirling; moving circularly.—*v.* to move as an eddy.

E-dĕm'a-tōse, E-dĕm'a-tous, *a.* (Gr. *oideo*) swelling; dropsical.

Ē'den, *n.* (H.) paradise.

Ē'den-ized, *a.* admitted into paradise.

Ĕdge, *n.* (S. *ecg*) the cutting part of a blade; the border; the brink; keenness.—*v.* to sharpen; to give an edge; to border; to incite; to move sideways.

Ĕdged, *p. a.* sharp; keen; not blunt.

Ĕdg'ing, *n.* a border; a fringe.

Ĕdge'less, *a.* blunt; obtuse; not sharp.

Ĕdge'tōōl, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.

Ĕdge'wīse, *ad.* with the edge forward.

Ĕd'i-ble, *a.* (L. *edo*) fit to be eaten.

Ē'dict, *n.* (L. *e, dictum*) a proclamation; a command; a law.

Ĕd'i-fȳ, *v.* (L. *ædes, facio*) to build; to instruct; to improve.

E-dĭf'i-cant, *a.* building; constructing.

Ĕd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* instruction; improvement.

Ĕd'i-fi-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to edification.

Ĕd'i-fiçe, *n.* a building; a structure.

Ĕd-i-fĭ'çial, *a.* relating to edifices.

Ĕd'i-fi-er, *n.* one who edifies.

Ĕd'i-fȳ-ing, *n.* instruction.

Ĕd'i-fȳ-ing-ly, *ad.* in an instructive manner.

Ē'dile, *n.* (L. *ædes*) a Roman magistrate who had charge of buildings, &c.

Ĕd'it, *v.* (L. *e, do*) to superintend the publication of a book; to publish.

E-dĭ'tion, *n.* publication of a book; the whole impression of a book; republication.

Ĕd'i-tor, *n.* one who superintends the publication of a literary work.

Ĕd-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to an editor.

Ĕd'i-tor-ship, *n.* the office and duty of an editor.

E-dūçe', *v.* (L. *e, duco*) to bring out.

E-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of bringing out.

Ĕd'u-cate, *v.* to bring up; to instruct.

Ĕd-u-cā'tion, *n.* the act of bringing up; instruction; formation of manners.

Ĕd-u-cā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to education.

Ĕd'u-cā-tor, *n.* one who instructs youth.

E-dŭl'co-rate, *v.* (L. *dulcis*) to sweeten.

E-dŭl-co-rā'tion, *n.* the act of sweetening.

Ēēk. See Eke.

Ēēl, *n.* (S. *æl*) a serpentine slimy fish.

Ĕf'fa-ble, *a.* (L. *ex, fari*) utterable.

Ef-fāçe', *v.* (L. *ex, facio*) to blot out; to erase; to destroy; to wear away.

Ef-fĕct', *n.* (L. *ex, factum*) that which is produced by a cause; consequence; event; purpose; completion; reality: *pl.* goods; moveables.

Ef-fĕct', *v.* to bring to pass; to produce.

Ef-fĕc'ter, Ef-fĕc'tor, *n.* one who effects.

Ef-fĕct'i-ble, *a.* practicable; feasible.

Ef-fĕc'tive, *a.* having power to produce; operative; active; able; useful.

Ef-fĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* with effect; powerfully.

Ef-fĕct'less, *a.* without effect; useless.

Ef-fĕc'tu-al, *a.* producing effect.

Ef-fĕc'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in an effectual manner.

Ef-fĕc'tu-ate, *v.* to bring to pass; to fulfil.

Ef-fĕm'i-nate, *a.* (L. *ex, femina*) womanish; soft; tender; voluptuous.—*v.* to make or grow womanish or weak.

Ef-fĕm'i-na-çy, *n.* softness; unmanly delicacy.

Ef-fĕm'i-nate-ly, *ad.* softly; weakly.

Ef-fĕm'i-nate-ness, *n.* unmanly softness.

Ef-fĕm-i-nā'tion, *n.* womanish weakness.

Ĕf-fer-vĕsçe', *v.* (L. *ex, ferveo*) to be in commotion; to bubble; to work.

Ĕf-fer-vĕs'çence, *n.* commotion; bubbling.

Ĕf-fer-vĕs'çent, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.

Ef-fēte', *a.* (L. *ex, fetus*) barren; worn out.

Ĕf-fi-cā'çious, *a.* (L. *ex, facio*) productive of effects; powerful.

Ĕf-fi-cā'çious-ly, *ad.* so as to produce effects.

Ĕf'fi-cā-çy, *n.* power to produce effects.

Ef-fĭ'çience, Ef-fĭ'çien-çy, *n.* the act or power of producing effects; agency.

Ef-fĭ'çient, *a.* causing effects; producing.—*n.* an active cause; one who makes.

Ef-fĭ'çient-ly, *ad.* with effect; effectively.

Ĕf'fi-gy, *n.* (L. *ex, fingo*) an image; a likeness; resemblance; representation.

Ef-fĭ'gi-al, *a.* exhibiting an effigy.

Ef-fĭ'gi-ate, *v.* to form in semblance; to image.

Ef-flāte′, *v.* (L. *ex, flatum*) to puff up.
Ef-flā′tion, *n.* a breath; a small blast.

Ĕf-flo-rĕs′çençe, Ĕf-flo-rĕs′çen-çy, *n.* (L. *ex, flos*) production of flowers; an excrescence; an eruption.
Ĕf-flo-rĕs′çent, *a.* shooting out like flowers.

Ĕf′flu-ent, *a.* (L. *ex, fluo*) flowing out.
Ĕf′flu-ençe, *n.* that which flows out.
Ef-flū′vi-um, *n.* a minute particle flying off from a body; vapour: *pl.* ef-flū′vi-a.
Ĕf′flux, *n.* the act of flowing out; effusion.
Ef-flūx′ion, *n.* the act of flowing out.

Ef-fôrm′, *v.* (L. *ex, forma*) to fashion.
Ĕf-for-mā′tion, *n.* the act of fashioning.

Ĕf′fort, *n.* (L. *ex, fortis*) a struggle; exertion; strain; endeavour.

Ef-fŏs′sion, *n.* (L. *ex, fossum*) the act of digging up.

Ef-frŏn′ter-y, *n.* (L. *ex, frons*) impudence; shameless boldness.

Ef-fŭlge′, *v.* (L. *ex, fulgeo*) to send forth lustre; to shine with splendour.
Ef-fūl′gençe, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ef-fūl′gent, *a.* shining; bright; luminous.

Ef-fūme′, *v.* (L. *ex, fumus*) to breathe or puff out; to evaporate.
Ef-fū-ma-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* evaporation.

Ef-fūse′, *v.* (L. *ex, fusum*) to pour out.
Ef-fūsé′, *a.* dissipated; extravagant.
Ef-fū′sion, *n.* the act of pouring out; a shedding; waste; that which is poured out.
Ef-fū′sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.

Ĕft, *n.* (S. *efeta*) a newt.

Ĕft, *ad.* (S.) soon; quickly; again.
Ĕft′sôôn, *ad.* soon afterwards.

E-gĕst′, *v.* (L. *e, gestum*) to throw out.
E-gĕst′ion, *n.* the act of throwing out.

Ĕgg, *n.* (S. *æg*) that which is laid by feathered and some other animals, from which their young is produced; spawn.

Ĕgg, *v.* (S. *eggian*) to incite.
Ĕg′ging, *n.* incitement.

Ĕg′lan-tīne, *n.* (Fr. *eglantier*) a species of rose; sweet-brier.

Ĕg′o-ist, *n.* (L. *ego*) one who doubts every thing but his own existence.
Ĕg′o-tism, *n.* talking much of one's self.
Ĕg′o-tist, *n.* one who talks much of himself.
Ĕg-o-tĭst′i-cal, *a.* praising one's self.

E-grē′gi-ous, *a.* (L. *e, grex*) remarkable; eminent; extraordinary; enormous.
E-grē′gi-ous-ly, *ad.* remarkably; eminently.

Ē′gress, *n.* (L. *e, gressum*) the act or power of going out; departure.
E-grĕs′sion, *n.* the act of going out.

Ē′gret, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) a kind of heron.

Ē′gri-ot, *n.* (Fr. *aigre*) a sort of cherry.

Eī′der, *n.* (Sw.) a species of duck.
Eī′der-down, *n.* the down of the eider duck.

Eight, āt, *a.* (S. *æhta*) twice four.
Eighth, *a.* the ordinal of eight.
Eighth′ly, *ad.* in the eighth place.
Eight′ēen, *a.* eight and ten.
Eight′ēenth, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen.
Eight′y, *a.* eight times ten; fourscore.
Eight′i-eth, *a.* the ordinal of eighty.
Eight′fōld, *a.* eight times the quantity.
Eight′scōre, *a.* eight times twenty.

Ei′ther, *a.* (S. *ægther*) one or the other; one of the two; each.—*con.* or.

E-jăc′u-late, *v.* (L. *e, jacio*) to throw out; to cast; to shoot; to dart.
E-jăc-u-lā′tion, *n.* the act of throwing out; a short occasional prayer.
E-jăc′u-la-to-ry, *a.* throwing out; sudden.

E-jĕct′, *v.* (L. *e, jactum*) to throw out; to cast forth; to expel.
E-jĕc′tion, *n.* the act of casting out.
E-jĕct′ment, *n.* expulsion; a writ commanding an inhabitant or tenant to depart.

Ĕj-u-lā′tion, *n.* (L. *ejulo*) outcry; wailing; lamentation.

Ĕke, *v.* (S. *ecan*) to increase; to supply; to protract.—*n.* an addition.—*con.* also; likewise; moreover.

E-lăb′o-rate, *v.* (L. *e, labor*) to produce with labour; to improve by successive operations.—*a.* finished with great labour.
E-lăb′o-rate-ly, *ad.* with great labour or study.
E-lăb′o-rate-ness, *n.* state of being elaborate.
E-lăb-o-rā′tion, *n.* the act of elaborating.

E-lănçe′, *v.* (L. *e, lancea*) to throw out.

E-lăpse′, *v.* (L. *e, lapsum*) to glide away.

E-lăs′tic, E-lăs′ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *elao*) springing back; returning to the form from which it is bent, pressed, or extended.
E-las-tĭç′i-ty, *n.* the property of springing back to its original form.

E-lāte′, *a.* (L. *e, latum*) flushed with success; lofty.—*v.* to puff up; to elevate.
E-lāt′ed-ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.
E-lā′tion, *n.* pride of prosperity.

Ĕl′bow, *n.* (S. *elboga*) the next joint of the arm below the shoulder; an angle.—*v.* to push with the elbow; to jut out in angles.
Ĕl′bow-çhair, *n.* a chair with arms.
Ĕl′bow-rôôm, *n.* room to extend the elbows.

Ĕld, *n.* (S.) old age; old people.
Ĕl′der, *a.* surpassing another in years.—*n.* one more advanced in years; an ancestor; an office-bearer in the presbyterian church.
Ĕl′der-ly, *a.* bordering upon old age.
Ĕl′der-ship, *n.* seniority; office of an elder.
Ĕl′dest, *a.* most aged; oldest.

Ĕl′der, *n.* (S. *ellarn*) a tree.

E-lĕct′, *v.* (L. *e, lectum*) to choose; to pick out; to prefer.—*a.* chosen.
E-lĕc′tion, *n.* the act or power of choosing.
E-lĕc-tion-ēēr′ing, *n.* arts used at an election.
E-lĕc′tive, *a.* bestowed by election.
E-lĕc′tive-ly, *ad.* by choice.
E-lĕc′tor, *n.* one who has a vote at an election; the title of certain princes in Germany.
E-lĕc′to-ral, *a.* pertaining to an elector.
E-lĕc′to-rate, *n.* the territory of an elector.
E-lĕc′tress, *n.* the wife or widow of an elector.

E-lĕc'tre, *n.* (Gr. *elektron*) amber.
E-lĕc'tric, E-lĕc'tri-cal, *a.* pertaining to electricity; containing electricity.
E-lec-trĭ'çian, *n.* one who studies electricity.
E-lec-trĭç'i-ty, *n.* a property of bodies which causes repulsion and attraction.
E-lĕc'tri-fy, *v.* to charge with electricity; to give an electric shock; to excite suddenly.
E-lĕc-tri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of electrifying.

E-lĕc'tu-a-ry, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leicho*) a soft compound medicine.

Ĕl-ee-mŏs'y-na-ry, *a.* (Gr. *eleemosunè*) given in charity; depending on charity.—*n.* one who lives on charity.

Ĕl'e-gant, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) choice; pleasing; neat; beautiful.
Ĕl'e-gançe, Ĕl'e-gan-çy, *n.* beauty; propriety; grace; neatness; symmetry.
Ĕl'e-gant-ly, *ad.* with elegance; gracefully.

Ĕl'e-gy, *n.* (Gr. *elegeion*) a mournful poem; a funeral song.
Ĕl-e-gĭ'ac, *a.* pertaining to elegy; mournful.—*n.* elegiac verse.
Ĕl-e-gĭ'ast, Ĕl'e-gist, *n.* a writer of elegies.

E-lē'çit, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ.

Ĕl'e-ment, *n.* (L. *elementum*) a first or constituent principle; an ingredient; proper state or sphere; rudiments of knowledge.—*v.* to compound of elements; to constitute.
Ĕl-e-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to elements.
Ĕl-e-men-tăl'i-ty, *n.* composition.
Ĕl-e-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* primary; simple; uncompounded; pertaining to elements.
Ĕl-e-men-tăr'i-ty, *n.* uncompounded state.

E-lĕnch', *n.* (Gr. *elenchos*) a sophism.
E-lĕnch'i-cal, *a.* serving to confute.

Ĕl'e-phant, *n.* (Gr. *elephas*) the largest of quadrupeds.
Ĕl-e-phăn'tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
Ĕl-e-phan-tĭ'a-sis, *n.* a species of leprosy.

Ĕl'e-vate, *v.* (L. *e, levis*) to raise up; to exalt.—*a.* raised; exalted.
Ĕl-e-vā'tion, *n.* the act of raising up; exaltation; dignity; height; altitude.

E-lev'en, e-lĕv'n, *a.* (S. *endlufon*) ten and one.
E-lĕv'enth, *a.* the next in order to the tenth.

Ĕlf, *n.* (S.) a fairy.—*v.* to entangle hair.
Ĕlf'in, *a.* relating to fairies.
Ĕlf'ish, Ĕlv'ish, *a.* relating to elves.
Ĕlf'lŏck, *n.* a knot of hair twisted.

E-lĭç'it, *v.* (L. *e, lucio*) to draw out; to strike out.—*a.* brought into act.
E-lĭç-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of eliciting.

E-līde', *v.* (L. *e, lædo*) to cut off.
E-lĭ'şion, *n.* the act of cutting off.

Ĕl'i-gi-ble, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) fit to be chosen; worthy of choice; preferable.
Ĕl-i-gi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* fitness to be chosen.

E-lĭm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *e, limen*) to put out of doors; to expel; to discharge.
E-lim-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of expelling.

E-lĭ'şion. See under Elide.

Ē-lix-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, lixo*) the act of boiling or seething.

E-lix'ir, *n.* (Ar.) a liquid medicine; refined spirit; a cordial.

Ĕlk, *n.* (S. *elch*) a species of stag.

Ĕll, *n.* (S. *elne*) a measure.

El-lĭp'sis, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) an omission; an oval figure: *pl.* el-lĭp'sēs.
El-lĭp'tic, El-lĭp'ti-cal, *a.* defective; having the form of an ellipsis; oval.
El-lĭp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with an ellipsis.

Ĕlm, *n.* (S. *ellm*) a forest tree.
Ĕl'my, *a.* abounding with elms.

Ĕl-o-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, locus*) a removal; a departure.

Ĕl-o-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *e, locutum*) pronunciation; utterance; delivery.
Ĕl'o-cū-tive, *a.* having eloquent expression.

Ĕl'o-gy. See Eulogy.

E-loigne', e-lŏĭn', *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to remove to a distance.
E-lōĭgn'ate, *v.* to remove.
E-lōĭgn'ment, *n.* remoteness; distance.

E-lŏn'gate, *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to lengthen; to draw out; to protract.
Ĕl-on-gā'tion, *n.* the act of lengthening out.

E-lōpe', *v.* (S. *hleapan*) to run away clandestinely; to escape privately.
E-lōpe'ment, *n.* a running away clandestinely.

Ĕ'lops, *n.* (Gr. *ellops*) a sea-serpent.

Ĕl'o-quençe, *n.* (L. *e, loquor*) the art of speaking well; fluent and elegant speech.
Ĕl'o-quent, *a.* having the power of speaking with fluency, elegance, and animation.
Ĕl'o-quent-ly, *ad.* in an eloquent manner.

Ĕlse, *a.* (S. *elles*) other; one besides.—*ad.* otherwise; beside; except.
Ĕlse'whĕre, *ad.* in another place.

E-lū'çi-date, *v.* (L. *e, lux*) to make clear; to explain; to illustrate.
E-lū-çi-dā'tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
E-lū'çi-dā-tor, *n.* one who explains.

Ĕl-uc-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, luctor*) a bursting forth; escape.

E-lūde', *v.* (L. *e, ludo*) to escape by stratagem; to evade.
E-lū'di-ble, *a.* that may be eluded.
E-lū'şion, *n.* escape by artifice; evasion.
E-lū'şive, *a.* practising elusion; deceptive.
E-lū'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude; deceitful.

E-lūte', *v.* (L. *e, luo*) to wash off.
E-lū'tri-ate, *v.* to decant; to strain off.
E-lū-tri-ā'tion, *n.* the act of straining off.

E-lĭş'i-um, *n.* (L.) the place assigned by the heathen to happy souls after death.
E-lĭş'i-an, *a.* pertaining to Elysium; exceedingly delightful; deliciously soothing.

E-mā'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *e, maceo*) to waste; to grow lean; to pine.—*a.* wasted.
E-mā-çi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making lean.

E-măc'u-late, *v.* (L. *e, macula*) to take out spots; to make clean.

Ĕm'a-nate, *v.* (L. *e*, *mano*) to flow from.
Em'a-nant, *a.* issuing or flowing from.
Em-a-nā'tion, *n.* the act of issuing from; that which issues; an efflux.
Em'a-na-tive, Em'a-na-to-ry, *a.* issuing from.

E-măn'çi-pate, *v.* (L. *e*, *manus*, *capio*) to set free from servitude.
E-măn-çi-pā'tion, *n.* the act of setting free.
E-măn'çi-pā-tor, *n.* one who sets free.

E-măs'cu-late, *v.* (L. *e*, *mas*) to castrate; to deprive of virility.—*a.* unmanned.
E-más-cu-lā'tion, *n.* castration; effeminacy.

Em-bāle', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *balle*) to pack; to bind.

Em-balm', em-bâm', *v.* (Gr. *en*, *balsamon*) to impregnate with aromatics to prevent putrefaction; to preserve from decay.
Em-bâlm'er, *n.* one who embalms.

Em-bâr', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *barre*) to shut; to inclose; to block up.

Em-bâr'go, *n.* (Sp.) a prohibition to sail.—*v.* to prohibit from sailing.

Em-bârk', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *barque*) to put or go on shipboard; to engage.
Em-bar-kā'tion, *n.* the act of embarking.

Em-băr'rass, *v.* (Fr. *embarras*) to perplex; to distress; to entangle.
Em-băr'rass-ment, *n.* perplexity; trouble.

Em-bāse', *v.* (L. *in*, *basis*) to vitiate; to lower; to deprave; to degrade.
Em-bāse'ment, *n.* deterioration; depravation.

Ĕm'bas-sy, *n.* (S. *ambeht?*) the message of an ambassador; a solemn message.
Em-bās'sa-dor. See Ambassador.

Em-băt'tle, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *bataille*) to range in order of battle.
Em-băt'tled, *a.* furnished with battlements.

Em-bāy', *v.* (*en*, S. *bugan*) to inclose in a bay; to landlock.

Em-bĕd', *v.* (*en*, S. *bed*) to lay as in a bed.

Em-bĕl'lish, *v.* (L. *in*, *bellus*) to adorn; to beautify; to decorate.
Em-bĕl'lish-er, *n.* one who embellishes.
Em-bĕl'lish-ment, *n.* ornament; decoration.

Ĕm'bers, *n. pl.* (S. *æmyrian*) hot cinders or ashes.
Ĕm'ber-wēēk, *n.* a week in which an ember-day, or day of humiliation, falls.

Em-bĕz'zle, *v.* (Fr. *embler*) to appropriate by breach of trust.
Em-bĕz'zle-ment, *n.* the act of embezzling.

Em-blāze', *v.* (*en*, S. *blase*) to adorn with glittering embellishments.
Em-blā'zon, *v.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck in glaring colours.
Em-blā'zon-er, *n.* one who emblazons.
Em-blā'zon-ry, *n.* pictures on shields.

Ĕm'blem, *n.* (Gr. *emblema*) enamel; a picture; a figure; a representation.—*v.* to represent by similar qualities.
Em-ble-măt'ic, Em-ble-măt'i-cal, *a.* comprising an emblem; using emblems; allusive.
Em-ble-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by emblems.
Em-blĕm'a-tist, *n.* an inventor of emblems.
Em-blĕm'a-tize, *v.* to represent by an emblem.

Ĕm'ble-ments, *n. pl.* (Fr. *en*, *blé*) profits arising from lands sown.

Em-bŏd'y, *v.* (*en*, S. *bodig*) to form into a body; to incorporate.

Em-bōld'en, *v.* (*en*, S. *bald*) to make bold; to encourage.

Ĕm'bo-lus, *n.* (Gr. *en*, *ballo*) something inserted or acting in another.
Em'bo-lism, *n.* insertion of days or years to produce regularity of time; intercalation.

Em-bō'som, *v.* (*en*, S. *bosum*) to hold in the bosom; to inclose; to surround.

Em-bŏss', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *bosse*) to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief.
Em-bŏss'ment, *n.* a prominence; raised work.

Em-bŏss', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *bocage*) to inclose or conceal in a thicket.

Em-bŏt'tle, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *bouteille*) to put into a bottle; to confine in a bottle.

Em-bōw', *v.* (*en*, S. *bugan*) to bend; to arch; to vault.

Em-bŏw'el, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *boyau*) to take out the entrails; to sink in another substance.
Em-bŏw'el-ler, *n.* one who embowels.

Em-bŏw'er, *v.* (*en*, S. *bur*) to place in a bower; to lodge; to build.

Em-brāçe', *v.* (Gr. *en*, *brachion*) to hold fondly in the arms; to seize ardently; to comprehend; to comprise; to take.—*n.* fond pressure in the arms; clasp.
Em-brāçe'ment, *n.* clasp; comprehension.
Em-brā'çer, *n.* one who embraces.
Em-brā'çing, *n.* fond pressure in the arms.
Em-brā'çer-y, *n.* attempt to corrupt a jury.

Em-brā'sure, *n.* (Fr.) an aperture for cannon; a battlement.

Ĕm'bro-cate, *v.* (Gr. *en*, *brecho*) to moisten and rub a diseased part.
Em-bro-cā'tion, *n.* the act of embrocating; the lotion used for embrocating.

Em-brŏĭ'der, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *broder*) to adorn with figured needle-work.
Em-brŏĭ'der-er, *n.* one who embroiders.
Em-brŏĭ'der-y, *n.* ornamented needle-work.

Em-brŏĭl', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *brouiller*) to disturb; to confuse; to entangle.
Em-brŏĭl'ment, *n.* confusion; disturbance.

Em-brûe'. See Imbrue.

Ĕm'bry-o, Ĕm'bry-on, *n.* (Gr. *en*, *bruo*) the offspring yet imperfect in the womb; the rudiments of any thing unformed.—*a.* yet imperfect or unfinished.

E-mĕnd', *v.* (L. *e*, *menda*) to correct.
Em-en-dā'tion, *n.* correction; improvement.
Em'en-dā-tor, *n.* a corrector; an improver.
E-mĕn'da-to-ry, *a.* contributing correction.

Ĕm'e-rald, *n.* (Fr. *emeraude*) a precious stone of a green colour.

E-mĕrge', *v.* (L. *e*, *mergo*) to rise out of; to issue; to proceed.

E-mĕr'gence, E-mĕr'gen-cy, *n.* the act of emerging; a sudden occasion.
E-mĕr'gent, *a.* rising out of; sudden; casual.
E-mĕr'sion, *n.* the act of rising out of.

E-mĕr'it-ed, *a.* (L. *e, meritum*) having done sufficient service.

Ĕm'er-ods, *n. pl.* (Gr. *haima, rheo*) hemorrhoids; piles.

Ĕm'er-y, *n.* (Fr. *emeri*) a mineral used in cutting gems and polishing steel.

E-mĕt'ic, E-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *emeo*) causing to vomit.
E-mĕt'ic, *n.* a medicine that causes vomiting.
E-mĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* so as to cause vomiting.

Ĕm-i-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, mico*) a sparkling; a flying off in particles.

E-mĭc'tion, *n.* (L. *e, mictum*) urine.

Ĕm'i-grate, *v.* (L. *e, migro*) to remove from one's native country.
Ĕm'i-grant, *n.* one who emigrates.—*a.* removing from one country to another.
Ĕm-i-grā'tion, *n.* the act of emigrating.

Ĕm'i-nent, *a.* (L. *emineo*) high; dignified; conspicuous; remarkable.
Ĕm'i-nence, Ĕm'i-nen-cy, *n.* loftiness; height; summit; fame; distinction; a title of honour.
Ĕm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* highly; conspicuously.

Ē'mir, *n.* (Ar.) a title of dignity among the Turks.

E-mĭt', *v.* (L. *e, mitto*) to send forth.
Ĕm'is-sa-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission; a spy; a secret agent.—*a.* looking about; prying.
E-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of sending out.

Ĕm'met, *n.* (S. *æmet*) an ant; a pismire.

Em-meẽ', *v.* (Fr. *en, mue*) to coop up.

Em-môve', *v.* (L. *in, moveo*) to excite.

E-mŏll'ient, *a.* (L. *e, mollis*) softening.—*n.* a medicine which softens.
Em-ol-li'tion, *n.* the act of softening.

E-mŏl'u-ment, *n.* (L. *e, mola*) profit; advantage; gain.
E-mŏl-u-mĕnt'al, *a.* yielding profit.

E-mō'tion, *n.* (L. *e, motum*) a moving of the feelings; passion; agitation.

Em-pāle', *v.* (L. *in, palus*) to fence with a pale; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Em-pāle'ment, *n.* the act of empaling.

Em-păn'nel. See Impannel.

Em-pârk', *v.* (*en*, S. *pearroc*) to inclose.

Em-păs'sion. See Impassion.

Ĕm'pha-sis, *n.* (Gr. *en, phasis*) stress of the voice on a word or sentence; force impressed by pronunciation: *pl.* ĕm'pha-sēs.
Em-phăt'ic, Em-phăt'i-cal, *a.* uttered with emphasis; forcible; striking.
Em-phăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with emphasis; forcibly.

Ĕm-phy-sē'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a puffy tumour.
Ĕm-phy-sĕm'a-tous, *a.* bloated; puffed.

Ĕm'pīre, *n.* (L. *imperium*) the dominion of an emperor; supreme power.

Ĕm'per-or, *n.* a monarch superior to a king.
Ĕm'press, *n.* the wife of an emperor; a female who governs an empire.

Em-pĭr'ic, *n.* (Gr. *en, peirao*) a quack.
Em-pĭr'ic, Em-pĭr'i-cal, *a.* versed in experiments; known only by experience.
Em-pĭr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by experiment.
Em-pĭr'i-çism, *n.* dependence on experience without knowledge or art; quackery.

Em-plăs'ter, *v.* (Gr. *en, plasso*) to cover with a plaster.
Em-plăs'tic, *a.* viscous; glutinous; adhesive.

Em-plŏy', *v.* (L. *in, plico*) to keep at work; to exercise; to use.—*n.* business; occupation; agency.
Em-plŏy'a-ble, *a.* that may be employed.
Em-plŏy'er, *n.* one who employs.
Em-plŏy'ment, *n.* business; occupation.

Em-poi'son, em-pŏi'zn, *v.* (L. *in, potio*) to destroy by poison; to taint with poison.
Em-pŏi'son-er, *n.* one who poisons.
Em-pŏi'son-ment, *n.* the act of poisoning.

Em-pō'ri-um, *n.* (L.) a place of merchandise; a mart.

Em-pŏv'er-ish. See Impoverish.

Em-pŏw'er, *v.* (Fr. *en, pouvoir*) to give power to; to authorize.

Em-prīse', *n.* (Fr. *en, pris*) an attempt of danger; an enterprise.

Ĕmp'tion, *n.* (L. *emptum*) the act of buying.

Ĕmp'ty, *a.* (S. *æmti*) containing nothing; void; unfurnished; barren; vain.—*v.* to exhaust; to become empty.
Ĕmp'ti-er, *n.* one who empties.
Ĕmp'ti-ness, *n.* state of being empty; want of substance; unsatisfactoriness.

Em-pŭr'ple, *v.* (L. *in, purpura*) to make of a purple colour.

Ĕm-py-ē'ma, *n.* (Gr. *en, puon*) a collection of purulent matter.

Em-pŷr'e-al, *a.* (Gr. *en, pur*) formed of pure fire or light.
Ĕm-py-rē'an, Em-pŷr'e-an, *a.* formed of pure fire.—*n.* the highest heaven.
Em-pŷr'e-um, Ĕm-py-reū'ma, *n.* the taste or smell of burnt oils.
Ĕm-py-reu-măt'ic, Ĕm-py-reu-măt'i-cal, *a.* having the taste or smell of burning.
Em-pŷr'i-cal, *a.* containing the combustible principle of coal.
Ĕm-py-rō'sis, *n.* conflagration; general fire.

Ĕm'u-late, *v.* (L. *æmulus*) to rival; to strive to equal or excel.
Ĕm-u-lā'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Ĕm'u-la-tive, *a.* inclined to emulation.
Ĕm'u-lā-tor, *n.* a rival; a competitor.
Ĕm'u-lā-tress, *n.* a female rival.
Ĕm'u-lous, *a.* desirous to excel; rivalling.
Ĕm'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with desire of excelling.

E-mŭl'gent, *a.* (L. *e, mulgeo*) milking or draining out.
E-mŭl'sion, *n.* a soft liquid medicine.

E-mŭnc'to-ry, *n.* (L. *e, munctum*) a secretory gland; a duct.

E-mus-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, muscus*) the act of freeing from moss.

En-ā'ble, *v.* (*en*, S. *abal*) to make able; to empower.
En-ā'ble-ment, *n.* the act of enabling.

En-ăct', *v.* (L. *in, actum*) to perform; to establish by law; to decree.
En-ăct'ment, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law.
En-ăct'or, *n.* one who enacts.
En-ăct'ure, *n.* purpose; decree.

En-ăl'la-ge, *n.* (Gr.) a figure making some change in the mode of speech.

En-ăm'bûsh, *v.* (Fr. *en, bois*) to hide in ambush.

En-ăm'el, *v.* (Fr. *en, émail*) to inlay; to variegate with colours; to form a glossy surface.—*n.* a substance used in enamelling; the smooth hard covering of the teeth.
En-ăm'el-ler, *n.* one who enamels.
En-ăm'el-ling, *n.* the art of inlaying.

En-ăm'our, *v.* (L. *in, amor*) to inflame with love; to charm.
En-ăm-o-rā'do, *n.* one deeply in love.

Ĕn-ar-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, narro*) recital; explanation; exposition.

E-nāte', *a.* (L. *e, natum*) growing out.

En-cāge', *v.* (Fr. *en, cage*) to shut up; to coop up; to confine.

En-cămp', *v.* (L. *in, campus*) to pitch tents; to form an army into a camp.
En-cămp'ment, *n.* the pitching of tents; a camp.

En-cāse', *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to inclose or hide as in a case.

En-câus'tic, *a.* (Gr. *en, kaio*) burnt in.—*n.* the art of enamelling.

En-cāve', *v.* (L. *in, cavus*) to hide as in a cave.

En-ceinte', ang-sānt', *n.* (Fr.) inclosure.—*a.* with child; pregnant.

En-çhāfe', *v.* (Fr. *en, chauffer*) to enrage; to irritate; to provoke.

En-çhāin', *v.* (L. *in, catena*) to fasten with a chain; to bind.

En-çhănt', *v.* (L. *in, cantum*) to act upon by sorcery; to charm; to delight.
En-çhănt'er, *n.* a magician; a sorcerer.
En-çhănt'ing, *p. a.* charming; delighting.
En-çhănt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a charming manner.
En-çhănt'ment, *n.* magical charms; spells; incantation; irresistible influence; delight.
En-çhănt'ress, *n.* a female who enchants.

En-çhârge', *v.* (Fr. *en, charger*) to give in charge or trust.

En-çhāse', *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to infix; to adorn by embossed work; to engrave.

Ĕn-chi-rĭd'i-on, *n.* (Gr. *en, cheir*) a little book for the hand; a manual.

En-çĭr'cle, *v.* (L. *in, circus*) to surround; to environ.
En-çir'clet, *n.* a small circle; a ring.

En-clĭt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *en, klino*) a particle which throws back the accent upon the preceding syllable.

En-clŏĭs'ter, *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut up as in a cloister.

En-clōse', *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut in; to surround; to encompass.
En-clōs'er, *n.* one who encloses.
En-clō'sure, *n.* the act of enclosing; the thing enclosed, or which encloses.

En-cŏf'fin, *v.* (Gr. *en, kophinos*) to inclose in a coffin.

En-cō'mi-um, *n.* (L.) praise; panegyric.
En-cō'mi-ast, *n.* a panegyrist; a praiser.
En-cō-mi-ăs'tic, En-cō-mi-ăs'ti-cal, *a.* containing praise; laudatory.

En-cŏm'pass, *v.* (L. *in, con, passum*) to enclose; to surround; to go round.
En-cŏm'pass-ment, *n.* act of encompassing.

En-core', ang-cōr', *ad.* (Fr.) again.—*v.* to call for repetition.

En-cŏŭn'ter, *n.* (L. *in, contra*) a fight; a battle; a contest; a meeting.—*v.* to attack; to engage; to fight; to meet.
En-cŏŭn'ter-er, *n.* one who encounters.

En-coŭr'age, *v.* (L. *in, cor*) to give courage to; to animate; to incite.
En-coŭr'age-ment, *n.* incitement; support.
En-coŭr'a-ger, *n.* one who encourages.
En-coŭr'a-ging, *p. a.* giving hope of success.

En-crease'. See Increase.

En-crōach', *v.* (Fr. *en, croc*) to intrude; to invade; to advance by stealth.
En-crōach'er, *n.* one who encroaches.
En-crōach'ment, *n.* unlawful intrusion.

En-cŭm'ber, *v.* (*en*, D. *kommeren*) to clog; to load; to impede.
En-cŭm'brançe, *n.* clog; load; impediment.

En-çÿc'li-cal, *a.* (Gr. *en, kuklos*) circular.

En-çÿ-clo-pæ'di-a, *n.* (Gr. *en, kuklos, paideia*) the circle of the sciences; a dictionary of instruction or knowledge.
En-çÿ-clo-pæ'di-an, *a.* embracing the whole circle of learning and science.
En-çÿ-clo-pæ'dist, *n.* one who assists in compiling an encyclopædia.

En-çÿst'ed, *a.* (Gr. *en, kustis*) inclosed in a vesicle or bag.

Ĕnd, *n.* (S. *ende*) conclusion; termination; extremity; limit; death; final doom; purpose; design.—*v.* to terminate; to conclude; to finish; to cease; to die.
Ĕnd'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
Ĕnd'less, *a.* without end; perpetual.
Ĕnd'less-ly, *ad.* incessantly; perpetually.
Ĕnd'less-ness, *n.* endless extension or duration.
Ĕnd'lōng, *ad.* length-ways; in a line.
Ĕnd'wīse, *ad.* on end; erectly.

En-dăm'age, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to injure; to harm; to prejudice.
En-dăm'age-ment, *n.* injury; loss.

En-dān'ger, *v.* (Fr. *en, danger*) to put into hazard; to bring into peril.

En-dăn'ger-ment, *n.* hazard; peril.

En-dĕar', *v.* (*en*, S. *dyre*) to make dear; to make beloved.
En-dĕar'ment, *n.* cause of love; affection.

En-dĕav'our, *n.* (Fr. *en*, *devoir*) an effort; an attempt.—*v.* to attempt; to try.
En-dĕav'our-er, *n.* one who endeavours.

En-dĕm'ic, En-dĕm'i-cal, En-dĕ'mi-al, *a.* (Gr. *en*, *demos*) peculiar to a country.

En-dĕn'i-zen, *v.* (W. *dinasddyn*) to make free; to naturalize.

En-dīte'. See Indite.

En-dôrse', *v.* (L. *in*, *dorsum*) to write on the back of a bill of exchange; to assign by writing on the back.
En-dôrse'ment, *n.* the act of endorsing; that which is written on the back of a bill.
En-dôrs'er, *n.* one who endorses.

En-dŏw', *v.* (L. *in*, *dos*) to furnish with a portion; to settle upon; to enrich.
En-dŏw'ment, *n.* the act of settling upon; the fund settled; a gift of nature.

En-dūe', *v.* (L. *induo*) to supply with; to invest with; to furnish.

En-dūre', *v.* (L. *in*, *durus*) to bear; to sustain; to last; to remain.
En-dūr'ançe, *n.* continuance; patience.
En-dūr'er, *n.* one who endures.

Ĕn'e-my, *n.* (L. *in*, *amicus*) a foe; an adversary; an opponent.

Ĕn'er-gy, *n.* (Gr. *en*, *ergon*) power; force; vigour; efficacy; spirit.
En-er-gĕt'ic, En-er-gĕt'i-cal, *a.* forcible; active; vigorous; powerful; efficacious.
En-er-gĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an energetic manner.
E-nĕr'gic, E-nĕr'gi-cal, *a.* vigorous; active.
Ĕn'er-gize, *v.* to give energy; to excite action.
Ĕn'er-gīz-er, *n.* one that gives energy.

E-nĕr'vate, *v.* (L. *e*, *nervus*) to weaken; to make feeble.—*a.* weakened.
En-er-vā'tion, *n.* the act of weakening.
E-nĕrve', *v.* to weaken; to render feeble.

En-fēē'ble, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *foible*) to weaken.

En-fĕoff', *v.* (L. *in*, *fides*) to invest with possession; to surrender.
En-fĕoff'ment, *n.* the act of enfeoffing.

Ĕn-fi-lāde', *n.* (L. *in*, *filum*) a straight passage.—*v.* to pierce in a straight line.

En-fôrçe', *v.* (L. *in*, *fortis*) to strengthen; to urge with energy; to put in execution.
En-fôr'çed-ly, *ad.* by violence.
En-fôrçe'ment, *n.* the act of enforcing; compulsion; sanction; any thing which compels.
En-fôr'çer, *n.* one who enforces.

En-frăn'çhise, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *franc*) to make free; to admit to the privileges of a freeman; to liberate; to naturalize.
En-frăn'çhise-ment, *n.* the act of making free; admission to the privileges of a freeman.

En-gāge', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *gager*) to bind; to enlist; to embark; to gain; to attack; to employ; to encounter.
En-gā'ged-ly, *ad.* [illegible] attachment.
En-gāge'ment, *n.* the act of engaging; obligation; employment; fight; conflict.
En-gā'ger, *n.* one who engages.
En-gā'ging, *p. a.* winning; attractive.
En-gā'ging-ly, *ad.* in a winning manner.

En-gaol', en-jāl', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *geole*) to imprison; to confine.

En-gâr'land, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *guirlande*) to encircle with a garland.

En-găr'ri-son, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *garnison*) to protect by a garrison.

En-gĕn'der, *v.* (L. *in*, *genus*) to beget; to produce; to cause.
En-gĕn'der-er, *n.* one who engenders.

En-gĭld', *v.* (*en*, S. *gild*) to brighten; to illuminate.

Ĕn'gine, *n.* (L. *ingenium*) a machine.
En-gi-nēēr', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines; one who directs artillery.
En-gi-nēēr'ing, *n.* the art of an engineer.
Ĕn'gine-ry, *n.* the act of managing engines; artillery; machination; device.

En-gĭrd', *v.* (*en*, S. *gyrdan*) to encircle; to encompass; to surround.

Eng'lish, ĭng'lish, *a.* belonging to *England*.—*n.* the people or language of England.

En-glŭt', *v.* (L. *in*, *glutio*) to swallow; to fill; to pamper; to glut.

En-gôrge', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *gorge*) to swallow; to devour; to gorge.

En-grăft'. See Ingraft.

En-grāin', *v.* (S. *geregnian*) to dye in grain; to dye deep.

En-grāve', *v.* (Gr. *en*, *grapho*) to cut figures on metals, wood, or stone; to impress deeply: *p. p.* en-grāved' *or* en-grāven'.
En-grāve'ment, *n.* the work of an engraver.
En-grāv'er, *n.* one who engraves.
En-grāv'ing, *n.* the art of cutting on metals, wood, or stone; the picture engraved.

En-grievo', *v.* (L. *in*, *gravis*) to vex.

En-grōss', *v.* (L. *in*, *crassus*) to increase in bulk; to seize in the gross; to take the whole; to copy in a large hand.
En-grōss'er, *n.* one who engrosses.
En-grōss'ment, *n.* the act of engrossing.

En-gŭlf', *v.* (Gr. *en*, *kolpos*) to throw into a gulf; to swallow up; to absorb.

En-hănçe', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *hausser*?) to raise; to advance; to increase.
En-hănçe'ment, *n.* increase; aggravation.
En-hăn'çer, *n.* one who enhances.

Ĕn-har-mŏn'ic, *a.* (Gr. *en*, *harmonia*) that proceeds by very small intervals.

E-nĭg'ma, *n.* (Gr. *ainigma*) a riddle; an obscure question.
Ĕn-ig-măt'ic, En-ig-măt'i-cal, *a.* obscure.
En-ig-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* obscurely.
E-nig'ma-tist, *n.* one who deals in enigmas.

En-jŏĭn′, *v.* (L. *in, jungo*) to direct; to order; to prescribe.
En-jŏĭn′ment, *n.* direction; command.

En-jŏy′, *v.* (Fr. *en, joie*) to feel or perceive with pleasure; to delight in.
En-jŏy′a-ble, *a.* that may be enjoyed.
En-jŏy′er, *n.* one who enjoys.
En-jŏy′ment, *n.* pleasure; happiness; fruition.

En-kĭn′dle, *v.* (L. *in, candeo*?) to set on fire; to inflame.

En-lârd′, *v.* (L. *in, lardum*) to grease; to baste.

En-lârge′, *v.* (L. *in, largus*) to make greater; to increase; to extend; to amplify; to dilate; to expatiate; to set free.
En-lâr′ged-ly, *ad.* in an enlarged manner.
En-lârge′ment, *n.* increase; augmentation; expansion; release; copious discourse.
En-lâr′ger, *n.* one who enlarges.
En-lâr′ging, *n.* the act of making greater.

En-light′, **en-līt′**, *v.* (S. *on, lihtan*) to supply with light; to illuminate.
En-light′en, *v.* to supply with light; to illuminate; to instruct; to cheer.
En-light′en-er, *n.* one who enlightens.

En-lĭnk′, *v.* (Ger. *gelenk*) to chain to.

En-lĭst′, *v.* (Fr. *en, liste*) to enrol; to register; to engage in public service.
En-list′ment, *n.* the act of enlisting.

En-li′ven, **en-lī′vn**, *v.* (*en*, S. *lif*) to make alive; to animate; to excite; to gladden.
En-li′ven-er, *n.* one that enlivens.

En-mĕsh′, *v.* (*en*, Ger. *masche*) to entrap; to entangle.

Ĕn′mi-ty, *n.* (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly disposition; hatred; malice.

En-nō′ble, *v.* (L. *in, nobilis*) to make noble; to dignify; to exalt.
En-nō′ble-ment, *n.* the act of ennobling.

Enn′ui, **ân′wē**, *n.* (Fr.) weariness; lassitude; disgust.

Ĕn-o-dā′tion, *n.* (L. *e, nodus*) the act of untying a knot.

E-nôr′mous, *a.* (L. *e, norma*) beyond rule or measure; excessive; very wicked.
E-nôr′mi-ty, *n.* depravity; atrocious crime.
E-nôr′mous-ly, *ad.* beyond measure.
E-nôr′mous-ness, *n.* the being enormous.

E-nough′, **e-nŭf′**, *a.* (S. *genog*) that satisfies desire; sufficient.—*ad.* in a sufficient degree.—*n.* a sufficiency.
E-nŏw′, *a.* the old plural of *enough*.

E-nŏŭnçe′, *v.* (L. *e, nuncio*) to declare.
E-nūn′çi-ate, *v.* to declare; to express.
E-nūn-çi-ā′tion, *n.* declaration; expression; manner of utterance; intelligence.
E-nūn′çi-a-tive, *a.* declarative; expressive.

En-quīre′. See Inquire.

En-rāge′, *v.* (Fr. *en, rage*) to irritate.

En-rănk′, *v.* (Fr. *en, rang*) to place in ranks or order.

En-răp′ture, *v.* (L. *in, raptum*) to transport with pleasure; to delight highly.
En-răpt′, *a.* thrown into an ecstasy.

En-răv′ish, *v.* (Fr. *en, ravir*) to throw into ecstasy; to transport with delight.
En-răv′ish-ment, *n.* ecstasy of delight.

En-rĭch′, *v.* (*en*, S. *ric*) to make rich; to fertilize; to store; to supply.
En-rĭch′ment, *n.* the act of making rich.

En-rĭdge′, *v.* (*en*, S. *rig*) to form into ridges.

En-rĭng′, *v.* (*en*, S. *hring*) to bind round.

En-rōbe′, *v.* (Fr. *en, robe*) to dress; to clothe.

En-rōl′, *v.* (Fr. *en, rôle*) to insert in a roll or register; to record.
En-rōl′ment, *n.* the act of enrolling; a register.

En-rôôt′, *v.* (*en*, Sw. *rot*) to fix by the root.

En-rŏŭnd′, *v.* (L. *in, rotundus*) to environ.

En-săm′ple, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a pattern.

En-săn′guined, *p. a.* (L. *in, sanguis*) stained or covered with blood.

En-sched′ule, **en-shĕd′ule**, *v.* (Gr. *en, schedē*) to insert in a schedule.

En-scŏnçe′, *v.* (*en*, Ger. *schanze*) to cover as with a fort; to secure.

En-sēal′, *v.* (L. *in, sigillum*) to impress.

En-sēam′, *v.* (*en*, S. *seam*) to sew up.

En-sēar′, *v.* (*en*, S. *searian*) to cauterize.

En-sem′ble, **ang-sâm′ble**, *n.* (Fr.) all the parts taken together.

En-shield′, *v.* (*en*, S. *scyld*) to cover to protect.

En-shrīne′, *v.* (*en*, S. *scrin*) to preserve as sacred.

En-shrŏŭd′, *v.* (*en*, S. *scrud*) to cloth to invest; to shelter.

En′sign, **ĕn′sīn**, *n.* (L. *in, signum*) the flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries a standard; a badge.
En′sign-çy, *n.* the office of an ensign.
En′sign-beär-er, *n.* one who carries a flag.

En-slāve′, *v.* (*en*, Ger. *sclave*) to reduce to slavery; to deprive of liberty.
En-slāve′ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
En-slāv′er, *n.* one who enslaves.

En-snāre′, *v.* (*en*, Dan. *snare*) to entrap; to allure; to take by guile.
En-snār′er, *n.* one who ensnares.

En-sō′ber, *v.* (L. *in, sobrius*) to make sober; to compose.

En-sphēre′, *v.* (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere; to make round.

En-stămp′, *v.* (*en*, D. *stampen*) to impress as with a stamp.

En-sūe′, *v.* (L. *in, sequor*) to follow.

En-sūre', *v.* (L. *in, securus*) to make certain or secure. See Insure.

En-swēēp', *v.* (*en*, S. *swapan*) to pass over rapidly.

En-tăb'la-ture, *n.* (L. *in, tabula*) the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

En-tāil', *v.* (Fr. *en, tailler*) to settle the succession of an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure.—*n.* an entailed estate; the rule that limits the succession.

En-tāme', *v.* (*en*, S. *tamian*) to make tame; to subdue.

En-tăn'gle, *v.* (*en*, S. *tangl*) to involve; to twist; to confuse; to perplex.
En-tăn'gle-ment, *n.* involution; perplexity.

En-tĕn'der, *v.* (L. *in, tener*) to make tender; to mollify.

Ĕn'ter, *v.* (L. *intro*) to go or come into; to initiate; to set down in writing.
Ĕn'ter-er, *n.* one who enters.
Ĕn'ter-ing, *n.* passage into a place.
Ĕn'trançe, *n.* the act of entering; the passage for entering; initiation.
Ĕn'try, *n.* passage; the act of entrance; the act of setting down in writing; beginning.

Ĕn-ter-pâr'lançe, *n.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *parler*) mutual talk; conference.

Ĕn'ter-prīse, *n.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *pris*) an undertaking of hazard; an arduous attempt.—*v.* to undertake; to attempt.
[illegible]ter-prīs-er, *n.* a man of enterprise.
[illegible]ter-prīs-ing, *p. a.* adventurous; bold.

[illegible]er-tāin' [illegible] (L. *inter, teneo*) to treat [illegible]ith hospitality; to keep; to hold in the mind; to amuse; to divert.
Ĕn-ter-tāin'er, *n.* one who entertains.
Ĕn-ter-tāin'ing, *p. a.* amusing; diverting.
Ĕn-ter-tāin'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to amuse.
Ĕn-ter-tāin'ment, *n.* hospitable treatment; a feast; amusement; diversion.

En-thrâl'. See Inthral.

En-thrĭl', *v.* (*en*, S. *thirlian*) to pierce; to penetrate.

En-thrōne', *v.* (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne.

En-thū'si-asm, *n.* (Gr. *en, theos*) heat of imagination; ardent zeal.
En-thū'si-ast, *n.* one of a heated imagination, elevated fancy, or ardent zeal.
En-thū-si-ăs'tic, En-thū-si-ăs'ti-cal, *a.* having enthusiasm; ardently zealous.
En-thū-si-ăs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with enthusiasm.

Ĕn'thy-meme, *n.* (Gr. *en, thumos*) a syllogism of which one of the premises is understood.

En-tīçe', *v.* (S. *tihtan*) to allure; to attract; to tempt; to incite.
En-tīce'ment, *n.* allurement; blandishment.
En-tī'çer, *n.* one who allures to ill.
En-tī'çing, *n.* the act of alluring to ill.
En-tī'çing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.

En-tīre', *a.* (L. *integer*) whole; undivided; complete; full.
En-tīre'ly, *ad.* in whole; completely; fully.
En-tīre'ness, *n.* completeness; fulness.
En-tīre'ty, *n.* completeness; the whole.

En-tī'tle, *v.* (L. *in, titulus*) to give a title or right to; to dignify with a title.

Ĕn'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *ens*) being; existence.

En-tŏīl', *v.* (L. *in, tela*) to ensnare.

En-tomb', **en-tôm'**, *v.* (Gr. *en, tumbos*) to put into a tomb; to bury.
En-tomb'ment, *n.* burial.

Ĕn-to-mŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *entoma, logos*) the natural history of insects.

En-tôr-ti-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, tortum*) a turning into a circle or round figure.

Ĕn'trails, *n. pl.* (Gr. *entera*) the bowels.

Ĕn'trançe. See under Enter.

En-trăn'çe', *v.* (Fr. *en, transe*) to put into a trance; to put into ecstasy.

En-trăp', *v.* (*en*, S. *treppe*) to catch in a trap; to ensnare.

En-trēat', *v.* (L. *in, tractum*) to beg earnestly; to beseech; to use.
En-trēat'er, *n.* one who entreats.
En-trēat'ive, *a.* pleading; treating.
En-trēat'y, *n.* petition; prayer; request.

En'tre-mets, **âng'tre-mā**, *n.* (Fr.) small dishes set between the principal ones at table.

En'tre-pot, **âng'tre-pō**, *n.* (Fr.) a magazine; a warehouse.

Ĕn'try. See under Enter.

En-twīne', *v.* (*en*, S. *twinan*) to twine or wreath round.

En-twĭst', *v.* (*en*, D. *twisten*) to twist or wreath round.

E-nū'cle-ate, *v.* (L. *e, nucleus*) to clear; to explain; to solve.

E-nū'mer-ate, *v.* (L. *e, numerus*) to reckon up singly; to number.
E-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* the act of numbering.
E-nū'mer-a-tive, *a.* reckoning up; counting.

E-nūn'çi-ate. See under Enounce.

En-vĕl'op, *v.* (Fr. *envelopper*) to inwrap; to cover; to hide; to surround.
En've-lope, **âng've-lōp**, *n.* a cover; a wrapper.
En-vĕl'op-ment, *n.* perplexity; entanglement.

En-vĕn'om, *v.* (L. *in, venenum*) to taint with poison; to poison; to enrage.

En-vĕr'meil, *v.* (Fr. *en, vermeil*) to dye red.

En-vī'ron, *v.* (Fr. *en, virer*) to surround; to encompass; to invest.
En-vī'ronş, *n. pl.* places adjacent.

Ĕn'vŏy, *n.* (Fr. *envoyé*) a public minister sent from one power to another.
Ĕn'vŏy-ship, *n.* the office of an envoy.

Ĕn'vy, *v.* (L. *in, video*) to hate another for excellence, happiness, or success; to grieve at another's good; to grudge.—*n.* pain or vexation at another's good.
Ĕn'vi-a-ble, *a.* exciting envy; desirable.

Ĕn'vi-er, *n.* one who envies.
Ĕn'vi-ous, *a.* full of envy; malicious.
Ĕn'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* with envy.
Ĕn'vy-ing, *n.* ill will; malice.

En-whēēl', *v.* (*en*, S. *hweol*) to encompass.

En-womb', en-wôm', *v.* (*en*, S. *wamb*) to make pregnant; to bury; to hide.

En-wrap', en-răp', *v.* (*en*, *wrap*) to involve. See Inwrap.
En-wrăp'ment, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.

E-ŏl'ic, *a.* pertaining to *Æolia*.

E-ō'li-an, *a.* pertaining to *Æolus*, or the winds.

E-ŏl'i-pile, *n.* (L. *Æolus*, *pila*) a hollow ball with a pipe.

Ĕ'pact, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *ago*) the excess of the solar month and year above the lunar.

Ĕp-æ-nĕt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *epi*, *ainos*) laudatory; bestowing praise.

Ĕp'au-lĕt, *n.* (Fr. *épaule*) a shoulder-knot; an ornament for the shoulder.

Ē'pha, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure.

E-phĕm'e-ra, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *hemera*) an insect that lives only a day.
E-phĕm'e-ral, E-phĕm'e-ric, *a.* beginning and ending in a day; short-lived.
E-phĕm'e-ris, *n.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the heavenly bodies: *pl.* ĕph-e-mĕr'i-dēs.
E-phĕm'e-rist, *n.* one who consults the planets.

Ĕph-i-ăl'tēs, *n.* (Gr.) the nightmare.

Ĕph'od, *n.* (H.) an ornament worn by the Jewish priests.

Ĕp'ic, *a.* (Gr. *epos*) narrative; heroic. —*n.* an epic poem.

Ĕp'i-çēde, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *kedos*) a funeral song or discourse.
Ĕp-i-çē'di-an, *a.* elegiac; mournful.

Ĕp'i-çēne, *a.* (Gr. *epi*, *koinos*) common to both sexes; of both kinds.

Ĕp'i-cure, *n.* (L. *Epicurus*) one given to the luxuries of the table.
Ĕp-i-cu-rē'an, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus. —*a.* pertaining to Epicurus; luxurious.
Ĕp-i-cu-rē'an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Epicurus.
Ĕp'i-cu-rism, *n.* luxury; sensual enjoyment; the doctrine of Epicurus.
Ĕp'i-cu-rize, *v.* to indulge like an epicure; to profess the doctrines of Epicurus.

Ĕp'i-çȳ-cle, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *kuklos*) a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.

Ĕp-i-dĕm'ic, Ĕp-i-dĕm'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *epi*, *demos*) affecting great numbers; generally prevailing.
Ĕp-i-dĕm'ic, *n.* a disease generally prevailing.

Ĕp'i-grăm, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *gramma*) a short poem ending with a witty thought.
Ĕp-i-gram-măt'ic, Ĕp-i-gram-măt'i-cal, *a.* belonging to epigrams; like an epigram; concise; pointed.
Ĕp-i-grăm'ma-tist, *n.* a writer of epigrams.

Ĕp'i-lĕp-sy, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *lepsis*) the falling sickness.
Ĕp-i-lĕp'tic, Ĕp-i-lĕp'ti-cal, *a.* affected with epilepsy; pertaining to epilepsy.

E-pĭl'o-gism, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *logos*) computation; enumeration.

Ĕp'i-lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *logos*) the poem or speech at the end of a play.
Ĕp-i-lo-gis'tic, *a.* of the nature of an epilogue.
E-pĭl'o-gize, Ĕp'i-lo-guize, *v.* to pronounce an epilogue.

E-pĭph'a-ny, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *phaino*) a festival held on the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested by the star which conducted the Magi to Bethlehem.

E-pĭph-o-nē'ma, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *phonè*) an exclamatory sentence.

E-pĭph'y-sis, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *phuo*) accretion; the part added by accretion.

E-pis'co-pa-çy, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *skopeo*) government by bishops.
E-pis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to a bishop.
E-pis'co-pal-ly, *ad.* by episcopal authority.
E-pis-co-pā'li-an, *a.* belonging to episcopacy. —*n.* an adherent of episcopacy.
E-pis'co-pate, *n.* the office of a bishop.
E-pis'co-py, *n.* survey; superintendence.

Ĕp'i-sōde, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *eis*, *hodos*) an incidental narrative; a digression.
Ĕp-i-sōd'ic, Ĕp-i-sōd'i-cal, *a.* contained in an episode; pertaining to an episòde.
Ĕp-i-sōd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of episode.

E-pis'tle, e-pĭs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *stello*) a letter; a writing sent.
E-pis'tler, *n.* a writer of letters.
E-pis'to-la-ry, *a.* relating to an epistle.
Ĕp-i-stōl'i-cal, *a.* having the form of an epistle.
E-pis'to-lize, *v.* to write letters.

Ĕp'i-stȳle, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *stulos*) an architrave.

Ĕp'i-tăph, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *taphos*) an inscription on a tomb.
Ĕp-i-tăph'i-an, *a.* pertaining to an epitaph.

E-pĭt'a-sis, *n.* (Gr.) the progress of the plot in a play or poem.

Ĕp-i-tha-lā'mi-um, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *thalamos*) a nuptial poem or song.

Ĕp'i-them, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *tithemi*) a fomentation or poultice.

Ĕp'i-thet, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *thetos*) an adjective denoting a quality.

E-pĭt'o-me, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *temno*) an abridgment; a compendium.
E-pit'o-mist, E-pĭt'o-mize-er, *n.* an abridger.
E-pit'o-mize, *v.* to abridge; to reduce.

Ĕp'och, Ē'poch, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *echo*) a time or period from which dates are numbered; any fixed time or period.

Ĕp'ōde, *n.* (Gr. *epi*, *odè*) the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe.

Ĕp-o-pēē', *n.* (Gr. *epos*, *poieo*) an epic or heroic poem.

Ĕp-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *epulum*) a feast.

Ĕp-u-lŏt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *epi, oulos*) cicatrizing.—*n.* a cicatrizing medicament.

Ē'qual, *a.* (L. *æquus*) having the same extent, bulk, qualities, degree, or value; even; uniform; just; adequate.—*n.* one of the same age, rank, or merit.—*v.* to make equal; to be equal to.
Ē'qua-ble, *a.* equal to itself; even; uniform.
Ē-qua-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* evenness; uniformity.
Ē'qua-bly, *ad.* uniformly; evenly.
Ē-quăl'i-ty, *n.* likeness; uniformity.
Ē'qual-ize, *v.* to make equal; to make even.
Ē-qual-i-zā'tion, *n.* state of equality.
Ē'qual-ly, *ad.* in the same degree; uniformly.
Ē'qual-ness, *n.* the state of being equal.
Ē-quā'tion, *n.* a making equal; the reduction of extremes to a mean proportion.
Ē-quā'tor, *n.* a great circle passing round the middle of the globe, at an equal distance from the two poles.
Ē-qua-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to the equator.
Ē-qua-tō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the equator.
Ĕq'ui-ty, *n.* justice; right; impartiality.
Ĕq'ui-ta-ble, *a.* just; right; impartial.
Ĕq'ui-ta-ble-ness, *n.* justness; impartiality.
Ĕq'ui-ta-bly, *ad.* justly; impartially.
Ē-qua-nĭm'i-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.
Ē-qui-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* consisting of equal angles.
Ē-qui-crū'ral, *a.* having legs of equal length.
Ē-qui-dĭs'tant, *a.* being at the same distance.
Ē-qui-dĭs'tançe, *n.* equal distance.
Ē-qui-dĭs'tant-ly, *ad.* at the same distance.
Ē-qui-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* uniform equality.
Ē-qui-lăt'er-al, *a.* having the sides equal.
Ē-qui-lĭ'brate, *v.* to balance equally.
Ē-qui-li-brā'tion, *n.* even balance; equipoise.
Ē-qui-lĭb'ri-ous, *a.* equally poised.
Ē-qui-lĭb'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in equipoise.
Ē-quĭl'i-brist, *n.* one that balances equally.
Ē-qui-lĭb'ri-um, *n.* equality of weight.
Ē'qui-nŏx, *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal, about the 21st of March and 22d of September.
Ē-qui-nŏc'tial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox.—*n.* the great circle in the heavens corresponding to the equator on the earth.
Ē-qui-nŏc'tial-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the equinox.
Ē-qui-nū'mer-ant, *a.* having the same number.
Ē-qui-pĕn'den-çy, *n.* a hanging in equipoise.
Ē'qui-pōṣe, *n.* equality of weight or force.
Ē-qui-pōl'lençe, Ē-qui-pōl'len-çy, *n.* equality of force or power.
Ē-qui-pōl'lent, *a.* having equal force or power.
Ē-qui-pōl'lent-ly, *ad.* of the same force.
Ē-qui-pŏn'der-ançe, *n.* equality of weight.
Ē-qui-pŏn'der-ant, *a.* equal in weight.
Ē-qui-pŏn'der-ate, *v.* to be of equal weight.
Ē-quĭv'a-lençe, *n.* equality of power or worth.
Ē-quĭv'a-lent, *a.* equal in value, merit, or power.—*n.* a thing of the same value.
Ē-quĭv'a-lent-ly, *ad.* in an equal manner.
Ē-quĭv'o-cal, *a.* doubtful; ambiguous.
Ē-quĭv'o-cal-ly, *ad.* doubtfully; ambiguously.
Ē-quĭv'o-cal-ness, *n.* double meaning.
Ē-quĭv'o-cate, *v.* to use words of double meaning; to speak ambiguously.
Ē-quĭv-o-cā'tion, *n.* ambiguity of speech.
Ē-quĭv'o-cā-tor, *n.* one who equivocates.
Ē'qui-vōke, Ē'qui-vōque, *n.* a quibble.

Ē'quer-y, Ē-quĕr'ry, *n.* (Fr. *écuyer*) an officer who has care of horses.

Ē-quĕs'tri-an, *a.* (L. *equus*) pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

Ē-quĭp', *v.* (Fr. *équiper*) to fit out.
Ĕq'ui-pāge, *n.* the furniture of a horseman; furniture; attendance; retinue.
Ē-quĭp'ment, *n.* the act of equipping; furniture; accoutrement.

Ē'ra, *n.* (L. *æra*) a point or period of time; an epoch.

Ē-rā'di-ate, *v.* (L. *e, radius*) to shoot like a ray; to beam.
Ē-rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of radiance.

Ē-răd'i-cate, *v.* (L. *e, radix*) to pull up by the root; to extirpate.
Ē-răd-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of eradicating.
Ē-răd'i-ca-tive, *a.* that eradicates.

Ē-rāṣe', *v.* (L. *e, rasum*) to rub or scrape out; to obliterate; to efface.
Ē-rā'ṣure, *n.* the act of erasing.
Ē-rā'ṣion, *n.* the act of erasing; obliteration.

Ĕre, *ad.* (S. *ær*) before; sooner than.—*prep.* before.
Ĕre-lōng', *ad.* before long.
Ĕre-nŏw', *ad.* before this time.
Ĕre-while', *ad.* some time ago.

Ē-rĕct', *v.* (L. *e, rectum*) to place upright; to raise; to build; to exalt.—*a.* upright; directed upwards; bold; intent.
Ē-rĕct'ed, *p. a.* aspiring; generous; noble.
Ē-rĕc'tion, *n.* the act of raising; a building.
Ē-rĕct'ness, *n.* uprightness of posture.
Ē-rĕc'tor, *n.* one that erects.

Ĕr'e-mite, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) a hermit.
Ĕr'e-mit-age, *n.* the residence of a hermit.
Ĕr-e-mĭt'i-cal, *a.* solitary; secluded.

Ĕr'go, *ad.* (L.) therefore.
Ĕr'go-tiṣm, *n.* a logical inference.

Ē-rĭs'tic, Ē-rĭs'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *eris*) controversial.

Ĕr'mine, *n.* (Fr. *hermine*) a species of animal; the fur of the ermine.
Ĕr'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine.

Ē-rōde', *v.* (L. *e, rodo*) to eat away.
Ē-rō'ṣion, *n.* the act of eating away; canker.

Ĕr'o-gate, *v.* (L. *e, rogo*) to bestow.
Ĕr-o-gā'tion, *n.* the act of bestowing.

Ē-rŏt'ic, Ē-rŏt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *eros*) relating to love.

Ĕrr, *v.* (L. *erro*) to wander; to miss the way; to stray; to mistake.
Ĕr'ra-ble-ness, *n.* liableness to err.
Ĕr'rant, *a.* wandering; roving; vile; bad.
Ĕr'ran-try, *n.* an errant state.
Er-răt'ic, Er-răt'i-cal, *a.* wandering; irregular; uncertain.
Er-răt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* without rule or order.
Er-rā'tum, *n.* an error in writing or printing: *pl.* er-rā'ta.
Ĕr'ror, *n.* a mistake; a blunder; a sin.
Er-rō'ne-ous, *a.* mistaken; wrong; false.
Er-rō'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* by mistake; not rightly.

Er-rō'ne-ous-ness, *n.* state of being erroneous.

Ĕr'rand, *n.* (S. *ærend*) a message.

Ĕr'rhīne, *n.* (Gr. *en, rhin*) a medicine for the nose; medicinal snuff.

Ĕrse, *n.* the language of the Scotch Highlanders.

Ĕrst, *ad.* (S. *ærest*) first; at first; once; formerly; till now.

Ĕrst'while, *ad.* till then or now; formerly.

E-rŭc'tate, *v.* (L. *e, ructo*) to belch.

E-ruc-tā'tion, *n.* the act of belching.

Ĕr'u-dīte, *a.* (L. *e, rudis*) learned.

Er-u-dī'tion, *n.* learning; knowledge.

E-rū'gi-nous, *a.* (L. *ærugo*) of the substance or nature of copper.

E-rŭp'tion, *n.* (L. *e, ruptum*) the act of breaking forth; a violent emission; a sudden excursion; a breaking out of humours; efflorescence or redness of the skin.

E-rŭp'tive, *a.* bursting forth; having eruption.

Ĕr-y-sĭp'e-las, *n.* (Gr.) a disease called St Anthony's fire.

Er-y-si-pĕl'a-tous, *a.* having erysipelas.

Ĕs-ca-lāde', *n.* (L. *scala*) the act of scaling the walls of a fortification.

Es-cal'op, scăl'lop. See Scallop.

Ĕs-ca-pāde', *n.* (Fr.) irregular motion of a horse.

E-scāpe', *v.* (Fr. *échapper*) to flee from; to avoid; to get out of danger; to pass unobserved; to evade.—*n.* flight; a getting out of danger; evasion; sally; mistake.

E-scāp'ing, *n.* avoidance of danger.

Es-cârp', *v.* (Fr. *escarper*) to slope.

Escha-lot', sha-lŏt', *n.* (Fr.) a species of small onion or garlic.

Ĕs'char, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a crust or scab caused by a caustic application.

Ĕs-cha-rŏt'ic, *a.* caustic.—*n.* a caustic application.

Es-çhēat', *n.* (Fr. *echoir*) property that falls to the lord of the manor by forfeiture, or for want of heirs.—*v.* to fall to the lord of the manor; to forfeit.

Es-çhēat'or, *n.* an officer who observes escheats.

Es-çhew', *v.* (Ger. *scheuen*) to shun.

Ĕs'côrt, *n.* (Fr. *escorte*) a guard.

Es-côrt', *v.* to attend as a guard.

Escot. See Scot.

Es-cri-toire', ĕs-cri-twâr', *n.* (Fr. *ecritoire*) a box with implements for writing.

Ĕs'cu-age, *n.* (L. *scutum*) a kind of tenure by knight's service.

Ĕs-cu-lā'pi-an, *a.* (L. *Æsculapius*) pertaining to the healing art.

Ĕs'cu-lent, *a.* (L. *esca*) good for food; eatable.—*n.* something fit for food.

E-scŭt'çheon, *n.* (L. *scutum*) the shield of a family; ensigns armorial.

E-scŭt'çhconed, *a.* having an escutcheon.

E-sō'pi-an, *a.* pertaining to *Æsop*; in the manner of Æsop.

Ĕs-o-tĕr'ic, *a.* (Gr. *eso*) secret.

Ĕs-o-tĕr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* secretly.

Ĕs'o-ter-y, *n.* secrecy; mystery.

Es-păl'ier, *n.* (L. *palus*) a tree trained on a frame or stake.

E-spĕç'ial, *a.* (L. *species*) principal; chief; particular.

E-spĕç'ial-ly, *ad.* principally; chiefly.

E-spī'al. See under Espy.

Ĕs-pla-nāde', *n.* (Fr.) an open space before a fortification.

E-spŏŭse', *v.* (L. *e, sponsum*) to betroth; to marry; to maintain.

E-spŏŭs'al, *n.* the act of espousing; adoption; protection: *pl.* a contracting of marriage.

E-spŏŭs'al, *a.* relating to the act of espousing.

E-spŏŭs'er, *n.* one who espouses.

E-spy', *v.* (Fr. *épier*) to see at a distance; to discover; to watch.

E-spī'al, *n.* a spy; observation; discovery.

E-spī'er, *n.* one who watches as a spy.

Ĕs'pi-o-nāge, *n.* the practice of a spy.

Es-quīre', *n.* (L. *scutum*) the attendant on a knight; a title of courtesy.

Es-sāy', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to attempt.

Ĕs'say, *n.* an attempt; a short treatise.

Ĕs'say-er, *n.* one who writes essays.

Ĕs'say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.

Ĕs'çence, *n.* (L. *esse*) the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; perfume; scent.—*v.* to perfume; to scent.

Es-sĕn'tial, *a.* necessary to existence; very important; pure; highly rectified.—*n.* being; a first principle; the chief point.

Es-sĕn-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the being essential.

Es-sĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* in an essential manner.

Es-sĕn'ti-ate, *v.* to become of the same essence.

Es-sŏĭn', *n.* (L. *ex, onus*) excuse; exemption.—*v.* to excuse; to release.

E-stăb'lish, *v.* (L. *sto*) to settle firmly; to fix; to ratify; to confirm.

E-stăb'lish-er, *n.* one who establishes.

E-stăb'lish-ment, *n.* that which is established; fixed state; confirmation; settled regulation; foundation; income.

Ĕs-ta-fĕtte', *n.* (Fr.) a military courier.

E-stāte', *n.* (L. *statum*) condition; property; rank; the government.

E-stēēm', *v.* (L. *æstimo*) to value; to prize; to regard; to respect; to think.—*n.* value; regard; respect.

E-stēēm'a-ble, *a.* that may be esteemed.

E-stēēm'er, *n.* one who esteems.

Ĕs'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem; valuable.

Ĕs'ti-mate, *v.* to rate; to set a value on; to calculate.—*n.* computation; value; comparative judgment.

Ĕs-ti-mā'tion, *n.* calculation; opinion; regard.

Ĕs'ti-ma-tive, *a.* having the power of estimating; imaginative.

Ĕs'ti-val, *a.* (L. *æstas*) pertaining to the summer.

Ĕs-ti-vā'tion, *n.* act of passing the summer.

E-stŏp', *v.* (Fr. *étoupeẹ*) to impede.

Es-tŏ'vers, *n. pl.* (Fr. *étoffer*) necessaries allowed by law.

E-strānge', *v.* (L. *extra*) to keep at a distance; to alienate; to withdraw.
E-strānge'ment, *n.* alienation; distance.

E-strāy', *v.* (S. *strægan*) to wander.—*n.* a beast lost or wandering.

E-strēat', *v.* (L. *ex, tractum*) to copy; to extract; to take from.—*n.* a true copy.

Ĕs'tu-ate, *v.* (L. *æstus*) to boil; to be agitated; to rise and fall.
Ĕs-tu-ā'tion, *n.* agitation; commotion.
Ĕs'tu-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river widened into an arm of the sea.

E-şū'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *esurio*) hungry; voracious.

Ĕt çæt'e-ra, *ad.* (L.) and so on; and so forth: contracted *etc.* and *&c.*

Ĕtçh, *v.* (Ger. *etzen*) to engrave on metal by means of aquafortis; to sketch.
Ĕtçh'ing, *n.* a method of engraving.

E-tĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *æternus*) without beginning or end; endless; perpetual; everlasting.—*n.* an appellation of God.
E-tĕr'nal-ist, *n.* one who holds the past existence of the world to be infinite.
E-tĕr'nal-ly, *ad.* without beginning or end; endlessly; perpetually; unchangeably.
E-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* duration without beginning or end; duration without end.
E-tĕr'nize, *v.* to make eternal or endless.

E-tē'şi-an, *a.* (Gr. *etos*) periodical.

Ē'ther, *n.* (Gr. *aither*) a matter supposed to be finer and rarer than air; air refined or sublimed; a volatile fluid.
E-thē're-al, *a.* formed of ether; celestial.
E-thē're-ous, *a.* formed of ether; heavenly.
E-thē're-al-ize, *v.* to convert into ether.

Ĕth'ic, Ĕth'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ethos*) relating to morals; treating of morality.
Ĕth'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to ethics.
Ĕth'ics, *n. pl.* the doctrines of morality; the science of moral philosophy.

Ē'thi-op, *n.* a native of *Ethiopia;* a blackamoor.

Ĕth'nic, Ĕth'ni-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ethnos*) heathen; pagan.
Ĕth'nic, *n.* a heathen; a pagan.
Ĕth'ni-çism, *n.* heathenism; paganism.

Ē-ti-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *aitia, logos*) an account of the causes of any thing.

Et-i-quette', ĕt-i-kĕt', *n.* (Fr.) forms of ceremony or decorum.

Et-uí', *n.* (Fr.) a case for tweezers.

Ĕt-y-mŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *etumos, logos*) the derivation of words.
Ĕt-y-mo-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to etymology.
Ĕt-y-mo-lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to etymology.
Ĕt-y-mŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.
Ĕt-y-mŏl'o-gize, *v.* to derive words from their roots.
Ĕt'y-mon, *n.* an original or primitive word.

Eū'cha-rist, *n.* (Gr. *eu, charis*) the act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Eū-cha-rĭs'tic, Eū-cha-rĭs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Eu-chŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *euchè, logos*) a formulary of prayers.

Eū'cra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, krasis*) a good habit of body.

Eūc'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *euchè*) suppliant.

Eū-di-ŏm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *eudios, metron*) an instrument for ascertaining the purity of the air.

Eu-lō'gi-um, Eū'lo-gy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, logos*) praise; panegyric.
Eū'lo-gist, *n.* one who praises or commends.
Eū'lo-gize, *v.* to praise; to commend.

Eū'nuch, *n.* (Gr. *eunè, echo*) a man who has been castrated.
Eū'nu-chate, *v.* to make a eunuch.
Eū'nu-chişm, *n.* the state of a eunuch.

Eū'pa-thy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, pathos*) right feeling.

Eū'phe-mişm, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phemi*) a delicate way of expressing what might offend.

Eū'pho-ny, *n.* (Gr, *eu, phonè*) an agreeable sound; smooth enunciation.
Eu-phŏn'ic, Eu-phŏn'i-cal, *a.* agreeable in sound.

Eū'phra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *euphrasia*) the herb eye-bright.

Eu-rī'pus, *n.* (L.) a strait where the water is much agitated.

Eū-ro-pē'an, *a.* belonging to *Europe.*—*n.* a native of Europe.

Eū'ryth-my, *n.* (Gr. *eu, rhuthmos*) harmony; proportion; symmetry.

Eū'tax-y, *n.* (Gr. *eu, taxis*) established order.

Eū-than-ā'şi-a, Eu-thăn'a-sy, *n.* (Gr. *eu, thanatos*) an easy death.

E-văc'u-ate, *v.* (L. *e, vaco*) to make empty; to discharge; to quit.
E-văc-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of emptying; discharge; abolition; a withdrawing from.
E-văc'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who makes void.

E-vāde', *v.* (L. *e, vado*) to elude; to avoid; to escape; to slip away.
E-vā'şion, *n.* subterfuge; artifice.
E-vā'sive, *a.* using evasion; elusive.
E-vā'sive-ly, *ad.* by evasion; elusively.

Ĕv-a-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, vagor*) the act of wandering; excursion; deviation.

Ĕv-a-nĕs'çent, *a.* (L. *e, vanus*) vanishing; fleeting; passing away.
Ĕv-a-nĕs'çence, *n.* disappearance.
E-văn'id, *a.* faint; weak; evanescent.
E-văn'ish, *v.* to disappear; to vanish.

E-văn'gel, *n.* (Gr. *eu, angello*) good tidings; the gospel.
Ĕv-an-gĕl'ic, Ĕv-an-gĕl'i-cal, *a.* according to the gospel; contained in the gospel.
Ĕv-an-gĕl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the gospel.
E-văn'gel-ism, *n.* promulgation of the gospel.
E-văn'gel-ist, *n.* a writer of the history of our Saviour; a preacher of the gospel.
E-văn-gel-ĭst'a-ry, *n.* a selection from the gospels, to be read in divine service.
E-văn'gel-ize, *v.* to instruct in the gospel.

E-văp'o-rate, *v.* (L. *e, vapor*) to fly away in vapour; to waste insensibly.
E-văp'o-ra-ble, *a.* easily dissipated in vapour.
E-văp-o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of flying away in vapour; conversion into vapour.

Ēve, E'ven, ē'vn, *n.* (S. *æfen*) the close of the day; the evening before a holiday.
Ē'ven-ing, *n.* the close of the day; the latter end of life.—*a.* toward the close of day.
Ē'ven-sōng, *n.* form of worship for the evening.
Ē'ven-tīde, *n.* the time of the evening.

E'ven, ē'vn, *a.* (S. *efen*) level; uniform; smooth; equal; parallel; calm; capable of being divided into equal parts.—*v.* to make even; to level.—*ad.* exactly; verily; likewise; so much as.
E'ven-ly, *ad.* equally; uniformly.
E'ven-ness, *n.* the state of being even.
E'ven-hănd-ed, *a.* impartial; equitable.

E-vĕnt', *n.* (L. *e, ventum*) that which happens; an incident; consequence.
E-vĕnt'fūl, *a.* full of events; momentous.
E-vĕnt'u-al, *a.* happening as a result.
E-vĕnt'u-al-ly, *ad.* in the event.

E-vĕn'ter-ate, *v.* (L. *e, venter*) to rip open; to disembowel.

E-vĕn'ti-late, *v.* (L. *e, ventus*) to winnow; to sift out; to discuss.
E-vĕn-ti-lā'tion, *n.* the act of ventilating.

Ĕv'er, *ad.* (S. *æfer*) at any time; always.
Ĕv'er-bŭrn-ing, *a.* unextinguished.
Ĕv'er-dū-ring, *a.* eternal.
Ĕv'er-grēen, *a.* green throughout the year.—*n.* a plant always green.
Ĕv-er-lăst'ing, *a.* lasting without end; perpetual; immortal; eternal.—*n.* eternity.
Ĕv-er-lăst'ing-ly, *ad.* without end; eternally.
Ĕv-er-lăst'ing-ness, *n.* eternity; perpetuity.
Ĕv'er-lĭv-ing, *a.* eternal; immortal; incessant.
Ĕv-er-mōre', *ad.* always; eternally.

E-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *e, verto*) to overthrow.
E-vĕr'sion, *n.* overthrow; destruction.

Ĕv'er-y, *a.* (S. *æfer, ælc*) each one.
Ĕv'er-y-dāy, *a.* common; usual.
Ĕv'er-y-whēre, *ad.* in every place.

E-vĭct', *v.* (L. *e, victum*) to take away by a sentence of law; to dispossess.
E-vĭc'tion, *n.* dispossession; proof.

Ĕv'i-dent, *a.* (L. *e, video*) plain; apparent.
Ĕv'i-dençe, *n.* testimony; proof; a witness.—*v.* to prove; to shew; to evince.
Ĕv-i-dĕn'tial, *a.* affording evidence or proof.
Ĕv'i-dent-ly, *ad.* plainly; obviously.

E'vil, ē'vl, *a.* (S. *yfel*) not good; bad; wicked; corrupt.—*n.* wickedness; injury; calamity.—*ad.* not well; injuriously.
Ē'vil-ly, *ad.* not well.
Ē'vil-ness, *n.* badness; viciousness.
Ē'vil-dō-er, *n.* one who does evil.
Ē'vil-ēyed, *a.* having a malignant look.
Ē-vil-fā'voured, *a.* ill-countenanced.
Ē-vil-fā'voured-ness, *n.* deformity.
Ē'vil-mīnd-ed, *a.* malicious; wicked.
Ē-vil-spēak'ing, *n.* slander; calumny.
Ē'vil-wŏrk-er, *n.* one who does wickedness.

E-vĭnçe', *v.* (L. *e, vinco*) to prove; to show; to manifest; to make evident.
E-vĭn'çi-ble, *a.* capable of proof.

E-vĭs'çer-ate, *v.* (L. *e, viscera*) to take out the entrails; to disembowel.

E-vīte', *v.* (L. *e, vito*) to avoid.
Ĕv'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.
Ĕv'i-tate, *v.* to avoid; to shun; to escape.
Ĕv-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of avoiding.

E-vōke', *v.* (L. *e, voco*) to call forth.
Ĕv'o-cate, *v.* to call forth.
Ĕv-o-cā'tion, *n.* a calling forth.

Ĕv-o-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *e, volo*) a flying away.

E-vŏlve', *v.* (L. *e, volvo*) to unfold; to open; to disclose; to expand.
Ĕv-o-lū'tion, *n.* the act of unfolding.

Ĕv-o-mĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *e, vomo*) a vomiting.

E-vŭl'sion, *n.* (L. *e, vulsum*) the act of plucking or tearing out.

Ewe, *n.* (S. *eowu*) a female sheep.

Ew'er, *n.* (S. *hwer*) a kind of pitcher.

Ex-ăc'er-bate, *v.* (L. *ex, acerbus*) to imbitter; to increase malignant qualities.
Ex-ăc-er-hā'tion, *n.* increase of malignity.

Ex-ăct', *a.* (L. *ex, actum*) nice; accurate; strict; methodical; punctual.—*v.* to require; to demand; to extort.
Ex-ăct'er, Ex-ăct'or, *n.* one who exacts.
Ex-ăc'tion, *n.* extortion; unjust demand.
Ex-ăct'i-tude, *n.* nicety; exactness.
Ex-ăct'ly, *ad.* accurately; nicely; precisely.
Ex-ăct'ness, *n.* accuracy; nicety; regularity.
Ex-ăct'ress, *n.* a female who exacts.

Ex-ăc'u-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, acuo*) to sharpen.

Ex-ăg'ger-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, agger*) to heap up; to heighten by representation.
Ex-ăg-ger-ā'tion, *n.* amplification; hyperbole.
Ex-ăg'ger-a-to-ry, *a.* containing exaggeration.

Ex-ăg'i-tate, *v.* (L. *ex, ago*) to stir up.

Ex-âlt', *v.* (L. *ex, altus*) to raise; to elevate; to extol; to magnify.
Ex-al-tā'tion, *n.* the act of exalting; elevation.
Ex-âlt'ed-ness, *n.* state of dignity or greatness.
Ex-âlt'er, *n.* one who exalts.

Ex-ā'men, *n.* (L.) inquiry; disquisition.
Ex-ăm'ine, *v.* to search into; to question; to try; to scrutinize.
Ex-ăm'i-na-ble, *a.* that may be examined.
Ex-ăm'i-nant, *n.* one to be examined.
Ex-ăm'i-nate, *n.* the person examined.
Ex-ăm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of examining.
Ex-ăm'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who examines.
Ex-ăm'i-ner, *n.* one who examines.

Ex-ăm'ple, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a copy; a pattern; a model; an instance; a specimen; a precedent; an illustration.
Ex-ăm'pler, *n.* a pattern; a sampler.
Ex-ăn'gui-ous. See Exsanguious.
Ex-ăn'i-mate, *a.* (L. *ex*, *anima*) lifeless; dead; spiritless; depressed.
Ex-ănt'late, *v.* (Gr. *ex*, *antlos*) to draw out; to exhaust; to waste away.
Ex-ant-lā'tion, *n.* a drawing out; exhaustion.
Ĕx'arch, *n.* (Gr. *ex*, *archos*) a viceroy.
Ĕx'ar-chate, *n.* the office of an exarch.
Ex-ăs'per-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *asper*) to provoke; to enrage.—*a.* provoked.
Ex-ăs-per-ā'tion, *n.* provocation; irritation.
Ex-âuc'to-rate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *auctum*) to dismiss from service; to deprive of a benefice.
Ex-âuc-to-rā'tion, *n.* dismission; deprivation.
Ex-âu'tho-rate, *v.* to dismiss from service.
Ex-âu-tho-rā'tion, *n.* deprivation of office.
Ex-âu'tho-rize, *v.* to deprive of authority.
Ĕx-can-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *cantum*) disenchantment by a countercharm.
Ex-câr'nate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *caro*) to clear from flesh.
Ĕx'ca-vate, Ex-cā'vate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *cavus*) to hollow; to cut into hollows.
Ĕx-ca-vā'tion, *n.* act of hollowing; a cavity.
Ex-çēēd', *v.* (L. *ex*, *cedo*) to go beyond; to go too far; to surpass; to excel.
Ex-çēēd'er, *n.* one who exceeds.
Ex-çēēd'ing, *p. a.* great in extent, quantity, or duration.—*ad.* in a very great degree.—*n.* the act of going beyond bounds.
Ex-çēēd'ing-ly, *ad.* greatly; very much.
Ex-çĕl', *v.* (L. *excello*) to outdo in good qualities; to surpass; to be eminent.
Ĕx'çel-lençe, Ĕx'çel-len-çy, *n.* the state of excelling; good quality; dignity; high rank in existence; a title of honour.
Ĕx'çel-lent, *a.* eminent in any good quality.
Ĕx'çel-lent-ly, *ad.* well in a high degree.
Ex-çĕpt', *v.* (L. *ex*, *captum*) to leave out; to object.—*prep.* exclusively of; unless.
Ex-çĕpt'ing, *prep.* with exception of.
Ex-çĕp'tion, *n.* the act of excepting; exclusion; the thing excluded; objection; cavil.
Ex-çĕp'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection.
Ex-çĕp'tion-er, *n.* one who makes objections.
Ex-çĕp'tious, *a.* peevish; full of objections.
Ex-çĕp'tious-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Ex-çĕp'tive, *a.* including an exception.
Ex-çĕp'tor, *n.* one who makes exceptions.
Ex-çĕrn', *v.* (L. *ex*, *cerno*) to strain out.
Ex-çĕrp', *v.* (L. *ex*, *carpo*) to pick out.
Ex-çĕrpt', *v.* to select.—*n.* a passage selected.
Ex-çĕrp'tion, *n.* a selecting; the thing selected.
Ex-çĕrp'tor, *n.* a picker; a culler.
Ex-çĕss', *n.* (L. *ex*, *cessum*) more than enough; superfluity; intemperance.
Ex-çĕs'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds.
Ex-çĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* in an extreme degree.
Ex-çhānge', *v.* (L. *ex*, Fr. *changer*) to give one thing for another.—*n.* the act of exchanging; barter; balance of money; a place where merchants meet.
Ex-çhān'ger, *n.* one who exchanges.
Ex-çheq'uer, ex-çhĕck'er, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) the court into which the public revenue is paid.—*v.* to sue in the court of exchequer.
Ex-çīse', *n.* (L. *ex*, *cæsum*) a tax on commodities.—*v.* to levy excise.
Ex-çī'sa-ble, *a.* liable to excise.
Ex-çīse'man, *n.* an officer who inspects commodities, and rates the excise upon them.
Ex-çī'sion, *n.* a cutting off; extirpation.
Ex-çīte', *v.* (L. *ex*, *cito*) to stir up; to rouse; to animate; to stimulate.
Ex-çīt'a-ble, *a.* easily excited.
Ex-çīt-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being easily excited.
Ĕx'çi-tant, *a.* stirring up; animating.
Ĕx'çi-tate, *v.* to stir up; to rouse.
Ex-çi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of exciting.
Ex-çīt'a-tive, *a.* having power to excite.
Ex-çīte'ment, *n.* the act of exciting; the state of being excited; that which excites.
Ex-çīt'er, *n.* one who excites.
Ex-çīt'ing, *n.* the act of stirring up.
Ex-clāim', *v.* (L. *ex*, *clamo*) to cry out.
Ex-clāim'er, *n.* one who exclaims.
Ex-cla-mā'tion, *n.* outcry; clamour; a sentence passionately uttered; a mark (!) indicating emotion.
Ex-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* containing exclamation.
Ex-clūde', *v.* (L. *ex*, *claudo*) to shut out.
Ex-clū'sion, *n.* the act of shutting out.
Ex-clū'sion-ist, *n.* one who excludes.
Ex-clū'sive, *a.* shutting out; debarring.
Ex-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* without admitting or comprehending others.
Ex-cŏct', *v.* (L. *ex*, *coctum*) to boil up.
Ex-cŏc'tion, *n.* the act of boiling.
Ex-cŏg'i-tate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *cogito*) to strike out by thinking; to contrive; to invent.
Ex-cŏg-i-tā'tion, *n.* contrivance; invention.
Ĕx-com-mū'ni-cate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *con*, *munus*) to eject from communion with the church.—*a.* excluded from the church.—*n.* one excluded or cut off.
Ĕx-com-mūne', *v.* to exclude; to expel.
Ĕx-com-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* liable or deserving to be excommunicated.
Ĕx-com-mū-ni-cā'tion, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
Ex-cō'ri-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *corium*) to strip off the skin; to flay.
Ex-cō-ri-ā'tion, *n.* act of flaying; abrasion.
Ĕx'cre-ment, *n.* (L. *ex*, *cerno*) that which is discharged from the animal body.
Ĕx-cre-mĕnt'al, *a.* that is voided as excrement.
Ĕx-cre-men-tĭ'tious, *a.* containing excrement.
Ex-crēte', *v.* to send out by excretion.
Ex-crē'tion, *n.* separation of animal matters.
Ĕx'cre-tive, *a.* that separates and ejects.
Ĕx'cre-to-ry, *a.* having power to excrete.—*n.* a duct or vessel that excretes.
Ex-crĕs'çent, *a.* (L. *ex*, *cresco*) growing out of something else.
Ex-crĕs'çence, Ex-crĕs'çen-çy, *n.* that which grows out; a tumor; a protuberance.
Ex-crū'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *crux*) to torture.

Ex-crū-çi-ā'tion, *n.* torture; torment.

Ex-cŭl'pate, *v.* (L. *ex, culpa*) to clear from the imputation of a fault.
Ĕx-cul-pā'tion, *n.* act of clearing from blame.
Ex-cŭl'pa-to-ry, *a.* clearing from blame.

Ex-cŭr'sion, *n.* (L. *ex, cursum*) a ramble; an expedition; a digression.
Ex-cŭr'sive, *a.* rambling; wandering.
Ex-cŭr'sive-ly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.
Ex-cŭr'sive-ness, *n.* the being excursive.

Ex-cūse', *v.* (L. *ex, causa*) to pardon; to free; to disengage; to remit.
Ex-cūse', *n.* a plea; an apology; the act of excusing; the cause of being excused.
Ex-cūs'er, *n.* one who pleads for another.
Ex-cūse'less, *a.* having no excuse.
Ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* admitting excuse; pardonable.
Ex-cūs'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being excusable.
Ĕx-cu-sā'tion, *n.* plea; apology; excuse.
Ex-cū'sa-to-ry, *a.* pleading excuse.

Ex-cŭss', *v.* (L. *ex, quassum*) to shake off; to seize and detain by law.
Ex-cūs'sion, *n.* a shaking off; seizure.

Ĕx'e-crate, *v.* (L. *ex, sacer*) to curse; to imprecate ill upon; to abominate.
Ĕx'e-cra-ble, *a.* accursed; hateful; detestable.
Ĕx'e-cra-bly, *ad.* cursedly; abominably.
Ĕx-e-crā'tion, *n.* curse; imprecation of evil.
Ĕx'e-cra-to-ry, *n.* a formulary of execrations.

Ex-ĕct'. See Exsect.

Ĕx'e-cūte, *v.* (L. *ex, secutum*) to carry into effect; to perform; to put to death.
Ĕx'e-cū-ter, *n.* one who executes.
Ĕx-e-cū'tion, *n.* performance; practice; effect; seizure; capital punishment.
Ĕx-e-cū'tion-er, *n.* one who inflicts capital punishment; one who kills.
Ex-ĕc'u-tive, *a.* having power to execute.—*n.* the power in the state that administers the government; executive authority.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor, *n.* one who executes a will.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor-ship, *n.* the office of an executor.
Ex-ĕc'u-to-ry, *a.* relating to execution.
Ex-ĕc'u-trix, *n.* a female executor.

Ex-e-gē'sis, *n.* (Gr.) exposition; explanation; interpretation.
Ĕx-e-gĕt'i-cal, *a.* expository; explanatory.
Ĕx-e-gĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of explanation.

Ex-ĕm'plar, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a pattern.
Ĕx'em-pla-ry, *a.* worthy of imitation.
Ĕx'em-pla-ri-ly, *ad.* in an exemplary manner.
Ĕx'em-pla-ri-ness, *n.* state of being exemplary.
Ex-em-plăr'i-ty, *n.* a pattern to be imitated.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fy, *v.* to illustrate by example.
Ex-ĕm-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* illustration; copy.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who exemplifies.

Ex-ĕmpt', *v.* (L. *ex, emptum*) to free from.—*a.* free by privilege; not liable.
Ex-ĕmp'tion, *n.* freedom from; immunity.

Ex-ĕn'ter-ate, *v.* (Gr. *ex, enteron*) to take out the entrails; to disembowel.
Ex-ĕn-ter-ā'tion, *n.* a disembowelling.

Ĕx'e-quies, *n. pl.* (L. *ex, sequor*) funeral rites; the ceremonies of burial.
Ex-ē'qui-al, *a.* relating to funerals.

Ĕx'er-çīse, *v.* (L. *ex, arceo*) to employ; to train; to practise; to exert; to keep busy.—*n.* labour; practice; use; employment; task; an example for practice.
Ĕx'er-çis-er, *n.* one who exercises.
Ex-ĕr-çi-tā'tion, *n.* practice; use.

Ex-ĕrt', *v.* (L. *ex, sertum*) to use with effort; to put forth; to perform.
Ex-ĕr'tion, *n.* the act of exerting; effort.

Ex-ē'sion, *n.* (L. *ex, esum*) the act of eating out or through.

Ex-ĕs-tu-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, æstus*) the state of boiling; ebullition.

Ex-fō'li-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, folium*) to scale off.
Ex-fō-li-ā'tion, *n.* the act of scaling off.
Ex-fō'li-a-tive, *a.* causing exfoliation.

Ex-hāle', *v.* (L. *ex, halo*) to send or draw out in vapour; to evaporate.
Ex-hā'la-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Ĕx-ha-lā'tion, *n.* the act of exhaling; vapour.
Ex-hāle'ment, *n.* matter exhaled; vapour.

Ex-hâust', *v.* (L. *ex, haustum*) to drain; to draw out totally; to consume.
Ex-hâust'er, *n.* one who exhausts.
Ex-hâust'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted.
Ex-hâust'ion, *n.* the act of exhausting.
Ex-hâust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.
Ex-hâust'ment, *n.* drain; diminution.

Ex-hĕr'e-date, *v* (L. *ex, hæres*) to disinherit.
Ex-hĕr-e-dā'tion, *n.* a disinheriting.

Ex-hĭb'it, *v.* (L. *ex, habeo*) to offer to view; to show; to display.
Ex-hĭb'it-er, *n.* one who exhibits.
Ĕx-hi-bĭ'tion, *n.* the act of exhibiting; display; public show; benefaction to maintain a scholar at a university.
Ĕx-hi-bĭ'tion-er, *n.* one maintained at a university by exhibition.
Ex-hĭb'i-tive, *a.* serving to exhibit; displaying.
Ex-hĭb'i-tive-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Ex-hĭb'i-to-ry, *a.* setting forth; showing.

Ex-hĭl'a-rate, *v.* (L. *ex, hilaris*) to make cheerful; to enliven; to gladden.
Ex-hĭl-a-rā'tion, *n.* the act of exhilarating.

Ex-hôrt', *v.* (L. *ex, hortor*) to advise or incite to good; to admonish.
Ĕx-hor-tā'tion, *n.* the act of exhorting; advice.
Ex-hôrt'a-tive, *a.* containing exhortation.
Ex-hôrt'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.
Ex-hôrt'er, *n.* one who exhorts.

Ĕx-hu-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, humus*) the act of unburying; disinterment.

Ex-ĭc'cate. See Exsiccate.

Ĕx'i-gent, *a.* (L. *ex, ago*) pressing.—*n.* pressing business; a kind of writ.
Ĕx'i-gençe, Ĕx'i-gen-çy, *n.* demand; want; need; pressing necessity; sudden occasion.

Ex-ĭg'u-ous, *a.* (L. *exiguus*) small.
Ĕx-i-gū'i-ty, *n.* smallness.

Ĕx'ile, *n.* (L. *exilium*) banishment; the person banished.—*v.* to banish.
Ex-īle'ment, *n.* banishment.

Ex-īle', *a.* (L. *exilis*) small; slender.
Ex-il'i-ty, *n.* smallness; slenderness.

Ĕx-i-lĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *salio*) the act of leaping or springing out.

Ex-ĭm'i-ous, *a.* (L. *eximius*) excellent.

Ex-ĭn-a-nĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *inanis*) an emptying; privation; loss.

Ex-ĭst', *v.* (L. *ex*, *sisto*) to be; to have being; to live; to remain; to endure.
Ex-is'tençe, *n.* state of being; a being.
Ex-is'tent, *a.* having existence or being.
Ex-is-tĕn'tial, *a.* having existence.

Ex-ĭs-ti-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *æstimo*) opinion; esteem.

Ĕx'it, *n.* (L.) a going out; departure; decease; a way or passage.

Ex-ĭ'tial, Ex-ĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *ex*, *itum*) destructive to life; fatal.

Ĕx'ōde, *n.* (Gr. *ex*, *hodos*) the concluding part of a dramatic entertainment.
Ex'o-dus, *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses, which describes the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

Ex-ŏn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *onus*) to unload; to disburden; to free from a charge.
Ex-ŏn-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of exonerating.

Ĕx'o-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *ex*, *oro*) that may be moved by entreaty.

Ex-ôr'bi-tant, *a.* (L. *ex*, *orbis*) enormous; excessive; extravagant.
Ex-ôr'bi-tançe, Ex-ôr'bi-tan-çy, *n.* deviation from rule or right; enormity; extravagance.
Ex-ôr'bi-tant-ly, *ad.* beyond rule; excessively.
Ex-ôr'bi-tate, *v.* to go out of the usual track.

Ĕx'or-çīse, *v.* (Gr. *ex*, *horkos*) to adjure by some holy name; to expel evil spirits.
Ĕx'or-çis-er, *n.* one who exorcises.
Ĕx'or-çism, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.
Ĕx'or-çist, *n.* one who expels evil spirits.

Ex-ôr'di-um, *n.* (L.) the beginning; the introduction; the preface.
Ex-ôr'di-al, *a.* introductory.

Ĕx-or-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *orno*) ornament.

Ex-ŏs'se-ous, *a.* (L. *ex*, *os*) without bones.

Ĕx-o-tĕr'ic, Ĕx-o-tĕr'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *exo*) external; public.
Ĕx'o-ter-y, *n.* what is obvious or common.
Ex-ŏt'ic, *a.* foreign.—*n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-ŏt'i-cal, *a.* foreign; not native.

Ex-pănd', *v.* (L. *ex*, *pando*) to spread; to lay open; to dilate; to diffuse.
Ex-pănse', *n.* a wide extent of space or body.
Ex-păn'si-ble, *a.* capable of being expanded.
Ex-păn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of expansion.
Ex-păn'sion, *n.* the act of spreading out; extent.
Ex-păn'sive, *a.* having power to expand.

Ex-pā'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *spatium*) to range at large; to enlarge upon.
Ex-pā'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who expatiates.

Ex-pā'tri-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *patria*) to banish from one's country.
Ex-pā-tri-ā'tion, *n.* banishment; emigration.

Ex-pĕct', *v.* (L. *ex*, *specto*) to look for; to wait for; to apprehend.
Ex-pĕct'a-ble, *a.* that may be expected.
Ex-pĕc'tançe, Ex-pĕc'tan-çy, *n.* the act or state of expecting; something expected.
Ex-pĕc'tant, *a.* waiting in expectation.—*n.* one who waits in expectation.
Ĕx-pec-tā'tion, *n.* the act of expecting; the object expected; prospect of good to come.
Ex-pĕc'ta-tive, *a.* looking or waiting for.—*n.* the object of expectation.
Ex-pĕct'er, *n.* one who expects.

Ex-pĕc'to-rate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *pectus*) to discharge from the breast by coughing.
Ex-pĕc-to-rā'tion, *n.* discharge by coughing.
Ex-pĕc'to-ra-tive, *a.* promoting expectoration.

Ex-pē'di-ent, *a.* (L. *ex*, *pes*) fit; proper; convenient; suitable.—*n.* means to an end; shift; device.
Ex-pē'di-ençe, Ex-pē'di-en-çy, *n.* fitness; propriety; convenience; suitableness.
Ex-pē'di-ent-ly, *ad.* fitly; conveniently.
Ĕx'pe-dīte, *v.* to hasten; to facilitate; to despatch.—*a.* quick; hasty; easy; active.
Ĕx'pe-dīte-ly, *ad.* with quickness; hastily.
Ĕx-pe-dĭ'tion, *n.* haste; speed; activity; a march or voyage; an enterprise.
Ex-pe-dĭ'tious, *a.* speedy; quick; nimble.
Ĕx-pe-dĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* speedily; nimbly.
Ĕx'pe-di-tive, *a.* performing with speed.

Ex-pĕd'i-tate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *pes*) to cut off the balls or claws of a dog's fore feet.
Ex-pĕd-i-tā'tion, *n.* mutilation of a dog's feet.

Ex-pĕl', *v.* (L. *ex*, *pello*) to drive or force out; to eject; to banish.
Ex-pĕl'ler, *n.* one that expels.

Ex-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *ex*, *pendo*) to lay out; to spend; to disburse; to employ; to consume.
Ex-pĕn'di-ture, *n.* cost; disbursement.
Ex-pĕnse', *n.* cost; charge; money expended.
Ex-pĕnse'fûl, *a.* costly; chargeable.
Ex-pĕnse'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a costly manner.
Ex-pĕnse'less, *a.* without cost.
Ex-pĕn'sive, *a.* given to expense; costly.
Ex-pĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* with great expense.
Ex-pĕn'sive-ness, *n.* extravagance; costliness.

Ex-pē'ri-ençe, *n.* (L. *experior*) trial; practical knowledge.—*v.* to try; to practise; to know by practice.
Ex-pē'ri-ençed, *p.a.* skilful or wise by practice.
Ex-pē'ri-en-çer, *n.* one who makes trials.
Ex-pē'ri-ent, *a.* having experience.
Ex-pĕr'i-ment, *n.* trial, practical proof.—*v.* to make experiment; to try.
Ex-pĕr-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* founded on experiment.
Ex-pĕr-i-mĕnt'al-ist, Ex-pĕr'i-ment-er, *n.* one who makes experiments.
Ex-pĕr-i-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* by experiment.

Ex-pĕrt, *a.* (L. *expertum*) skilful; prompt; ready; dexterous.
Ex-pĕrt'ly, *ad.* skilfully; dexterously.
Ex-pĕrt'ness, *n.* skill; readiness; dexterity.

Ex-pĕt'i-ble, *a.* (L. *ex*, *peto*) that may be wished for or desired.

Ĕx'pi-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *pius*) to atone for.
Ĕx'pi-a-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.
Ĕx-pi-ā'tion, *n.* act of expiating; atonement.
Ĕx'pi-a-to-ry, *a.* having power to expiate.

Ĕx'pi-late, *v.* (L. *ex*, *pilo*) to rob.
Ĕx-pi-lā'tion, *n.* robbery; waste.

Ex-pīre′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *spiro*) to breathe out; to emit the last breath; to die.
Ĕx-pi-rā′tion, *n.* the act of breathing; emission of breath; death; evaporation; cessation; conclusion.

Ĕx-pis-cā′tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *piscis*) a fishing out.

Ex-plāin′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *planus*) to make plain; to expound; to illustrate.
Ex-plāin′a-ble, *a.* that may be explained.
Ex-plāin′er, *n.* one who explains.
Ĕx-pla-nā′tion, *n.* the act of explaining; the sense explained; adjustment of a difference.
Ex-plăn′a-to-ry, *a.* containing explanation.

Ex-plē′tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *pletum*) accomplishment; fulfilment.
Ĕx′ple-tive, *a.* filling up; added for supply or ornament.—*n.* a word used to fill a space.
Ĕx′ple-to-ry, *a.* filling up; taking up room.

Ĕx′pli-cate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *plico*) to unfold; to explain; to clear; to interpret.
Ĕx′pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be explained.
Ex-pli-cā′tion, *n.* explanation; interpretation.
Ĕx′pli-cā-tive, *a.* tending to explain.
Ĕx′pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to explain.
Ex-plĭç′it, *a.* plain; clear; direct.
Ex-plĭç′it-ly, *ad.* plainly; directly.
Ex-plĭç′it-ness, *n.* the state of being explicit.

Ex-plōde′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *plaudo*) to burst forth with noise; to drive out; to reject.
Ex-plōd′er, *n.* one who explodes.
Ex-plō′şion, *n.* a sudden bursting with noise and violence; a discharge.
Ex-plō′sive, *a.* bursting with noise and violence.

Ex-plŏĭt′, *n.* (L. *ex*, *pletum*) a great action; a heroic deed; an achievement.

Ex-plōre′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *ploro*) to search for making discovery; to examine.
Ĕx′plo-rate, *v.* to search out; to examine.
Ex-plo-rā′tion, *n.* search; examination.
Ex-plo-rā′tor, *n.* one who explores.
Ex-plōr′a-to-ry, *a.* searching; examining.
Ex-plōre′ment, *n.* search; trial.

Ex-pō-li-ā′tion. See Exspoliation.

Ex-pō′nent, *n.* (L. *ex*, *pono*) the index of a power in algebra.

Ex-pōrt′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *porto*) to carry or send out of a country.
Ĕx′port, *n.* a commodity sent abroad.
Ex-por-tā′tion, *n.* the act of exporting.
Ex-pōrt′er, *n.* one who exports.

Ex-pōşe′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *positum*) to lay open; to disclose; to put in danger.
Ĕx-po-şī′tion, *n.* explanation; interpretation.
Ex-pŏş′i-tive, *a.* explanatory; laying open.
Ex-pŏş′i-tor, *n.* an explainer; an interpreter.
Ex-pŏş′i-to-ry, *a.* explanatory.
Ex-pō′şure, *n.* the act of exposing; the state of being exposed; the situation of a place as to sun and air.
Ex-pōūnd′, *v.* to explain; to interpret.
Ex-pōūnd′er, *n.* an explainer; an interpreter.

Ex-pŏs′tu-late, *v.* (L. *ex*, *postulo*) to reason earnestly; to remonstrate.
Ex-pŏs-tu-lā′tion, *n.* reasoning; remonstrance; debate; altercation.
Ex-pŏs′tu-la-to-ry, *a.* containing expostulation.

Ex-prĕss′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *pressum*) to press out; to utter; to represent; to denote.—*a.* plain; in direct terms.—*n.* a messenger or message sent on purpose.
Ex-prĕss′i-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.
Ex-prĕs′sion, *n.* the act of expressing; utterance; a phrase or mode of speech.
Ex-prĕs′sive, *a.* serving to express.
Ex-prĕs′sive-ly, *ad.* in an expressive manner.
Ex-prĕs′sive-ness, *n.* power of expression.
Ex-prĕss′ly, *ad.* plainly; in direct terms.
Ex-prĕss′ness, *n.* the power of expression.
Ex-prĕs′sure, *n.* utterance; form; mark.

Ĕx′pro-brate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *probrum*) to upbraid; to censure; to reproach.
Ĕx-pro-brā′tion, *n.* upbraiding; reproach.
Ĕx′pro-brā-tive, *a.* upbraiding; reproaching.

Ex-prō′pri-ate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *proprius*) to hold no longer as one's own; to give up.
Ex-prō-pri-ā′tion, *n.* the act of giving up.

Ex-pugn′, ex-pūn′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *pugno*) to conquer; to take by assault.
Ĕx-pug-nā′tion, *n.* act of taking by assault.

Ex-pŭlse′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *pulsum*) to drive out; to force away; to expel.
Ex-pŭl′sion, *n.* the act of driving out.
Ex-pŭl′sive, *a.* having power to expel.

Ex-pŭnge′, *v.* (*ex*, *pungo*) to blot out.
Ex-pūne′tion, *n.* the act of blotting out.
Ex-pūn′ging, *n.* the act of blotting out.

Ex-pŭr′gate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *purgo*) to purge away; to cleanse; to purify; to expunge.
Ĕx-pur-gā′tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ex-pūr′ga-tor, *n.* one who expurgates.
Ex-pūr′ga-to-ry, *a.* cleansing; purifying.
Ex-pūrge′, *v.* to purge away; to expunge.

Ĕx′qui-şite, *a.* (L. *ex*, *quæsitum*) excellent; complete; choice; extreme.
Ĕx′qui-şite-ly, *ad.* completely; nicely.
Ĕx′qui-şite-ness, *n.* nicety; perfection.

Ex-săn′gui-ous, *a.* (L. *ex*, *sanguis*) having no blood.

Ex-sçind′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *scindo*) to cut off.

Ex-scrībe′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *scribo*) to write out.

Ex-sĕct′, *v.* (L. *ex*, *sectum*) to cut out.
Ex-sĕc′tion, *n.* the act of cutting out.

Ex-sĭc′cate, *v.* (L. *ex*, *sicco*) to dry.
Ex-sic′cant, *a.* having power to dry.
Ex-sic-cā′tion, *n.* the act of drying.

Ex-spō-li-ā′tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *spolium*) a spoiling or wasting.

Ex-stĭm′u-late, *v.* (L. *ex*, *stimulus*) to spur or goad on; to incite; to quicken.
Ex-stim-u-lā′tion, *n.* the act of inciting.

Ex-sŭc′cous, *a.* (L. *ex*, *succus*) without juice; dry.

Ex-sŭc′tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *suctum*) a sucking out.

Ĕx-su-dā′tion. See under Exude.

Ĕx-suf-flā′tion, *n.* (L. *ex*, *sub*, *flatum*) a blowing from beneath; a kind of exorcism.

Ex-sŭf'fli-cate, *a.* swollen; empty.

Ex-sū'per-ançe, *n.* (L. *ex, super*) excess.

Ex-sŭs-çi-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, sub, cito*) a stirring up; an awakening.

Ĕx'tant, *a.* (L. *ex, sto*) standing out to view; now in being; not lost.
Ĕx'tançe, *n.* outward existence.
Ĕx'tan-çy, *n.* the state of standing out.

Ĕx'ta-sy. See Ecstasy.

Ex-tĕm'po-re, *ad.* (L. *ex, tempus*) without previous study or meditation.
Ex-tĕm'po-ral, *a.* uttered at the moment.
Ex-tĕm'po-ral-ly, *ad.* without premeditation.
Ex-tĕm-po-rā'ne-ous, Ex-tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* unpremeditated; sudden; quick.
Ex-tĕm'po-rīze, *v.* to speak extempore.

Ex-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *ex, tendo*) to stretch out; to expand; to enlarge; to continue.
Ex-tĕnd'er, *n.* one that extends.
Ex-tĕn'di-ble, *a.* that may be extended.
Ex-tĕn'si-ble, *a.* capable of being extended.
Ex-tĕn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being extensible.
Ex-tĕn'sion, *n.* the act of extending; the state of being extended; enlargement.
Ex-tĕn'sion-al, *a.* having great extent.
Ex-tĕn'sive, *a.* wide; large.
Ex-tĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; largely.
Ex-tĕn'sive-ness, *n.* wideness; largeness.
Ex-tĕn'sor, *n.* a muscle that extends.
Ex-tĕnt', *n.* space; bulk; compass.

Ex-tĕn'u-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, tenuis*) to make thin; to lessen; to palliate.
Ex-tĕn-u-ā'tion, *n.* palliation; mitigation.
Ex-tĕn'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who extenuates.

Ex-tē'ri-or, *a.* (L. *exter*) outward; external; extrinsic.—*n.* outward surface or appearance.
Ex-te'ri-or-ly, *ad.* outwardly; externally.
Ex-tĕrn', *a.* outward; visible; not intrinsic.
Ex-tĕr'nal, *a.* outward; visible; foreign.
Ex-ter-nāl'i-ty, *n.* external perception.
Ex-tĕr'nal-ly, *ad.* outwardly; apparently.

Ex-tĕr'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *ex, terminus*) to destroy; to extirpate; to abolish.
Ex-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* destruction; excision.
Ex-tĕr'mi-na-to-ry, *a.* causing destruction.

Ĕx-til-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, stillo*) the act of falling in drops.

Ex-tĭm'u-late. See Exstimulate.

Ex-tĭnct', *a.* (L. *ex, stinguo*) put out; abolished; dead.
Ex-tĭnc'tion, *n.* act of putting out; destruction.
Ex-tĭn'guish, *v.* to put out; to destroy.
Ex-tĭn'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be put out.
Ex-tĭn'guish-er, *n.* one that extinguishes; a hollow cone used to put out a candle.
Ex-tĭn'guish-ment, *n.* suppression; destruction; abolition.

Ex-tĭr'pate, *v.* (L. *ex, stirps*) to root out.
Ex-tĭr'pa-ble, *a.* that may be rooted out.
Ex-tir-pā'tion, *n.* the act of rooting out.

Ex-tōl', *v.* (L. *ex, tollo*) to praise; to exalt; to magnify; to celebrate.
Ex-tōl'ler, *n.* one who extols.

Ex-tôrt', *v.* (L. *ex, tortum*) to take by force; to wring from; to gain by violence.
Ex-tôrt'er, *n.* one who extorts.
Ex-tôr'tion, *n.* illegal exaction.
Ex-tôr'tion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.
Ex-tôr'tious, *a.* oppressive; unjust.

Ex-trăct', *v.* (L. *ex, tractum*) to draw out; to take from; to select.
Ĕx'tract, *n.* that which is extracted; a passage taken from a book; essence; tincture.
Ex-trăc'tion, *n.* the act of drawing out; lineage; derivation.
Ex-trăc'tive, *a.* that may be extracted.

Ĕx-tra-ju-dĭ'çial, *a.* (L. *extra, judex*) out of the regular course of legal procedure.
Ĕx-tra-ju-dĭ'çial-ly, *ad.* in a manner out of the regular course of legal procedure.

Ĕx-tra-mĭs'sion, *n.* (L. *extra, missum*) a sending outwards.

Ĕx-tra-mŭn'dane, *a.* (L. *extra, mundus*) beyond the material world.

Ex-trā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *extra*) of different substance; foreign.

Ex-traôr'di-na-ry, *a.* (L. *extra, ordo*) beyond ordinary; remarkable.
Ex-traôr'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* uncommonly; remarkably; particularly; eminently.
Ex-traôr'di-na-ri-ness, *n.* remarkableness.

Ĕx-tra-pa-rō'chi-al, *a.* (L. *extra*, Gr. *para, oikos*) not within the parish.

Ĕx-tra-pro-vĭn'çial, *a.* (L. *extra, pro, vinco*) not within the province.

Ĕx-tra-rĕg'u-lar, *a.* (L. *extra, rego*) not comprehended within a rule.

Ex-trăv'a-gant, *a.* (L. *extra, vagor*) irregular; excessive; wild; wasteful.
Ex-trăv'a-gançe, Ex-trăv'a-gan-çy, *n.* irregularity; excess; prodigal expense.
Ex-trăv'a-gant-ly, *ad.* wildly; wastefully.
Ex-trăv'a-gate, *v.* to wander out of limits.
Ex-trăv-a-gā'tion, *n.* excess.

Ex-trăv'a-sate, *v.* (L. *extra, vas*) to force out of proper vessels.
Ex-trăv-a-sā'tion, *n.* the act of forcing out of the proper vessels.

Ĕx-tra-vē'nate, *a.* (L. *extra, vena*) let out of the veins.

Ĕx-tra-vĕr'sion, *n.* (L. *extra, versum*) the act of throwing out.

Ex-trēme', *a.* (L. *extra*) utmost; greatest; last; most pressing; rigorous.—*n.* the utmost point; the highest degree.
Ex-trēme'ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree.
Ex-trēm'i-ty, *n.* the utmost point or part; necessity; emergency; distress.

Ĕx'tri-cate, *v.* (L. *ex, tricæ*) to free from perplexity; to disentangle.
Ĕx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.
Ĕx-tri-cā'tion, *n.* the act of extricating.

Ex-trĭn'sic, Ex-trĭn'si-cal, *a.* (L. *extra, secus*) outward; external.
Ex-trĭn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* from without.

Ex-trûde', *v.* (L. *ex, trudo*) to thrust off.
Ex-trû'çion, *n.* the act of thrusting off.

Ex-tū'ber-ant, *a.* (L. *ex, tuber*) swelling.
Ex-tū'ber-ançe, Ex-tū'ber-an-çy, *n.* a swelling.

Ex-ū'ber-ant, *a.* (L. *ex, uber*) abundant; luxuriant; plenteous.
Ex-ū'ber-ançe, *n.* abundance; luxuriance.
Ex-ū'ber-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly; copiously.
Ex-ū'ber-ate, *v.* to bear in great abundance.

Ex-ŭc'cous. See Exsuccous.

Ex-ū'date, Ex-ūde', *v.* (L. *ex, sudo*) to sweat out; to issue out; to emit.
Ex-u-dā'tion, *n.* the act of sweating out.

Ex-ŭl'çer-ate, *v.* (L. *ex, ulcus*) to cause an ulcer; to become ulcerous.
Ex-ūl-cer-ā'tion, *n.* the act of causing ulcers.

Ex-ŭlt', *v.* (L. *ex, saltum*) to rejoice exceedingly; to triumph.
Ex-ūlt'ançe, Ex-ūlt'an-çy, *n.* transport.
Ex-ūlt'ant, *a.* rejoicing; triumphing.
Ex-ul-tā'tion, *n.* joy; triumph; delight.

Ĕx-un-dā'tion, *n.* (L. *ex, unda*) overflow; abundance.

Ex-ū'per-ançe. See Exsuperance.

Ex-ŭst'ion, *n.* (L. *ex, ustum*) a burning up.

Ex-ū'vi-æ, *n. pl.* (L.) cast skins or shells.

Eȳ'as, *n.* (Fr. *niais*) a young hawk.—*a.* unfledged.
Eȳ'as-mūs-ket, *n.* an unfledged sparrowhawk.

Eȳe, *n.* (S. *eage*) the organ of vision; sight; look; aspect; notice; a small perforation; a small loop or catch.—*v.* to watch; to keep in view.
Eȳed, *a.* having eyes.
Eȳ'er, *n.* one who eyes.
Eȳe'less, *a.* deprived of sight.
Eȳe'let, *n.* a small hole for light; a perforation.
Eȳ'lad, *n.* an ogling glance.
Eȳe'bâll, *n.* the apple of the eye.
Eȳe'bēam, *n.* a glance from the eye.
Eȳe'brīght, *n.* the plant euphrasy.
Eȳe'brŏw, *n.* the hairy arch over the eye.
Eȳe'drŏp, *n.* a tear.
Eȳe'glançe, *n.* quick notice of the eye.
Eȳe'glăss, *n.* a glass to assist the sight.
Eȳe'lăsh, *n.* the hair that edges the eye.
Eȳe'lĭd, *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.
Eȳe'săl̈ve, *n.* ointment for the eyes.
Eȳe'sĕr-viçe, *n.* service performed only under inspection.
Eȳe'shŏt, *n.* glance of the eye; view.
Eȳe'sīght, *n.* sight of the eye.
Eȳe'sōre, *n.* something offensive to the sight.
Eȳe'strĭng, *n.* the tendon which moves the eye.
Eȳe'tŏoth, *n.* the tooth in the upper jaw next to the grinders; the canine tooth.
Eȳe'wĭt-ness, *n.* one who testifies what he has seen.

Eȳ'ot, *n.* (S. *iggath*) a little island.

Ȇyre, *n.* (L. *iter*) a court of justices itinerant; a circuit.

Eȳ'ry, *n.* (S. *æg*) a place where birds of prey build and hatch.

F.

Fā'ble, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a feigned story; a fiction.—*v.* to feign; to write fiction.
Fā'bled, *p. a.* celebrated in fables.
Fā'bler, *n.* a writer or teller of fables.
Fāb'u-list, *n.* a writer of fables.
Fāb'u-lous, *a.* full of fables; feigned.
Fāb-u-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* fulness of fables.
Fāb'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a fabulous manner.
Fāb'u-lous-ness, *n.* quality of being fabulous.

Fāb'ric, *n.* (L. *faber*) a building; a structure; a manufacture.—*v.* to build.
Fāb'ri-cate, *v.* to build; to construct; to forge.
Fāb-ri-cā'tion, *n.* act of building; construction.
Fāb'ri-cā-tor, *n.* one who fabricates.

Fāçe, *n.* (L. *facies*) the visage; the countenance; the surface; the front; appearance; boldness.—*v.* to turn the face; to meet in front; to oppose with confidence; to stand opposite to; to cover.
Fa-çāde', *n.* the front of a building.
Fāç'et, *n.* a small surface; a little face.
Fā'çial, *a.* pertaining to the face.
Fā'çing, *n.* a covering; ornamental covering.
Fāçe'cloth, *n.* a cloth laid over the face of a corpse.
Fāçe'pāint-ing, *n.* the art of painting portraits.

Fa-çēte', *a.* (L. *facetus*) cheerful; witty.
Fa-çēte'ly, *ad.* wittily; merrily.
Fa-çēte'ness, *n.* wit; pleasant representation.
Fa-çē'tious, *a.* merry; jocular; witty.
Fa-çē'tious-ly, *ad.* merrily; wittily.
Fa-çē'tious-ness, *n.* cheerful wit; mirth.

Fāç'ile, *a.* (L. *facilis*) easy; pliant.
Fāç'ile-ly, *ad.* easily; pliantly.
Fāç'ile-ness, *n.* easiness to be persuaded.
Fa-çĭl'i-tate, *v.* to make easy.
Fa-çĭl-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of making easy.
Fa-çĭl'i-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ready compliance; easiness of access.

Fa-çĭn'o-rous, *a.* (L. *facinus*) atrociously wicked.

Făct, *n.* (L. *factum*) a thing done; reality; deed; truth.
Fāc'tion, *n.* a party in a state; dissension.
Fāc'tion-a-ry, *n.* one of a faction.
Fāc'tion-ist, *n.* one who promotes faction.
Fāc'tious, *a.* given to faction; turbulent.
Fāc'tious-ly, *ad.* in a factious manner.
Fāc'tious-ness, *n.* inclination to faction.
Fac-tĭ'tious, *a.* made by art; artificial.
Fāc'tive, *a.* having power to make.
Fāc'tor, *n.* an agent for another.
Fāc'to-ry, *n.* a house or residence of factors; the body of factors in a place; a place where any thing is made.
Fāc'ture, *n.* the act or manner of making.
Fāc'ul-ty, *n.* a power of mind or body; ability; dexterity; a body of professional men.
Fāc-sĭm'i-le, *n.* an exact copy.
Fāc-tō'tum, *n.* a servant employed to do all kinds of work.

Făc'und, *a.* (L. *facundus*) eloquent.

Fāde, *v.* (L. *vado?*) to lose colour; to wither; to languish; to vanish.—*a.* faint

Fāde'less, *a.* not liable to fade.
Fād'ing-ness, *n.* liability to fade.
Fād'y, *a.* wearing away; decaying.

Fādge, *v.* (S. *fegan*) to suit; to agree.

Fæ'çeş. See Feces.

Făg, *v.* (L. *fatigo*?) to grow weary; to drudge.—*n.* one who works hard; a slave.
Făg-ĕnd', *n.* the end of a web or rope; the refuse or meaner part of any thing.

Făg'ot, *n.* (W. *fagod*) a bundle of sticks for fuel.—*v.* to tie up.

Fāil, *v.* (L. *fallo*) to be deficient; to cease; to decay; to miss; to miscarry; to desert; to disappoint.—*n.* deficiency; omission; miscarriage.
Fāil'ançe, *n.* omission; fault.
Fāil'ing, *n.* deficiency; fault; lapse.
Fāil'ure, *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; insolvency; a lapse; a fault.

Fāin, *a.* (S. *fægen*) glad.—*ad.* gladly.

Fāint, *v.* (Fr. *faner*) to decay; to grow feeble; to sink motionless and senseless.—*a.* languid; weak; cowardly; dejected.
Fāint'ing, *n.* a swoon; syncope.
Fāint'ish, *a.* somewhat faint.
Fāint'ish-ness, *n.* slight degree of faintness.
Fāint'ling, *a.* timorous; feeble-minded.
Fāint'ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly; timorously.
Fāint'ness, *n.* the state of being faint.
Fāin'ty, *a.* weak; feeble; languid.
Fāint-heārt'ed, *a.* timorous; cowardly.
Fāint-heārt'ed-ly, *ad.* timorously.
Fāint-heārt'ed-ness, *n.* cowardice.

Fāir, *a.* (S. *fæger*) beautiful; white; clear; favourable; equal; just; open; mild; civil.—*ad.* openly; civilly; gently; equitably; on good terms.—*n.* the female sex.
Fāir'ly, *ad.* beautifully; commodiously; openly; candidly; justly; completely.
Fāir'ness, *n.* beauty; honesty; clearness.
Fāir'spō-ken, *a.* civil; courteous; plausible.

Fair, *n.* (L. *forum*?) a stated market.
Fair'ing, *n.* a present given at a fair.

Fair'y, *n.* (Fr. *fée*) a kind of fabled being or spirit; an elf; an enchantress.—*a.* belonging to fairies; given by fairies.

Fāith, *n.* (L. *fides*) belief; trust; confidence; fidelity; honour; sincerity; doctrine believed; revealed truth.
Fāith'fūl, *a.* firm in belief; loyal; constant; upright; true; worthy of belief.
Fāith'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
Fāith'fūl-ness, *n.* honesty; veracity; loyalty.
Fāith'less, *a.* without faith; perfidious; disloyal; false; neglectful; deceptive.
Fāith'less-ness, *n.* want of faith; perfidy.

Fa'kir, Fa'quir, *n.* (Ar.) a sort of wandering monk or dervis in India.

Fāl'çhion, *n.* (L. *falx*) a short crooked sword; a scimitar.
Fāl'cat-ed, *a.* bent like a sickle; hooked.
Fal-cā'tion, *n.* crookedness; form of a sickle.

Fal'con, fā'kn, *n.* (L. *falco*) a hawk trained for sport.
Fāl'con-er, *n.* one who trains hawks.
Fāl'con-ry, *n.* the art of training hawks.
Fāl'co-nĕt, *n.* a sort of cannon.

Fāld'stôôl, *n.* (*fold, stool*?) a stool on which the king kneels at his coronation; the chair of a bishop within the altar; a folding-chair.

Fâll, *v.* (S. *feallan*) to drop down; to decline; to decrease; to sink; to ebb; to die; to happen: *p. t.* fĕll; *p. p.* fāllen.
Fâll, *n.* the act of falling; overthrow; destruction; diminution; cadence; a cataract; autumn.
Fâll'er, *n.* one who falls.
Fâll'ing, *n.* act of falling; that which falls.
Fâll'ing-sĭck-ness, *n.* epilepsy.

Fal-lā'çious, *a.* (L. *fallo*) producing mistake; deceitful; sophistical.
Fal-lā'çious-ly, *ad.* in a fallacious manner.
Fal-lā'çious-ness, *n.* tendency to deceive.
Fāl'la-çy, *n.* deceitful argument; sophism.
Fāl'len-çy, *n.* mistake; error.
Fāl'li-ble, *a.* liable to error.
Fāl-li-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* liability to error.

Făl'low, *a.* (S. *fealo*) pale red or yellow; plowed but not sown; uncultivated.—*n.* land plowed but not sown.—*v.* to plow without sowing.
Fāl'low-ing, *n.* act of plowing without sowing.
Fāl'low-ness, *n.* state of being fallow.

Fâlse, *a.* (L. *falsum*) not true; counterfeit; unfaithful; dishonest; treacherous; unreal.—*ad.* not truly; not honestly.
Fâlse'hôôd, *n.* want of truth; dishonesty; treachery; a lie; a false assertion; counterfeit.
Fâlse'ly, *ad.* not truly; perfidiously.
Fâlse'ness, *n.* want of truth; deceit; perfidy.
Fāl'si-fy, *v.* to prove false; to counterfeit; to violate; to tell lies.
Fāl-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of falsifying.
Fāl'si-fi-cā-tor, *n.* one who falsifies.
Fāl'si-fi-er, *n.* one who falsifies.
Fāl'si-ty, *n.* an untruth; a lie; an error.
Fal-sĕt'to, *n.* (It.) a feigned voice.
Fâlse'façed, *a.* hypocritical; deceitful.
Fâlse'heārt-ed, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
Fâlse-heārt'ed-ness, *n.* perfidiousness.

Fâl'ter, *v.* (L. *fallo*) to hesitate in speech; to fail; to tremble.
Fâl'ter-ing, *n.* feebleness; deficiency.
Fâl'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* with hesitation or difficulty.

Fāme, *n.* (L. *fama*) renown; report; rumour.—*v.* to make famous; to report.
Fāmed, *p. a.* renowned; celebrated.
Fāme'less, *a.* having no fame; without renown.
Fā'mous, *a.* renowned; celebrated; noted.
Fā'moused, *a.* much talked of; renowned.
Fā'mous-ly, *ad.* with great renown.
Fā'mous-ness, *n.* renown; celebrity.

Făm'i-ly, *n.* (L. *familia*) a household; a race; a generation; a class.
Fa-mĭl'iar, *a.* domestic; affable; free; well known; accustomed; common.—*n.* an intimate; a demon.
Fa-mĭl-i-ăr'i-ty, *n.* intimate converse; acquaintance; affability; easy intercourse.
Fa-mĭl'iar-ize, *v.* to make familiar.
Fa-mĭl'iar-ly, *ad.* in a familiar manner.
Făm'i-lism, *n.* the tenets of the familists.

Fäm'i-list, *n.* one of the sect called the family of love; the master of a family.

Fäm'ine, *n.* (L. *fames*) **scarcity of food.**

Fäm'ish, *v.* to die of hunger; to starve.

Fäm'ish-ment, *n.* extreme hunger or thirst.

Făn, *n.* (S. *fann*) **an instrument used** by ladies to cool themselves; an instrument used to winnow corn.—*v.* to cool with a fan; to ventilate; to winnow.

Făn'ner, *n.* one that fans.

Făn'ning, *n.* ventilation.

Fa-năt'ic, Fa-năt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *phaino*) wildly enthusiastic.

Fa-năt'ic, *n.* a wild enthusiast; a visionary.

Fa-năt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with wild enthusiasm.

Fa-năt'i-cal-ness, *n.* religious frenzy.

Fa-năt'i-çism, *n.* wild enthusiasm.

Făn'çy, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) **the power of** forming images in the mind; a notion; taste; inclination; whim.—*v.* to figure in the mind; to imagine; to like.

Făn'çi-fûl, *a.* dictated or influenced by fancy; imaginative; visionary; whimsical.

Făn'çi-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a fanciful manner.

Făn'çi-fûl-ness, *n.* the being fanciful.

Făn'çy-främed, *a.* created by fancy.

Făn'çy-frēē, *a.* free from the power of love.

Făn'çy-mŏn-ger, *n.* one who deals in tricks of imagination.

Făn'çy-sick, *a.* unsound in the imagination.

Fane, *n.* (L. *fanum*) **a temple.**

Făn'fare, *n.* (Fr.) **a flourish of trumpets.**

Făn'fa-ron, *n.* a bully; a blusterer.

Făn-fa-ro-nāde', *n.* bluster; parade; boast.

Fäng, *v.* (S. *fengan*) **to seize; to catch.** —*n.* the tusk of an animal; a claw or talon.

Fänged, *a.* furnished with fangs.

Fäng'less, *a.* without fangs; toothless.

Făn'gle, *n.* (S. *fengan*) **a silly attempt.**

Făn'gled, *a.* gaudy; ridiculously showy.

Făn'nel, Făn'on, *n.* (Fr. *fanon*) **an** ornament like a scarf, worn by a priest.

Făn'ta-sy, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) **fancy; imagination;** idea; humour.—*v.* to like.

Făn'ta-sied, *a.* filled with fancies.

Fan-tăs'tic, Fan-tăs'ti-cal, *a.* irrational; imaginary; fanciful; whimsical; capricious.

Fan-tăs'tic, *n.* a whimsical person.

Fan-tăs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a fantastic manner.

Fan-tăs'ti-cal-ness, Fan-tăs'tic-ness, *n.* humorousness; whimsicalness; caprice.

Fan-tăs'tic-ly, *ad.* whimsically; irrationally.

Făn'tom. See Phantom.

Fa'quir. See Fakir.

Fâr, *a.* (S. *feor*) **distant; remote.**— *ad.* at a distance; remotely; in great part; by many degrees; to a certain point.

Fâr'mŏst, *a.* most distant; remotest.

Fâr'ness, *n.* distance; remoteness.

Fâr'ther, *a.* more remote.—*ad.* more remotely.

Fâr'thest, *a.* most distant or remote.—*ad.* at or to the greatest distance.

Fâr'fĕtçhed, *a.* brought from a remote place; studiously sought; forced; strained.

Fârçe, *v.* (L. *farcio*) **to stuff; to fill** with mingled ingredients; to swell out.— *n.* a ludicrous play.

Fâr'çi-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce; ludicrous.

Fâr'çi-cal-ly, *ad.* in a farcical manner.

Fâr'çing, *n.* stuffing; forced meat.

Fârd, *v.* (Fr. *farder*) **to paint; to colour.**

Fâr'del, *n.* (Fr. *fardeau*) **a bundle; a** little pack.—*v.* to make up in bundles.

Fāre, *v.* (S. *faran*) **to go; to pass; to** travel; to happen well or ill; to be in any state good or bad; to feed; to eat.—*n.* price of conveyance; food; provisions.

Fāre-wĕll', *ad.* adieu; the parting compliment.

Fāre-wĕll', Fāre'wĕll, *n.* leave; departure. —*a.* leave-taking.

Fa-rī'na, *n.* (L.) **the pollen or fine** dust in the anthers of plants; flour.

Fär-i-nā'çeous, *a.* consisting of meal or flour; containing meal; like meal.

Fârm, *n.* (S. *feorm*) **land let to a** tenant; land under cultivation.—*v.* to lease or let; to cultivate land.

Fârm'er, *n.* one who cultivates a farm.

Fârm'ing, *n.* cultivation of land.

Far-rā'go, *n.* (L.) **a medley.**

Far-rāg'i-nous, *a.* formed of various materials.

Fär'ri-er, *n.* (L. *ferrum*) **one who shoes** horses; one who cures diseases of horses.

Fär'ri-er-y, *n.* the business of a farrier.

Fär'row, *n.* (S. *fearh*) **a litter of pigs.** —*v.* to bring forth pigs.

Fâr'ther. See under Far.

Fâr'thing, *n.* (S. *feorth*) **the fourth** part of a penny.

Fâr'things-wŏrth, *n.* as much as is sold for a farthing.

Fâr'thin-gale, *n.* (Fr. *vertugade*) **a** hoop to spread the petticoat.

Fäs'çēs, *n. pl.* (L.) **rods tied up in a** bundle, anciently carried before the Roman consuls as a mark of authority.

Fäs'çi-cle, *n.* a bundle; a collection.

Fas-çine', *n.* a fagot.

Fäs-çi-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *fascia*) **bandage.**

Fäs'çi-nate, *v.* (L. *fascino*) **to bewitch;** to enchant; to charm; to captivate.

Fäs-çi-nā'tion, *n.* the power or act of bewitching; inexplicable influence.

Fash'ion, fäsh'un, *n.* (L. *facio*) **make;** form; mode; custom; general practice; rank.—*v.* to form; to mould; to adapt.

Fäsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* made according to the prevailing mode; established by custom; observant of the fashion; genteel.

Fäsh'ion-a-ble-ness, *n.* modish elegance.

Fäsh'ion-a-bly, *ad.* in a fashionable manner.

Fäsh'ion-er, *n.* one who forms or shapes.

Fäsh'ion-mŏn-ger, *n.* one who studies fashions.

Fäst, *v.* (S. *fæstan*) **to abstain from** food; to mortify the body by religious abstinence.—*n.* abstinence from food; religious humiliation; time of fasting.

Fäst'er, *n.* one who abstains from food.

Fäst'ing, *n.* religious abstinence.

Fäst'dāy, Fäst'ing-dāy, *n.* day of religious fasting.

Făst, *a.* (S. *fæst*) firm; strong; fixed; sound.—*ad.* firmly; closely; nearly.
Fast'en, făs'sn, *v.* to make fast; to make firm; to hold together; to cement; to link.
Făs'ten-ing, *n.* that which fastens.
Făst'ly, *ad.* surely; firmly, closely.
Făst'ness, *n.* the state of being fast; strength; security; a strong place.
Făst'hănd-ed, *a.* avaricious; covetous.

Făst, *a.* (W. *fest*) speedy; quick; swift.—*ad.* swiftly; quickly; frequently.

Fas-tĭd'i-ous, *a.* (L. *fastus*) disdainful; squeamish; nice; difficult to please.
Fas-tĭd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* disdainfully; squeamishly.
Fas-tĭd'i-ous-ness, *n.* disdainfulness.
Făs'tu-ous, *a.* proud; haughty.
Făs'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* proudly; haughtily.
Făs'tu-ous-ness, *n.* pride; haughtiness.

Fas-tĭg'i-ate, Fas-tĭg'i-at-ed, *a.* (L. *fastigium*) roofed; narrowed to the top.

Făt, *a.* (S. *fætt*) plump; fleshy; gross; rich.—*n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh; the best or richest part of any thing.—*v.* to make or grow fat.
Făt'ling, *n.* a young animal fed for slaughter.
Făt'ner, Făt'ten-er, *n.* one that fattens.
Făt'ness, *n.* the quality of being fat.
Făt'ten, *v.* to make or grow fat.
Făt'ty, *a.* having the qualities of fat.
Făt'ti-ness, *n.* grossness; greasiness.
Făt'brained, *a.* dull of apprehension.
Făt'wit-ted, *a.* heavy; dull; stupid.

Făt. See Vat.

Fāte, *n.* (L. *fatum*) destiny; final event; death; destruction; cause of death.
Fā'tal, *a.* deadly; mortal; destructive.
Fā'tal-ism, *n.* doctrine of inevitable necessity.
Fā'tal-ist, *n.* one who believes in fatalism.
Fa-tăl'i-ty, *n.* invincible necessity; decree of fate; tendency to danger; mortality.
Fā'tal-ly, *ad.* mortally; destructively.
Fāt'ed, *a.* decreed by fate; destined.
Fāte'fūl, *a.* bearing fatal power.
Fa-tĭd'i-cal, *a.* having power to foretell.

Fā'ther, *n.* (S. *fæder*) the male parent; the first ancestor; one who creates, invents, or forms; one who acts with paternal care; one reverend for age, learning, or piety; the First Person of the Trinity.—*v.* to adopt; to own as a child; to ascribe any one as his offspring or production.
Fā'ther-hōōd, *n.* the state of being a father.
Fā'ther-less, *a.* without a father.
Fā'ther-ly, *a.* like a father; paternal; tender.—*ad.* in the manner of a father.
Fā'ther-li-ness, *n.* the tenderness of a father.
Fā'ther-in-lâw, *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.

Făth'om, *n.* (S. *fæthem*) a measure of six feet.—*v.* to try the depth of; to sound; to penetrate.
Făth'om-a-ble, *a.* that may be fathomed.
Făth'om-less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.

Fa-tīgue', *v.* (L. *fatigo*) to weary; to tire.—*n.* weariness; lassitude; toil.
Făt'i-gate, *v.* to weary.—*a.* wearied.
Făt-i-gā'tion, *n.* weariness.

Făt'u-ous, *a.* (L. *fatuus*) weak; silly.
Fa-tū'i-ty, *n.* weakness of mind; imbecility.

Fâu'çet, *n.* (Fr. *fausset*) a pipe inserted in a vessel to give vent to liquor.

Fâu'çhion, Fâul'çhion. See Falchion.

Faugh, fâ, *int.* (S. *fah*) an interjection of abhorrence.

Fâul'con. See Falcon.

Fâult, *n.* (L. *fallo*) offence; slight crime; defect.—*v.* to charge with a fault.
Fâult'er, *n.* one who commits a fault.
Fâult'fūl, *a.* full of faults or sins.
Fâult'less, *a.* without fault; perfect.
Fâult'less-ness, *n.* freedom from faults.
Fâult'y, *a.* guilty of fault; wrong; defective.
Fâult'i-ly, *ad.* defectively; erroneously.
Fâult'i-ness, *n.* badness; defect.
Fâult'find-er, *n.* a censurer; an objector.

Fâun, *n.* (L. *faunus*) a rural deity.
Fâun'ist, *n.* one who pursues rural studies.

Fa-vĭl'lous, *a.* (L. *favilla*) consisting of ashes; resembling ashes.

Fā'vour, *v.* (L. *faveo*) to regard with kindness; to support; to countenance; to assist.—*n.* kindness; support; lenity; good will; advantage; any thing worn as a token.
Fā'vour-a-ble, *a.* kind; propitious; friendly; convenient; advantageous.
Fā'vour-a-ble-ness, *n.* kindness; benignity.
Fā'vour-a-bly, *ad.* with favour; kindly.
Fā'voured, *p. a.* regarded with kindness; featured.
Fā'voured-ness, *n.* appearance.
Fā'vour-er, *n.* one who favours.
Fā'vour-ite, *n.* a person or thing regarded with favour.—*a.* regarded with favour.
Fā'vour-it-ism, *n.* act of favouring; partiality.
Fā'vour-less, *a.* without favour; unpropitious.
Fâu'tor, *n.* a favourer; a supporter.
Fâu'tress, *n.* a female favourer.

Fâwn, *n.* (Fr. *faon*) a young deer.—*v.* to bring forth a fawn.

Fâwn, *v.* (S. *fægnian*) to court servilely; to cringe.—*n.* a servile cringe.
Fâwn'er, *n.* one who fawns.
Fâwn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.
Fâwn'ing-ly, *ad.* in a cringing servile way.

Fāy, *n.* (Fr. *fée*) a fairy; an elf.

Fē'al-ty, *n.* (L. *fides*) duty to a superior lord; loyalty.

Fear, *n.* (S. *fær*) dread; terror; awe; anxiety; the cause or object of fear.—*v.* to make or be afraid; to dread; to reverence.
Fēar'fūl, *a.* timorous; afraid; terrible.
Fēar'fūl-ly, *ad.* timorously; terribly.
Fēar'fūl-ness, *n.* timorousness; awe; dread.
Fēar'less, *a.* free from fear; intrepid.
Fēar'less-ly, *ad.* without fear; intrepidly.
Fēar'less-ness, *n.* freedom from fear; courage.

Fēa'si-ble, *a.* (L. *facio*) that may be done.
Fēa-şi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being practicable.
Fēa'şi-ble-ness, *n.* practicability.
Fēa'şi-bly, *ad.* practicably.

Fēast, *n.* (L. *festum*) a sumptuous entertainment; something delicious to the

palate; a ceremony of rejoicing; a festival. —*v.* to eat or entertain sumptuously; to delight; to pamper.
Fēast'er, *n.* one who feasts.
Fēast'fūl, *a.* festive; joyful; luxurious.
Fēast'ing, *n.* an entertainment; a treat.
Fēast'rīte, *n.* custom observed at feasts.

Fēat, *n.* (L. *factum*) an act; a deed; an exploit; a trick.—*a.* ready; skilful; neat.—*v.* to form; to fashion.
Fēat'ly, *ad.* neatly; dexterously.

Fĕath'er, *n.* (S. *fyther*) the plume of birds; species; an ornament.—*v.* to dress or cover with feathers; to enrich; to adorn.
Fēath'ered, *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers; swift; winged; smoothed.
Fēath'er-less, *a.* having no feathers.
Fēath'er-ly, *a.* resembling a feather.
Fēath'er-y, *a.* clothed or covered with feathers; resembling a feather.
Fēath'er-bĕd, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
Fēath'er-drīy-er, *n.* one who cleans feathers.

Fēat'ure, *n.* (L. *factum*) the cast or make of the face; a lineament.
Fēat'ured, *a.* having features.

Fĕb'rile, Fē'brile, *a.* (L. *febris*) pertaining to fever; indicating fever.
Fe-brĭf'ic, *a.* tending to produce fever.
Fĕb'ri-fūge, *n.* a medicine to allay fever.—*a.* having power to cure fever.

Fĕb'ru-a-ry, *n.* (L. *februo*) the second month in the year.
Fĕb-ru-ā'tion, *n.* purification.

Fē'çēs, *n.pl.* (L. *fæces*) dregs; excrement.
Fēc'u-lençe, Fēc'u-len-çy, *n.* muddiness; sediment; lees; dregs.
Fēc'u-lent, *a.* foul; dreggy; muddy.

Fĕc'und, *a.* (L. *fœcundus*) fruitful.
Fe-cūn'date, *v.* to make fruitful or prolific.
Fēc-un-dā'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.
Fe-cūn'di-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; prolificness.

Fĕd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feed.*

Fĕd'er-al, *a.* (L. *fœdus*) pertaining to a league or contract.
Fĕd'a-ry, Fĕd'er-a-ry, *n.* a confederate; an accomplice; a partner.
Fĕd'er-ate, *a.* leagued; joined in confederacy.
Fĕd'er-a-tive, *a.* joining in league; uniting.
Fĕd-er-ā'tion, *n.* a league.

Fĕd'i-ty, *n.* (L. *fœdus*) baseness.

Fēē, *n.* (S. *feoh*) reward; recompense; payment; a tenure by which property is held.—*v.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.
Fēē'fārm, *n.* tenure by which lands are held.

Fēē'ble, *a.* (Fr. *foible*) weak; infirm.
Fēē'ble-ness, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
Fēē'bly, *ad.* weakly; without strength.
Fēē'ble-mīnd-ed, *a.* weak of mind.

Fēēd, *v.* (S. *fedan*) to supply with food; to take food; to nourish; to supply; to graze; to delight; to prey: *p. t.* and *p. p.* fĕd.
Fēēd, *n.* that which is eaten; act of eating.
Fēēd'er, *n.* one that feeds.
Fēēd'ing, *n.* pasture.

Fēēl, *v.* (S. *felan*) to perceive by the touch; to be affected; to have the sense of; to try; to experience: *p. t.* and *p. p.* fĕlt.
Fēēl, *n.* the sense of feeling; the touch.
Fēēl'er, *n.* one that feels; horn of an insect.
Fēēl'ing, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility; easily affected.—*n.* the sense of touch; perception; sensibility.
Fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* in a feeling manner.

Fēēt, *pl.* of *foot.*
Fēēt'less, *a.* being without feet.

Feign, fān, *v.* (L. *fingo*) to invent; to relate falsely; to make a show of; to pretend.
Feign'ed-ly, *ad.* in fiction; not truly.
Feign'ed-ness, *n.* fiction; deceit.
Feign'er, *n.* one who feigns.
Feign'ing, *n.* a false appearance.
Feign'ing-ly, *ad.* with false appearance.
Fēint, *n.* a false appearance; a mock assault.

Fe-lĭç'i-tate, *v.* (L. *felix*) to make happy; to congratulate.—*a.* made happy.
Fe-lĭç-i-tā'tion, *n.* congratulation.
Fe-lĭç'i-tous, *a.* happy; prosperous.
Fe-lĭç'i-tous-ly, *ad.* happily.
Fe-lĭç'i-ty, *n.* happiness; prosperity.

Fē'līne, *a.* (L. *felis*) like a cat; pertaining to a cat.

Fĕll, *a.* (S.) cruel; inhuman; savage.
Fĕll'ness, *n.* cruelty; savageness; fury.
Fĕl'ly, *ad.* cruelly; inhumanly; savagely.

Fĕll, *n.* (Ger. *fels*) a hill; a mountain.

Fĕll, *n.* (S.) a skin; a hide.
Fĕll'mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.

Fĕll, *v.* (S. *fyllan*) to knock or cut down.
Fĕll'er, *n.* one who knocks or cuts down.

Fĕll, *p. t.* of *fall.*

Fĕl'loe, Fĕl'lȳ, *n.* (S. *fælga*) the outward part or rim of a wheel.

Fĕl'low, *n.* (G. *felag*) a companion; an associate; an equal; one like to another; a mean person; a privileged member of a college.—*v.* to suit with; to match.
Fĕl'low-ship, *n.* companionship; association; partnership; frequency of intercourse; social pleasure; establishment in a college.
Fĕl'low-like, Fĕl'low-ly, *a.* like a companion.
Fĕl-low-çĭt'i-zen, *n.* one who belongs to the same city or state.
Fĕl-low-cŏm'mo-ner, *n.* one who has the same right of common; a commoner at a university who dines with the fellows.
Fĕl-low-cŏūn'sel-lor, *n.* a member of the same council.
Fĕl-low-crēa'ture, *n.* one who has the same creator.
Fĕl-low-fēēl'ing, *n.* sympathy; joint interest.
Fĕl-low-hĕlr', *n.* a partner of the same inheritance; a coheir.
Fĕl-low-hĕlp'er, *n.* one who concurs or helps in the same business.
Fĕl-low-lā'bour-er, *n.* one who labours in the same business or design.
Fĕl-low-mĕm'ber, *n.* a member of the same body or society.
Fĕl-low-mĭn'is-ter, *n.* one who serves the same office.
Fĕl-low-pēēr', *n.* one who enjoys the same privileges of nobility.

Fĕl-low-prĭs'on-er, *n.* one confined in the same prison.
Fĕl-low-schōl'ar, *n.* one who studies in company with another.
Fĕl-low-sĕr'vant, *n.* one who serves the same master.
Fĕl-low-sōl'dier, *n.* one who fights under the same commander.
Fĕl-low-stū'dent, *n.* one who studies in company with another.
Fĕl-low-sūb'ject, *n.* one who lives under the same government.
Fĕl-low-sūf'fer-er, *n.* one who shares in the same evils.
Fĕl-low-trăv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels in company with another.
Fĕl-low-wŏrk'er, *n.* one employed in the same occupation or design.
Fĕl-low-writ'er, *n.* one who writes at the same time, or on the same subject.

Fĕl'on, *n.* (Fr.) one guilty of felony.—*a.* cruel; fierce; malignant; traitorous.
Fe-lō'ni-ous, *a.* wicked; malicious; perfidious.
Fe-lō'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in a felonious manner.
Fĕl'o-ny, *n.* a crime which incurs the forfeiture of life or property; a capital crime; an enormous crime.

Fĕlt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feel.*

Fĕlt, *n.* (S.) cloth or stuff made without weaving.—*v.* to unite without weaving.
Fĕlt'er, *v.* to clot together like felt.
Fĕlt'măk-er, *n.* one who makes felt.

Fe-lûc'ca, *n.* (It.) a small open boat.

Fē'male, *n.* (L. *femina*) one of the sex that brings forth young.—*a.* not male.
Fĕm-i-năl'i-ty, *n.* the female nature.
Fĕm'i-nine, *a.* relating to females; soft; tender; delicate.
Fēme-co-vĕrt', *n.* a married woman.

Fĕm'o-ral, *a.* (L. *femur*) belonging to the thigh.

Fĕn, *n.* (S. *fenn*) a marsh; a bog.
Fĕn'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy.

Fĕnçe, *n.* (L. *defendo*) guard; inclosure; a mound; a hedge; the art of fencing; skill in defence.—*v.* to guard; to inclose; to fortify; to practise fencing.
Fĕnçe'fūl, *a.* affording protection.
Fĕnçe'less, *a.* without inclosure; open.
Fĕn'çer, *n.* one who practises fencing.
Fĕn'çi-ble, *a.* capable of defence.
Fĕn'çing, *n.* the art of defence by weapons.
Fĕn'çing-măs-ter, *n.* a teacher of fencing.
Fĕn'çing-schōōl, *n.* a school where fencing is taught.
Fĕnd, *v.* to keep off; to shut out; to dispute.
Fĕnd'er, *n.* a utensil placed before the fire.

Fĕn-er-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *fœnus*) usury.

Fe-nĕs'tral, *a.* (L. *fenestra*) belonging to windows.

Fĕn'nel, *n.* (S. *fenol*) a plant.

Feod, fūd. See Feud.

Fĕoff, *v.* (L. *fides*) to put in possession; to invest with right.
Fĕof-fēē', *n.* one put in possession.
Fĕoff'ment, *n.* the act of granting possession.

Fe-rā'çious, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful.
Fe-răç'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; fertility.

Fē'ral, *a.* (L. *feralia*) funereal; mournful.

Fĕr'e-to-ry, *n.* (L. *feretrum*) a place for a bier.

Fē'ri-al, *a.* (L. *feriæ*) pertaining to holidays, or to common days.
Fe-ri-ā'tion, *n.* the act of keeping holiday.

Fē'rīne, *a.* (L. *fera*) wild; savage.
Fe-rīne'ness, *n.* wildness; savageness.
Fĕr'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity; wildness.

Fer-mĕnt', *v.* (L. *ferveo*) to excite internal motion; to work; to effervesce.
Fĕr'ment, *n.* internal motion; tumult; yeast.
Fĕr-men-tā'tion, *n.* an internal motion of the small particles of a mixed body.
Fer-mĕnt'a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.

Fĕrn, *n.* (S. *fearn*) a plant.
Fĕrn'y, *a.* overgrown with fern.

Fe-rō'çious, *a.* (L. *ferox*) fierce; savage.
Fe-rō'çious-ly, *ad.* in a savage manner.
Fe-rō'çious-ness, *n.* fierceness; savageness.
Fe-rōç'i-ty, *n.* fierceness; savageness.

Fĕr'ro-ous, *a.* (L. *ferrum*) pertaining to iron; like iron; made of iron.
Fer-rū'gi-nous, Fĕr-ru-gĭn'e-ous, *a.* partaking of iron; containing particles of iron.
Fĕr'rule, *n.* a metal ring to keep from cracking.

Fĕr'ret, *n.* (L. *viverra*) an animal of the weasel kind.—*v.* to drive out of lurking places.

Fĕr'ry, *v.* (S. *faran*) to carry or pass over water in a boat.—*n.* the place where a boat passes over water.
Fĕr'ry-bōat, *n.* a boat for conveying passengers.
Fĕr'ry-man, *n.* one who keeps a ferry.

Fĕr'tile, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful; abundant.
Fĕr'tile-ness, *n.* fruitfulness; fecundity.
Fer-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; abundance.
Fĕr'til-ize, *v.* to make fruitful.

Fĕr'u-la, Fĕr'ule, *n.* (L. *ferula*) an instrument for punishing children on the hand.

Fĕr'vent, *a.* (L. *ferveo*) hot; boiling; vehement; ardent; earnest.
Fĕr'ven-çy, *n.* heat of mind; ardour; zeal.
Fĕr'vent-ly, *ad.* ardently; vehemently; eagerly.
Fĕr'vent-ness, *n.* ardour; zeal.
Fĕr'vid, *a.* hot; burning; vehement.
Fĕr'vid-ness, *n.* ardour of mind; zeal.
Fĕr'vour, *n.* heat; warmth; zeal; ardour.

Fĕs'çen-nīne, *n.* (L. *Fescennia*) a licentious song.—*a.* licentious.

Fĕs'cue, *n.* (L. *festuca*) a small wire to point out the letters to children learning to read.

Fĕs'tal, *a.* (L. *festum*) pertaining to a feast; joyous; gay; mirthful.
Fĕs'ti-val, *a.* pertaining to a feast; joyous; mirthful.—*n.* a time of feasting and joy.
Fĕs'tive, *a.* relating to a feast; joyous; gay.
Fes-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* social joy; gaiety; mirth.

Fĕs'ter, *v.* to rankle; to corrupt.

Fes-tôôn', *n.* (Fr. *feston*) an ornament in the form of a wreath.

Fĕs'tu-çīne, *a.* (L. *festuca*) of a straw-colour, between green and yellow.
Fes-tū'cous, *a.* formed of straw.

Fĕtçh, *v.* (S. *feccan*) to go and bring; to bring; to draw; to reach.

Fĕtçh, *n.* (S. *facen*) a trick; an artifice.

Fĕt'id, *a.* (L. *fœteo*) having a strong and offensive smell; rancid.
Fē'tor, *n.* a strong and offensive smell.

Fĕt'lock, *n.* (*feet*, *lock*) a lock of hair that grows behind the pastern joints of horses.

Fĕt'ter, *n.* (S. *fæter*) a chain for the feet.—*v.* to bind; to enchain; to tie.
Fĕt'ter-less, *a.* free from restraint.

Fē'tus, *n.* (L.) an animal yet in the womb; any thing unborn.

Feūd, *n.* (S. *fæhthe*) a deadly quarrel.

Feūd, *n.* (L. *fides*) a right to land on condition of military service.
Feū'dal, *a.* pertaining to feuds; relating to tenures by military service.
Feū'dal-ism, *n.* the feudal system.
Feū-dăl'i-ty, *n.* feudal form or constitution.
Feū'da-ry, *a.* holding land of a superior.
Feū'da-ta-ry, Feū'da-to-ry, *n.* one who holds land on condition of military service.
Feū'dist, *n.* a writer on feuds or tenures.

Feū'ille-môrte, *n.* (Fr.) the colour of a faded leaf; a yellowish-brown colour.

Fē'ver, *n.* (L. *febris*) a disease characterized by quick pulse, increased heat, and thirst.—*v.* to put into a fever.
Fē'ver-ish, *a.* diseased with fever; tending to fever; hot; burning; inconstant.
Fē'ver-ish-ness, *n.* tendency to fever.
Fē'ver-ous, *a.* affected with fever.
Fē'ver-ous-ly, *ad.* in a feverish manner.
Fē'ver-y, *a.* diseased with fever.

Few, *a.* (S. *feawa*) not many.
Few'ness, *n.* smallness of number.

Few'el. See Fuel.

Fī'ançe, *v.* (L. *fido*) to betroth.

Fī'at, *n.* (L.) an order; a decree.

Fĭb, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a lie; a falsehood. —*v.* to tell lies; to speak falsely.

Fī'bre, *n.* (L. *fibra*) a small thread or string; a filament.
Fī'bril, *n.* a small fibre.
Fi-brīl'lous, *a.* relating to fibres.
Fī'brous, *a.* composed of fibres.

Fĭc'kle, *a.* (S. *ficol*) changeable; inconstant; wavering; unsteady.
Fīc'kle-ness, *n.* changeableness; inconstancy.
Fīck'ly, *ad.* without firmness or steadiness.

Fĭc'tion, *n.* (L. *fictum*) the act of feigning or inventing; an invented story; a lie.
Fīc'tile, *a.* moulded into form.
Fīc'tious, *a.* invented; imaginary.
Fic-tī'tious, *a.* counterfeit; false; imaginary; not real; not true; allegorical.
Fic-tī'tious-ly, *ad.* falsely; counterfeitly.
Fic-tī'tious-ness, *n.* feigned representation.
Fīc'tive, *a.* feigned; imaginary.

Fĭd'dle, *n.* (S. *fithele*) a stringed instrument; a violin.—*v.* to play on a fiddle.
Fīd'dler, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle.
Fīd'dle-stick, *n.* a bow used by a fiddler.
Fīd'dle-string, *n.* the string of a fiddle.
Fīd'dle-făd'dle, *n.* trifles.—*a.* trifling.

Fi-dĕl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *fides*) faithfulness; loyalty; honesty; veracity.
Fi-dū'çial, *a.* confident; undoubting.
Fi-dū'çial-ly, *ad.* confidently; undoubtingly.
Fi-dū'çi-a-ry, *a.* confident; undoubting; held in trust.—*n.* one who holds in trust.

Fĭdge, **Fĭd'get**, *v.* (Sw. *fika*) to move about in fits and starts; to be restless.
Fīd'get, *n.* irregular motion; restlessness.
Fīd'get-y, *a.* restless; impatient.

Fief, *n.* (L. *fides*) an estate held on condition of military service.

Field, *n.* (S. *feld*) a piece of land inclosed for tillage or pasture; the ground of battle; space; compass; extent.
Field'ed, *a.* being in field of battle.
Field'bĕd, *n.* a bed for the field.
Field'fāre, fēl'fāre, *n.* a bird.
Field'mâr-shal, *n.* the commander of an army; an officer of the highest military rank.
Field'mōūse, *n.* a mouse that lives in the fields.
Field'ôf-fi-çer, *n.* an officer above the rank of captain.
Field'piēçe, *n.* a small cannon used in battle.
Field'prēaçh-er, *n.* one who preaches in the open air.
Field'prēaçh-ing, *n.* the act of preaching in the open air.
Field'rôôm, *n.* open space.
Field'spôrts, *n. pl.* shooting and hunting.

Fiēnd, *n.* (S. *feond*) a deadly enemy; the devil; an infernal being.
Fiēnd'fūl, *a.* full of devilish practices.
Fiēnd'ish, *a.* having the qualities of a fiend.
Fiēnd'ish-ness, *n.* the quality of a fiend.
Fiēnd'like, *a.* resembling a fiend.

Fierçe, *a.* (L. *ferox*) savage; ravenous; violent; furious; vehement.
Fierçe'ly, *ad.* violently; furiously.
Fierçe'ness, *n.* savageness; fury; violence.

Fī'er-y. See under Fire.

Fīfe, *n.* (Fr. *fifre*) a small pipe or flute.
Fīf'er, *n.* one who plays on a fife.

Fifth. See under Five.

Fig, *n.* (L. *ficus*) a tree, and its fruit.
Fig'leaf, *n.* the leaf of the fig-tree.

Fight, **fīt**, *v.* (S. *feohtan*) to contend in battle; to war against; to combat; to strive; to struggle: *p. t.* and *p. p.* fought.
Fight, *n.* a battle; a combat.
Fight'er, *n.* one who fights.
Fight'ing, *p. a.* fit for battle.—*n.* contention.

Fig'ment, *n.* (L. *fingo*) an invention.

Fig'ure, *n.* (L. *fingo*) form; shape; semblance; a statue; an image; eminence; splendour; a character denoting a number;

a diagram; a type; a mode of speaking or writing.—*v.* to form into any shape; to show by a resemblance; to adorn with figures; to imagine; to make figures; to be distinguished.
Fig'u-ra-ble, *a.* capable of being formed.
Fig'u-ral, *a.* represented by figure.
Fig'u-rate, *a.* having a determinate form.
Fig'u-rāt-ed, *a.* of a determinate form.
Fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of giving a certain form.
Fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* representing something else; typical; metaphorical; full of figures.
Fig'u-ra-tive-ly, *ad.* by a figure; not literally.
Fig'ured, *p. a.* adorned with figures.
Fig'u-ring, *n.* the act of making figures.
Fig'u-rist, *n.* one who makes figures.
Fig'ure-căst-er, *n.* a pretender to astrology.

Fi-lā'çeous, *a.* (L. *filum*) consisting of threads; composed of threads.
Fil'a-ment, *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.
Fil-a-mĕnt'ous, *a.* like a slender thread.
Fil'an-derş, *n.* a disease in hawks.

Fil'bert, *n.* a species of hazel nut.

Filçh, *v.* to steal; to pilfer; to rob.
Filçh'er, *n.* a thief; a petty robber.

File, *n.* (L. *filum*) a line or wire on which papers are strung; a roll; a series; a line of soldiers.—*v.* to string on a line or wire; to march in file.

File, *n.* (S. *feol*) an instrument for smoothing and polishing.—*v.* to smooth.
Fil'ingş, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off by a file.
File'cût-ter, *n.* a maker of files.

Fil'e-mot. See Feuille-morte.

Fil'ial, *a.* (L. *filius*) pertaining to a son or daughter; befitting a child.
Fil'ial-ly, *ad.* as becomes a son or daughter.
Fil-i-ā'tion, *n.* the relation of a child to a father.

Fil'i-grāne, Fil'i-grēē, *n.* (L. *filum, granum*) delicate work in gold and silver, in the manner of threads or grains.

Fill, *v.* (S. *fyllan*) to make or grow full; to satisfy; to glut; to store; to occupy.—*n.* as much as fills or satisfies.
Fill'er, *n.* one that fills.
Fill'ing, *n.* a making full; supply.

Fil'let, *n.* (L. *filum*) a band for the hair; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh.—*v.* to bind with a bandage or fillet.

Fil'li-beg, *n.* (Gael. *filleadh, beg*) a dress reaching only to the knees, worn in the Highlands of Scotland instead of breeches.

Fil'lip, *v.* to strike with the nail of the finger.—*n.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb.

Fil'ly, *n.* (W. *filawg*) a young mare; a flirt.

Film, *n.* (S.) a thin skin or pellicle.—*v.* to cover with a thin skin or pellicle.
Fil'my, *a.* composed of pellicles.

Fil'ter, *n.* (S. *felt*) a strainer for clearing liquids.—*v.* to strain; to percolate.
Fil'trate, *v.* to strain; to percolate.
Fil-trā'tion, *n.* the act or process of filtering.

Filth, *n.* (S. *fylth*) dirt; nastiness.
Filth'y, *a.* nasty; foul; polluted.
Filth'i-ly, *ad.* nastily; foully; grossly.
Filth'i-ness, *n.* nastiness; foulness; pollution.

Fim'bri-ate, *v.* (L. *fimbria*) to fringe.

Fin, *n.* (S.) the member by which a fish balances its body and moves in the water.
Fin'less, *a.* without fins.
Fin'like, *a.* resembling a fin.
Finned, *a.* having fins.
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins.
Fin'fôôt-ed, Fin'tôed, *a.* having a membrane between the toes.

Fin'a-ble. See under Fine.

Fi'nal. See under Fine.

Fi-nănçe', *n.* (Fr.) revenue; income.
Fi-năn'çial, *a.* respecting finance.
Fi-năn'çiēr, *n.* one who understands or manages the public revenue.

Finçh, *n.* (S. *finc*) a small bird.

Find, *v.* (S. *findan*) to obtain by searching or seeking; to discover; to gain; to come to; to meet with; to determine by verdict; to furnish: *p. t.* and *p. p.* found.
Find'er, *n.* one who finds.
Find'ing, *n.* discovery; verdict of a jury.
Find'fault, *n.* a censurer; a caviller.

Fine, *a.* (Fr. *fin*) small; thin; not coarse; pure; keen; nice; artful; elegant; showy.—*v.* to purify.
Fine'ly, *ad.* beautifully; elegantly; well.
Fine'ness, *n.* elegance; delicacy; purity.
Fin'er, *n.* one who purifies metals.
Fin'er-y, *n.* show; splendour; gaiety.
Fi-nĕsse', *n.* artifice; stratagem.
Fin'i-cal, *a.* nice in trifles; foppish.
Fin'i-cal-ness, *n.* extreme nicety; foppery.
Fine'spō-ken, *a.* using fine phrases.
Fine'spūn, *a.* ingeniously contrived; minute.

Fine, *n.* (L. *finis*?) a pecuniary punishment; a mulct.—*v.* to impose a fine.
Fin'a-ble, *a.* admitting or deserving a fine.

Fine, *n.* (L. *finis*) the end; conclusion.
Fi'nal, *a.* last; conclusive; mortal.
Fi'nal-ly, *ad.* lastly; in conclusion; completely.
Fi-nā'le, *n.* the close; the last piece.
Fine'less, *a.* endless; boundless.
Fin'ish, *v.* to bring to an end; to complete; to perfect.—*n.* the last touch; the last polish.
Fin'ish-er, *n.* one who finishes.
Fin'ish-ing, *n.* completion; the last touch.
Fi'nite, *a.* limited; bounded; terminated.
Fi'nite-less, *a.* without bounds; unlimited.
Fi'nite-ly, *ad.* within certain limits.
Fi'nite-ness, *n.* limitation.

Fin'ger, *n.* (S.) one of the extreme parts of the hand; the hand; a small measure.—*v.* to touch lightly; to handle; to pilfer; to play on an instrument.
Fin'gered, *a.* having fingers.
Fin'ger-ing, *n.* the act of touching lightly; the manner of touching an instrument of music.
Fin'ger-bōard, *n.* the board at the neck of a musical instrument, where the fingers act on the strings.

Fip'ple, *n.* (L. *fibula*) a stopper.

Fĭr, *n.* (W. *fyrr*) the name of a tree.

Fīre, *n.* (S. *fyr*) the igneous element; anything burning; a conflagration; flame; light; lustre; ardour; spirit; passion.—*v.* to set on fire; to take fire; to kindle; to inflame; to discharge firearms.
Fīr'er, *n.* one who sets on fire; an incendiary.
Fīr'ing, *n.* fuel; discharge of firearms.
Fīre'ärms, *n. pl.* guns, muskets, &c.
Fīre'bâll, *n.* a ball filled with combustibles.
Fīre'brănd, *n.* a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who inflames factions.
Fīre'brŭsh, *n.* a brush to sweep the hearth.
Fīre'drăke, *n.* a fiery serpent; an ignis fatuus.
Fīre'ĕn-gine, *n.* a machine to extinguish fire.
Fīre'lŏck, *n.* a soldier's gun; a musket.
Fīre'man, *n.* one employed to extinguish fires.
Fīre'new, *a.* new from the forge; bright.
Fīre'ŏf-fĭce, *n.* an office of insurance from fire.
Fīre'păn, *n.* a pan for holding fire.
Fīre'shĭp, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles to fire the vessels of the enemy.
Fīre'shŏv-el, *n.* an instrument for taking up or removing hot coals.
Fīre-side', *n.* the hearth; home.
Fīre'stick, *n.* a lighted stick or brand.
Fīre'wŏŏd, *n.* wood for fuel.
Fīre'wŏrks, *n. pl.* shows of fire.

Fĭrk, *v.* (L. *ferio* ?) to whip; to beat.

Fĭr'kin, *n.* (S. *feower*) a vessel containing nine gallons; a small vessel.

Fĭrm, *a.* (L. *firmus*) strong; fixed; constant; compact; solid.—*v.* to fix.—*n* a partnership in business.
Fĭr'mi-tude, *n.* strength; stability.
Firm'ly, *ad.* strongly; steadily; constantly.
Firm'ness, *n.* stability; solidity; constancy.
Fĭr'ma-ment, *n.* the sky; the heavens.
Fĭr-ma-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to the firmament; celestial.

Fĭr'man, *n.* (Ar.) a passport; a license.

Fĭrst, *a.* (S. *fyrst*) earliest in time; foremost in place; highest in dignity.—*ad.* before any thing else.
First'ling, *n.* the first produce or offspring.
First bôrn, *a.* eldest.—*n.* the eldest child.
First'frûits, *n. pl.* earliest produce; first profits.

Fĭrth. See Frith.

Fĭsc, *n.* (L. *fiscus*) a public treasury.
Fĭs'cal, *a.* pertaining to the public treasury or revenue.—*n.* revenue; a treasurer.

Fĭsh, *n.* (S. *fisc*) an animal that inhabits the water.—*v.* to attempt to catch fish; to seek by artifice.
Fĭsh'er, *n.* one who fishes.
Fĭsh'er-y, *n.* the business or place of fishing.
Fĭsh'ing, *n.* the art or practice of catching fish.
Fĭsh'y, *a.* consisting of fish; like fish.
Fĭsh'er-bōat, *n.* a boat used in fishing.
Fĭsh'er-man, *n.* one employed in fishing.
Fĭsh'fûl, *a.* abounding with fish.
Fĭsh'gig, Fĭz'gig, *n.* a dart for striking fish.
Fĭsh'hŏŏk, *n.* a hook to catch fish.
Fĭsh'kĕt-tle, *n.* a kettle for boiling fish.
Fĭsh'like, *a.* resembling fish.
Fĭsh'mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fĭsh'pŏnd, *n.* a pond for keeping fish.
Fĭsh'spēar, *n.* a spear for striking fish.
Fĭsh'wife, Fĭsh'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman who sells fish.

Fĭs'sure, *n.* (L. *fissum*) a cleft; a narrow chasm.—*v.* to cleave.
Fĭs'sile, *a.* that may be split or cleft.

Fĭst, *n.* (S. *fyst*) the clenched hand.—*v.* to strike with the fist; to gripe.
Fĭs'ti-cŭffs, *n. pl.* blows with the fist.

Fĭs'tu-la, *n.* (L.) a deep narrow ulcer.
Fĭs'tu-late, *v.* to make hollow like a pipe.
Fĭs'tu-lous, *a.* having the nature of a fistula.

Fĭt, *n.* (W. *fith* ?) a sudden and violent attack of disorder; a convulsion; a paroxysm; a temporary affection; interval.
Fĭt'fûl, *a.* varied by paroxysms; full of fits.

Fĭt, *a.* (L. *factum* ?) qualified; proper; suitable.—*v.* to adapt; to suit.
Fĭt'ly, *ad.* properly; suitably.
Fĭt'ness, *n.* propriety; suitableness.
Fĭt'ter, *n.* one who confers fitness.
Fĭt'ting-ly, *ad.* properly; suitably.

Fĭtch, *n.* (L. *vicia*) a kind of pea.

Fĭtch'at, **Fĭtch'ew**, *n.* (D. *fisse*) a pole-cat.

Fīve, *a.* (S. *fif*) four and one.
Fīfth, *a.* the ordinal of five.
Fīfth'ly, *ad.* in the fifth place.
Fīf'tēēn, *a.* five and ten.
Fīf'tēēnth, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen.
Fīf'ty, *a.* five times ten.
Fīf'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
Fīves, *n.* a game with a ball.
Fīve'bârred, *a.* having five bars.
Fīve'fŏld, *a.* having five times as much.

Fīves, **Vīves**, *n.* a disease of horses.

Fĭx, *v.* (L. *fixum*) to make fast, firm, or stable; to settle; to establish; to rest.
Fix-ā'tion, *n.* act of fixing; stability; firmness.
Fĭx'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly; firmly; steadfastly.
Fĭx'ed-ness, *n.* stability; firmness; solidity.
Fĭx'i-ty, *n.* coherence of parts.
Fĭx'ture, *n.* any thing fixed to a place or house.
Fĭx'ure, *n.* position; firmness.

Fĭz'gig. See under Fish.

Fĭzz, **Fĭz'zle**, *v.* to make a hissing sound.

Flăb'by, *a.* (D. *flabbe*) soft; not firm; easily shaking; hanging loose.

Flăc'çid, *a.* (L. *flacceo*) soft; loose; lax.
Flac-çĭd'i-ty, *n.* laxity; want of tension.

Flăg, *v.* (S. *fleogan*) to hang loose; to grow spiritless; to grow weak.—*n.* a water plant; a military or naval ensign.
Flăg'gy, *a.* weak; lax; insipid.
Flăg'ŏf-fi-çer, *n.* the commander of a squadron.
Flăg'shĭp, *n.* the ship which bears the admiral.
Flăg'stăff, *n.* the staff that elevates the flag.
Flăg'wŏrm, *n.* a worm bred among flags.

Flăg, *n.* (Ic. *flagan*) a broad flat stone.

Flăg'el-lant, *n.* (L. *flagello*) one who whips himself in religious discipline.
Flăg-el-lā'tion, *n.* a whipping or scourging.

Flăg'eo-let, *n.* (Fr.) a musical instrument.

Fla-gĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *flagitium*) wicked; villanous; atrocious.
Fla-gĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* wickedly; atrociously.
Fla-gĭ'tious-ness, *n.* wickedness; villany.

Flăg'on, *n.* (S. *flaxe*) a drinking vessel.

Flā'grant, *a.* (L. *flagro*) burning; ardent; glowing; eager; notorious.
Flā'grançe, Flā'gran-çy, *n.* burning; heat; fire; notoriousness; enormity.
Flā'grant-ly, *ad.* ardently; notoriously.
Flā'grate, *v.* to burn; to injure by fire.
Fla-grā'tion, *n.* a burning.

Flāil, *n.* (L. *flagello*) an instrument for threshing grain.

Flāke, *n.* (S. *flacea*) a small portion of snow; any thing held loosely together; a layer.—*v.* to form into flakes.
Flā'ky, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers.

Flăm, *n.* (Ic. *flim*) a whim; a falsehood.—*v.* to deceive with falsehood.

Flāme, *n.* (L. *flamma*) light emitted from fire; fire; blaze; ardour; violence. —*v.* to shine as fire; to burn.
Flam'beau, flăm'bō, *n.* (Fr.) a lighted torch.
Flāme'less, *a.* without flame; without incense.
Flām'ing, *a.* brilliant; red; gaudy; violent; vehement.—*n.* a bursting out in flame.
Flām'ing-ly, *ad.* brilliantly; vehemently.
Fla-mĭn'go, *n.* a bird of a red colour.
Flām'ma-ble, *a.* that may be set on flame.
Flām-ma-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being flammable.
Flam-mā'tion, *n.* the act of setting on flame.
Flām'me-ous, *a.* consisting of flame; like flame.
Flā'my, *a.* blazing; burning; flame-coloured.
Flāme'cŏl-our, *n.* the colour of flame.
Flāme'cŏl-oured, *a.* of a bright yellow colour.
Flāme'eȳed, *a.* having eyes like flames.

Flā'men, *n.* (L.) a priest.
Fla-mĭn'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a priest.

Flănk, *n.* (Fr. *flanc*) the part of an animal between the ribs and the thigh; the side of an army or fleet.—*v.* to attack the side; to secure on the side; to border.
Flănk'er, *n.* a fortification which commands the side of an assailing body.—*v.* to defend or attack sideways.

Flăn'nel, *n.* (W. *gwlan*) a soft woollen cloth.

Flăp, *n.* (D. *flabbe*) any thing that hangs broad and loose; the motion or noise of a flap.—*v.* to beat or move with a flap.
Flăp'per, *n.* one that flaps; a fan.
Flăp'drăg-on, *n.* a kind of play or game.
Flăp'eared, *a.* having loose and broad ears.
Flăp'jăck, *n.* an apple-puff.
Flăp'mŏŭthed, *a.* having loose lips.

Flāre, *v.* (D. *flederen*?) to give an unsteady light; to glitter with transient lustre.

Flăsh, *n.* (Gr. *phlox*?) a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of wit; a short transient state.—*v.* to burst out into a sudden flame or light; to rise in flashes.
Flăsh'y, *a.* showy without substance; gay.

Flăsk, *n.* (S. *flaxe*) a kind of bottle; a powder-horn.
Flăs'ket, *n.* a vessel in which viands are served.

Flăt, *a.* (D. *plat*) level; smooth; dull; depressed; peremptory; not sharp.—*n.* a level; a plain; a shallow; a mark of depression in music.—*v.* to make or grow flat.
Flăt'ly, *ad.* in a flat manner; peremptorily.
Flăt'ness, *n.* evenness; dulness; dejection.
Flăt'ten, *v.* to make even or level; to depress.
Flăt'tish, *a.* somewhat flat; rather flat.
Flăt'bŏt-tomed, *a.* having a flat bottom.
Flăt'lōng, *a.* with the flat downwards.
Flăt'nōsed, *a.* having a flat nose.
Flăt'wĭse, *a.* with the flat downwards.

Flăt'ter, *v.* (Fr.) to soothe with praises; to praise falsely; to raise false hopes.
Flăt'ter-er, *n.* one who flatters.
Flăt'ter-ing, *a.* obsequious; pleasing; artful.
Flăt'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* in an obsequious manner.
Flăt'ter-y, *n.* false praise; adulation.

Flăt'u-lent, *a.* (L. *flatum*) windy; vain.
Flăt'u-lençe, Flăt'u-len-çy, *n.* windiness; emptiness; vanity.
Flăt'u-ous, *a.* windy; generating wind.
Flăt-u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* windiness; fulness of air.
Flā'tus, *n.* wind; a breath; a puff.

Flâunt, *v.* (Ic. *flana*?) to display ostentatiously; to flutter; to carry a pert or saucy appearance.—*n.* any thing loose and airy; an ostentatious display.

Flā'vour, *n.* (Fr. *flair*?) relish; taste; odour.—*v.* to give taste or odour.
Flā'vor-ous, *a.* pleasant to the taste; fragrant.
Flā'voured, *a.* having a fine taste.

Flâw, *n.* (S. *floh*) a crack; a defect; a sudden gust; a tumult.—*v.* to crack.
Flâw'less, *a.* without cracks or defects.

Flâwn, *n.* (Fr. *flan*) a custard; a pie.

Flăx, *n.* (S. *fleax*) a fibrous plant; the fibres of flax cleansed and combed.
Flăx'en, *a.* made of flax; like flax; fair.
Flăx'y, *a.* like flax; of a light colour.

Flāy, *v.* (S. *flean*) to strip off the skin; to take off the surface.

Flēa, *n.* (S.) a small insect.
Flēa'bīte, *n.* the red mark caused by a flea.
Flēa'bĭt-ten, *a.* stung by fleas; mean.

Flēak, *n.* (S. *flacea*) a small lock, thread, or twist.

Fleck, *v.* (Ger.) to spot; to streak.

Flĕc'tion. See Flexion.

Flĕdge, *a.* (S. *fleogan*) feathered; able to fly.—*v.* to furnish with feathers or wings.

Flēē, *v.* (S. *fleon*) to run from danger; to depart; to avoid: *p. t.* and *p. p.* flĕd.

Flēēçe, *n.* (S. *flys*) the wool shorn from one sheep.—*v.* to clip off; to strip; to plunder.
Flēēçed, *a.* having a fleece.
Flēē'çer, *n.* one who strips or plunders.
Flēē'çy, *a.* covered with wool; like a fleece.

Flēēr, *v.* (Ic. *flyra*) to mock; to gibe; to leer.—*n.* mockery; a deceitful grin.
Flēēr'er, *n.* a mocker; a fawner.

Flēēt, *n.* (S. *fliet*) a company of ships.

Flēēt, *a.* (Ic. *fliotr*) swift of pace; nimble.—*v.* to fly swiftly; to vanish; to skim.

Flĕet'ly, *ad.* swiftly; nimbly.
Flĕet'ness, *n.* swiftness; speed.
Flĕet'fōōt, *a.* swift of foot.

Flĕsh, *n.* (S. *flæsc*) the muscular part of the body; animal food; human nature; corporeal appetites; a carnal state; mankind; kindred.—*v.* to initiate; to glut.
Flĕshed, *a.* having flesh; fat.
Flĕsh'y, *a.* full of flesh; plump.
Flĕsh'i-ness, *n.* plumpness; fatness.
Flĕsh'less, *a.* without flesh.
Flĕsh'ly, *a.* carnal; not spiritual.
Flĕsh'li-ness, *n.* carnal passions or appetites.
Flĕsh'ment, *n.* eagerness from initiation.
Flĕsh'brŭsh, *n.* a brush to rub the skin.
Flĕsh'cŏl-our, *n.* the colour of flesh.
Flĕsh'dī-et, *n.* food consisting of flesh.
Flĕsh'flȳ, *n.* a fly that feeds on flesh.
Flĕsh'hŏŏk, *n.* a hook to draw up flesh.
Flĕsh'mēat, *n.* animal food.
Flĕsh'mŏn-ger, *n.* one who deals in flesh.
Flĕsh'pŏt, *n.* a vessel for cooking flesh.

Flĕtçh, *v.* (Fr. *flèche*) to feather an arrow.
Flĕtch'er, *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.

Flew, *p. t.* of *fly.*

Flewed, *a.* chapped; mouthed.

Flĕx'i-ble, *a.* (L. *flexum*) that may be bent; pliant; yielding; tractable.
Flĕx-i-bĭl'i-ty, Flĕx'i-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being easily bent; easiness to be persuaded; pliancy.
Flĕx'ile, *a.* easily bent; obsequious.
Flĕx'ion, *n.* the act of bending; a turn.
Flĕx'or, *n.* a muscle which bends a joint.
Flĕx'u-ous, *a.* winding; bending; wavering.
Flĕx'ure, *n.* a bending; a joint.
Flex-ăn'i-mous, *a.* changing the mind.

Flĭck'er, *v.* (S. *flicccerian*) to flutter; to move the wings; to fluctuate.
Flĭck'er-mōŭse, *n.* a bat.

Flī'er. See under Fly.

Flight, flīt, *n.* (S. *fliht*) the act of flying or fleeing; a flock of birds; a volley; a sally; an excursion; a series of stairs.
Flight'y, *a.* fleeting; unsettled; wild.
Flight'i-ness, *n.* the state of being flighty.
Flight'shŏt, *n.* the distance an arrow flies.

Flĭm'flăm, *n.* (Ic. *flim*) a freak; a trick.

Flĭm'sy, *a.* (W. *llymsi*) weak; feeble.
Flĭm'şi-ness, *n.* weakness of texture.

Flĭnçh, *v.* (S. *fleon*?) to shrink; to withdraw from; to fail.
Flĭnçh'er, *n.* one who shrinks or fails.

Flĭng, *v.* (S. *fleon*?) to cast from the hand; to throw; to dart; to flounce: *p. t.* and *p. p.* flŭng.
Flĭng, *n.* a throw; a cast; a gibe; a sneer.

Flĭnt, *n.* (S.) a hard stone; a stone for striking fire; any thing very hard.
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; hard; cruel.
Flint'heart-ed, *a.* having a hard heart.

Flĭp, *n.* drink made of beer and spirits.

Flĭp'pant, *a.* (W. *llipanu*?) nimble of speech; talkative; pert; petulant.
Flĭp'pan-çy, *n.* talkativeness; pertness.
Flĭp'pant-ly, *ad.* in a flippant manner.

Flĭrt, *v.* (S. *fleardian*?) to throw with a jerk; to move suddenly; to jeer; to run about; to coquet.—*n.* a sudden jerk; a jeer; a pert girl; a coquette.
Flĭr-tā'tion, *n.* act of flirting; coquetry.

Flĭt, *v.* (Ic. *fliotr*) to fly away; to dart along; to flutter; to remove.
Flĭt'ti-ness, *n.* unsteadiness; levity.

Flĭtçh, *n.* (S. *flicce*) the side of a hog salted and cured.

Flōat, *v.* (S. *fleotan*) to swim on the surface; to move lightly; to cover with water.—*n.* a body swimming on the water; a cork or quill on a fishing-line.
Flōat'er, *n.* one who floats.
Flōat'y, *a.* swimming on the surface; buoyant.
Flō'ta, *n.* (Sp.) a fleet of merchant ships.
Flo-tĭl'la, *n.* a fleet of small vessels.

Flŏck, *n.* (S. *flocc*) a company of birds or beasts.—*v.* to gather in crowds.

Flŏck, *n.* (L. *floccus*) a lock of wool.

Flŏg, *v.* (L. *flagrum*) to whip; to lash.

Flŏŏd, *n.* (S. *flod*) a great flow of water; the sea; a deluge; flux.—*v.* to deluge.
Flŏŏd'gāte, *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.

Flŏŏk. See Fluke.

Flŏŏr, *n.* (S. *flor*) that part of a building or room on which we walk; a platform; a story of a house.—*v.* to lay a floor.
Flŏŏr'ing, *n.* the bottom of a building or room.

Flō'ral, *a.* (L. *flos*) relating to flowers.
Flō'ret, *n.* a little flower.
Flō'ri-age, *n.* bloom; blossom.
Flŏr'id, *a.* covered with flowers; flushed with red; embellished; splendid; brilliant.
Flo-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* freshness of colour.
Flŏr'id-ly, *ad.* in a showy manner.
Flŏr'id-ness, *n.* freshness; embellishment.
Flō'rist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.
Flōs'cu-lous, *a.* composed of flowers.

Flŏr'in, *n.* a coin first made at *Florence.*

Flō'ta. See under Float.

Flŏŭnçe, *v.* (D. *plonssen*) to move or struggle with violence; to deck with flounces.—*n.* a loose trimming.
Flŏŭn'der, *v.* to struggle with violent motion.

Flŏŭn'der, *n.* (Ger. *flunder*) a flat fish.

Flŏŭr, *n.* (L. *flos*) the edible part of grain reduced to powder; meal.

Floŭr'ish, *v.* (L. *flos*) to grow luxuriantly; to thrive; to be prosperous; to use florid language; to brandish; to embellish.—*n.* vigour; beauty; ostentatious embellishment; a musical prelude.
Floŭr'ish-er, *n.* one who flourishes.
Floŭr'ish-ing, *a.* thriving; prosperous.
Floŭr'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* ostentatiously.

Flŏŭt, *v.* (S. *flitan*) to mock; to insult; to sneer.—*n.* a mock; an insult.
Flŏŭt'er, *n.* one who flouts.

Flŏw, *v.* (S. *flowan*) to run as water; to rise as the tide; to melt; to proceed; to glide smoothly; to be full; to hang loose and waving; to inundate.—*n.* the rise of water; a stream; abundance.
Flŏw'ing, *n.* the rise of water.
Flŏw'ing-ness, *n.* a stream of diction.

Flŏw'er, *n.* (L. *flos*) the blossom of a plant; an ornament; the prime; the most excellent part.—*v.* to be in blossom; to adorn with flowers.
Flŏw'er-et, *n.* a small flower.
Flŏw'er-y, *a.* full of flowers.
Flŏw'er-i-ness, *n.* the being flowery.
Flŏw'er-ing, *n.* state of blossom.
Flŏw'er-less, *a.* without a flower.
Flŏw'er-gär-den, *n.* a garden for flowers.

Flŏwn, *p. p.* of *fly*.

Flŭc'tu-ate, *v.* (L. *fluo*) to roll hither and thither; to be unsteady.
Flŭc'tu-ant, *a.* wavering; uncertain.
Flŭc-tu-ā'tion, *n.* motion hither and thither; unsteadiness; violent agitation.

Flūe, *n.* a chimney or pipe.

Flū'ent, *a.* (L. *fluo*) liquid; flowing; copious; voluble.—*n.* a flowing quantity.
Flū'en-çy, *n.* copiousness of speech.
Flū'ent-ly, *ad.* with ready flow; volubly.
Flū'id, *a.* running as water; liquid; not solid.—*n.* any thing not solid; a liquid.
Flu-id'i-ty, *n.* the quality of flowing readily.
Flū'id-ness, *n.* the state of being fluid.

Flūke, *n.* (S. *floc*) a flounder.

Flūke, *n.* (Ger. *pflug*) the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

Flŭm'mer-y, *n.* (W. *llymry*) a sort of jelly; flattery.

Flŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fling*.

Flū'or, *n.* (L.) a fluid state; a mineral.

Flŭr'ry, *n.* (Ger. *flugs?*) a sudden blast; hurry; agitation.—*v.* to agitate.

Flŭsh, *v.* (Ger. *fliessen*) to flow suddenly; to glow; to redden; to elate.—*a.* fresh; glowing; affluent; conceited.—*n.* flow; bloom; growth; abundance.
Flŭsh'ing, *n.* glow of red in the face.

Flŭs'ter, *v.* (Ger. *flugs?*) to hurry; to be in a bustle or heat.—*n.* hurry; agitation.
Flŭs'tered, *a.* heated; agitated; confused.

Flūte, *n.* (L. *flatum*) a musical instrument; a channel in a pillar.—*v.* to play on the flute; to form channels in a pillar.

Flŭt'ter, *v.* (D. *flodderen*) to move the wings rapidly; to move about with bustle; to agitate; to disorder.—*n.* quick and irregular motion; hurry; confusion.
Flŭt'ter-ing, *n.* tumult of mind; agitation.

Flŭx, *n.* (L. *fluxum*) the act of flowing; issue; dysentery; fusion.—*v.* to melt.
Flux-ā'tion, *n.* the act of passing away.
Flŭx'i-ble, *a.* that may be fused.
Flŭx-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being fluxible.
Flux-il'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being fused.
Flŭx'ion, *n.* the act of flowing; the matter that flows: *pl.* the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.
Flŭx'ion-a-ry, *a.* relating to fluxions.
Flŭx'ion-ist, *n.* one skilled in fluxions.
Flŭx'ive, *a.* flowing; wanting solidity.
Flŭx'ure, *n.* the act of flowing; fluid matter.

Flȳ, *v.* (S. *fleogan*) to move with wings; to pass swiftly; to part with violence; to depart; to escape; to flutter; to shun; to quit; to cause to fly: *p. t.* flew; *p. p.* flown.
Flȳ, *n.* a small winged insect.
Flī'er, Flȳ'er, *n.* one that flies.
Flȳ'blōw, *n.* the egg of a fly.—*v.* to taint with the eggs which produce maggots.
Flȳ'bōat, *n.* a light sailing vessel.
Flȳ'cätçh-er, *n.* one that hunts flies; a bird.
Flȳ'fish, *v.* to angle with flies for bait.
Flȳ'flăp, *n.* a fan to keep off flies.
Flȳ'ing-fish, *n.* a small fish which flies.

Fōal, *n.* (S. *fole*) the young of the horse or ass.—*v.* to bring forth a foal.

Fōam, *n.* (S. *fam*) froth; spume.—*v.* to froth; to gather foam; to be in a rage.
Fōam'y, *a.* covered with foam; frothy.

Fŏb, *n.* a small pocket.

Fŏb, *v.* (Ger. *foppen*) to cheat; to trick.

Fō'çile, *n.* (Fr. *focile*) the greater or less bone of the arm or leg.

Fō'cus, *n.* (L.) a point where rays of light meet; a point of convergence: *pl.* fō'çi.
Fō'cal, *a.* belonging to the focus.

Fŏd'der, *n.* (S.) dry food stored up for cattle.—*v.* to feed with dry food.

Fōe, *n.* (S. *fah*) an enemy; an adversary.
Fōe'hōōd, *n.* enmity.
Fōe'like, *a.* like an enemy.
Fōe'man, *n.* an enemy in war.

Fœ'tus. See Fetus.

Fŏg, *n.* (Ic. *fug*) a thick mist.
Fŏg'gy, *a.* misty; cloudy; dull.
Fŏg'gi-ly, *ad.* mistily; cloudily; darkly.
Fŏg'gi-ness, *n.* the state of being foggy.

Fŏg, *n.* (W. *fwg*) after-grass.

Fŏh, *int.* (S. *fah*) an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt.

Fŏĭ'ble, *n.* (Fr.) a weakness; a failing.

Fŏĭl, *v.* (Fr. *affoler*) to defeat; to puzzle; to blunt.—*n.* a defeat; something to heighten lustre, or set off to advantage; a blunt sword used in fencing.

Fŏĭl, *n.* (L. *folium*) leaf; gilding; a coat of metal on a looking-glass.

Fŏĭn, *v.* (L. *pungo*) to push in fencing.—*n.* a thrust; a push.

Fŏĭs'on, *n.* (L. *fusio*) plenty; abundance.

Fŏĭst, *v.* (Fr. *fausser*) to insert wrongfully, or without warrant.
Fŏĭst'er, *n.* one who foists.

Fŏĭs'ty. See Fusty.

Fōld, *v.* (S. *fealdan*) to double one part over another; to close over another; to inclose; to shut in a fold.—*n.* a double; a plait; an inclosure for sheep.

Fōld'er, *n.* one that folds.
Fōld'ing, *n.* a doubling; the keeping of sheep in folds.—*a.* closing over another.

Fō'li-age, *n.* (L. *folium*) leaves; a cluster of leaves.—*v.* to furnish with leaves.
Fō-li-ā'çeous, *a.* consisting of leaves.
Fō'li-ate, *v.* to beat into leaves.
Fō-li-ā'tion, *n.* the act of beating into leaves.
Fō'li-a-ture, *n.* the being beaten into leaves.
Fō'li-er, *n.* goldsmiths' foil.
Fō'li-o, *n.* a leaf or page; a book in which the sheet is folded into two leaves.
Fō'li-ous, *a.* leafy; thin; unsubstantial.
Fō'li-o-mōrt. See Feuille-morte.

Fō'li-ot, *n.* (It. *foletto*) a kind of demon.

Folk, fōk, *n.* (S. *folc*) people.
Fōlk'lānd, *n.* copyhold land.
Fōlk'mōte, *n.* a meeting of people.

Fŏl'li-cle, *n.* (L. *follis*) a little bag; a cavity; a seed vessel.

Fŏl'low, *v.* (S. *folgian*) to go or come after; to pursue; to attend; to succeed; to imitate; to result.
Fŏl'low-er, *n.* one who follows; a disciple.

Fŏl'ly. See under Fool.

Fo-mĕnt', *v.* (L. *foveo*) to cherish with heat; to bathe with warm lotions; to encourage; to promote; to instigate.
Fō-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of fomenting; a warm lotion; encouragement; instigation.
Fo-mĕnt'er, *n.* one who foments.

Fŏnd, *a.* (Ic. *faane*) foolish; silly; foolishly tender; relishing highly.—*v.* to caress; to dote on.
Fŏn'dle, *v.* to treat with tenderness; to caress.
Fŏnd'ling, *n.* a person or thing fondled.
Fŏnd'ly, *ad.* foolishly; with great tenderness.
Fŏnd'ness, *n.* weakness; foolish tenderness.

Fŏnt, *n.* (L. *fons*) a basin for water used in baptism.
Fŏn'ta-nĕl, *n.* a discharge opened in the body.

Fon-tănge', *n.* (Fr.) a knot of ribands on the head.

Fôôd, *n.* (S. *foda*) meat; victuals; provisions; any thing that nourishes.
Fôôd'fūl, *a.* full of food; supplying food.
Fôôd'less, *a.* not affording food; barren.
Fôôd'y, *a.* fit for food; eatable.

Fôôl, *n.* (Fr. *fol*) one of weak understanding; an idiot; one who thinks and acts unwisely; a wicked person; a jester; a buffoon.—*v.* to trifle; to deceive.
Fôôl'ly, *n.* want of understanding; weakness; absurdity; depravity.
Fôôl'er-y, *n.* habitual folly; an act of folly.
Fôôl'ish, *a.* void of understanding; unwise.
Fôôl'ish-ly, *ad.* unwisely; weakly; wickedly.
Fôôl'ish-ness, *n.* want of wisdom; absurdity.
Fôôl'bôrn, *a.* foolish from the birth.
Fôôl'hăp-py, *a.* lucky without contrivance.
Fôôl'hâr-dy, *a.* daring without judgment.
Fôôl'hâr-di-ness, *n.* courage without sense.
Fôôl'trăp, *n.* a snare to catch fools.

Fôôls'căp, *n.* (*folio*, *shape*?) a kind of paper of small size.

Fôôt, *n.* (S. *fot*) the part on which an animal stands; that by which any thing is supported; the base; the end; a measure of twelve inches; a certain number of syllables in a verse: *pl.* fēēt.
Fôôt, *v.* to dance; to walk; to make a foot.—*n.* infantry; state; scheme; motion; step.
Fôôt'ed, *a.* shaped in the foot.
Fôôt'ing, *n.* ground for the foot; support; foundation; place; settlement; state; entrance; tread; dance.
Fôôt'less, *a.* without feet.
Fôôt'bâll, *n.* a ball driven by the foot; the sport or practice of kicking the football.
Fôôt'bōy, *n.* a menial; an attendant in livery.
Fôôt'brēadth, *n.* the breadth of the foot.
Fôôt'brĭdge, *n.* a bridge for foot passengers.
Fôôt'clŏth, *n.* a sumpter cloth.
Fôôt'fâll, *n.* a trip of the foot; a stumble.
Fôôt'fīght, *n.* a fight or battle on foot.
Fôôt'guārds, *n. pl.* guards of infantry.
Fôôt'hōld, *n.* space to hold the foot.
Fôôt'lick-er, *n.* a mean flatterer.
Fôôt'man, *n.* a soldier who marches and fights on foot; a runner; a servant in livery.
Fôôt'man-ship, *n.* the art or faculty of a runner.
Fôôt'pād, *n.* a highwayman who robs on foot.
Fôôt'pāth, *n.* a path for foot passengers.
Fôôt'pōst, *n.* a post that travels on foot.
Fôôt'sōl-dier, *n.* a soldier that serves on foot.
Fôôt'stĕp, *n.* trace; track; token; mark.
Fôôt'stôôl, *n.* a stool for the feet.

Fŏp, *n.* (L. *vappa*) a man fond of dress and show; a coxcomb.
Fŏp'ling, *n.* a petty fop.
Fŏp'per-y, *n.* vanity in dress and manners.
Fŏp'pish, *a.* vain in dress and manners.
Fŏp'pish-ly, *ad.* with foolish vanity.
Fŏp'pish-ness, *n.* foolish vanity in dress.
Fŏp'dôô-dle, *n.* a simpleton; a fool.

Fôr, *prep.* (S.) because of; with respect to; in place of; for the sake of.—*con.* because; on this account that.
Fôr'as-mūçh, *ad.* in regard that.

Fŏr'age, *n.* (Fr. *fourrage*) food for horses and cattle; search for provisions.—*v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage; to plunder.
Fŏr'a-ger, *n.* one who provides food or forage.
Fŏr'a-ging, *n.* roving in search of provisions.

Fo-răm'i-nous, *a.* (L. *foro*) full of holes; perforated; porous.

For-beār', *v.* (S. *for*, *beran*) to cease from; to stop; to abstain: *p. t.* for-bōre'; *p. p.* for-bōrne'.
For-beār'ançe, *n.* the act of forbearing; intermission; command of temper; patience.
For-beār'er, *n.* one who forbears.

For-bĭd', *v.* (S. *for*, *biddan*) to prohibit; to interdict; to oppose: *p. t.* for-bāde'; *p. p.* for-bĭd'den *or* for-bĭd'.
For-bĭd'dançe, *n.* prohibition; edict against.
For-bĭd'den, *p. a.* prohibited; interdicted.
For-bĭd'den-ly, *ad.* in an unlawful manner.
For-bĭd'den-ness, *n.* state of being forbidden.
For-bĭd'der, *n.* one who prohibits.
For-bĭd'ding, *p. a.* repulsive.—*n.* hindrance.

Fôrçe, *n.* (L. *fortis*) strength; vigour; might; violence; compulsion; virtue; efficacy; armament.—*v.* to compel; to constrain; to urge; to storm; to ravish.

Fŏr'çed-ly, *ad.* violently; constrainedly.
Fŏr'çed-ness, *n.* state of being forced.
Fŏrçe'fûl, *a.* violent; strong; impetuous.
Fŏrçe'less, *a.* weak; feeble; impotent.
Fŏr'çer, *n.* one that forces.
Fŏr'çi-ble, *a.* strong; mighty; violent; impetuous; efficacious; active; powerful.
Fŏr'çi-bly, *ad.* strongly; powerfully; by force.
Fŏr'çing, *n.* the act of urging; compulsion.

Fŏr'çeps, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument.
Fŏr'çi-pa-ted, *a.* formed like pincers.
Fŏr-çi-pā'tion, *n.* a tearing with pincers.

Fŏrd, *n.* (S.) a shallow part of a river. — *v.* to pass a river without swimming.
Fŏrd'a-ble, *a.* passable without swimming.

For-dô', *v.* (S. *for*, *don*) to ruin; to weary.

Fōre, *a.* (S.) coming or going first; not behind.—*ad.* in the part that goes first.

Fōre-ad-mŏn'ish, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*, *moneo*) to counsel before the event.

Fōre-ad-vīse', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *aviser*) to counsel before the time of action.

Fōre-al-lĕge', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad*, *lego*) to mention or cite before.

Fōre-ârm', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *armo*) to arm beforehand; to prepare for attack.

Fōre-bōde', *v.* (S. *fore*, *bodian*) to foretell; to foreknow.
Fōre-bōd'er, *n.* one who forebodes.
Fōre-bōd'ing, *n.* perception beforehand; presage.

Fōre-căst', *v.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *kaster*) to contrive beforehand; to form schemes.
Fōre'cast, *n.* contrivance beforehand.

Fore'cas-tle, fōr'căs-sl, *n.* (S. *fore*, *castel*) the fore part of a ship.

Fōre'çīt-ed, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *cito*) quoted before or above.

Fōre-clōse', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *clausum*) to shut up; to preclude; to prevent.

Fōre-con-çēive', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *con*, *capio*) to imagine beforehand.

Fōre-dāte', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *datum*) to date before the true time.

Fōre'dĕck, *n.* (S. *fore*, *decan*) the fore part of a deck or ship.

Fore-de-sign', fōr-de-sīn', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de*, *signo*) to plan beforehand.

Fōre-de-tĕr'mine, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de*, *terminus*) to decree beforehand.

Fōre-dôôm', *v.* (S. *fore*, *dom*) to doom beforehand.—*n.* previous doom.

Fōre'ĕnd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *ende*) the end which precedes; the anterior part.

Fōre-fâ'ther, *n.* (S. *fore*, *fæder*) an ancestor.

Fōre-fĕnd', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *defendo*) to prohibit; to avert; to secure.

Fōre'fĭn-ger, *n.* (S. *fore*, *finger*) the finger next the thumb.

Fōre'fôôt, *n.* (S. *fore*, *fot*) the anterior foot of a quadruped.

Fōre'frŏnt, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *frons*) the foremost part.

Fōre'gāme, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gamen*) a first game; the first plan.

Fōre-gō', *v.* (S. *fore*, *gan*) to quit; to give up; to resign.
Fōre'gō-er, *n.* one who goes before.

Fōre'grŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *grund*) the part of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.

Fōre'hănd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *hand*) the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* done sooner than is regular.
Fōre'hănd-ed, *a.* early; timely; seasonable; formed in the fore parts.

Fōre'hĕad, *n.* (S. *fore*, *heafod*) the part of the face which is above the eyes.

Fōre-hēar', *v.* (S. *fore*, *hyran*) to be informed before.

Fōre-hew', *v.* (S. *fore*, *heawan*) to cut in front.

Fōre-hōld'ing, *n.* (S. *fore*, *healdan*) prediction; ominous foreboding.

Fōre'hôrse, *n.* (S. *fore*, *hors*) the foremost horse in a team.

For'eign, fŏr'in, *a.* (L. *foris*) belonging to another nation or country; alien; remote; extraneous; not to the purpose.
Fŏr'eign-er, *n.* one born in a foreign country; not a native; a stranger.
Fŏr'eign-ness, *n.* want of relation.

Fōre-i-măg'ine, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *imago*) to conceive or fancy before proof.

Fōre-jŭdge', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *judex*) to judge before hearing facts and proof.
Fōre-jŭdg'ment, *n.* judgment formed beforehand.

Fore-know', fōr-nō', *v.* (S. *fore*, *cnawan*) to have previous knowledge of; to foresee.
Fōre-knōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be foreknown.
Fōre-knōw'er, *n.* one who foreknows.
Fōre-knōwl'edge, *n.* knowledge of what is to happen; prescience.

Fōre'lănd, *n.* (S. *fore*, *land*) a promontory; a headland; a cape.

Fōre-lāy', *v.* (S. *fore*, *lecgan*) to lay wait for; to prevent; to lay beforehand.

Fōre-lēad'er, *n.* (S. *fore*, *lædan*) one who leads others by his example.

Fōre'lŏck, *n.* (S. *fore*, *loc*) the hair on the forehead.

Fōre-lōōk', *v.* (S. *fore*, *locian*) to see beforehand.

Fōre'man, *n.* (S. *fore*, *man*) the first or chief person.

Fōre'măst, *n.* (S. *fore*, *mæst*) the mast nearest the head of a ship.

Fōre-mĕn'tioned, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *mentio*) mentioned or recited before.

Fōre'mōst, *a.* (S. *fore*, *mæst*) first in place or dignity.

Fōre'mŏth-er, *n.* (S. *fore*, *modor*) a female ancestor.

Fōre'nāmed, *a.* (S. *fore*, *nama*) named or mentioned before.

Fōre'nôôn, *n.* (S. *fore*, *non*) the time from morning to mid-day.

Fōre-nō'tiçe, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *noto*) notice of an event before it happens.

Fo-rĕn'sic, *a.* (L. *forum*) belonging to courts of judicature.

Fōre-or-dāin', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ordo*) to ordain beforehand; to predestinate.
Fōre-ôr-di-nā'tion, *n.* predestination.

Fōre'pârt, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *pars*) the part first in time or place.

Fōre'păst, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *passum*) past before a certain time.

Fōre-pos-sĕssed', *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *possessum*) holding formerly in possession.

Fōre-prīze', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *pretium*) to rate beforehand.

Fōre-prŏm'iṣed, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *pro*, *missum*) promised beforehand.

Fōre'rănk, *n.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *rang*) the first rank; the front.

Fōre-rēad', *v.* (S. *fore*, *rædan*) to signify by tokens.
Fōre-rēad'ing, *n.* previous perusal.

Fōre-re-çīt'ed, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *re*, *cito*) mentioned or recited before.

Fōre-re-mĕm'bered, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *memor*) called to mind before.

Fore'right, **fōr'rīt**, *a.* (S. *fore*, *riht*) ready; forward; quickly.—*ad.* forward.

Fōre-rŭn', *v.* (S. *fore*, *rennan*) to come before; to advance before; to precede.
Fōre-rŭn'ner, *n.* a messenger sent before; a harbinger; a precursor; a prognostic.

Fōre'sāil, *n.* (S. *fore*, *segel*) the sail of the foremast.

Fōre-sāy', *v.* (S. *fore*, *secgan*) to predict; to prophesy; to foretell.
Fōre'said, *a.* described or spoken of before.

Fōre-sēē', *v.* (S. *fore*, *seon*) to see beforehand; to foreknow.
Fōre-sē'er, *n.* one who foresees.

Fōre-sēize', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *saisir*) to grasp beforehand.

Fōre-shăd'ow, *v.* (S. *fore*, *scead*) to signify beforehand; to typify.

Fōre'shĭp, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scip*) the fore part of a ship.

Fore-short'en, **fōr-shôrt'n**, *v.* (S. *fore*, *scort*) to shorten projecting parts of figures in drawing.
Fōre-shôrt'en-ing, *n.* the act of shortening projecting parts of figures in drawing.

Fōre-shōw', *v.* (S. *fore*, *sceawian*) to show or represent beforehand; to predict.
Fōre-shōw'er, *n.* one who foreshows.

Fōre'sīde, *n.* (S. *fore*, *side*) the front side; a specious outside.

Fore'sight, **fōr'sīt**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *gesight*) the act of foreseeing; foreknowledge.
Fōre-sight'fûl, *a.* prescient; provident.

Fōre-sĭg'ni-fȳ, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *signum*, *facio*) to betoken; to foreshow; to typify.

Fōre'skĭn, *n.* (S. *fore*, *scin*) the prepuce.

Fōre'skĭrt, *n.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *skiort*) the loose part of a coat before.

Fōre-slăck', *v.* (S. *fore*, *slacian*) to neglect by idleness.

Fōre-slōw', *v.* (S. *fore*, *slaw*) to delay; to neglect; to loiter.

Fōre-spēak', *v.* (S. *fore*, *sprecan*) to predict; to foretell; to forbid.
Fōre-spēak'ing, *n.* a prediction.

Fōre-spĕnt', *a.* (S. *fore*, *spendan*) past; bestowed before; wasted.

Fōre-spŭr'rer, *n.* (S. *fore*, *spura*) one who rides before.

Fŏr'est, *n.* (Fr. *forêt*) a tract of land covered with trees.—*a.* sylvan; rustic.
Fŏr'est-ed, *a.* supplied with trees.
Fŏr'est-er, *n.* the keeper of a forest; an inhabitant of a forest; a forest tree.
Fŏr'est-bōrn, *a.* born wild.

Fōre-stâll', *v.* (S. *fore*, *steal*) to take beforehand; to anticipate.
Fōre-stâll'er, *n.* one who forestalls.

Fōre-tāste', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *tâter*) to taste before; to anticipate.
Fōre'tāste, *n.* a taste before; anticipation.

Fōre-tēach', *v.* (S. *fore*, *tæcan*) to teach before; to inculcate aforetime.

Fōre-tĕll', *v.* (S. *fore*, *tellan*) to predict; to prophesy: *p. t.* and *p. p.* fōre-tōld'.
Fōre-tĕll'er, *n.* one who foretells.
Fōre-tĕll'ing, *n.* prediction.

Fōre-thĭnk', *v.* (S. *fore*, *thencan*) to anticipate in the mind; to contrive before.
Fōre'thought, *n.* prescience; provident care.

Fore-to'ken, **fōr-tō'kn**, *n.* (S. *fore*, *tacen*) a previous sign.—*v.* to foreshow.

Fōre'tôôth, *n.* (S. *fore*, *toth*) a tooth in the fore part of the mouth.

Fōre'tŏp, *n.* (S. *fore*, *top*) the hair on the forehead; the fore part of a head-dress.

Fŏr-ĕv'er, *ad.* (S. *for*, *æfer*) at all times; eternally; without end.

Fōre-vŏŭçhed', *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *voco*) affirmed before; formerly told.

Fōre-wârn', *v.* (S. *fore*, *warnian*) to admonish beforehand; to caution against.
Fōre-wârn'ing, *n.* previous admonition.

Fōre-wĭsh', *v.* (S. *fore*, *wisoan*) to desire beforehand.

Fōre-wōrn', *a.* (S. *fore, werian*) worn out; wasted by time or use.

Fôr'feit, *v.* (L. *foris, factum*) to lose by some offence.—*n.* fine for an offence.
Fôr'feit-a-ble, *a.* subject to forfeiture.
Fôr'feit-ure, *n.* the act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited; a fine; a mulct.

Fôr'fex, *n.* (L.) a pair of scissors.

For-gāve', *p. t.* of *forgive.*

Fōrge, *n.* (Fr.) a place where iron is wrought; a place where any thing is made. —*v.* to form by the hammer; to beat into shape; to counterfeit; to falsify.
Fôr'ger, *n.* one who forges; a falsifier.
Fôr'ger-y, *n.* the crime of falsifying.

For-gĕt', *v.* (S. *for, getan*) to lose memory of; to neglect: *p. t.* for-gŏt'; *p. p.* for-gŏt'ten *or* for-gŏt'.
For-gĕt'fûl, *a.* apt to forget; heedless.
For-gĕt'fûl-ness, *n.* loss of memory; neglect.
For-gĕt'ter, *n.* one who forgets.
For-gĕt'ting-ly, *ad.* without attention.

For-gĭve', *v.* (S. *for, gifan*) to pardon; to remit: *p. t.* for-gāve'; *p. p.* for-gĭv'en.
For-gĭve'ness, *n.* the act of forgiving; pardon.
For-gĭv'er, *n.* one who forgives.
For-gĭv'ing, *p. a.* disposed to forgive.

For-gŏt', *p. t.* and *p. p* of *forget.*
For-got'ten, for-gŏt'tn, *p. p.* of *forget.*

Fo-rĭn'se-cal, *a.* (L. *foris, secus*) foreign; alien.

Fôrk, *n.* (S. *forc*) an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs.—*v.* to shoot into blades; to divide.
Fôrk'ed, *a.* opening into two or more parts.
Fôrk'ed-ness, *n.* the quality of being forked.
Fôrk'y, *a.* opening into two or more parts.

For-lôrn', *a.* (S. *for, leoran*) forsaken; helpless; destitute; desperate.—*n.* a lost, forsaken, solitary person.
For-lôrn'ness, *n.* destitution; misery; solitude.

Fôrm, *n.* (L. *forma*) shape; figure; beauty; order; stated method; empty show; ceremony.—*v.* to make; to shape; to model; to plan; to arrange.
Fôrm, *n.* a long seat; a class; seat of a hare.
Fôr'mal, *a.* ceremonious; precise; exact; regular; methodical; external.
Fôr'mal-ist, *n.* an observer of forms only.
For-măl'i-ty, *n.* ceremony; order; method.
Fôr'mal-ize, *v.* to model; to affect formality.
Fôr'mal-ly, *ad.* in a formal manner; precisely.
For-mā'tion, *n.* the act of forming; production.
Fôr'ma-tive, *a.* giving form; plastic.
Fôr'mer, *n.* one who forms; a maker.
Fôrm'fûl, *a.* ready to form; imaginative.
Fôrm'less, *a.* without regular form; shapeless.
Fôr'mu-la, *n.* a prescribed form or order.
Fôr'mu-la-ry, *n.* a book of stated forms.

Fôr'mer, *a.* (S. *form*) before another in time; mentioned before another; past.
Fôr'mer-ly, *ad.* in time past; of old.

Fôr-mi-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *formica*) a sensation as of ants creeping over the skin.

Fôr'mi-da-ble, *a.* (L. *formido*) exciting fear; terrible; dreadful; tremendous.
Fôr'mi-da-ble-ness, *n.* the being formidable.
Fôr'mi-da-bly, *ad.* in a formidable manner.

Fôr'ni-cate, *v.* (L. *fornix*) to commit lewdness.
Fôr-ni-cā'tion, *n.* incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons.
Fôr'ni-cā-tor, *n.* one who commits fornication.
Fôr'ni-cā-tress, *n.* an unmarried woman guilty of lewdness.

Fôr'ray, *v.* (*forage?*) to ravage; to spoil a country.—*n.* the act of ravaging.

For-sāke', *v.* (S. *for, secan*) to leave; to desert: *p. t.* for-sōōk'; *p. p.* for-sā'ken.
For-sāk'er, *n.* one who forsakes.
For-sāk'ing, *n.* the act of deserting.

For-sōōth', *ad.* (S. *for, soth*) in truth.

For-swēar', *v.* (S. *for, swerian*) to renounce or deny upon oath; to swear falsely: *p. t.* for-swōre'; *p. p.* for-swōrn'.

Fōrt, *n.* (L. *fortis*) a fortified place.
Fōrt'ed, *a.* guarded by forts.
Fôr'ti-fy, *v.* to strengthen; to confirm; to fix.
Fôr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.
Fôr'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who fortifies.
Fôr'ti-lage, *n.* a little fort; a block-house.
Fôr'tin, *n.* a little fort to defend a camp.
Fôr'ti-tūde, *n.* courage; strength to endure.
Fôr'tress, *n.* a fortified place.—*v.* to guard.

Fōrth, *ad.* (S.) forward; onward; abroad; out.—*prep.* out of.
Fōrth-cŏm'ing, *a.* ready to appear.
Fōrth-is'su-ing, *a.* coming out.
Fōrth-rĭght', *ad.* straight forward.
Fōrth-with', *ad.* immediately; without delay.

Fôr'ti-eth. See under Forty.

Fort'night, fôrt'nīt, *n.* (*fourteen, night*) the space of two weeks.

For-tū'i-tous, *a.* (L. *fors*) happening by chance; accidental; casual.
For-tū'i-tous-ly, *ad.* by chance; accidentally.
For-tū'i-tous-ness, *n.* chance; accident.
For-tū'i-ty, *n.* chance; accident.

Fôr'tune, *n.* (L. *fortuna*) the good or ill that befalls man; chance; success; event; estate; riches; a portion.—*v.* to befall; to happen.
Fôr'tu-nate, *a.* lucky; happy; successful.
Fôr'tu-nate-ly, *ad.* luckily; successfully.
Fôr'tu-nate-ness, *n.* good luck; success.
Fôr'tuned, *a.* supplied by fortune.
Fôr'tune-less, *a.* luckless; without fortune.
Fôr'tune-bŏŏk, *n.* a book of future events.
Fôr'tune-hūnt-er, *n.* a man who seeks to enrich himself by marrying a woman with a fortune.
Fôr'tune-tĕll, *v.* to pretend to reveal futurity.
Fôr'tune-tĕll-er, *n.* one who pretends to reveal futurity.

Fôr'ty, *a.* (S. *feower, tig*) four times ten.
Fôr'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of forty.

Fō'rum, *n.* (L.) a public place in ancient Rome where lawsuits were decided; a tribunal.

Fôr'ward, *ad.* (S. *fore, weard*) toward a part or place before; onward.—*a.* ready;

ardent; bold; advanced; quick; anterior. —*v.* to hasten; to advance; to send forward.
Fōr'ward-ly, *ad.* eagerly; hastily; quickly.
Fōr'ward-ness, *n.* eagerness; quickness; earliness; boldness.
Fōr'wards, *ad.* straight before; progressively.

For-wēa'ry, *v.* (S. *for, werig*) to dispirit with labour.

Fŏsse, *n.* (L. *fossum*) a ditch; a moat.
Fŏs'sil, *a.* dug out of the earth.—*n.* a substance dug out of the earth.
Fŏs'sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.

Fŏs'ter, *v.* (S. *fostrian*) to nurse; to feed; to support; to cherish; to pamper.
Fŏs'ter-age, *n.* the charge of nursing.
Fŏs'ter-er, *n.* one who fosters; a nurse.
Fŏs'ter-ing, *n.* the act of nursing; nourishment.
Fŏs'ter-ling, *n.* a foster-child; a nurse-child.
Fŏs'tress, *n.* a female who nourishes; a nurse.
Fŏs'ter-brŏth-er, *n.* one nursed at the same breast.
Fŏs'ter-child, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent.
Fŏs'ter-ĕarth, *n.* earth by which a plant is nourished, though not its native soil.
Fŏs'ter-fā-ther, *n.* one who brings up a child in place of its father.
Fŏs'ter-mŏth-er, Fŏs'ter-dăm, *n.* a nurse.
Fŏs'ter-sŏn, *n.* one brought up as a son, though not a son by nature.

Fŏth'er, *n.* (S.) a weight of lead.

Fought, fât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fight.*
Fought'en, *p. a.* contested; disputed by arms.

Fŏŭl, *a.* (S. *ful*) dirty; filthy; impure; muddy; stormy; wicked; unfair; coarse; gross.—*v.* to make filthy; to dirty; to daub; to defile.
Fŏŭl'ly, *ad.* filthily; odiously; not fairly.
Fŏŭl'ness, *n.* filthiness; impurity; ugliness.
Fŏŭl'fāçed, *a.* having an ugly visage.
Fŏŭl'fēĕd-ing, *a.* feeding grossly; gross.
Fŏŭl'mŏŭthed, *a.* using scurrilous language.
Fŏŭl'spō-ken, *a.* contumelious; slanderous.

Foŭ'mart, *n.* (*foul, marten*) a polecat.

Fŏŭnd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *find.*
Fŏŭnd'ling, *n.* a child deserted or exposed.

Fŏŭnd, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to lay the basis of; to build; to establish; to fix firmly.
Fŏŭn-dā'tion, *n.* the basis of an edifice; first principles or grounds; original; establishment; endowment.
Fŏŭn-dā'tion-less, *a.* without foundation.
Fŏŭn'der, *n.* one who founds; a builder.
Fŏŭn'dress, *n.* a female who founds.

Fŏŭnd, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to form by melting and casting into moulds; to cast.
Fŏŭn'der, *n.* one who casts metals.
Fŏŭn'der-y, *n.* a place where metals are cast.

Fŏŭn'der, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to sink to the bottom; to fail; to cause soreness in a horse's foot.
Fŏŭn'der-ous, *a.* failing; ruinous.

Fŏŭnt, Fŏŭn'tain, *n.* (L. *fons*) a spring; a well; a jet; a source; a first cause.
Fŏŭn'tain-less, *a.* having no fountain.
Fŏŭnt'fŭl, *a.* full of springs.
Fŏŭn'tain-hĕad, *n.* primary source.

Fōur, *a.* (S. *feower*) twice two.
Fōurth, *a.* the ordinal of four.
Fōurth'ly, *ad.* in the fourth place.
Fōur'tēēn, *a.* four and ten.
Fōur'tēēnth, *a.* the ordinal of fourteen.
Fōur'fōld, *a.* four times as much.
Fōur'fōōt-ed, *a.* having four feet.
Fōur'scōre, *a.* four times twenty; eighty.
Fōur'squāre, *a.* having four equal sides and angles; quadrangular.
Fōur'whēēled, *a.* having four wheels.

Fŏwl, *n.* (S. *fugel*) a winged animal; a bird.—*v.* to kill birds for food.
Fŏwl'er, *n.* a sportsman who pursues birds.
Fŏwl'ing, *n.* the act of shooting birds.
Fŏwl'ing-pīēçe, *n.* a gun for shooting birds.

Fŏx, *n.* (S.) an animal remarkable for cunning; a sly cunning fellow.
Fŏx'ish, Fŏx'like, *a.* cunning; artful.
Fŏx'ly, *a.* having the qualities of a fox.
Fŏx'ship, *n.* the character or qualities of a fox.
Fŏx'y, *a.* belonging to a fox; wily as a fox.
Fŏx'cāse, *n.* a fox's skin.
Fŏx'çhāse, *n.* pursuit of a fox with hounds.
Fŏx'hŏŭnd, *n.* a hound for chasing foxes.
Fŏx'hŭnt-er, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
Fŏx'trăp, *n.* a snare for catching foxes.

Fŏx, *v.* (G. *foxa*) to deceive; to stupify; to intoxicate.

Frăct, *v.* (L. *frango*) to break.
Frăc'tion, *n.* a breaking; part of an integer.
Frăc'tion-al, *a.* belonging to fractions.
Frăc'tious, *a.* cross; peevish; fretful.
Frăc'ture, *n.* a breaking.—*v.* to break.
Frăg'ile, *a.* easily broken; brittle; weak.
Fra-gĭl'i-ty, *n.* brittleness; weakness.
Frăg'ment, *n.* a part broken off; a piece.
Frăg'men-ta-ry, *a.* composed of fragments.
Frā'gor, *n.* a noise; a crack; a crash.

Frā'grant, *a.* (L. *fragrans*) having a sweet smell; odorous.
Frā'grançe, Frā'gran-çy, *n.* sweetness of smell.
Frā'grant-ly, *ad.* with sweet smell.

Frāil, *a.* (L. *fragilis*) weak; infirm.
Frāil'ness, *n.* weakness; instability.
Frāil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity.

Frāil, *n.* a basket made of rushes.

Frāme, *v.* (S. *fremman*) to form by uniting several parts; to make; to fit; to regulate; to contrive.—*n.* a structure composed of parts united; a fabric; order; scheme; contrivance; shape.
Frām'er, *n.* one who frames; a maker.
Frāme'wŏrk, *n.* work done in a frame.

Frăn'çhiṣe, *n.* (Fr. *franc*) privilege; right; exemption.—*v.* to make free.
Frăn'çhiṣe-ment, *n.* release; freedom.

Frăn'gi-ble, *a.* (L. *frango*) easily broken.
Frăn-gi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.

Frănk, *a.* (Fr. *franc*) free; liberal; open; ingenuous.—*v.* to exempt from postage.—*n.* a letter which pays no postage.
Frănk'ly, *ad.* freely; liberally; openly.
Frănk'ness, *n.* plainness; openness; liberality.
Frănk'çhāse, *n.* liberty of free chase.
Frănk'in-çense, *n.* an odoriferous drug.
Frănk'lin, *n.* a freeholder; a steward.

Frănk, *n.* (Fr. *franc*) a place to feed hogs in.—*a.* fatted.—*v.* to shut up in a sty; to fatten.

Frăn'tic, *a.* (Gr. *phren*) mad; furious.
Frăn'tic-ly, *ad.* madly; distractedly.

Fra-tĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *frater*) brotherly.
Fra-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* brotherhood; a society.
Fra-tĕr'nize, *v.* to associate as brothers.
Fra-tĕr-ni-zā'tion, *n.* union as of brothers.
Frăt'ri-çīde, *n.* the murder of a brother; one who kills a brother.

Frâud, *n.* (L. *fraus*) deceit; artifice.
Frâud'fûl, *a.* treacherous; artful.
Frâu'du-lençe, Frâu'du-len-çy, *n.* deceitfulness; trickishness; proneness to artifice.
Frâu'du-lent, *a.* full of fraud; done by fraud.
Frâu'du-lent-ly, *ad.* by fraud; deceitfully.

Fraught, frât, *a.* (Ger. *fracht*) laden; charged; filled; stored.
Frâught'age, *n.* lading; cargo.

Frāy, *n.* (Fr. *effrayer*) a broil; a quarrel; a fight.—*v.* to fright; to terrify.

Frāy, *v.* (L. *frico*) to rub; to wear.
Frāy'ing, *n.* the peel of a deer's horn.

Frēak, *n.* (Ger. *frech*) a whim; a fancy.
Frēak'ish, *a.* capricious; humoursome.
Frēak'ish-ness, *n.* capriciousness.

Frēak, *v.* (Ger. *fleck?*) to variegate.
Frēc'kle, *n.* a yellowish spot in the skin.
Frēc'kled, *a.* marked with yellowish spots.
Frēc'kle-fâçed, *a.* having freckles on the face.

Frēē, *a.* (S. *freo*) having liberty; not enslaved; unrestrained; open; frank; liberal; innocent; exempt.—*v.* to set at liberty; to rescue; to clear; to rid from.
Frēē'dom, *n.* liberty; independence; privilege; exemption; facility; frankness; licence; familiarity.
Frēē'ly, *ad.* with freedom; frankly; liberally.
Frēē'ness, *n.* the being free; openness; candour; generosity; liberality; gratuitousness.
Frēē'bôôt-er, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
Frēē'bôôt-ing, *n.* robbery; plunder.
Frēē'bôrn, *a.* free by birth.
Frēē'cōst, *n.* freedom from expense.
Frēē-dĕn'i-zen, *n.* a citizen.—*v.* to make free.
Frēēd'man, *n.* a slave manumitted.
Frēē'fôôt-ed, *a.* not restrained in marching.
Frēē'heart-ed, *a.* liberal; generous.
Frēē'hōld, *n.* property held in perpetual right.
Frēē'hōld-er, *n.* one who has a freehold.
Frēē'man, *n.* one who enjoys liberty; one not a slave or vassal; one possessed of peculiar rights or privileges.
Frēē'mā-son, *n.* one of the fraternity of masons.
Frēē'mind-ed, *a.* unperplexed; without care.
Frēē'schôôl, *n.* a school where no fees are paid.
Frēē'spo-ken, *a.* speaking without reserve.
Frēē'stōne, *n.* a kind of stone easily wrought.
Frēē'thĭnk-er, *n.* an unbeliever; an infidel.
Frēē'thĭnk-ing, *n.* unbelief; infidelity.
Frēē'tongued, *a.* speaking freely and openly.
Frēē-will', *n.* the power of directing our own actions; voluntariness; spontaneousness.
Frēē'wōm-an, *n.* a woman not enslaved.

Frēēze, *v.* (S. *frysan*) to be congealed by cold; to harden into ice; to chill: *p. t.* frōze; *p. p.* frō'zen.

Freight, frāt, *n.* (Ger. *fracht*) the cargo or lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.—*v.* to load a ship with goods: *p. t.* frēight'ed; *p. p.* frēight'ed *or* frâught.
Frēight'age, *n.* transportation of goods.
Frēight'er, *n.* one who freights a vessel.

Frĕnçh, *a.* belonging to *France*.—*n.* the people or language of France.
Frĕnçh'i-fy, *v.* to make French; to infect with the manner of the French.
Frençh'like, *a.* imitating the French.

Frĕn'zy, *n.* (Gr. *phren*) madness.
Fre-nĕt'ic, *a.* mad; distracted.
Frĕn'zi-cal, *a.* approaching to madness.

Frē'quent, *a.* (L. *frequens*) often done, seen, or occurring; full; crowded.
Fre-quĕnt', *v.* to visit often; to resort to.
Frē'quençe, *n.* crowd; concourse; repetition.
Frē'quen-çy, *n.* occurrence often repeated.
Fre-quĕnt'a-ble, *a.* conversable; accessible.
Frē-quen-tā'tion, *n.* act of visiting; resort.
Fre-quĕnt'a-tive, *a.* denoting frequency.
Fre-quĕnt'er, *n.* one who frequents.
Frē'quent-ly, *ad.* often; commonly.

Frĕs'co, *n.* (It.) coolness; shade; a painting on fresh plaster.

Frĕsh, *a.* (S. *fersc*) cool; not salt; new; recent; vigorous; healthy; brisk.—*n.* water not salt; overflowing of a river.
Frĕsh'en, *v.* to make or grow fresh.
Frĕsh'et, *n.* a stream of fresh water.
Frĕsh'ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily.
Frĕsh'ness, *n.* the state of being fresh.
Frĕsh'blōwn, *a.* newly blown.
Frĕsh'man, *n.* a novice; one in the rudiments; one of the youngest [illegible] students.
Frĕsh'man-ship, *n.* the state of a freshman.
Frĕsh'new, *a.* wholly unacquainted.
Frĕsh'wâ-ter, *a.* raw; unskilled.
Frĕsh'wâ-tered, *a.* newly watered.

Frĕt, *v.* (S. *fretan*) to corrode; to rub; to wear away; to agitate; to vex; to form into raised work; to variegate.—*n.* agitation; irritation; raised work; the stop which regulates the vibrations of a musical instrument.
Frĕt'fûl, *a.* disposed to fret; peevish.
Frĕt'fûl-ness, *n.* peevishness; ill-humour.
Frĕt'ting, *n.* agitation; commotion.

Frī'a-ble, *a.* (L. *frio*) easily crumbled.
Frī-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being easily crumbled or reduced to powder.

Frī'ar, *n.* (L. *frater*) a brother of some monastic order; a monk.
Frī'ar-ly, Frī'ar-like, *a.* like a friar.
Frī'ar-y, *n.* a monastery.—*a.* like a friar.

Frĭb'ble, *v.* (L. *frivolus*) to trifle; to totter.—*a.* trifling; silly; frivolous.
Frĭb'bler, *n.* a trifler.

Frĭc-as-sēē', *n.* (Fr.) a dish made by cutting chickens, rabbits, or other small animals in pieces, and dressing them in strong sauce.—*v.* to dress in fricassee.

Fri-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *frico*) act of rubbing.
Frīc'tion, *n.* the act or effect of rubbing.

Frī'day, *n.* (S. *frig-dæg*) the sixth day of the week.

Friĕnd, *n.* (S. *freond*) one joined to another by affection; an intimate acquaintance; a companion; a favourer.—*v.* to favour; to countenance; to support.
Friĕnd'ed, *a.* inclined to love; well disposed.
Friĕnd'less, *a.* without friends; destitute.
Friĕnd'like, *a.* like a friend; kind.
Friĕnd'ly, *a.* having the disposition of a friend; kind; favourable; amicable; salutary.—*ad.* in the manner of a friend.
Friĕnd'li-ness, *n.* disposition to friendship.
Friĕnd'ship, *n.* intimacy united with affection; personal kindness; affinity; assistance.

Friēze, Frize, *n.* (Fr. *frise*) a coarse woollen cloth; the flat member between the architrave and the cornice.
Friēze'like, *a.* resembling a frieze.

Frĭg'ate, *n.* (Fr. *frégate*) a ship of war smaller than a ship of the line.

Fright, frīt, *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to terrify; to daunt; to dismay.—*n.* sudden terror.
Frĭght'en, *v.* to terrify; to shock with dread.
Frĭght'fûl, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
Frĭght'fûl-ly, *ad.* dreadfully; horribly.
Frĭght'fûl-ness, *n.* quality of impressing terror.

Frĭg'id, *a.* (L. *frigeo*) cold; dull.
Fri-gĭd'i-ty, *n.* coldness; dulness.
Frĭg'id-ly, *ad.* coldly; dully.
Frĭg-o-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing cold.

Frĭnge, *n.* (Fr. *frange*) an ornamental border of loose threads; edge; margin.—*v.* to adorn with fringes.
Frĭn'gy, *a.* adorned with fringes.
Frĭnge'māk-er, *n.* a manufacturer of fringes.

Frĭp'per, *n.* (Fr. *friper*) a broker.
Frĭp'per-y, *n.* old clothes; a place where old clothes are sold.—*a.* trifling; contemptible.

Frĭsk, *v.* (Ger. *frisch*) to leap; to skip; to gambol.—*n.* a frolic.—*a.* lively.
Frĭsk'al, *n.* a leap; a caper.
Frĭsk'er, *n.* one who frisks; a wanton.
Frĭsk'fûl, *a.* full of gaiety.
Frĭsk'ing, *n.* frolicsome dancing.
Frĭsk'y, *a.* frolicsome; gay; airy.
Frĭsk'et, *n.* a frame to confine the sheets of paper in printing.

Frĭth, *n.* (L. *fretum*) a narrow passage of the sea; an estuary.

Frĭth, *n.* (W. *ffrith*) a woody place.
Frĭth'y, *a.* woody.

Frĭt'ter, *n.* (L. *frictum*) a small piece cut to be fried.—*v.* to cut or break into small pieces.

Frĭv'o-lous, *a.* (L. *frivolus*) slight; trifling; of little worth or importance.
Fri-vŏl'i-ty, *n.* trifling ness.
Frĭv'o-lous-ly, *ad.* triflingly; without weight.
Frĭv'o-lous-ness, *n.* want of importance.

Frĭzz, *v.* (Fr. *friser*) to curl; to crisp.
Fri-şeur', *n.* (Fr.) a hair-dresser.
Frĭz'zle, *v.* to curl.—*n.* a curl.

Frō, *ad.* (S. *fra*) backward.

Frŏck, *n.* (Fr. *froc*) a kind of coat; a gown for children; a dress.

Frŏg, *n.* (S. *froga*) a small amphibious animal; a kind of tassel.

Frŏl'ic, *a.* (S. *freo, lic*) gay; full of levity.—*n.* a prank.—*v.* to play pranks.
Frŏl'ic-ly, *ad.* with mirth and gaiety.
Frŏl'ic-ness, *n.* wild gaiety; pranks.
Frŏl'ic-some, *a.* full of wild gaiety.
Frŏl'ic-some-ness, *n.* wild gaiety; pranks.

Frŏm, *prep.* (S. *fram*) noting privation, distance, absence, or departure.

Frŏnd, *n.* (L. *frons*) a leafy branch.
Fron-dā'tion, *n.* a lopping of trees.

Frŏnt, *n.* (L. *frons*) the forehead; the face; the van of an army; the fore part of any thing.—*v.* to oppose face to face; to stand foremost.
Frŏnt'al, *a.* relating to the forehead.—*n.* any thing applied to the forehead.
Frŏnt'ed, *a.* formed with a front.
Frŏn'tiĕr, *n.* the limit; the border; the utmost verge of a country.—*a.* bordering.
Frŏn'tiĕred, *a.* guarded on the frontiers.
Frŏnt'less, *a.* void of shame; impudent.
Frŏnt'let, *n.* a bandage worn on the forehead.
Frŏnt'bŏx, *n.* a box in the theatre from which there is a direct view of the stage.
Frŏn'tis-piĕce, *n.* an ornament or picture fronting the first page of a book.
Frŏnt'rôôm, *n.* a room in the fore part of a house.

Frŏp'pish, *a.* peevish; froward.

Frōre, *a.* (D. *vroor*) frozen.
Frō'ry, *a.* frozen; like hoar-frost.

Frŏst, *n.* (S. *forst*) the power or act of freezing; a fluid congealed by cold.
Frŏst'ed, *a.* as if covered with hoar-frost.
Frŏst'y, *a.* producing or containing frost; resembling frost; very cold; hoary.
Frŏst'i-ly, *ad.* with frost; very coldly.
Frŏst'bĭt-ten, *a.* nipped by the frost.
Frŏst'nāil, *n.* a nail driven into a horse's shoe, to prevent it from slipping on the ice.
Frŏst'wŏrk, *n.* work resembling hoar-frost.

Frŏth, *n.* (Gr. *aphros*) foam; spume; empty show.—*v.* to foam; to cause to foam.
Frŏth'y, *a.* full of foam; soft; empty.
Frŏth'i-ness, *n.* the being frothy; emptiness.

Frŏŭnçe, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*) to frizzle; to curl.—*n.* a curl; a wrinkle; a plait.
Frounçe'less, *a.* without wrinkle.

Frŏŭ'şy, *a.* fetid; musty; dim; cloudy.

Frō'ward, *a.* (S. *fra, weard*) perverse; peevish; refractory; ungovernable.
Frō'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely; peevishly.
Frō'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness; peevishness.

Frō'wer, *n.* a cleaving tool.

Frŏwn, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*?) to look stern.—*n.* a look of displeasure.
Frŏwn'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of displeasure.

Fro'zen, frō'zn, *p. p.* of *freeze.*—*a.* congealed; cold; chill; subject to frost.
Frō'zen-ness, *n.* the state of being frozen.

Frŭc'ti-fy. See under Fruit.

Frû'gal, *a.* (L. *fruges*) thrifty; sparing; economical; not lavish.
Fru-găl'i-ty, *n.* thrift; economy.
Frû'gal-ly, *ad.* thriftily; sparingly.
Fru-gĭf'er-ous, *a.* bearing fruit.

Frûit, *n.* (L. *fructus*) the product of a tree or plant in which the seed is contained, or which is used for food; the offspring of an animal; production; effect or consequence.—*v.* to produce fruit.
Frŭc'ti-fy, *v.* to make fruitful; to bear fruit.
Frŭc-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of fructifying.
Frŭc-tu-ā'tion, *n.* product; fruit.
Frŭc'tu-ous, *a.* fertile; causing fertility.
Frûit'age, *n.* fruit collectively; various fruits.
Frûit'er-er, *n.* one who trades in fruit.
Frûit'er-y, *n.* fruit collectively; a place for fruit.
Frûit'fûl, *a.* fertile; prolific; plenteous.
Frûit'fûl-ly, *ad.* abundantly; plenteously.
Frûit'fûl-ness, *n.* fertility; productiveness.
Frûit'less, *a.* barren; vain; unprofitable.
Frûit'less-ly, *ad.* vainly; idly; unprofitably.
Frûit'less-ness, *n.* barrenness; vanity.
Frûit'beär-er, *n.* that which produces fruit.
Frûit'beär-ing, *a.* producing fruit.
Frûit'grōve, *n.* a plantation of fruit-trees.
Frûit'trēē, *n.* a tree that produces fruit.

Fru-ĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *fruitum*) enjoyment.
Frû'i-tive, *a.* enjoying; possessing.

Frû'men-ty, *n.* (L. *frumentum*) food made of wheat boiled in milk.

Frŭmp, *v.* to mock.—*n.* a joke.

Frŭsh, *v.* (Fr. *froisser*) to bruise.

Frŭs'trate, *v.* (L. *frustra*) to defeat; to disappoint; to nullify.—*a.* vain; ineffectual; null; disappointed.
Frus-trā'ne-ous, *a.* vain; unprofitable.
Frus-trā'tion, *n.* disappointment; defeat.
Frŭs'tra-to-ry, *a.* that makes void.

Frŭs'tum, *n.* (L.) a piece of a solid body cut off.

Frû'ti-cant, *a.* (L. *frutex*) full of shoots.

Fry, *v.* (L. *frigo*) to dress in a pan on the fire; to be roasted in a pan; to melt.—*n.* a dish of any thing fried.
Fry'ing-pān, *n.* a pan for frying food.

Fry, *n.* (Fr. *frai*) a swarm of little fishes.

Fŭb, *v.* (Ger. *foppen*) to delay; to cheat.

Fū'cus, *n.* (L.) paint; disguise.
Fū'cate, Fū'cat-ed, *a.* painted; disguised.

Fŭd'dle, *v.* to make drunk; to intoxicate.
Fŭd'dler, *n.* a drunkard.

Fŭdge, *int.* an expression of contempt.

Fū'el, *n.* (Fr. *feu*) the matter or aliment of fire.—*v.* to feed with combustible matter; to store with firing.
Fū'el-ler, *n.* one that supplies fuel.

Fu-gā'çious, *a.* (L. *fugio*) flying away.
Fu-gā'çious-ness, *n.* quality of flying away.
Fu-gāç'i-ty, *n.* volatility; uncertainty.
Fū'gi-tive, *a.* apt to fly away; volatile; unstable; fleeting; wandering; perishable.—*n.* a runaway; a deserter.
Fū'gi-tive-ness, *n.* volatility; instability.

Fugue, fūg, *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in a musical composition.

Fŭgh, *int.* (S. *fah*) an expression of abhorrence.

Fŭl'crum, *n.* (L.) a prop; a support.
Fŭl'çi-ment, *n.* a prop; a support.

Fûl-fĭl', *v.* (S. *full, fyllan*) to accomplish; to perform; to complete.
Fûl-fĭl'ler, *n.* one who fulfils.
Fûl-fĭl'ling, *n.* completion; accomplishment.
Fûl-fĭl'ment, *n.* accomplishment; performance; completion; execution.

Fŭl'gent, *a.* (L. *fulgeo*) shining; bright.
Fŭl'gor, *n.* splendour; dazzling brightness.
Fŭl'gu-rant, *a.* lightening; flashing.
Fŭl'gu-rate, *v.* to emit flashes of light.
Fŭl-gu-rā'tion, *n.* the act of lightening.

Fu-lĭg'i-nous, *a.* (L. *fuligo*) sooty.
Fu-lĭg'i-nous-ly, *ad.* in a sooty state.

Fū'li-mart. See Foumart.

Fûll, *a.* (S.) having no empty space; replete; abounding; supplied; plump; saturated; complete; large; strong; mature.—*n.* complete measure; the whole.—*ad.* quite; exactly; directly.
Fûl'ly, *ad.* completely; entirely.
Fûl'ness, *n.* the state of being full; completeness; abundance; satiety; plenty.
Fûll'ā-corned, *a.* fed full with acorns.
Fûll'blōōmed, *a.* having perfect bloom.
Fûll'blōwn, *a.* fully expanded or distended.
Fûll'bŏt-tomed, *a.* having a full bottom.
Fûll'bŏt, *ad.* directly and with violence.
Fûll'çhärged, *a.* charged to the utmost.
Fûll'crăm'med, *a.* crammed to satiety.
Fûll'dressed, *a.* dressed in form.
Fûll'drive, *a.* driving with full speed.
Fûll'eared, *a.* having heads full of grain.
Fûll'fĕd, *a.* fed to fulness; sated; fat.
Fûll'frâught, *a.* fully stored.
Fûll'gôrged, *a.* too much fed.
Fûll'grōwn, *a.* completely grown.
Fûll'heärt-ed, *a.* full of confidence.
Fûll'hŏt, *a.* heated to the utmost.
Fûll'lā-den, *a.* laden to the full.
Fûll'măn'ned, *a.* fully furnished with men.
Fûll'mouthed, *a.* having a strong voice.
Fûll'ôrbed, *a.* having the orb complete.
Fûll'sprĕad, *a.* spread to the utmost extent.
Fûll'stŏm-ached, *a.* crammed in the stomach.
Fûll'stŭffed, *a.* filled to the utmost extent.
Fûll'sŭm'med, *a.* complete in all its parts.
Fûll'winged, *a.* having large or strong wings.

Fûll, *v.* (S. *fullian*) to cleanse and thicken cloth in a mill.
Fûll'er, *n.* one whose trade is to full cloth.
Fûll-er's-earth', *n.* a kind of clay.
Fûll'ing-mĭll, *n.* a mill for fulling cloth.

Fŭl'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *fulmen*) to thunder; to explode; to denounce.
Fŭl-mi-nā'tion, *n.* the act of fulminating.
Fŭl'mine, *v.* to thunder; to speak with power.

Fŭl'some, *a.* (S. *ful*) nauseous; offensive.
Fŭl'some-ly, *ad.* nauseously; offensively.
Fŭl'some-ness, *n.* nauseousness; foulness.

Fŭl'vid, *a.* (L. *fulvus*) yellow; tawny.

Fŭm'ble, *v.* (D. *fommelen*) to attempt awkwardly; to handle much; to puzzle.
Fŭm'bler, *n.* one who fumbles.
Fŭm'bling-ly, *ad.* in an awkward manner.

Fūme, *n.* (L. *fumus*) smoke; vapour; rage; idle conceit.—*v.* to smoke; to rage.
Fu-mā'do, *n.* a smoked fish.
Fū'ma-to-ry, Fū'mi-ter, *n.* a plant.
Fu-mĕtte', *n.* the scent of meat.
Fū'mid, *a.* smoky; vaporous.
Fū'mi-gate, *v.* to smoke; to perfume.
Fū-mi-gā'tion, *n.* scent raised by smoke.
Fū'ming, *n.* the act of scenting by smoke.
Fū'ming-ly, *ad.* angrily; in a rage.
Fū'mish, *a.* smoky; hot; choleric.
Fū'mous, Fū'my, *a.* producing fumes.

Fū'met, *n.* (L. *fimus*) the dung of deer.

Fŭn, *n.* (S. *fægen?*) sport; merriment.
Fŭn'ny, *a.* droll; comical.

Fu-năm'bu-list, *n.* (L. *funis, ambulo*) a rope-dancer.
Fu-năm'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* like a rope-dancer.

Fŭnc'tion, *n.* (L. *functus*) employment; office; occupation; power.
Fŭnc'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who holds an office.

Fŭnd, *n.* (L. *funda*) stock; capital; money lent to government.—*v.* to place in a fund.

Fŭn'da-ment, *n.* (L. *fundo*) foundation; the lower part of the body; the seat.
Fŭn-da-mĕnt'al, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; important.—*n.* a leading principle; an essential part.
Fŭn-da-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* essentially; originally.

Fū'ner-al, *n.* (L. *funus*) burial; interment.—*a.* pertaining to burial; mourning.
Fu-nē'bri-al, *a.* belonging to funerals.
Fū-ner-ā'tion, *n.* the act of burying.
Fu-nē're-al, *a.* relating to a funeral; mournful.
Fu-nĕst', *a.* doleful; lamentable.

Fŭn'gus, *n.* (L.) a mushroom; an excrescence.
Fŭnge, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt; a fool.
Fun-gŏs'i-ty, *n.* soft excrescence.
Fŭn'gous, *a.* excrescent; spongy.

Fŭnk, *n.* an offensive smell.—*v.* to emit an offensive smell.

Fŭn'nel, *n.* (W. *fynel*) an inverted cone with a pipe; a passage; the shaft of a chimney.

Fŭr, *n.* (Fr. *fourrer*) skin with soft hair; soft hair.—*a.* made of fur.—*v.* to cover with fur.
Fŭr'ri-er, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fŭr'ri-er-y, *n.* furs in general.
Fŭr'ry, *a.* covered with fur; consisting of fur.
Fŭr'be-lōw, *n.* fur or trimming round the lower part of a woman's dress.—*v.* to adorn with furbelows.
Fŭr'wrought, *a.* made of fur.

Fŭr'bish, *v.* (Fr. *fourbir*) to burnish; to polish; to rub to brightness.

Fur-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *furca*) division like a fork.

Fŭr'dle, *v.* (Fr. *fardeau*) to draw up into a bundle.

Fŭr'fur, *n.* (L.) husk; scurf; dandruff.

Fū'ri-ous. See under Fury.

Fŭrl, *v.* (Fr. *ferler*) to draw or wrap up.

Fŭr'long, *n.* (S. *fur, lang*) a measure of length; the eighth part of a mile.

Fur'lough, fŭr'lo, *n.* (D. *verlof*) a temporary leave of absence.

Fŭr'men-ty. See Frumenty.

Fŭr'naçe, *n.* (L. *fornax*) a place for melting metals; an inclosed fireplace.

Fŭr'nish, *v.* (Fr. *fournir*) to supply; to store; to fit up; to equip.
Fŭr'nish-er, *n.* one who furnishes.
Fŭr'nish-ing, *n.* a sample; a show.
Fŭr'ni-ture, *n.* moveables; goods; equipage.

Fŭr'row, *n.* (S. *fur*) a small trench made by a plough.—*v.* to cut in furrows.
Fŭr'row-fāçed, *a.* having a wrinkled face.
Fŭr'row-wēēd, *n.* a weed growing on ploughed land.

Fŭr'ther, *a.* (S. *forth*) at a greater distance.—*ad.* to a greater distance.—*v.* to promote; to advance; to assist.
Fŭr'ther-ançe, *n.* promotion; advancement.
Fŭr'ther-er, *n.* a promoter; an advancer.
Fŭr'thest, *a.* at the greatest distance.
Fŭr'ther-mōre, *ad.* moreover; besides.

Fŭr'tive, *a.* (L. *fur*) stolen.

Fū'ry, *n.* (L. *furo*) madness; rage, passion; frenzy; a raging woman.
Fū'ri-ous, *a.* mad; raging; violent.
Fū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* madly; violently.
Fū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* madness; frenzy.
Fū'run-cle, *n.* an angry pustule; a boil.
Fū'ry-like, *a.* raving; raging; violent.

Fŭrze, *n.* (S. *fyrs*) a prickly shrub; whin.
Fŭrz'y, *a.* overgrown with furze.

Fŭs'cous, *a.* (L. *fuscus*) brown; dark.

Fūse, *v.* (L. *fusum*) to melt; to liquefy.
Fū'si-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
Fū-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being fusible.
Fū'sile, *a.* capable of being melted; flowing.
Fū'sion, *n.* the act of melting; fluidity.

Fu-sēē', *n.* (L. *fusus*) the cone round which the chain of a watch is wound.

Fu-sēē' *n.* (Fr.) a musket; a pipe for firing a bomb.
Fu-sil', fu-zē', *n.* a musket; a firelock.
Fū-si-lēēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a musket.

Fŭss, *n.* (S. *fus*) a bustle; a tumult.

Fŭst, *n.* (Fr. *fût*) the shaft of a column; a strong smell.—*v.* to become mouldy.
Fŭst'ed, *a.* mouldy; having a bad smell.
Fŭst'y, *a.* ill-smelling; mouldy.
Fŭst'i-ness, *n.* mouldiness; bad smell.

Fŭst'ian, *n.* (Fr. *futaine*) a kind of cloth; an inflated style of writing; bombast.—*a.* made of fustian; bombastic.
Fŭst'ian-ist, *n.* a writer of bombast.

Fŭs'tic, *n.* (L. *fustis*) a kind of dye-wood.

Fŭs'ti-gate, *v.* (L. *fustis*) to cudgel.
Fŭs-ti-gā'tion, *n.* a beating with a cudgel.

Fū'tile, *a.* (L. *futilis*) trifling; worthless.
Fu-til'i-ty, *n.* triflingness; want of weight.

Fū'ture, *a.* (L. *futurus*) that is to be or come hereafter.—*n.* time to come.
Fū'ture-ly, *ad.* in time to come.
Fu-tu-ri'tion, *n.* the being future.
Fu-tū'ri-ty, *n.* time or event to come.

Fŭzz, *v.* to fly out in small particles.
Fŭzz'bâll, *n.* a kind of fungus.

Fŭz'zle, *v.* to make drunk.

Fy, *int.* (S. *fian*) a word which expresses blame, dislike, or contempt.

G.

Găb, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly; to prate.—*n.* loquacity.
Găb'ble, *v.* to talk without meaning; to utter inarticulate sounds.—*n.* talk without meaning.

Găb'ar-dine, *n.* (Sp. *gabardina*) a coarse frock; a mean dress.

Gā'bel, *n.* (Fr. *gabelle*) a tax.
Gā'bel-ler, *n.* a collector of taxes.

Gā'bi-on, *n.* (Fr.) a basket filled with earth used in fortification.

Gā'ble, *n.* (Ger. *giebel*) the triangular end of a house.

Găd, *n.* (S.) a wedge; a stile or graver.
Găd'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.

Găd, *v.* (S. *gan?*) to ramble about.
Găd'der, *n.* one who goes about idly.
Găd'ding, *n.* a going about.
Găd'ding-ly, *ad.* in a gadding manner.

Gāe'lic, *n.* (L. *Gallia*) a dialect of the Celtic language.—*a.* pertaining to the Gaelic language.

Găf'fer, *n.* (S. *gefera*) an old rustic.

Găf'fle, *n.* (S. *gaflas*) a lever to bend a cross-bow; an artificial spur for a cock.

Găg, *v.* (S. *cæg*) to stop the mouth.—*n.* something to stop speech.
Găg'ger, *n.* one who gags.

Gāge, *n.* (Fr.) a pledge; a pawn; a measure; a rule.—*v.* to pledge; to measure.

Găg'gle, *v.* (D. *gaggelen*) to make a noise like a goose.
Găg'gling, *n.* a noise made by geese.

Gāi'e-ty. See under Gay.

Gāin, *v.* (Fr. *gagner*) to obtain; to win; to attain; to have advantage or profit; to advance.—*n.* profit; advantage.
Gāin'er, *n.* one who gains.
Gāin'fûl, *a.* advantageous; lucrative.
Gāin'fûl-ly, *ad.* profitably; advantageously.
Gāin'fûl-ness, *n.* profit; advantage.
Gāin'less, *a.* unprofitable; of no advantage.
Gāin'less-ness, *n.* unprofitableness.
Gāin'ly, *ad.* handily; readily; dexterously.

Gāin'giv-ing, *n.* (*against, give*) a giving against; a misgiving.

Gāin'sāy, *v.* (*against, say*) to contradict; to oppose; to dispute; to deny.
Gāin'sāy-er, *n.* one who contradicts.
Gāin'sāy-ing, *n.* opposition.

Gāi'rish. See Garish.

Gāit, *n.* (D. *gat*) a way; march; the manner and air of walking.
Gāit'ed, *a.* having a particular gait.

Gāi'ter, *n.* (Fr. *guêtre*) a covering of cloth for the leg.—*v.* to dress with gaiters.

Gā'la, *n.* (Sp.) show; festivity.

Ga-lāge'. See Galoche.

Găl'ax-y, *n.* (Gr. *gala*) the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

Găl'ba-num, *n.* (L.) a resinous gum.

Gāle, *n.* (Ir. *gal*) a strong wind.

Gā'le-a-ted, *a.* (L. *galea*) covered as with a helmet.

Găl'en-iṣm, *n.* the doctrine of *Galen*.
Ga-lĕn'ic, Ga-lĕn'i-cal, *a.* relating to Galen, or his method of treating diseases.
Găl'en-ist, *n.* a follower of Galen.

Gâll, *n.* (S. *gealla*) the bile; anything very bitter; bitterness of mind; rancour; anger.
Gâl'less, *a.* without gall or bitterness.
Gâll'y, *a.* like gall; bitter as gall.
Gâl'some, *a.* angry; malignant.

Gâll, *v.* (Fr. *galer*) to fret the skin by rubbing; to tease; to vex.—*n.* a slight hurt.

Gâll, *n.* (L. *galla*) an excrescence on the oak tree.

Găl'lant, *a.* (Fr. *galant*) gay; splendid; brave; high-spirited; noble; courtly.
Gal-lănt', *a.* polite and attentive to ladies.—*n.* a gay, sprightly man; a wooer.—*v.* to pay attention to ladies.
Găl'lant-ly, *ad.* bravely; nobly; splendidly.
Găl'lant-ness, *n.* elegance; accomplishment.
Găl'lant-ry, *n.* show; bravery; nobleness; polite attention to women; lewdness.

Găl'ler-y, *n.* (Fr. *galerie*) a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building; a long room.

Găl'ley, *n.* (L. *galea*) a vessel navigated with sails and oars; a place of toil and misery.
Găl'e-as, *n.* a heavy low-built vessel.
Găl'le-on, *n.* a large Spanish ship.
Găl'li-ot, *n.* a small galley.
Găl'ley-fôist, *n.* a barge of state.
Găl'ley-slāve, *n.* a person condemned to row in the galleys.

Găll'iard, *a.* (Fr. *gaillard*) brisk; gay; lively.—*n.* a gay man; a sprightly dance.
Găl'liard-iṣe, *n.* merriment; gaiety.
Găl'liard-ness, *n.* gaiety; cheerfulness.

Găl'lic, Găl'li-can, *a.* (L. *Gallia*) French.
Găl'li-çiṣm, *n.* a French idiom.

Găl-li-găs'kins, *n. pl.* (L. *caligæ, Vasconum*) large open hose.

Găl-li-mā'tia, *n.* (Fr. *galimatias*) nonsense; talk without meaning.

Găl-li-mâu'fry, *n.* (Fr. *galimafrée*) a hotch-potch; a hash; a medley.

Găl-li-nā'çeous, *a.* (L. *gallus*) denoting birds of the pheasant kind.

Găl'li-pŏt, *n.* (*clay*, *pot*?) a small earthen pot painted and glazed.

Găl'lon, *n.* (L. *lagena*?) a liquid measure of four quarts.

Gal-lôôn', *n.* (Fr. *galon*) a kind of close lace.

Găl'lop, *v.* (Fr. *galop*) to move forward by leaps; to move very fast.—*n.* the swiftest motion of a horse.
Găl'lop-er, *n.* one that gallops.

Găl'low, *v.* (S. *gælan*) to terrify.

Găl'lo-wāy, *n.* a horse of small size, originally from *Galloway* in Scotland.

Găl'low-glăss, *n.* an ancient Irish foot-soldier.

Găl'lows, *n.* (S. *galga*) a beam on which malefactors are hanged.
Găl'lows-frēē, *a.* exempt from being hanged.
Găl'lows-trēē, *n.* the tree of execution.

Ga-loche, ga-lōsh', *n.* (Fr.) a shoe worn over another shoe.

Găl'va-nism, *n.* (It. *Galvani*) a species of electricity.
Gal-văn'ic, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.
Găl'van-ize, *v.* to affect by galvanism.

Ga-măsh'es, *n. pl.* short spatterdashes worn by ploughmen.

Gam-bā'does, *n. pl.* (It. *gamba*) spatterdashes.

Găm'ble. See under Game.

Gam-bôge', *n.* a gum resin, from *Cambojia* or *Cambodia*.

Găm'bol, *v.* (It. *gamba*) to dance; to skip; to frisk.—*n.* a skip; a leap; a frolic.
Găm'brel, *n.* the leg of a horse.—*v.* to tie by the leg.

Gāme, *n.* (S. *gamen*) sport; jest; a match at play; scheme; animals pursued in the field.—*v.* to play; to play for money.
Găm'ble, *v.* to play for money.
Găm'bler, *n.* one who plays for money.
Gāme'some, *a.* frolicsome; sportive.
Gāme'ster, *n.* one addicted to play.
Găm'ing, *n.* the practice of playing for money.
Gāme'cŏck, *n.* a cock bred to fight.
Gāme'kēēp-er, *n.* one who protects game.
Găm'ing-hoūse, *n.* a house for gaming.
Găm'ing-tā-ble, *n.* a table used for gaming.

Găm'mer, *n.* (S. *gemeder*) an old woman.

Găm'mon, *n.* (It. *gamba*) the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried.

Găm'mon. See Backgammon.

Găm'ut, *n.* (Gr. *gamma*) the scale of musical notes.

Găn'ch, *v.* (It. *gancio*) to drop upon hooks.

Găn'der, *n.* (S. *gandra*) the male of the goose.

Găng, *n.* (S.) a troop; a company; a band.
Găng'wāy, *n.* a passage; a thoroughfare.
Găng'wēēk, *n.* rogation week.

Găn'gli-on, *n.* (Gr.) a tumor in the tendinous parts.

Găn'grēne, *n.* (Gr. *gangraina*) a mortification.—*v.* to become mortified.
Găn'gre-nate, *v.* to produce a gangrene.
Găn'gre-nous, *a.* mortified; putrefied.

Gănt'let, Gănt'lope, *n.* (D. *gant*, *loopen*) a military punishment in which the criminal, running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man.

Găn'za, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of wild goose.

Çāol, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison; a place of confinement.—*v.* to imprison.
Çāol'er, *n.* a keeper of a prison.
Çāol-de-liv'er-y, *n.* the judicial process which clears gaols by trying the prisoners.

Gāpe, gâp, *v.* (S. *geapan*) to open the mouth wide; to yawn; to open; to crave.
Gāp, *n.* an opening; a breach; a hole.
Gāp'er, *n.* one who gapes.
Gāp'tôôthed, *a.* wide between the teeth.

Gârb, *n.* (Fr. *garbe*) dress; clothes; habit; fashion of dress; exterior appearance.

Gâr'bage, *n.* bowels; offal; refuse.

Gâr'ble, *v.* (L. *cribello*) to sift; to pick out what may suit a purpose.
Gâr'bler, *n.* one who garbles.

Gâr'bŏĭl, *n.* (It. *garbuglio*) tumult.

Gar'den, gâr'dn, *n.* (Ger. *garten*) a piece of ground inclosed for the cultivation of herbs, flowers, and fruits.—*v.* to cultivate a garden; to lay out a garden.
Gâr'den-er, *n.* one who cultivates a garden.
Gâr'den-ing, *n.* the cultivation of a garden.
Gâr'den-mōuld, *n.* mould fit for a garden.
Gâr'den-plŏt, *n.* a plot laid out in a garden.

Gâr'gar-īze, *v.* (Gr. *gargarizo*) to wash the mouth with medicated liquor.
Gâr'ga-rism, *n.* a wash for the mouth.

Gâr'get, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a distemper in cattle.

Gâr'gle, *v.* (Ger. *gurgel*) to wash the throat.—*n.* a liquor for washing the throat.

Gār'ish, *a.* (S. *gearwian*) gaudy; showy.
Gār'ish-ly, *ad.* gaudily; splendidly.
Gār'ish-ness, *n.* gaudiness; showy finery.

Gâr'land, *n.* (Fr. *guirlande*) a wreath of branches or flowers.—*v.* to deck with a garland.

Gâr'lic, *n.* (S. *garleac*) a plant.
Gâr'lic-ēat-er, *n.* a mean fellow.

Gâr'ment, *n.* (Fr. *garnir*) a covering for the body; clothes; dress.

Gâr'ner, *n.* (L. *granum*) a place where grain is stored.—*v.* to store as in a garner.

Gär'net, *n.* (L. *granum*) a mineral or gem of a red colour.

Gär'nish, *v.* (Fr. *garnir*) to adorn; to embellish.—*n.* ornament; embellishment.
Gär'nish-ment, *n.* ornament; embellishment.
Gär'ni-ture, *n.* furniture; ornament.

Gä'rous, *a.* (L. *garum*) resembling pickle made of fish.

Gär'ret, *n.* (Fr. *guérite*) a room on the floor immediately under the roof.
Gär'ret-ed, *a.* protected by turrets.
Gär-ret-ēēr', *n.* an inhabitant of a garret.

Gär'ri-son, *n.* (Fr. *garnison*) soldiers for the defence of a town or fort; a fortified place.—*v.* to place soldiers in garrison; to secure by fortresses.

Gär'ron, *n.* (Ir.) a small horse.

Gär'ru-lous, *a.* (L. *garrio*) talkative.
Gar-rū'li-ty, *n.* talkativeness; loquacity.

Gär'ter, *n.* (G. *gartur*) a string or riband to hold up the stocking; the badge of an order of knighthood.—*v.* to bind with a garter; to invest with the garter.

Gäs, *n.* (S. *gast*) an aeriform fluid.
Gäs'e-ous, *a.* having the form of gas.
Ga-sōm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure gas; a reservoir of gas.

Gäs'con, *n.* a native of *Gascony*.
Gäs-con-ädē', *n.* a boast.—*v.* to boast.

Gäsh, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*?) to cut deep.—*n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.
Gäsh'fūl, *a.* full of gashes; hideous.

Gäs'kins. See Galligaskins.

Gäsp, *v.* (Dan. *gisper*) to open the mouth to catch breath.—*n.* a catch for breath.

Gäst, *v.* (S.) to frighten; to terrify.
Gäst'ness, *n.* fright; amazement.
Gäst'ly. See Ghastly.

Gäs'tric, *a.* (Gr. *gaster*) belonging to the belly or stomach.
Gas-trĭl'o-quist, *n.* one who speaks as if his voice came from another person or place.
Gas-trŏn'o-my, *n.* the science of good eating.

Gät, *p. t.* of *get*.

Gäte, *n.* (S. *geat*) the door of a city or large building; a frame which opens and closes the passage into an inclosure; an opening; a way.
Gät'ed, *a.* having gates.
Gäte'way, *n.* the way through a gate

Gäth'er, *v.* (S. *gaderian*) to collect; to assemble; to pick up; to pluck; to pucker; to deduce; to increase; to generate matter.—*n.* a pucker; cloth drawn together.
Gäth'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be gathered.
Gäth'er-er, *n.* one who gathers.
Gäth'er-ing, *n.* an assembly; a collection.

Gäud, *n.* (L. *gaudeo*) a pleasing trifle; a toy; a bauble.—*v.* to exult; to rejoice.
Gäud'ed, *a.* decorated; coloured.
Gäud'er-y, *n.* finery; ornaments.
Gäud'y, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.
Gäud'i-ly, *ad.* showily; finely.
Gäud'i-ness, *n.* showiness; finery.

Gäuge, *v.* (Fr. *jauge*) to measure capacity or power.—*n.* a measure; a standard.
Gäu'ger, *n.* one who measures vessels.

Gäul'ish, *a.* relating to *Gaul* or France.

Gäunch. See Ganch.

Gäunt, *a.* (S. *gewanian*?) thin; lean.

Gäunt'let, *n.* (Fr. *gant*) an iron glove.

Gäuze, *n.* (Fr. *gaze*) a kind of thin transparent silk.

Gäve, *p. t.* of *give*.

Gäv'el-kīnd, *n.* (S. *gifan, eall, cyn*) a tenure by which lands descend from a father to all his sons in equal portions.

Gäv'ot, *n.* (Fr. *gavotte*) a kind of dance.

Gäwk, *n.* (S. *gæc*) a cuckoo; a fool.
Gäwk'y, *a.* awkward; ungainly; clownish.

Gäy, *a.* (Fr. *gai*) airy; cheerful; merry; fine; showy; specious.—*n.* an ornament.
Gäy'e-ty, Gäi'e-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; finery.
Gäy'ly, Gäi'ly, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully; finely.
Gäy'ness, *n.* cheerfulness; finery.
Gäy'some, *a.* full of gaiety.

Gäze, *v.* (S. *gesean*) to look intently and earnestly.—*n.* intent regard; a fixed look.
Gäze'fūl, *a.* looking intently.
Gäze'ment, *n.* view.
Gäz'er, *n.* one who gazes.
Gäze'hōūnd, *n.* a hound which pursues by the eye, and not by the scent.
Gäz'ing-stŏck, *n.* a person or object gazed at.

Ga-zĕl', *n.* (Fr. *gazelle*) an Arabian deer.

Ga-zĕtte', *n.* (It. *gazzetta*) a newspaper.—*v.* to insert in a gazette.
Gäz-et-tēēr', *n.* a writer or publisher of news; a newspaper; a geographical dictionary.

Gēar, *n.* (S. *gearwian*) furniture; accoutrements; ornaments; stuff; goods.

Gēese, *pl.* of *goose*.

Ge'la-tīne, Ge-lät'i-nous, *a.* (L. *gelu*) formed into a jelly; resembling jelly.

Gĕld, *v.* (S. *gylte*) to castrate.
Gĕld'er, *n.* one who gelds.
Gĕld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.

Gĕl'id, *a.* (L. *gelu*) very cold.

Gĕl'ly. See Jelly.

Gĕm, *n.* (L. *gemma*) a jewel; a precious stone; a bud.—*v.* to adorn with jewels; to put forth the first buds.
Gĕm'ma-ry, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels.
Gĕm'me-ous, *a.* of the nature of gems.
Gĕm'my, *a.* resembling gems.

Gĕm'el, *n.* (L. *gemellus*) a pair.

Gĕm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *gemino*) to double.
Gĕm-i-nā'tion, *n.* repetition; reduplication.
Gĕm'i-nī, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac.
Gĕm'i-nous, *a.* double; existing in pairs.
Gĕm'i-ny, *n.* twins; a pair; a couple.

Gĕn'der, *n.* (L. *genus*) a kind; a sex; distinction of sex.—*v.* to beget; to produce.

Gĕn-e-ăl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *genos*, *logos*) history of the descent of a person or family.

Gĕn-e-a-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to descent.

Gĕn-e-ăl'o-gist, *n.* one who traces descents.

Gĕn'er-al, *a.* (L. *genus*) relating to a whole kind or order; public; common; usual; compendious.—*n.* the whole; the commander of an army.

Gĕn-er-al-ĭs'si-mo, *n.* the supreme commander; the commander in chief.

Gĕn-er-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the main body; the bulk.

Gĕn'er-al-ĭze, *v.* to reduce to a genus; to arrange under general heads.

Gĕn-er-ăl-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of generalizing.

Gĕn'er-al-ly, *ad.* in general; commonly.

Gĕn'er-al-ness, *n.* wide extent; commonness.

Gĕn'er-al-ship, *n.* the conduct of a general.

Gĕn'er-al-ty, *n.* the whole; the totality.

Ge-nĕr'ic, Ge-nĕr'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a genus or kind.

Ge-nĕr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with regard to the genus.

Gĕn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *genus*) to beget; to produce; to cause; to propagate; to form.

Gĕn'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be produced.

Gĕn'er-ant, *n.* the productive power.

Gĕn-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of begetting; a race; offspring; a single succession; an age.

Gĕn'er-a-tive, *a.* producing; prolific.

Gĕn'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who produces.

Gĕn'i-tals, *n. pl.* the parts of generation.

Gĕn'i-tive, *a.* applied to a case of nouns expressing property or possession.

Gĕn'i-tor, *n.* a sire; a father.

Gĕn'i-ture, *n.* generation; birth.

Gĕn'er-ous, *a.* (L. *genus*) of honourable birth; noble; magnanimous; liberal; strong.

Gĕn-er-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* magnanimity; liberality.

Gĕn'er-ous-ly, *ad.* nobly; liberally.

Gĕn'er-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being generous.

Gĕn'e-sis, *n.* (Gr.) the first book of Scripture.

Gĕn'et, *n.* (Fr.) a small Spanish horse; an animal of the weasel kind.

Gĕn-eth-lī'a-cal, *a.* (Gr. *genethlé*) pertaining to nativities.

Ge-nĕth-li-ăt'ic, *n.* one who calculates nativities.

Ge-nē'va, *n.* (Fr. *genèvre*) a spirit distilled from grain or malt, with juniper berries.

Gĕ'ni-al, *a.* (L. *gigno*) causing production; natural; enlivening; gay.

Gĕ'ni-al-ly, *ad.* naturally; cheerfully.

Ge-nĭc'u-lāt-ed, *a.* (L. *genu*) jointed.

Ge-nĭc-u-lā'tion, *n.* a jointing; knottiness; the act of kneeling.

Gē'ni-us, *n.* (L.) peculiar turn of mind; great mental power; a man of great mental power; nature; disposition.

Gē'ni-us, *n.* a spirit: *pl.* gē'ni-i.

Gen-tēēl', *a.* (L. *gens*) polite; elegant; civil; graceful; elegantly dressed.

Gen-tēēl'ly, *ad.* elegantly; politely.

Gen-tēēl'ness, *n.* elegance; politeness.

Gen-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; gracefulness of mien; gentry.

Gĕn'tle, *a.* well-born; mild; meek.

Gĕn'tle-ness, *n.* dignity of birth; mildness.

Gĕn'tly, *ad.* softly; meekly; tenderly.

Gĕn'try, *n.* a class of people above the vulgar.

Gĕn'tle-fŏlk, *n.* persons above the vulgar.

Gĕn'tle-man, *n.* a man raised above the vulgar by birth, education, or profession.

Gĕn'tle-man-lĭke, Gĕn'tle-man-ly, *a.* becoming a gentleman; honourable; polite.

Gĕn'tle-man-ship, *n.* quality of a gentleman.

Gĕn'tle-wŏm-an, *n.* a woman above the vulgar; a female attendant.

Gĕn'tian, *n.* (L. *gentiana*) a plant.

Gĕn'tīle, *n.* (L. *gens*) a pagan; a heathen.—*a.* belonging to pagans or heathens.

Gĕn'til-ish, *a.* heathenish; pagan.

Gĕn'til-ĭsm, *n.* heathenism; paganism.

Gĕn-ti-lĭ'tious, *a.* peculiar to a people or nation; national; hereditary.

Gĕn'til-ĭze, *v.* to live like a heathen.

Gĕn-u-flĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *genu*, *flecto*) the act of bending the knee.

Gĕn'u-ine, *a.* (L. *genuinus*) free from adulteration; not spurious; real; true.

Gĕn'u-ine-ly, *ad.* without adulteration; truly.

Gĕn'u-ine-ness, *n.* freedom from adulteration; purity; reality; natural state.

Gē'nus, *n.* (L.) a class of beings comprehending many species: *pl.* gĕn'er-a.

Gē-o-çĕn'tric, *a.* (Gr. *ge*, *kentron*) having the earth for its centre.

Gē'ode, *n.* (Gr. *ge*) earth-stone.

Gē-o-dĕt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *ge*, *daio*) relating to the art of measuring surfaces.

Ge-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *ge*, *grapho*) a description of the earth; a book containing a description of the earth.

Ge-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in geography.

Gē-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to geography.

Gē-o-grăph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a geographical manner; according to geography.

Ge-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ge*, *logos*) the science which treats of the structure of the earth.

Gē-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to geology.

Ge-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.

Gē'o-man-çy, *n.* (Gr. *ge*, *manteia*) divination by figures or lines.

Gē'o-man-çer, *n.* a fortune-teller; a diviner.

Gē-o-măn'tic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy.

Ge-ŏm'e-try, *n.* (Gr. *ge*, *metron*) the science which treats of the dimensions of lines, surfaces, and solids.

Ge-ŏm'e-ter, *n.* one skilled in geometry.

Gē-o-mĕt'ric, Gē-o-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to geometry; according to geometry.

Gē-o-mĕt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* according to geometry.

Ge-ŏm-e-trĭ'çian, *n.* one skilled in geometry.

Ge-ŏm'e-trĭze, *v.* to perform geometrically.

Gē-o-pŏn'ics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ge*, *ponos*) the art or science of cultivating the earth.

Ge-o-pŏn'i-cal, *a.* relating to agriculture.

Geôrge, *n.* a figure of *St George* worn by knights of the garter; a brown loaf.

Geôr'gic, *a.* (Gr. *ge, ergon*) relating to agriculture.—*n.* a rural poem.

Geôr'gi-um Sī'dus, *n.* (L.) one of the planets, called also Herschel or Uranus.

Ger'fal-con, jĕr'fā-kn, *n.* (Ger. *geier, falke*) a bird of prey.

Gĕrm, *n.* (L. *germen*) a sprout; a shoot; the seed-bud of a plant; origin.
Gĕr'mi-nant, *a.* sprouting; branching.
Gĕr'mi-nate, *v.* to sprout; to shoot; to bud.
Gĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* act of sprouting; growth.

Gĕr'man, *n.* (L. *germanus*) a brother; one nearly related.—*a.* related.

Gĕr'man, *n.* a native of *Germany;* the language of the Germans.—*a.* relating to the people or language of Germany.
Gĕr'man-ism, *n.* a German idiom.

Gĕr'und, *n.* (L. *gerundium*) a kind of verbal noun in Latin grammar.

Gĕst, *n.* (L. *gestum*) a deed; a show.
Ges'tic, *a.* legendary; historical.

Ges-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *gestum*) the act of bearing the young in the womb.
Ges'ta-to-ry, *a.* that may be carried.

Ges-tĭc'u-late, *v.* (L. *gestum*) to make gestures or motions; to act; to imitate.
Ges-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of gesticulating; gestures; motions; antic tricks.
Ges-tic'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who gesticulates.
Ges-tic'u-la-to-ry, *a.* representing by gestures.
Ges'ture, *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment; movement of the body.—*v.* to accompany with action.

Gĕt, *v.* (S. *getan*) to procure; to obtain; to gain; to receive; to acquire; to learn: *p.t.* göt; *p.p.* göt *or* göt-ten.
Gĕt'ter, *n.* one who gets or obtains.
Gĕt'ting, *n.* acquisition; gain; profit.

Gew'gaw, *n.* (S. *gegaf*) a showy trifle; a toy; a bauble.—*a.* showy without value.

Ghast'ly, găst'ly, *a.* (S. *gast*) like a ghost; pale; dismal; horrible.
Ghăst'fûl, *a.* dreadful; frightful; dismal.
Ghăst'fûl-ly, *ad.* frightfully; dreadfully.
Ghăst'li-ness, *n.* frightful aspect; paleness.

Ghost, gōst, *n.* (S. *gast*) the soul; a spirit.
Ghōst'less, *a.* without spirit or life.
Ghōst'ly, *a.* relating to the soul; spiritual.
Ghōst'like, *a.* withered; ghastly.

Gī'ant, *n.* (Gr. *gigas*) a man of extraordinary stature.
Gī'ant-ess, *n.* a female of extraordinary stature.
Gī'ant-like, Gī'ant-ly, *a.* huge; vast; bulky.
Gī'ant-ship, *n.* quality or character of a giant.
Gī-gan-tē'an, *a.* like a giant; irresistible.
Gī-găn'tic, *a.* like a giant; very large.

Gĭb, *n.* an old worn out animal.
Gĭb'căt, *n.* a he-cat; an old cat.

Gĭb'ber, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to speak rapidly and inarticulately.
Gĭb'ber-ish, *n.* talk without meaning.—*a.* unmeaning; unintelligible.

Gĭb'bet, *n.* (Fr. *gibet*) a gallows.—*v.* to hang and expose on a gibbet.

Gĭb'bous, *a.* (L. *gibbus*) convex; protuberant; swelling; crook-backed.
Gĭb-bōs'i-ty, *n.* convexity; protuberance.
Gĭb'bous-ness, *n.* convexity; protuberance.

Gĭbe, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to sneer; to scoff; to taunt; to deride.—*n.* a scoff; a taunt.
Gĭb'er, *n.* a sneerer; a scoffer.
Gĭb'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.

Gĭb'lets, *n. pl.* (Fr. *gibier?*) the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted.

Gĭd'dy, *a.* (S. *gidig*) having in the head a sensation of circular motion; whirling; inconstant; heedless.—*v.* to make giddy; to render unsteady.
Gĭd'di-ly, *ad.* inconstantly; carelessly.
Gĭd'di-ness, *n.* the state of being giddy.
Gĭd'dy-brained, *a.* careless; thoughtless.
Gĭd'dy-hĕad, *n.* one without thought.
Gĭd'dy-hĕad-ed, *a.* heedless; unsteady.
Gĭd'dy-pāced, *a.* moving irregularly.

Gĭĕr'ea-gle, *n.* (Ger. *geier*, L. *aquila*) a kind of eagle.

Gĭft. See under Give.

Gĭg, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) any thing whirled round; a light carriage drawn by one horse; a ship's boat; a dart or harpoon.

Gi-găn'tic. See under Giant.

Gĭg'gle, *v.* (S. *geagl*) to laugh idly; to titter.—*n.* a kind of laugh.
Gĭg'gler, *n.* one who giggles; a titterer.

Gĭg'lot, *n.* (S. *gagol*) a wanton; a lascivious girl.—*a.* giddy; inconstant; wanton.

Gig'ot, *n.* (Fr.) the hip-joint.

Gĭld, *v.* (S. *gildan*) to overlay with gold; to adorn with lustre; to brighten; to illuminate: *p.t.* and *p.p.* gĭld'ed *or* gĭlt.
Gĭl'der, *n.* one who gilds.
Gĭld'ing, *n.* the art of overlaying with gold; gold laid on the surface for ornament.
Gĭlt, *n.* gold laid on the surface.

Gĭll, *n.* (L. *gula*) the organ of respiration in fishes; the flap below the beak of a fowl; the flesh under the chin.

Gĭll, *n.* (Ic. *gil*) a fissure in a hill.

Gĭll, *n.* the fourth part of a pint; ground-ivy; malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy; a wanton girl.
Gĭll'hōūse, *n.* a house where gill is sold.

Gĭl'ly-flŏw-er, *n.* (Fr. *giroflée*) a flower.

Gĭm'crăck, *n.* a trivial mechanism.

Gĭm'let, Gĭm'blet, *n.* (Fr. *gibelet*) a borer with a screw at the point.

Gĭm'mal, *n.* device or machinery.
Gĭm'mer, *n.* movement; machinery.

Gĭmp, *n.* a kind of silk lace.

Gĭn, *n.* (*engine*) a trap; a snare.—*v.* to catch in a trap.

Gĭn, *n.* (Fr. *genèvre*) a distilled spirit.

Gĭn'ger, *n.* (L. *zingiber*) a plant or root of a hot spicy quality.
Gĭn'ger-brĕad, *n.* a sweet cake.

Gĭn'ger-ly, *ad.* cautiously; nicely.

Gĭn'gi-val, *a.* (L. *gingiva*) belonging to the gums.

Gĭn'gle, *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to emit or cause a sharp tinkling noise.—*n.* a sharp tinkling noise.

Gĭn'gly-mŏĭd, *a.* (Gr. *ginglumos, eidos*) resembling a hinge.

Gĭp'sy, *n.* (*Egyptian*) one of a race of vagabonds supposed to have come originally from India; a name of slight reproach to a woman.—*a.* denoting the language of the gipsies; denoting any jargon.
Gĭp'sy-ĭsm, *n.* the state of a gipsy.

Gĭrd, *n.* (S. *gyrd*?) a twitch; a pang.—*v.* to break a scornful jest; to gibe; to sneer.
Gĭrd'er, *n.* a satirist.

Gĭrd, *v.* (S. *gyrdan*) to bind round; to invest; to dress; to encompass: *p. t.* and *p. p.* gĭrd'ed *or* gĭrt.
Gĭrd'er, *n.* the principal timber in a floor.
Gĭrd'ing, *n.* a covering.
Gĭr'dle, *n.* a band; a belt; inclosure; the zodiac.—*v.* to bind as with a girdle; to inclose.
Gĭrd'ler, *n.* a maker of girdles.
Gĭrt, *n.* a circular bandage; compass.
Gĭrth, *n.* a band by which a saddle is fixed on a horse; compass.—*v.* to bind with a girth.

Gĭrl, *n.* (L. *gerula*?) a female child; a young woman.
Gĭrl'hôôd, *n.* the state of a girl.
Gĭrl'ish, *a.* suiting a girl; youthful.

Gĭt'tern. See Cithern.

Gĭve, *v.* (S. *gifan*) to bestow; to confer; to yield; to grant; to allow; to utter.
Gĭft, *n.* a thing given; the act of giving; an offering; a bribe; power; faculty.—*v.* to endow with any power or faculty.
Gĭft'ed, *a.* endowed with eminent powers.
Gĭft'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being gifted.
Gĭv'er, *n.* one who gives; a donor.
Gĭv'ing, *n.* the act of bestowing.

Gĭves. See Gyve.

Gĭz'zard, *n.* (Fr. *gésier*) the strong musculous stomach of a fowl.

Glā'brous, *a.* (L. *glaber*) smooth.

Glā'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *glacies*) to turn into ice.
Glā'çi-al, *a.* icy; consisting of ice; frozen.
Glā-çi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of turning into ice.
Glā'çi-er, *n.* a field or mass of ice.
Glā'çi-ous, *a.* icy; resembling ice.

Glā çis, *n.* (Fr.) a sloping bank.

Glăd, *a.* (S. *glæd*) cheerful; pleased; gay; bright.—*v.* to make glad; to exhilarate.
Glăd'den, *v.* to make glad; to delight.
Glăd'der, *n.* one that makes glad.
Glăd'ly, *ad.* with gladness; joyfully.
Glăd'ness, *n.* joy; cheerfulness; exhilaration.
Glăd'some, *a.* pleased; gay; causing joy.
Glăd'some-ly, *ad.* with joy; with delight.
Glăd'some-ness, *n.* joy; delight.

Glăde, *n.* (Ic. *hlad*?) an opening in a wood.

Glăd'i-ā-tor, *n.* (L. *gladius*) a sword-player; a prize-fighter.
Glăd-i-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to prize-fighters.
Glăd'i-a-to-ry, *a.* belonging to prize-fighters.
Glăd'i-a-ture, *n.* sword-play; fencing.

Glair, *n.* (S. *glære*) the white of an egg; any viscous transparent substance.
Glā're-ous, *a.* consisting of viscous transparent matter.

Glănçe, *n.* (Ger. *glanz*) a sudden shoot of light; a darting of the eye; a quick view.—*v.* to dart a sudden ray of light; to look with a rapid cast of the eye; to fly off obliquely; to hint.
Glăn'çing, *n.* censure by oblique hints.
Glăn'çing-ly, *ad.* by glancing; transiently.

Glănd, *n.* (L. *glans*) an organ formed by the convolution of a number of vessels.
Glăn'du-lar, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
Glăn'dule, *n.* a small gland.
Glăn-du-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* a collection of glands.
Glăn'du-lous, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
Glăn'ders, *n.* a contagious disease in horses.
Glăn'dered, *a.* having glanders.

Glan-dĭf'er-ous, *a.* (L. *glans, fero*) bearing acorns or mast.

Glāre, *v.* (D. *glaren*) to shine with a dazzling light.—*n.* a bright dazzling light.
Glār'ing, *a.* notorious; barefaced.
Glār'ing-ly, *ad.* notoriously; evidently.

Glāre. See Glair.

Glăss, *n.* (S. *glæs*) a hard, brittle, transparent substance; a glass vessel; a mirror; a telescope.—*a.* made of glass.—*v.* to cover with glass.
Glăs'sy, *a.* made of glass; like glass.
Glăs'si-ness, *n.* smoothness, like glass.
Glăze, *v.* to furnish or cover with glass; to incrust with a vitreous substance; to overlay with something smooth and shining.
Glāz'en, *a.* resembling glass.
Glā'zier, *n.* one who glazes windows.
Glāz'ing, *n.* vitreous substance.
Glăss'blŏw-er, *n.* one who fashions glass.
Glăss'fûl, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
Glăss'fûr-naçe, *n.* a furnace for making glass.
Glăss'gāz-ing, *a.* finical; conceited; vain.
Glăss'grind-er, *n.* one who polishes glass.
Glăss'hoûse, *n.* a house where glass is made.
Glăss'like, *a.* resembling glass; clear.
Glăss'man, *n.* one who sells glass.
Glăss'mĕt-al, *n.* glass in fusion.
Glăss'wŏrk, *n.* a manufactory of glass.
Glăss'wŏrt, *n.* a plant used in making glass.

Glāu-cō'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a disease in the eye.

Glāu'cous, *a.* (Gr. *glaukos*) of a sea-green colour.

Glāve, Glāive, *n.* (L. *gladius*) a broad sword; a falchion; a lance.

Glā'ver, *v.* (W. *glafr*) to flatter.
Glā'ver-er, *n.* a flatterer.

Glāy'mōre. See Claymore.

Glāze. See under Glass.

Glēam, *n.* (S.) a shoot of light; a ray; brightness.—*v.* to shine suddenly; to flash.
Glēam'ing, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.
Glēam'y, *a.* flashing; darting light.

Glēan, *v.* (Fr. *glaner*) to gather after reapers; to gather what is thinly scattered. —*n.* a collection made by gleaning.
Glēan'er, *n.* one who gleans.
Glēan'ing, *n.* act of gleaning; thing gleaned.

Glēbe, *n.* (L. *gleba*) turf; soil; ground; land belonging to a parish church or benefice.
Glē'by, *a.* turfy; cloddy.

Glēde, *n.* (S. *glida*) a kind of hawk.

Glēē, *n.* (S. *gleo*) joy; merriment; gaiety; a sort of song or catch sung in parts.
Glēē'fūl, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Glēē'man, *n.* a musician; a minstrel.
Glēē'some, *a.* full of merriment; joyous.

Glēēk, *n.* (S. *glig*) music; a scoff; a game at cards.—*v.* to sneer; to gibe.

Glēēn, *v.* (Gr. *glenos*?) to shine.

Glēēt, *n.* (S. *glidan*) a thin matter running from a sore.—*v.* to ooze; to run slowly.
Glēēt'y, *a.* thin; limpid.

Glen, *n.* (S.) a valley; a dale.

Glew. See Glue.

Glīb, *a.* (L. *glaber*?) smooth; voluble. —*v.* to make smooth; to castrate.
Glīb'ly, *ad.* smoothly; volubly.
Glīb'ness, *n.* smoothness; volubility.

Glīde, *v.* (S. *glidan*) to flow gently; to move swiftly and smoothly.—*n.* the act of moving swiftly and smoothly.
Glīd'er, *n.* one that glides.

Glĭm'mer, *v.* (Ger. *glimmen*) to shine faintly.—*n.* a feeble light; a mineral.
Glĭm'mer-ing, *n.* faint or imperfect view.
Glĭmpse, *n.* a faint light; a flash of light; a short transitory view; short fleeting enjoyment.—*v.* to appear by glimpses.

Glis'ten, glĭs'sn, *v.* (S. *glisian*) to shine; to sparkle with light.
Glis'ter, *v.* to shine; to be bright.—*n.* lustre.

Glĭt'ter, *v.* (S. *glitenan*) to shine; to sparkle; to gleam.—*n.* lustre; splendour.
Glĭt'ter-ing, *n.* lustre; gleam.

Glōat, *v.* (Sw. *glutta*) to stare with eagerness or desire.

Glōbe, *n.* (L. *globus*) a round body; a ball; a sphere; the earth.—*v.* to gather round.
Glo-bōse', Glō'bous, *a.* round; spherical.
Glo-bŏs'i-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
Glōb'ule, *n.* a small round particle or body.
Glōb'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a sphere; round.
Glōb'u-lous, *a.* in the form of a small sphere.
Glō'by, *a.* round; orbicular.

Glŏm'er-ate, *v.* (L. *glomus*) to gather into a ball or sphere.
Glŏm-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of forming into a ball.

Glŏŏm, *n.* (S. *glomung*) partial darkness; obscurity; melancholy; sullenness.—*v.* to be dark; to be melancholy; to look dismally.
Glŏŏm'y, *a.* obscure; dismal; melancholy.
Glŏŏm'i-ly, *ad.* dimly; dismally; sullenly.
Glŏŏm'i-ness, *n.* obscurity; melancholy.

Glō'ry, *n.* (L. *gloria*) praise; honour; renown; splendour.—*v.* to boast; to exult.
Glō-ri-ā'tion, *n.* boast; triumph.
Glō'ri-fy, *v.* to make glorious; to praise; to extol; to honour; to exalt to glory.
Glō-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* elevation to glory.
Glō'ri-ous, *a.* noble; illustrious; excellent.
Glō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* splendidly; illustriously.
Glō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being glorious.
Glō'ry-ing, *n.* the act of exulting.

Glŏss, *n.* (S. *glesan*) a comment; superficial lustre; a specious interpretation.—*v.* to explain by comment; to make smooth and shining; to give a specious appearance.
Glŏs'sa-ry, *n.* a vocabulary; a dictionary.
Glos-sā'ri-al, *a.* relating to a glossary.
Glŏs'sa-rist, *n.* a writer of comments; one who writes a vocabulary or dictionary.
Glos-sā'tor, *n.* a writer of comments.
Glŏs'ser, *n.* a commentator; a scholiast.
Glŏs'sist, *n.* a writer of glosses.
Glos-sŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a commentator.
Glŏs'sy, *a.* smooth and shining; specious.
Glŏs'si-ness, *n.* superficial lustre; polish.
Glōze, *v.* to flatter.—*n.* flattery; specious show
Glōz'er, *n.* a flatterer; a liar.
Glōz'ing, *n.* specious representation.

Glŏt'tis, *n.* (Gr.) the opening of the larynx or windpipe.

Glŏŭt, *v.* (G. *gloa*) to look sullen; to gaze.

Glŏve, *n.* (S. *glof*) a cover for the hand.—*v.* to cover as with a glove.

Glōw, *v.* (S. *glowan*) to shine with intense heat; to burn; to be hot; to feel passion. —*n.* shining heat; brightness; passion.
Glōw'ing-ly, *ad.* brightly; with passion.
Glōw'wŏrm, *n.* a small grub which shines in the dark.

Glōze. See under Gloss.

Glūe, *n.* (L. *gluten*) a viscous substance by which bodies are held together; a cement. —*v.* to join with a viscous cement; to unite.
Glū'ey, *a.* viscous; adhesive.
Glū'ish, *a.* having the nature of glue.
Glū'ti-nous, *a.* viscous; tenacious.
Glū'ti-nous-ness, *n.* viscosity; tenacity.

Glŭm, *v.* (*gloom*) to look sullen.—*n.* sullenness of aspect.—*a.* sullen.
Glŭm'my, *a.* sullen; dark; dismal.

Glŭt, *v.* (L. *glutio*) to swallow; to cloy; to saturate.—*n.* more than enough; superabundance; plenty even to loathing.
Glut'ton, glŭt'tn, *n.* one who eats to excess.
Glŭt'ton-ize, *v.* to eat to excess.
Glŭt'ton-ous, *a.* given to excessive eating.
Glŭt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating; voracity.

Glū'ti-nous. See under Glue.

Gly-cō'ni-an, Gly-cŏn'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of verse in Greek and Latin poetry.

Glyp-tŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *gluptos, grapho*) a description of the art of engraving on precious stones.
Glyp-to-grăph'ic, *a.* describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones.

Gnar, Gnarl, nâr, nârl, *v.* (S. *gnorne*) to growl; to murmur; to snarl.
Gnârl'ed, *a.* full of knots; knotty.

Gnash, năsh, *v.* (D. *knaschen*) to strike together; to grind the teeth; to rage.
Gnăsh'ing, *n.* act of grinding the teeth.

Gnat, năt, *n.* (S. *gnæt*) a small insect.
Gnăt'snăp-per, *n.* a bird.

Gnaw, nâ, *v.* (S. *gnagan*) to eat by degrees; to bite off; to corrode; to waste.
Gnâw'er, *n.* one that gnaws.

Gnome, nōm, *n.* (Gr. *gnomè*) a brief reflection or maxim; an imaginary being.
Gnōm'i-cal, *a.* containing maxims.
Gno-mŏl'o-gy, *n.* a collection of maxims.

Gno'mon, nō'mon, *n.* (Gr.) the hand or pin of a dial.
Gno-mŏn'ic, Gno-mŏn'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the art of dialling.
Gno-mŏn'ics, *n.* the art of dialling.

Gnos'tic, nŏs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *ginosko*) one of an early sect in the Christian church.—*a.* relating to the heresy of the Gnostics.
Gnŏs'ti-çĭsm, *n.* the heresy of the Gnostics.

Gō, *v.* (S. *gan*) to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed; to depart; to pass; to extend; to contribute: *p.t.* wēnt; *p.p.* gōne.
Gō'er, *n.* one who goes.
Gō'ing, *n.* the act of walking; departure.
Gō'be-twēēn, *n.* an interposing agent.
Gō'by, *n.* a passing by; evasion; artifice.
Gō'eârt, *n.* a machine to teach children to walk.
Go-tō', *int,* come, come.

Gōad, *n.* (S. *gad*) a pointed stick to drive oxen.—*v.* to drive with a goad; to incite.

Gōal, *n.* (Fr. *gaule*) the point to which racers run; a starting post; a final purpose.

Gōar, *n.* (Ic. *geir*) a slip of cloth inserted to widen a garment.
Gōar'ish, *a.* patched; mean; doggerel.

Gōat, *n.* (S. *gat*) an animal.
Gōat'ish, *a.* resembling a goat.
Gōat'hērd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Gōat'skĭn, *n.* the skin of a goat.

Gŏb, *n.* (Fr. *gobe*) a quantity; a lump; a mouthful.
Gŏb'bet, *n.* a mouthful; a lump.
Gŏb'ble, *v.* to swallow hastily with noise; to make a noise as a turkey.

Gŏb'let, *n.* (Fr. *gobelet*) a bowl; a cup.

Gŏb'lin, *n.* (Gr. *kobalos*?) an evil spirit.

Gŏd, *n.* (S.) the Supreme Being; an idol.
Gŏd'dess, *n.* a female divinity.
Gŏd'hēad, *n.* deity; the divine nature.
Gŏd'less, *a.* impious; wicked; atheistical.
Gŏd'less-ness, *n.* state of being impious.
Gŏd'ling, *n.* a little god or idol.
Gŏd'ly, *a.* pious; religious.—*ad.* piously.
Gŏd'li-ly, *ad.* piously; religiously.
Gŏd'li-ness, *n.* piety; a religious life.
Gŏd'ship, *n.* the rank or character of a god.
Gŏd'ward, *ad.* toward God.
Gŏd'like, *a.* divine; supremely excellent.
Gŏd'dess-like, *a.* resembling a goddess.
Gŏd'çhild, *n.* one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism.
Gŏd'dâugh-ter, *n.* a female for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
Gŏd'fâ-ther, *n.* a male sponsor at baptism.
Gŏd'mŏth-er, *n.* a female sponsor at baptism.
Gŏd'smĭth, *n.* a maker of idols.
Gŏd'sŏn, *n.* a male for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
Gŏd'yĕld, Gŏd'yĭeld, *n.* a term of thanks.

Gŏd'wit, *n.* (S. *god, wiht*) a bird.

Gŏg, *n.* (W.) haste; desire to go.
Gŏg'gle, *v.* to roll or strain the eyes.—*n.* a stare; a bold or strained look: *pl.* blinds for horses; glasses to protect the eyes.—*a.* staring; having full eyes.
Gŏg'gled, *a.* prominent; staring.
Gŏg'gle-eȳed, *a.* having rolling, prominent, or distorted eyes.

Gōld, *n.* (S.) a precious metal; money.
Gōld'en, *a.* made of gold; of the colour of gold; bright; splendid; excellent; happy.
Gōld'en-ly, *ad.* splendidly; delightfully.
Gōld'bēat-en, *a.* covered with gold; gilded.
Gōld'bēat-er, *n.* one who beats gold.
Gōld'bŏūnd, *a.* encompassed with gold.
Gōld'fĭnçh, *n.* a singing bird.
Gōld'fĭnd-er, *n.* one who finds gold.
Gōld'prŏōf, *a.* proof against bribery.
Gōld'lēaf, *n.* gold beaten into a thin leaf.
Gōld'sīze, *n.* a glue of a golden colour.
Gōld'smĭth, *n.* a worker in gold.
Gōl'dy-lŏcks, *n.* a plant.

Gŏlf, *n.* (D. *kolf*) a game played with a ball and a club.

Gŏn'do-la, *n.* (It.) a boat used at Venice.
Gŏn-do-lĭēr', *n.* one who rows a gondola.

Gŏne, *p. p.* of *go.*

Gŏn'fa-lon, Gŏn'fa-non, *n.* (Fr.) an ensign; a standard.
Gŏn-fa-lo-nĭēr', *n.* a chief standard-bearer.

Gŏng, *n.* a sort of metal drum.

Gon-or-rhœ'a, gŏn-or-rē'a, *n.* (Gr. *gonos, rheo*) a morbid running or discharge in venereal complaints.

Gŏŏd, *a.* (S. *god*) not bad; not ill; proper; wholesome; useful; convenient; sound; valid; skilful; happy; honourable; cheerful; considerable; elegant; kind; handsome.—*n.* benefit; advantage; welfare: *pl.* moveables; property; merchandise.—*ad.* well; not ill; not amiss.
Gŏŏd'less, *a.* without goods or money.
Gŏŏd'ly, *a.* beautiful; graceful; handsome.
Gŏŏd'li-ness, *n.* beauty; grace; elegance.
Gŏŏd'ness, *n.* excellence; kindness.
Gŏŏd'y, *n.* a low term of civility.
Gŏŏd-brēēd'ing, *n.* elegance of manners.
Gŏŏd-bȳe', *ad.* a mode of bidding farewell.
Gŏŏd-con-dĭ'tioned, *a.* being in a good state.
Gŏŏd-frĭ'day, *n.* a fast in the Christian church, to commemorate our Saviour's crucifixion.
Gŏŏd-hū'mour, *n.* cheerfulness of mind.

Gŏŏd-hū'moured, *a.* of a cheerful temper.
Gŏŏd-hū'moured-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful way.
Gŏŏd'n ăn, *n.* a rustic term of civility; a familiar term for husband; the master of a family.
Gŏŏd-nā'ture, *n.* mildness; kindness.
Gŏŏd-nā'tured, *a.* mild; kind; benevolent.
Gŏŏd-nā'tured-ly, *ad.* mildly; kindly.
Gŏŏd'nŏw, *int.* an exclamation of surprise.
Gŏŏd'wife, *n.* the mistress of a family.
Gŏŏd'will, *n.* benevolence; kindness.
Gŏŏd-wŏm'an, *n.* the mistress of a family.

Gŏŏse, *n.* (S. *gos*) a water-fowl: *pl.* gēese.
Gŏs'ling, *n.* a young goose.
Gŏŏse'bĕr-ry, *n.* a common fruit; a shrub.
Gŏŏse'cāp, *n.* a silly person.
Gŏŏse'quill, *n.* the quill of a goose.

Gŏr'di-an, *a.* (L. *Gordius*) intricate; difficult.

Gōre, *n.* (S. *gor*) clotted blood; dirt; mud.—*v.* to stab; to wound with a horn.
Gō'ring, *n.* a puncture; a wound.
Gō'ry, *a.* covered with clotted blood; bloody.
Gŏr'bĕl-ly, *n.* a big belly.
Gŏr'bĕl-lied, *a.* having a big belly.
Gŏr'crōw, *n.* the carrion crow.

Gōre. See Goar.

Gŏrge, *n.* (Fr.) the throat; the gullet. —*v.* to swallow; to glut; to satiate; to feed.
Gŏrged, *a.* having a gorge or throat.
Gŏr'get, *n.* a breast-plate; a piece of armour.

Gŏr'geous, *a.* splendid; showy; fine.
Gŏr'geous-ly, *ad.* splendidly; magnificently.
Gŏr'geous-ness, *n.* splendour; magnificence.

Gŏr'gon, *n.* (Gr.) a fabled monster which turned beholders to stone; any thing ugly or horrid.
Gor-gŏ'nl-an, *a.* like a gorgon.

Gŏr'mand, *n.* (Fr. *gourmand*) a greedy eater; a glutton.
Gŏr'man-dīze, *v.* to eat greedily or to excess.
Gŏr'man-dīz-er *n.* a voracious eater; a glutton.

Gŏrse, *n.* (S. *gorst*) furze; a prickly shrub.

Gō'ry. See under Gore.

Gŏs'hâwk, *n.* (S. *gos, hafoc*) a kind of hawk.

Gŏs'ling. See under Goose.

Gŏs'pel, *n.* (S. *god, spell*) the evangelical history of our Saviour; the word of God; divinity; theology; any general doctrine.—*v.* to fill with sentiments of religion.
Gŏs'pel-la-ry, *a.* theological.
Gŏs'pel-ler, *n.* an evangelist; a Wickliffite.
Gŏs'pel-lize, *v.* to instruct in the gospel.

Gŏss. See Gŏrse.

Gŏs'sa-mer, *n.* (L. *gossipion*) the down of plants; a thin cobweb.
Gŏs'sa-mer-y, *a.* like gossamer; light; flimsy.

Gŏs'sip, *n.* (S. *god, sib*) a sponsor; a neighbour; an idle tattler; trifling talk.—*v.* to chat; to tattle; to tell idle tales.
Gŏs'sip-ing, *n.* a prating; a tattling.
Gŏs'sip-red, Gŏs'sip-ry, *n.* spiritual affinity.

Gos-sôôn', *n.* (Fr. *garçon*) a boy; a servant.

Gŏt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *get.*
Got'ten, gŏt'tn, *p. p.* of *get.*

Gŏth, *n.* one of the people called *Goths;* a barbarian; an ignorant person.
Gŏth'ic, Gŏth'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Goths.
Gŏth'ic, *n.* the language of the Goths.
Gŏth'i-çism, *n.* a Gothic idiom.
Gŏth'i-çize, *v.* to bring back to barbarism.

Gouge, *n.* (Fr.) a chisel with a round edge.—*v.* to scoop out as with a gouge.

Gōurd, gôrd, *n.* (Fr. *courge*) a plant.

Gŏur'mand. See Gormand.

Gŏut, *n.* (L. *gutta*) a painful disease.
Gŏut'y, *a.* diseased with gout.
Gŏut'swŏllen, *a.* inflamed with gout.

Gout, gû, *n.* (Fr.) taste; relish.

Gŏv'ern, *v.* (L. *guberno*) to rule; to direct; to manage; to exercise authority.
Gŏv'ern-a-ble, *a.* that may be governed.
Gŏv'er-nance, *n.* direction; rule; control.
Gŏv'er-nănt, Gō-ver-nănte', *n.* one who has the charge of young ladies.
Gŏv'ern-ess, *n.* a female who rules or instructs.
Gŏv'ern-ment, *n.* direction; control; exercise of authority; executive power.
Gŏv'ern-or, *n.* one who governs; a ruler.

Gŏwk. See Gawk.

Gŏwn, *n.* (W. *gwn*) a woman's upper garment; a long loose upper garment; a loose robe worn by professional men.
Gŏwned, *a.* dressed in a gown.
Gŏwn'man, Gŏwns'man, *n.* one whose professional habit is a gown; one devoted to the arts of peace.

Grăb'ble, *v.* (D. *grabbelen*) to grope; to sprawl.

Grāçe, *n.* (L. *gratia*) favour; kindness; pardon; mercy; privilege; beauty; elegance; embellishment; divine influence on the mind; religious disposition; a short prayer; a title of honour: *pl.* favour.
Grāçe, *v.* to adorn; to dignify; to embellish; to favour; to honour.
Grāçe'fûl, *a.* beautiful with dignity; elegant.
Grāçe'fûl-ly, *ad.* elegantly; with dignity.
Grāçe'fûl-ness, *n.* elegance of manner.
Grāçe'less, *a.* void of grace; abandoned.
Grāçe'less-ly, *ad.* without grace.
Grāçe'less-ness, *n.* want of grace; profligacy.
Grā'çious, *a.* merciful; benevolent; favourable; kind; acceptable; virtuous; good.
Grā'çious-ly, *ad.* kindly; mercifully.
Grā'çious-ness, *n.* mercifulness; condescension; pleasing manner.

Grāde, *n.* (L. *gradus*) rank; degree.
Gra-dā'tion, *n.* regular progress; order; series.
Grād'a-to-ry, *a.* proceeding step by step.
Grā'di-ent, *a.* walking; moving by steps.—*n.* deviation from a level to an inclined plane.
Grād'u-al, *a.* proceeding by degrees; advancing step by step.—*n.* an order of steps.
Grād-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* regular progression.
Grād'u-al-ly, *ad.* by degrees; step by step.
Grād'u-ate, *v.* to dignify with a degree or diploma; to divide into degrees; to advance by degrees.—*n.* one dignified with a degree.

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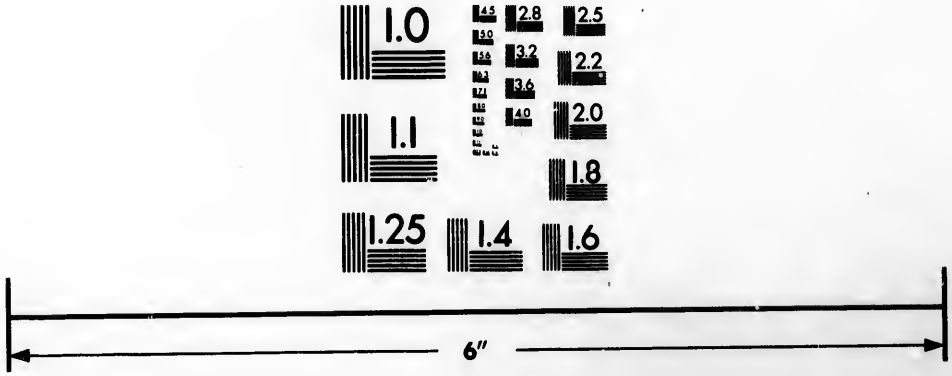

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Grăd'u-ate-ship, *n.* the state of a graduate.
Grăd-u-ā'tion, *n.* regular progression; the act of marking with degrees; the act of conferring degrees.

Grăff, Grăft, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another.—*n.* a shoot inserted into another tree.
Grăft'er, *n.* one who grafts.

Grāil, *n.* (L. *gradus*) a book of offices in the Romish church.

Grāin, *n.* (L. *granum*) a seed; a corn; a minute particle; the smallest weight.
Grāins, *n. pl.* husks of malt after brewing.
Grān'ā-ry, *n.* a store-house for grain.
Gra-nĭv'o-rous, *a.* living upon grain.

Grāin, *n.* (S. *grenian*) the direction of the fibres; temper; disposition.
Grained, *a.* rough; made less smooth.
Grain'ing, *n.* indentation.

Grāin, *n.* (S. *geregnian*) dyed substance.
Grained, *a.* dyed in grain.

Gra-mĕr'çy, *int.* (Fr. *grand, merci*) an expression of obligation or surprise.

Gra-mĭn'e-ous, *a.* (L. *gramen*) grassy.
Grăm-i-nĭv'o-rous, *a.* living upon grass.

Grăm'mar, *n.* (Gr. *gramma*) the art of speaking or writing correctly; a book containing the principles and rules of grammar.
Gram-mā'ri-an, *n.* one versed in grammar.
Gram-măt'ic, Gram-măt'i-cal, *a.* belonging to grammar; taught by grammar.
Gram-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to grammar.
Gram-măt'i-cas-ter, *n.* a mean verbal pedant.
Gram-măt'i-çīse, *v.* to render grammatical.
Grăm'ma-tist, *n.* a pretender to grammar.

Grăm'pus, *n.* (Fr. *grand, poisson*) a large fish of the cetaceous kind.

Gra-nā'do. See Grenade.

Grĕn'a-ry. See under Grain.

Grănd, *a.* (L. *grandis*) great; illustrious; splendid; magnificent; principal; sublime; old.
Gran-dēē', *n.* a man of great rank or power.
Gran-dēē'ship, *n.* rank or estate of a grandee.
Grăn'deur, *n.* greatness; state; splendour.
Gran-dĕv'i-ty, *n.* great age; length of life.
Gran-dĭl'o-quençe, *n.* lofty speaking.
Grănd'ly, *ad.* sublimely; loftily.
Grănd'ness, *n.* greatness; magnificence.
Grăn'dăm, *n.* a grandmother; an old woman.
Grănd'child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.
Grănd'dâugh-ter, *n.* the daughter of a son or daughter.
Grănd'fâ-ther, *n.* a father's or mother's father.
Grănd'mŏth-er, *n.* a father's or mother's mother.
Grănd'sīre, *n.* a grandfather; an ancestor.
Grănd'sŏn, *n.* the son of a son or daughter.

Grāngo, *n.* (L. *granum*) a farm; a granary.

Grăn'ite, *n.* (L. *granum*) a hard rock.
Gra-nĭt'ic, *a.* pertaining to granite.

Gra-nĭv'o-rous. See under Grain.

Grănt, *v.* (Fr. *garantir*) to give; to bestow; to admit; to allow; to concede.—*n.* any thing granted; a gift; a boon.
Grănt'a-ble, *a.* that may be granted.
Gran-tēē', *n.* one to whom a grant is made.
Grănt'or, *n.* one by whom a grant is made.

Grăn'ule, *n.* (L. *granum*) a particle.
Grăn'u-lar, *a.* consisting of grains.
Grăn'u-la-ry, *a.* resembling a grain.
Grăn'u-late, *v.* to form or break into grains.
Grăn-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of forming into grains.

Grāpe, *n.* (Fr. *grappe*) the fruit of the vine.
Grāpe'less, *a.* wanting the flavour of the grape.
Grā'py, *a.* full of grapes; made of the grape.
Grāpe'stōne, *n.* the stone or seed of the grape.
Grāpe'shōt, *n.* a combination of small shot put into a thick canvass bag.

Grăph'ic, Grăph'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *grapho*) well described or delineated.
Grăph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a graphic manner.
Gra-phŏm'e-ter, *n.* a surveying instrument.

Grăp'ple, *v.* (S. *gripan*) to seize; to lay fast hold of; to contest in close fight.—*n.* a seizing; close fight; an iron instrument.
Grăp'nel, *n.* a small anchor; a grappling iron.

Grăsp, *v.* (It. *graspare*) to hold in the hand; to seize; to catch.—*n.* seizure of the hand; hold.
Grăsp'er, *n.* one who grasps.

Grăss, *n.* (S. *gæres*) the common herbage of the fields; a plant.—*v.* to cover with grass.
Grăss'less, *a.* wanting grass.
Grăss'y, *a.* abounding with grass.
Grăss'grēēn, *a.* green with grass.
Grăss'grōwn, *a.* grown over with grass.
Grăss'hŏp-per, *n.* an insect.
Grăss'plŏt, *n.* a plot covered with grass.

Gras-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *gressum*) progress; procession; a ranging about.

Grāte, *n.* (L. *crates*) a partition or frame made with bars; a range of bars within which fires are made.
Grāt'ed, *a.* furnished with a grate.
Grāt'ing, *n.* a partition of bars.

Grāte, *v.* (Fr. *gratter*) to rub hard; to wear away; to make a harsh noise; to fret.
Grāt'er, *n.* a rough instrument to grate with.
Grāt'ing, *a.* fretting; irritating; harsh.

Grāte'fûl, *a.* (L. *gratus*) thankful; pleasing; acceptable; delightful.
Grāte'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a grateful manner.
Grāte'fûl-ness, *n.* thankfulness; pleasantness.
Grāt'i-fy, *v.* to indulge; to please; to delight.
Grāt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* pleasure; delight.
Grāt'i-fī-er, *n.* one who gratifies.
Grāt'i-tūde, *n.* thankfulness.
Grā'tis, *ad.* (L.) for nothing; without reward.
Gra-tū'i-tous, *a.* free; granted without claim or merit; asserted without proof.
Gra-tū'i-tous-ly, *ad.* freely; without proof.
Gra-tū'i-ty, *n.* a free gift; a present.
Grāt'u-late, *v.* to wish or express joy.
Grāt-u-lā'tion, *n.* expression of joy.
Grāt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing congratulation.

Grāve, *n.* (S. *græf*) a pit for a dead body; a sepulchre; a tomb.
Grāve'less, *a.* without a tomb; unburied.
Grāve'clŏthes, *n.* the dress of the dead.
Grāve'dig-ger, *n.* one who digs graves.

Grāve'māk-er, *n.* one who digs graves.
Grāve'stōne, *n.* a stone placed over a grave.

Grāve, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to dig; to carve; to write or delineate on hard substances: *p. t.* grāved; *p. p.* grāved *or* grāven.
Grāv'er, *n.* one who engraves; a graving tool.
Grāv'ing, *n.* carved work; an impression.

Grāve, *a.* (L. *gravis*) solemn; serious; sober; not showy; not acute in sound.
Grāve'ly, *ad.* solemnly; seriously; soberly.
Grāve'ness, *n.* solemnity; seriousness.
Grāv'e-o-lent, *a.* strongly scented.
Grāv'id, *a.* pregnant; being with child.
Grāv'i-dāt-ed, *a.* great with young.
Grāv-i-dā'tion, Gra-vĭd'i-ty, *n.* pregnancy.
Grāv'i-tate, *v.* to tend to the centre.
Grāv-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of tending to the centre of attraction; the force by which bodies are attracted.
Grāv'i-ty, *n.* weight; tendency to the centre of attraction; force of attraction; solemnity; atrociousness.

Grăv'el, *n.* (Fr. *gravelle*) hard rough sand; sandy matter in the kidneys and bladder.—*v.* to cover with gravel; to stick in the sand; to puzzle.
Grăv'el-ly, *a.* full of gravel.

Grā'vy, *n.* juice of roasted meat.

Grāy, *a.* (S. *græg*) white with a mixture of black; hoary; dark.—*n.* a gray colour.
Grāy'ish, *a.* approaching to a gray colour.
Grāy'ness, *n.* the state of being gray.
Grāy'bēard, *n.* an old man.
Grāy'flȳ, *n.* the trumpet-fly.

Grāze, *v.* (S. *grasian*) to eat grass; to supply grass; to feed on; to move on devouring; to touch or rub slightly in passing.
Grāz'er, *n.* one that feeds on grass.
Grāz'ier, *n.* one who feeds cattle.

Grēase, *n.* (Fr. *graisse*) animal fat in a soft state; a disease in the legs of horses.
Grēase, *v.* to smear or anoint with grease.
Grēas'y, *a.* smeared with grease; fat; gross.
Grēas'i-ly, *ad.* with grease; grossly.
Grēas'i-ness, *n.* oiliness; fatness.

Greāt, *a.* (S.) large; vast; important; principal; eminent; noble; magnanimous.—*n.* the whole; the gross.
Greāt'en, *v.* to enlarge; to magnify; to increase.
Greāt'ly, *ad.* in a great degree; nobly; bravely.
Greāt'ness, *n.* state or quality of being great.
Greāt'bēl-lied, *a.* pregnant; teeming.
Greāt'heārt-ed, *a.* high-spirited; undejected.

Grēaves, *n. pl.* (Fr. *grèves*) armour for the legs.

Grē'çian, *a.* relating to *Greece.*—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Greece.
Grē'çize, *v.* to translate into Greek.
Grē'çism, *n.* an idiom of the Greek language.
Grēēk, *n.* a native of Greece; the Greek language.—*a.* belonging to Greece.
Grēēk'ish, *a.* peculiar to Greece.
Grēēk'ling, *n.* an inferior Greek writer.
Grēēk-rōse', *n.* the flower campion.

Grēēd'y, *a.* (S. *grædig*) ravenous; voracious; eager to obtain; vehemently desirous.
Grēēd'i-ly, *ad.* voraciously; eagerly.
Grēēd'i-ness, *n.* ravenousness; eagerness.

Grēēn, *a.* (S. *grene*) verdant; flourishing; fresh; undecayed; new; not dry; unripe.—*n.* green colour; a grassy plain; leaves; herbs.—*v.* to make green.
Grēēn'ish, *a.* somewhat green.
Grēēn'ly, *ad.* with a greenish colour; freshly.
Grēēn'ness, *n.* state or quality of being green.
Grēēn'clōth, *n.* a board or court held in the counting-house of the king's household.
Grēēn'cōl-oured, *a.* pale; sickly.
Grēēn'eȳed, *a.* having green eyes.
Grēēn'fĭnçh, *n.* a kind of bird.
Grēēn'hōūse, *n.* a house for preserving plants.
Grēēn'sick-ness, *n.* chlorosis, a disease.
Grēēn'swārd, *n.* turf on which grass grows.
Grēēn'wōōd, *n.* wood when green, as in summer.—*a.* pertaining to the greenwood.

Grēēt, *v.* (S. *gretan*) to address at meeting; to salute; to congratulate.
Grēēt'ing, *n.* salutation; compliments.

Grĕf'fi-er, *n.* (Gr. *grapho*) a recorder.

Gre-gā'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *grex*) going in flocks or herds.
Gre-gā'ri-an, *a.* of the common sort; ordinary.

Gre-nāde', Gre-nā'do, *n.* (Fr. *grenade*) a hollow ball filled with gunpowder.
Grēn-a-dēr', *n.* a tall foot-soldier.

Grēw, *p. t.* of *grow.*

Grēy. See Gray.

Grēy'hŏūnd, *n.* (S. *grig-hund*) a tall fleet dog, kept for the chase.

Grīde, *v.* (It. *gridare*) to cut; to pierce.

Grĭd'e-lin, *a.* (Fr. *gris de lin*) of a purplish colour.—*n.* a purplish colour.

Grid'i-ron, grĭd'ī-urn, *n.* (W. *grediaw*?) a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled.

Grīēf, *n.* (L. *gravis*) sorrow; trouble.
Grīēve, *v.* to afflict; to lament; to mourn.
Grīēv'a-ble, *a.* lamentable.
Grīēv'ançe, *n.* a wrong suffered; an injury.
Grīēv'er, *n.* one who grieves.
Grīēv'ing-ly, *ad.* in sorrow; sorrowfully.
Grīēv'ous, *a.* afflictive; painful; atrocious.
Grīēv'ous-ly, *ad.* painfully; vexatiously.
Grīēv'ous-ness, *n.* sorrow; pain; enormity.
Grīēf'shōt, *a.* pierced with grief.

Grĭf'fin, Grĭf'fon, *n.* (Gr. *grups*) a fabled animal, with the upper part like an eagle, and the lower like a lion.
Grĭf'fon-lĭke, *a.* resembling a griffon.

Grĭg, *n.* a small eel; a merry creature.

Grĭll, *v.* (Fr. *griller*) to broil.
Grĭl'ly, *v.* to harass; to hurt.

Grĭm, *a.* (S.) frightful; hideous; ugly.
Grĭm'ly, *ad.* horribly; hideously; sourly.
Grĭm'ness, *n.* frightfulness of visage.
Gri-māçe', *n.* distortion of face; affected air.
Grĭm'fāçed, *a.* having a stern countenance.
Grĭm'vĭs-aged, *a.* having a grimcountenance.

Gri-măl'kin, *n.* (Fr. *gris*, and *malkin*) the name of an old cat.

Grīme, *n.* (S. *hrum*) dirt deeply insinuated.—*v.* to dirt; to sully deeply.

Grī'my, *a.* full of grime; dirty; foul.

Grĭn, *v.* (S. *grennian*) to set the teeth and open the lips.—*n.* the act of setting the teeth and opening the lips.
Grĭn'ner, *n.* one who grins.

Grĭn, *n.* (S.) a snare.

Grīnd, *v.* (S. *grindan*) to reduce to powder; to sharpen; to make smooth; to rub; to oppress: *p. t.* and *p. p.* grōūnd.
Grīnd'er, *n.* one who grinds; an instrument for grinding; a back or double tooth.
Grīnd'stōne, Grīn'dle-stōne, *n.* a stone on which edged tools are ground.

Grīpe, *v.* (S. *gripan*) to hold hard; to grasp; to clutch; to pinch; to squeeze; to feel colic.—*n.* grasp; hold; squeeze; oppression: *pl.* colic.
Grīp'er, *n.* an oppressor; an extortioner.
Grīp'ing-ly, *ad.* with pain in the bowels.
Grīp'ple, *a.* greedy; covetous; tenacious.
Grīp'ple-ness, *n.* covetousness.

Gri-sĕtte', *n.* (Fr.) the wife or daughter of a tradesman.

Grĭs'ly, *a.* (S. *grislic*) frightful; hideous.
Grĭs'li-ness, *n.* frightfulness; hideousness.

Grĭst, *n.* (S.) corn to be ground.

Grĭs'tle, grĭs'sl, *n.* (S.) a part of the body next in hardness to a bone; a cartilage.
Grĭs'tly, *a.* made of gristle; cartilaginous.

Grĭt, *n.* (S. *gryt*) the coarse part of meal.

Grĭt, *n.* (S. *greot*) sand; gravel.
Grĭt'ty, *a.* containing grit; sandy.
Grĭt'ti-ness, *n.* state of being gritty.

Grĭz'zle, *n.* (Fr. *gris*) gray.
Grĭz'zled, *a.* interspersed with gray.
Grĭz'zly, *a.* somewhat gray.

Grōan, *v.* (S. *granian*) to breathe or sigh as in pain.—*n.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain; any hoarse dead sound.
Grōan'ing, *n.* lamentation; a deep sigh.

Groât, *n.* (Ger. *grot*) four pence.

Grō'çer, *n.* (L. *grossus*) a dealer in tea, sugar, spices, &c.
Grō'çer-y, *n.* grocers' ware.

Grŏg, *n.* a mixture of spirits and water.

Grŏg'ram, Grŏg'ran, *n.* (Fr. *gros, grain*) stuff made of silk and mohair.

Grŏĭn, *n.* (G. *grein*) the part next above the thigh.

Grôôm, *n.* (D. *grom*) a servant; a waiter; a man or boy who tends horses.

Grôôve, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to cut hollow.—*n.* a hollow; a channel cut with a tool.

Grōpe, *v.* (S. *grapian*) to feel where one cannot see; to search by feeling.

Grōss, *a.* (L. *crassus*) thick; bulky; indelicate; coarse; stupid; fat.—*n.* the main body; the bulk; twelve dozen.
Grōss'ly, *ad.* bulkily; coarsely; greatly.
Grōss'ness, *n.* thickness, coarseness; enormity.

Grŏt, Grŏt'to, *n.* (S. *grut*) a cave; a place for coolness and refreshment.

Gro-tĕsque', *a.* (Fr.) whimsical; fantastic; ludicrous.—*n.* fantastic figures or scenery.
Gro-tĕsque'ly, *ad.* in a fantastic manner.

Grŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *grund*) earth; land; territory; floor; bottom; foundation; first principle; principal colour: *pl.* lees.
Grōūnd, *v.* to place or fix; to found; to settle.
Grōūnd'age, *n.* a tax paid for a ship in port.
Grōūnd'less, *a.* wanting ground; void of reason.
Grōūnd'less-ly, *ad.* without reason or cause.
Grōūnd'less-ness, *n.* want of just reason.
Grōūnd'ling, *n.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water; a mean person.
Grōūnd'ăsh, *n.* a sapling of ash.
Grōūnd'bāit, *n.* a bait allowed to sink.
Grōūnd'flōōr, *n.* the lower part of a house.
Grōūnd'ĭ-vy, *n.* the plant alehoof.
Grōūnd'ōak, *n.* a sapling of oak.
Grōūnd'plŏt, *n.* ground occupied by a building.
Grōūnd'rĕnt, *n.* rent paid for the ground on which a building stands.
Grōūnd'rōōm, *n.* a room on the ground.
Grōūnd'sel, *n.* timber next the ground; a plant.
Grōūnd'wŏrk, *n.* foundation; first principle.

Grŏŭnd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *grind.*

Grôup, *n.* (Fr. *groupe*) a cluster; a collection.—*v.* to form into a group.

Grŏŭse, *n.* (S. *gorst?*) heath-fowl.

Grōve, *n.* (S. *græf*) a small wood.

Grov'el, grŏv'l, *v.* (Ic. *gruva*) to lie prone; to creep on the earth; to be mean.
Grŏv'el-ler, *n.* a mean person.

Grōw, *v.* (S. *growan*) to vegetate; to increase; to improve; to advance; to extend; to become; to raise by culture: *p. t.* grew; *p. p.* grōwn.
Grōw'er, *n.* one who grows; a farmer.
Grōw'ing, *n.* vegetation; progression of time.
Grōwth, *n.* vegetation; product; increase.

Grŏwl, *v.* (Ger. *grollen*) to snarl; to murmur; to grumble.—*n.* a snarl.

Grŭb, *v.* (G. *graban*) to dig up; to root out.—*n.* a kind of worm; a dwarf.
Grŭb'ble, *v.* to feel in the dark; to grope.

Grŭdge, *v.* (W. *grwg*) to envy; to murmur; to repine.—*n.* envy; ill-will.
Grŭdg'er, *n.* one who grudges.
Grŭdg'ing, *n.* discontent; reluctance.
Grŭdg'ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly; reluctantly.

Grû'el, *n.* (Fr. *gruau*) food made by boiling oatmeal in water.

Grŭff, *a.* (D. *grof*) surly; harsh; stern.
Grŭff'ly, *ad.* harshly; ruggedly; roughly.
Grŭff'ness, *n.* harshness of manner or look.

Grŭm, *a.* (*grim*) sour; surly; severe.

Grŭm'ble, *v.* (D. *grommelen*) to murmur with discontent; to growl; to snarl.
Grŭm'bler, *n.* one who grumbles.
Grŭm'bling, *n.* a murmuring; a grudge.
Grŭm'bling-ly, *ad.* with grumbling.

Grû'mous, *a.* (L. *grumus*) thick; clotted.
Grû'mous-ness, *n.* state of being clotted.

Grŭn'sel. See Groundsel.

Grŭnt, Grŭn'tle, *v.* (S. *grunan*) to murmur as a hog; to utter a short groan.
Grŭnt, *n.* the noise of a hog.
Grŭnt'ing, *n.* the noise of swine.

Grŭtçh. See Grudge.

Grȳ, *n.* (Gr. *gru*) a small measure.

Grȳph'on. See Griffin.

Guăr-an-tēē', **Guăr'an-ty,** *n.* (Fr. *garant*) a power that undertakes to see stipulations performed; surety for performance.—*v.* to secure performance; to warrant.

Guârd, *v.* (Fr. *garder*) to protect; to defend; to secure; to watch.—*n.* a man, or body of men, employed for defence; that which defends; protection; care.
Guârd'a-ble, *a.* that may be guarded.
Guârd'age, *n.* state of wardship.
Guârd'ant, *a.* acting as guardian.
Guârd'ed, *a.* cautious; circumspect.
Guârd'ed-ly, *ad.* cautiously; circumspectly.
Guârd'er, *n.* one who guards.
Guârd'fûl, *a.* wary; cautious.
Guâr'di-an, *n.* one who has the care of an orphan; a protector.—*a.* performing the office of a protector.
Guâr'di-an-ness, *n.* a female guardian.
Guâr'di-an-ship, *n.* the office of a guardian.
Guârd'less, *a.* without defence.
Guârd'ship, *n.* care; protection.
Guârd'çhăm-ber, **Guârd'rôôm,** *n.* a room for the accommodation of guards.

Gū-ber-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *guberno*) government; rule; direction.
Gu-bĕr'na-tive, *a.* governing; ruling.

Gŭd'geon, *n.* (Fr. *goujon*) a small fish; a person easily cheated; a bait; an iron pin on which a wheel turns.

Guĕr'don, *n.* (Fr.) a reward; a recompense.—*v.* to reward.

Guĕss, *v.* (D. *gissen*) to conjecture; to hit upon by accident.—*n.* a conjecture.
Guĕss'er, *n.* one who guesses.
Guĕss'ing-ly, *ad.* by way of conjecture.

Guĕst, *n.* (S. *gest*) one entertained by another; a stranger; a visitor.
Guĕst'çhăm-ber, *n.* chamber of entertainment.
Guĕst'rite, *n.* kindness due to a guest.
Guĕst'wiṣe, *ad.* in the manner of a guest.

Guīde, *v.* (Fr. *guider*) to direct; to govern; to regulate.—*n.* one who directs.
Guīd'a-ble, *a.* that may be guided.
Guīd'ançe, *n.* direction; government.
Guīde'less, *a.* having no guide.
Guīd'er, *n.* a director; a regulator.
Guīde'pōst, *n.* a directing post.

Guĭld, *n.* (S. *gild*) a corporation.
Guĭld'a-ble, *a.* liable to tax.
Guĭld'hâll, *n.* the hall in which a corporation usually assembles; a town-hall.

Guile, *n.* (S. *wiglian*?) craft; cunning.
Guile'fûl, *a.* wily; insidious; artful.
Guile'fûl-ly, *ad.* insidiously; craftily.
Guile'less, *a.* free from guile; artless.
Guil'er, *n.* a deceiver.

Guĭl'lo-tîne, *n.* (Fr.) a machine for beheading.—*v.* to behead by the guillotine.

Guĭlt, *n.* (S. *gylt*) criminality; sin.
Guilt'less, *a.* free from crime; innocent.
Guilt'less-ly, *ad.* without guilt; innocently.
Guilt'less-ness, *n.* freedom from crime.
Guilt'y, *a.* justly chargeable with a crime; not innocent; wicked; corrupt.
Guilt'i-ly, *ad.* in a criminal manner.
Guilt'i-ness, *n.* the state of being guilty.
Guilt'sick, *a.* diseased by guilt.
Guilt'y-like, *ad.* as if guilty.

Guĭn'ea, *n.* a gold coin valued at twenty-one shillings, first made of gold from *Guinea*.
Guin'ea-drōp-per, *n.* a kind of swindler.

Guīṣe, *n.* (Fr.) manner; dress.

Gui-târ', *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a stringed instrument of music.

Gūles, *a.* (L. *gula*?) red: a term in heraldry.

Gŭlf, *n.* (Gr. *kolpos*) an arm of the sea extending into the land; an abyss.
Gŭlf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.

Gŭll, *v.* (D. *kullen*) to trick; to cheat; to defraud.—*n.* a trick; one easily cheated.
Gŭl'ler-y, *n.* cheat; imposture.
Gŭll'ish, *a.* foolish; stupid; absurd.
Gŭll'ish-ness, *n.* foolishness; stupidity.
Gŭll'cătçh-er, *n.* a cheat.

Gŭll, *n.* (W *gwylan*) a sea-bird.

Gŭl'let, *n.* (L. *gula*) the throat.
Gu'list, *n.* a glutton.
Gu-lōs'i-ty, *n.* gluttony.

Gŭl'ly, *n.* (L. *gula*?) a channel or hollow formed by running water.

Gŭlp, *v.* (D. *gulpen*) to swallow eagerly.—*n.* as much as can be swallowed at once.

Gŭm, *n.* (S. *goma*) a viscous juice of certain trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.—*v.* to close or wash with gum.
Gŭm'mous, *a.* of the nature of gum.
Gum-mōs'i-ty, *n.* the nature of gum.
Gŭm'my, *a.* consisting of gum.
Gŭm'mi-ness, *n.* state of being gummy.

Gŭn, *n.* (*engine*?) a general name for fire-arms; a musket.—*v.* to shoot.
Gŭn'ner, *n.* one who manages artillery.
Gŭn'ner-y, *n.* the art of managing artillery.
Gŭn'pŏw-der, *n.* the powder put into guns.
Gŭn'shōt, *n.* the reach or range of a gun.—*a.* made by the shot of a gun.
Gŭn'smith, *n.* one who makes guns.
Gŭn'stick, *n.* a rammer, or ramrod.
Gŭn'stŏck, *n.* the wood in which a gun is fixed.
Gŭn'stōne, *n.* the shot of cannon.
Gun'wale, gŭn'nel, *n.* the upper part of a ship's side, from the half-deck to the forecastle.

Gŭrge, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a whirlpool.
Gŭr'gle, *v.* to flow as water from a bottle.

Gŭr'nard, Gŭr'net, *n.* a kind of fish.

Gŭsh, *v.* (Ger. *giessen*) to flow or rush out with violence.—*n.* a sudden flow.

Gŭs'set, *n.* (Fr. *gousset*) an angular piece of cloth at the upper end of a shirt sleeve.

Gŭst, *n.* (L. *gustus*) taste; relish; enjoyment; pleasure.—*v.* to taste; to relish.

Güst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Gus-tā'tion, *n.* the act of tasting.
Güst'fūl, *a.* tasteful; well-tasted.
Güst'fūl-ness, *n.* pleasantness to the taste.
Güst'less, *a.* tasteless; insipid.
Gūs'to, *n.* (It.) relish; taste; liking.

Gŭst, *n.* (Dan.) a violent blast of wind; a sudden burst of passion.
Güst'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.

Gŭt, *n.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the internal passage for food; the stomach; a passage.—*v.* to take out the bowels; to eviscerate; to plunder of contents.
Gŭt'tle, *v.* to swallow greedily.

Gŭt'ter, *n.* (Fr. *gouttière*) a passage for water; a channel.—*v.* to cut in small hollows.

Gŭt'tu-lous, *a.* (L. *gutta*) in the form of a small drop.

Gŭt'tu-ral, *a.* (L. *guttur*) belonging to the throat; pronounced in the throat.

Gŭz'zle, *v.* (It. *gozzo*?) to swallow greedily; to feed immoderately.—*n.* an insatiable person or thing.

Ǧybe. See Gibe.

Ǧym-nā'si-um, *n.* (Gr. *gumnos*) a place for athletic exercises; a school.
Ǧym'nast, Ǧym-năs'tic, *n.* one who teaches or practises athletic exercises.
Ǧym-năs'tic, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises.
Ǧym-năs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* athletically.
Ǧym-năs'tics, *n.* gymnastic art or exercise.
Ǧym'nic, Ǧym'ni-cal, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises; performing athletic exercises.
Ǧym'nics, *n.* athletic exercises.

Ǧym-nŏs'o-phist, *n.* (Gr. *gumnos, sophos*) one of a sect of Indian philosophers.

Ǧyn-æ-ŏc'ra-çy, Ǧy-nŏc'ra-çy, *n.* (Gr. *gunè, kratos*) female government.

Ǧyn'ar-chy, *n.* (Gr. *gunè, archè*) female government.

Ǧyp'sum, ǧyp'sum, *n.* (L.) plaster-stone.
Ǧyp'se-ous, Ǧyp'sine, *a.* relating to gypsum.

Ǧyp'sy. See Gipsy.

Ǧyre, *n.* (Gr. *guros*) a circular motion; a circle.—*v.* to turn round.
Ǧy-rā'tion, *n.* the act of turning about.

Ǧyve, *n.* (W. *gevyn*) a fetter; a chain for the legs.—*v.* to fetter; to shackle.

H.

Hā, *int.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.

Hā'be-as cŏr'pus, *n.* (L.) a writ by which a gaoler is ordered to produce the body of a prisoner in court.

Hăb'er-dăsh-er, *n.* (Ger. *habe, tauschen*?) a dealer in small wares.
Hăb'er-dăsh-er-y, *n.* small wares.

Ha-bĕr'geon, *n.* (S. *hals, beorgan*) armour for the neck and breast.

Hăb'it, *n.* (L. *habeo*) dress; garb; custom; inveterate use; state of any thing.—*v.* to dress; to accoutre; to array.
Ha-bīl'i-ment, *n.* dress; clothes; garment.
Hăb'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be dwelt in.
Hăb'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of being dwelt in.
Hăb'i-ta-cle, *n.* a dwelling.
Hăb'i-tançe, *n.* dwelling; abode.
Hăb'i-tant, *n.* a dweller; a resident.
Hăb'i-tā'tion, *n.* place of abode; dwelling.
Hăb'i-tā-tor, *n.* a dweller; an inhabitant.
Hăb'it-ed, *a.* clothed; accustomed; usual.
Ha-bīt'u-al, *a.* formed by habit; customary.
Ha-bīt'u-al-ly, *ad.* by habit; customarily.
Ha-bīt'u-ate, *v.* to accustom; to make familiar.—*a.* inveterate by custom.
Hăb'i-tude, *n.* long custom; habit; state.

Hăck, *v.* (S. *haccan*) to cut; to chop; to cut clumsily.—*n.* a notch; a cut.
Hăck'ster, *n.* a bully; a ruffian; an assassin.

Hăck, *n.* (Fr. *haquenée*) a horse let out for hire.—*a.* hired.
Hăck'ney, *n.* a nag; a hired horse; a hireling.—*a.* let out for hire; much used; worn out.—*v.* to use much; to carry in a hackney-coach.
Hăck'ney-cōach, *n.* a carriage let out for hire.
Hăck'ney-cōach-man, *n.* the driver of a hired or hackney-coach.
Hăck'ney-man, *n.* one who lets horses for hire.

Hăck'but, *n.* a hand-gun; a culverin.
Hăck'but-ter, *n.* one who fires a hackbut.

Hăc'kle, *v.* (Ger. *hechel*) to dress flax.—*n.* a comb for dressing flax.

Hăd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *have.*

Hăd'dock, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind.

Hăft, *n.* (S. *hæft*) a handle; a hilt.—*v.* to set in a haft.

Hăg, *n.* (S. *hæges*) a witch; a fury; an ugly old woman.—*v.* to torment; to terrify.
Hăg'ged, *a.* like a hag; lean; ugly.
Hăg'gish, *a.* like a hag; deformed.
Hăg'ship, *n.* the state or title of a hag.
Hăg'bŏrn, *a.* born of a witch or hag.

Hăg'gard, *a.* (Fr. *hagard*) lean; pale; rugged; wild.—*n.* any thing wild; a hawk.
Hăg'gard-ly, *ad.* palely; deformedly.

Hăg'gard, *n.* (S. *haga, geard*) a stack-yard.

Hăg'gis, *n.* (*hack*) a Scotch dish.

Hăg'gle, *v.* (*hack*) to cut; to chop.

Hăg'gle, *v.* (Fr. *harceler*) to be difficult in making a bargain.
Hăg'gler, *n.* one who haggles.

Hăg-i-ŏg'ra-pha, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hagios, grapho*) sacred writings; a name given to part of the books of Scripture.
Hăg-i-ŏg'ra-phal, *a.* relating to the writings called hagiographa.
Hăg-i-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a sacred writer.

Hăgue'but. See Hackbut.

Hah, hâ, *int.* an expression of surprise or effort.

Hāil, *n.* (S. *hægel*) drops of rain frozen in falling.—*v.* to pour down hail.
Hāil'y, *a.* consisting of hail; full of hail.
Hāil'shŏt, *n.* small shot scattered like hail.
Hāil'stōne, *n.* a particle or single ball of hail.

Hail, *int.* (S. *hæl*) a term of salutation.—*v.* to salute; to call to.—*a.* healthy; sound.
Hāil'fēl-low, *n.* a companion.

Hair, *n.* (S. *hær*) a small filament issuing from the skin; any thing very small.
Hāired, *a.* having hair.
Hāir'less, *a.* wanting hair.
Hāir'y, *a.* covered with hair.
Hāir'i-ness, *n.* state of being hairy.
Hāir'brĕadth, *n.* a very small distance.
Hāir'clŏth, *n.* stuff made of hair.
Hāir'hūng, *a.* hanging by a hair.
Hāir'lāçe, *n.* a fillet for tying up the hair.

Hăl'berd, *n.* (Fr. *hallebarde*) a battle-axe fixed to a long pole; a kind of spear.
Hăl-ber-dier', *n.* one armed with a halberd.

Hăl'çy-on, *n.* (Gr. *halkuon*) the king-fisher.—*a.* placid; quiet; still.
Hăl-çy-ō'ni-an, *a.* peaceful; quiet; still.

Hāle, *a.* (S. *hæl*) healthy; sound; hearty.

Hāle, *v.* (Fr. *haler*) to drag by force.
Hāl'ing, *n.* the act of dragging by force.

Half, hâf, *n.* (S. *healf*) an equal part of any thing divided into two; a moiety: *pl.* hâlves.—*ad.* equally; in part.—*v.* to divide into two parts.
Hâlf'er, *n.* one who has only a half.
Hâlve, *v.* to divide into two parts.
Hâlf'blŏŏd, *n.* one born of the same father or of the same mother, but not of both.
Hâlf'blŏŏd-ed, *a.* mean; degenerate.
Hâlf'căp, *n.* a cap slightly moved.
Hâlf'dĕad, *a.* almost dead.
Hâlf'fāçed, *a.* showing only part of the face.
Hâlf'hăt̄çhed, *a.* imperfectly hatched.
Hâlf'hĕard, *a.* not heard to the end.
Hâlf'lĕarned, *a.* imperfectly learned.
Hâlf'lŏst, *a.* nearly lost.
Hâlf'mŏŏn, *n.* the moon with its disk half illuminated; any thing in the shape of a half-moon; a crescent.
Hâlf'pârt, *n.* equal share.
Half'pen-ny, hā'pen-ny, *n.* a copper coin.
Hâlf'pīke, *n.* a small pike carried by officers.
Hâlf'pĭnt, *n.* the fourth part of a quart.
Hâlf'rĕad, *a.* superficially informed.
Hâlf'schōl-ar, *n.* one imperfectly learned.
Hâlf'sĭght-ed, *a.* seeing imperfectly.
Hâlf'stârved, *a.* almost starved.
Hâlf'strāined, *a.* half-bred; imperfect.
Hâlf'swŏrd, *n.* close fight.
Hâlf'wāy, *a.* equidistant.—*ad.* in the middle.
Hâlf'wĭt, *n.* a blockhead; a foolish fellow.
Hâlf'wĭt-ted, *a.* foolish; weak in intellect.

Hăl'i-but, *n.* a large flat fish.

Hăl'i-dom, *n.* (S. *halig, dom*) an adjuration by what is holy.

Ha-lĭt'u-ous, *a.* (L. *halo*) vaporous.

Hâll, *n.* (S. *heal*) a court of justice; a manor-house; a public room; a large room; a collegiate body.

Hal-le-lu'jah, hăl-le-lū'ya, *n.* (H.) a song of thanksgiving.
Hăl-le-lu-jăt'ic, *a.* denoting a hallelujah.

Hăll'iards, Hăl'yards, *n. pl.* ropes or tackle to hoist or lower a sail.

Hal-lôô', *int.* expressing encouragement or call.—*v.* to cry; to encourage.
Hal-lôô'ing, *n.* a loud and vehement cry.

Hăl'low, *v.* (S. *halig*) to make holy; to consecrate; to reverence as holy.
Hăl'low-mas, *n.* the feast of All-souls.

Hal-lū'çi-nate, *v.* (L. *hallucinor*) to blunder; to err; to mistake; to stumble.
Hal-lū-çi-nā'tion, *n.* error; blunder; mistake.

Hā'lo, *n.* (L.) a bright circle round the sun or moon.

Hal'ser, hâ'ser, *n.* (S. *hals, sæl*) a rope less than a cable.

Hâlt, *v.* (S. *healt*) to limp; to stop; to hesitate.—*a.* lame; crippled.—*n.* the act of limping; a stop in a march.
Hâlt'er, *n.* one who halts.
Hâlt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a slow manner.

Hâlt'er, *n.* (S. *hælfter*) a rope to hang malefactors; a rope for leading or confining a horse; a strong cord.—*v.* to bind with a cord.

Halve, hâv. See under Half.

Hăm, *n.* (S.) the hip; the thigh of an animal salted and dried.
Hăm'string, *n.* the tendon of the ham.—*v.* to cut the tendon of the ham.

Hăm'a-drȳ-ad, *n.* (Gr. *hama, drus*) a wood-nymph.

Hā'mate, *a.* (L. *hamus*) hooked together.
Hā'mat-ed, *a.* hooked; set with hooks.

Hăm'let, *n.* (S. *ham*) a small village.
Hăm'let-ted, *a.* accustomed to a hamlet.

Hăm'mer, *n.* (S. *hamur*) an instrument for driving or beating.—*v.* to beat with a hammer; to form with a hammer; to work in the mind.
Hăm'mer-clŏth, *n.* the cloth which covers a coach-box.
Hăm'mer-man, *n.* one who works with a hammer.

Hăm'mock, *n.* (Sp. *hamaca*) a swinging bed.

Hămp'er, *n.* (S. *hnæp*) a large basket; a kind of fetter.—*v.* to shackle; to impede.
Hăn'a-per, *n.* a basket; a treasury.

Hăn'çes, *n. pl.* (L. *ansa*) the ends of elliptical arches.

Hănd, *n.* (S.) the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; side; act; skill; a workman; form of writing; ready payment.—*v.* to give; to transmit; to lead.
Hănd'ed, *a.* having the use of the hand.
Hănd'er, *n.* one who hands or transmits.
Hănd'fûl, *n.* as much as the hand can contain.
Hăn'dle, *v.* to touch; to manage; to treat.—*n.* that part of any thing which is held in the hand; that of which use is made.

Hănd'less, *a.* without a hand.
Hănd'ling, *n.* touch; execution; cunning.
Hănd'y, *a.* ready; dexterous; convenient.
Hănd'i-ly, *ad.* with skill; with dexterity.
Hănd'i-ness, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
Hănd'bâll, *n.* a game with a ball.
Hănd'băr-row, *n.* a frame carried by hand.
Hănd'băs-ket, *n.* a portable basket.
Hănd'bĕll, *n.* a bell rung by the hand.
Hănd'bŏw, *n.* a bow managed by the hand.
Hănd'brĕadth, *n.* a space equal to the breadth of the hand.
Hănd'cŭff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist; a manacle. —*v.* to manacle; to fetter with handcuffs.
Hănd'făst, *n.* hold; custody.—*a.* fast, as by contract.—*v.* to betroth; to join solemnly by the hand; to bind.
Hănd'făst-ing, *n.* a kind of marriage.
Hănd'găl-lop, *n.* a slow easy gallop.
Hănd-gre-nâde', *n.* a ball filled with powder.
Hănd'gŭn, *n.* a gun wielded by the hand.
Hănd'i-crăft, *n.* work performed by the hand.
Hănd'i-crăfts-man, *n.* a manufacturer.
Hănd'i-wŏrk, *n.* work done by the hand.
Hănd'ker-çhief, *n.* a piece of cloth used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.
Hănd'mâid, *n.* a maid that waits at hand.
Hănd'mâid-en, *n.* a maid-servant.
Hănd'mĭll, *n.* a mill moved by the hand.
Hănd'sâlș, *n.* sails managed by the hand.
Hănd'sâw, *n.* a saw manageable by the hand.
Hănd'smôôth, *ad.* with dexterity or readiness.
Hănd'spĭke, *n.* a kind of wooden lever.
Hănd'stăff, *n.* a javelin.
Hănd'wĕap-on, *n.* a weapon in the hand.
Hănd'writ-ing, *n.* the form of writing peculiar to each hand or person; an autograph.
Hănd'y-blŏw, *n.* a stroke by the hand.
Hănd'y-dănd-y, *n.* a play among children.
Hănd'y-grĭpe, *n.* seizure by the hand.
Hănd'y-strŏke, *n.* a blow by the hand.

Hand'sel, hăn'sel, *n.* (S. *hand, syllan*) the first act of using any thing; a gift; an earnest.—*v.* to use any thing for the first time.

Hănd'some, *a.* (S. *hand, sum*) ready; well formed; beautiful; graceful; elegant; ample; liberal; generous.
Hănd'some-ly, *ad.* gracefully; generously.
Hănd'some-ness, *n.* beauty; grace; elegance.

Hăng, *v.* (S. *hangian*) to suspend; to put to death by suspending; to cover with something suspended; to depend; to dangle; to decline: *p. t.* and *p. p.* hănged *or* hŭng.
Hăng'er, *n.* one that hangs; a short sword.
Hăng'ing, *n.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of a room; death by a halter; display.—*a.* foreboding death by a halter.
Hăng'bŷ, Hăng'er-ŏn, *n.* a servile dependant.
Hăng'măn, *n.* a public executioner.

Hănk, *n.* (Ic.) a skein of thread; a tie; a check.—*v.* to form into hanks.

Hănk'er, *v.* (D. *hunkeren*) to long with keenness; to linger with expectation.
Hănk'er-ing, *n.* a longing; strong desire.

Hăp, *n.* (W.) chance; fortune; accident; casual event.—*v.* to befall.
Hăp'less, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate; luckless
Hăp'ly, *ad.* perhaps; it may be; by chance.
Hap'pen, hăp'pn, *v.* to come to pass; to chance.
Hăp'py, *a.* lucky; fortunate; in a state of felicity; blessed; ready; harmonious.
Hăp'pi-ly, *ad.* fortunately; in a state of felicity.
Hăp'pi-ness, *n.* good fortune; felicity.
Hăp-hăz'ard, *n.* chance; accident.

Ha-răngue', *n.* (Fr.) a speech; an oration.—*v.* to make a speech; to address.
Ha-răng'uer, *n.* an orator; a public speaker.

Hăr'ass, *v.* (Fr. *harasser*) to waste; to fatigue; to perplex.—*n.* waste; disturbance.
Hăr'ass-er, *n.* one who harasses.

Hâr'bin-ger, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a forerunner; a precursor.

Hâr'bour, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a lodging; a port or haven for ships; an asylum. —*v.* to lodge; to shelter; to entertain.
Hâr'bour-age, *n.* shelter; entertainment.
Hâr'bour-er, *n.* one who harbours.
Hâr'bour-less, *a.* without harbour or shelter.

Hârd, *a.* (S. *heard*) firm; not soft; difficult; laborious; painful; severe; unfeeling; unjust; powerful; avaricious.—*ad.* close; near; diligently; laboriously; earnestly; nimbly; violently.
Hard'en, hârd'n, *v.* to make or grow hard.
Hârd'ly, *ad.* not softly; not easily; scarcely.
Hârd'ness, *n.* the quality of being hard.
Hârd'ship, *n.* toil; fatigue; injury; oppression.
Hâr'dy, *a.* firm; strong; brave; bold; stout.
Hâr'di-hôôd, *n.* boldness; stoutness.
Hâr'di-ness, *n.* firmness; stoutness; courage.
Hârd-be-sĕt'ting, *a.* closely surrounding.
Hârd'bŏŭnd, *a.* costive.
Hârd'ĕarned, *a.* earned with difficulty.
Hârd'fa-voured, *a.* coarse of features.
Hârd-fa'voured-ness, *n.* coarseness of features.
Hârd'fĭst-ed, *a.* covetous; close-handed.
Hârd'fought, *a.* vigorously contested.
Hârd'göt-ten, *a.* obtained by great labour.
Hârd'hănd-ed, *a.* coarse; severe.
Hârd'hĕad, *n.* collision of heads.
Hârd'heârt-ed, *a.* cruel; pitiless; unfeeling.
Hârd-heârt'ed-ness, *n.* cruelty; want of tenderness; want of compassion.
Hârd'la-boured, *a.* elaborate; studied.
Hârd'mŏŭthed, *a.* not obedient to the bit.
Hârd'wăre, *n.* manufactures of metal.
Hârd'wăre-man, *n.* a dealer in hardware.

Hâre, *n.* (S. *hara*) a small quadruped; a constellation.—*v.* to fright.
Hâre'bĕll, *n.* a flower.
Hâre'brained, *a.* volatile; giddy; wild.
Hâre'hŭnt-er, *n.* one who hunts hares.
Hâre'hŭnt-ing, *n.* the hunting of hares.
Hâre'lĭp, *n.* a divided upper lip.
Hâre'pĭpe, *n.* a snare for catching hares.

Hâ'rem, *n.* (P.) the part of the house allotted to females in the East.

Har'i-cot, hăr'i-co, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of ragout of meat and roots.

Hârk, *v.* (*hearken*) to listen.—*int.* hear!

Hârl, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.

Hâr'le-quin, *n.* (Fr. *arlequin*) a buffoon; a merry-andrew. *v.* to conjure away.

Hâr'lot, *n.* (W. *herlodes*?) a prostitute.—*a.* lewd.—*v.* to practise lewdness.
Hâr'lot-ry, *n.* ribaldry; lewdness.

Hârm, *n.* (S. *hearm*) injury; crime; mischief; hurt.—*v.* to injure; to hurt.
Hârm'fûl, *a.* hurtful; mischievous.
Hârm'fûl-ly, *ad.* hurtfully; noxiously.
Hârm'less, *a.* innocent; not hurtful; unhurt.
Hârm'less-ly, *ad.* innocently; without hurt.
Hârm'less-ness, *n.* quality of being harmless.

Hâr'mo-ny, *n.* (Gr. *harmonia*) concord of sound; agreement; consonance.
Har-mŏn'ic, Har-mŏn'i-cal, *a.* relating to music or harmony; concordant; musical.
Har-mŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a harmonical manner.
Har-mō'ni-ous, *a.* concordant; musical.
Har-mō'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with harmony.
Hâr'mo-nist, *n.* a musician; a harmonizer.
Hâr'mo-nīze, *v.* to adjust in fit proportions; to make musical; to agree; to correspond.
Hâr'mo-nīz-er, *n.* one who harmonizes.

Hâr'ness, *n.* (Fr. *harnois*) armour; furniture for horses.—*v.* to put on harness.

Hârp, *n.* (S. *hearpa*) a musical instrument; a constellation.—*v.* to play on the harp; to dwell on; to affect.
Hârp'er, *n.* one who plays on the harp.
Hârp'ing, *n.* the act of playing on the harp; a continual dwelling on.
Hârp'ist, *n.* a player on the harp.
Hârp'si-chŏrd, *n.* a musical instrument.

Har-pôôn', *n.* (Fr. *harpon*) a dart to strike whales with.—*v.* to strike with a harpoon.
Hâr-po-nēēr', Har-pôôn'er, *n.* one who throws the harpoon in whale-fishing.
Hârp'ing-i-ron, *n.* a bearded dart.

Hâr'py, *n.* (Gr. *harpuia*) a fabulous winged monster; an extortioner.

Hâr'que-buss. See Arquebuse.

Hăr-ra-tēēn', *n.* a kind of cloth.

Hăr'ri-dan, *n.* (Fr. *haridelle*) a decayed strumpet.

Hăr'ri-er, *n.* (*hare*) a dog for hunting hares.

Hăr'row, *n.* (Ger. *harke*) a frame of timber set with teeth, to break clods and cover seed.—*v.* to break or cover with a harrow; to tear up; to disturb.
Hăr'row-er, *n.* one who harrows.

Hăr'ry, *v.* (S. *hergian*) to plunder; to pillage; to harass; to tease; to vex.

Hârsh, *a.* (Ger. *harsch*) austere; sour; rough; crabbed; rugged; rigorous.
Hârsh'ly, *ad.* austerely; sourly; severely.
Hârsh'ness, *n.* sourness; roughness; severity.

Hârt, *n.* (S. *heort*) the male of the roe.
Hârts'hôrn, *n.* the horn of the hart; a drug.
Hârts'tŏngue, *n.* a plant.

Hâr'vest, *n.* (S. *hærefæst*) the season of reaping and gathering the crops; corn ripened and gathered; the product of labour.—*v.* to reap and gather.
Hâr'vest-er, *n.* one who works at the harvest.
Hâr-vest-hōme', *n.* the song or feast at the conclusion of harvest.
Hâr'vest-lôrd, *n.* the head reaper at harvest.
Hâr'vest-quēēn, *n.* an image formerly carried about on the last day of harvest.
Hâr'vest-man, *n.* a labourer in harvest.

Hăs, third person singular of *have*.
Hăst, second person singular of *have*.

Hăsh, *v.* (Fr. (*hacher*) to mince; to chop into small pieces.—*n.* minced meat.

Hăs'let, Hârs'let, *n.* (Ic. *hasla*?) the heart, liver, and lights of a hog.

Hăsp, *n.* (S. *hæps*) a clasp folded over a staple.—*v.* to shut with a hasp.

Hăs'sock, *n.* (Sw. *hwass, saeck*) a thick mat for kneeling upon.

Hāste, *n.* (Ger. *hast*) hurry; speed; precipitation.—*v.* to move with speed.
Has'ten, hās'n, *v.* to make haste; to urge on.
Hās'ten-er, *n.* one that hastens.
Hās'ty, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement; rash.
Hās'ti-ly, *ad.* with haste; speedily; quickly.
Hās'ti-ness, *n.* speed; hurry; irritability.
Hās'tings, *n. pl.* early peas; early fruit.
Hās-ty-pŭd'ding, *n.* a pudding made of water or milk and flour boiled together.

Hăt, *n.* (S. *hæt*) a cover for the head.
Hăt'ted, *a.* wearing a hat.
Hăt'ter, *n.* one who makes or sells hats.
Hăt'bănd, *n.* a string tied round the hat.
Hăt'bŏx, Hăt'cāse, *n.* a box or case for a hat.

Hătçh, *v.* (Ger. *hecken*) to produce young from eggs; to plot.—*n.* a brood.
Hătçh'er, *n.* a contriver.

Hătçh, *n.* (S. *hæca*) a half door: *pl.* the openings in a ship's deck.
Hătçh'wāy, *n.* the way through the hatches.

Hătçh, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to shade by lines in drawing and engraving.
Hătçh'ing, *n.* a kind of drawing or engraving.

Hătçh'el, *n.* (Ger. *hechel*) an instrument for beating flax.—*v.* to beat flax.

Hătçh'et, *n.* (Ger. *hacke*) a small axe.
Hătçh'et-fāçe, *n.* a prominent ill-formed face.

Hătçh'ment, *n.* (*achievement*) an armorial escutcheon.

Hāte, *v.* (S. *hatian*) to dislike greatly; to detest; to abhor.—*n.* great dislike.
Hāte'fûl, *a.* odious; detestable; malignant.
Hāte'fûl-ly, *ad.* odiously; malignantly.
Hāte'fûl-ness, *n.* odiousness.
Hāt'er, *n.* one who hates.
Hā'tred, *n.* great dislike; enmity.

Hâu'berk, *n.* (S. *hals, beorgan*) a coat of mail without sleeves.

Haught, hât, *a.* (L. *altus*) high; proud.
Hâught'y, *a.* proud; disdainful; arrogant.
Hâught'i-ly, *ad.* proudly; arrogantly.
Hâught'i-ness, *n.* pride; arrogance.
Hau-teur', *n.* (Fr.) pride; haughtiness.

Hâul, *v.* (Fr. *haler*) to pull; to draw; to drag by force.—*n.* a pull; a draught.

Hâum, *n.* (S. *healm*) straw; stubble.

Hâunçh, *n.* (Fr. *hanche*) the thigh; the hip.

Hâunt, *v.* (Fr. *hanter*) to frequent; to be much about.—*n.* a place much frequented.

Haunt'er, *n.* one who haunts.

Haut'boy, hō'boy, *n.* (Fr. *haut, bois*) a wind instrument.

Hăve, *v.* (S. *habban*) to possess; to hold; to enjoy; to maintain; to require; to procure; to contain: *p.t.* and *p.p.* hăd.
Hăv'er, *n.* a possessor; a holder.
Hăv'ing, *n.* possession; estate; fortune.

Ha'ven, hā'vn, *n.* (S. *hæfen*) a port.
Hā'ven-er, *n.* an overseer of a port.

Hăv'er-săck, *n.* (Fr. *havre-sac*) a bag in which soldiers carry provisions.

Hăv'oc, *n.* (S. *hafoc*?) waste; devastation.—*v.* to lay waste; to destroy.

Hâw, *n.* (S. *haga*) the berry and seed of the hawthorn.
Hâw'thôrn, *n.* a thorn which bears haws.

Hâw, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*?) to speak slowly and with hesitation.

Hâwk, *n.* (S. *hafoc*) a bird of prey.—*v.* to fly hawks at fowls; to fly at.
Hâwked, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill.
Hâwk'er, *n.* a falconer.
Hâwk'ing, *n.* the diversion of flying hawks.
Hâwk'nōsed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.

Hâwk, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*) to force up phlegm with a noise.
Hâwk'ing, *n.* the act of forcing up with noise.

Hâwk, *v.* (Ger. *hucken*) to offer for sale by crying in the streets.
Hâwk'er, *n.* one who hawks goods.

Hâw'ser. See Halser.

Hāy, *n.* (S. *heg*) grass dried for fodder.
Hāy'lŏft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.
Hāy'măk-er, *n.* one employed in making hay.

Hăz'ard, *n.* (Fr. *hasard*) chance; danger; a game at dice.—*v.* to try the chance.
Hăz'ard-a-ble, *a.* liable to hazard.
Hăz'ard-er, *n.* one who hazards; a gamester.
Hăz'ard-ous, *a.* exposed to hazard; dangerous.

Hăze, *n.* (Ic. *haes*?) fog; mist.
Hā'zy, *a.* foggy; misty; dark.

Ha'zel, hā'zl, *n.* (S. *hæsl*) a shrub which bears nuts.—*a.* like hazel; light brown.
Hā'zel-ly, *a.* of the colour of hazel-nut.
Hā'zel-nŭt, *n.* the nut or fruit of the hazel.

Hē, *pr.* (S.) the man; the person.

Hĕad, *n.* (S. *heafod*) the part of an animal which contains the brain; the chief; the principal; the first place; understanding; front; fore part; top; source; topic of discourse; power; crisis.—*a.* chief.
Hĕad'ed, *a.* having a head or top.
Hĕad'er, *n.* one who heads.
Hĕad'less, *a.* having no head.
Hĕad'ship, *n.* chief place; authority.
Hĕad'y, *a.* rash; hasty; violent.
Hĕad'i-ness, *n.* rashness; precipitation.
Hĕad'ăche, *n.* pain in the head.
Hĕad'bănd, *n.* a fillet for the head.
Hĕad'bŏr-ough, *n.* a constable.
Hĕad'drĕss, *n.* a covering for the head.
Hĕad'gĕar, *n.* the dress of the head.
Hĕad'land, *n.* a promontory; a cape.
Hĕad'lŏng, *a.* steep; rash; sudden.—*ad.* with head foremost; rashly; hastily.
Hĕad'măn, *n.* a chief; a leader.
Hĕad'mŏn-ey, *n.* a capitation tax.
Hĕad'plēce, *n.* a helmet; understanding.
Hĕad'quâr-ters, *n.pl.* the quarters of the chief commander of an army; the place from which orders are issued.
Hĕad'shăke, *n.* a significant shake of the head.
Hĕads'man, *n.* an executioner.
Hĕad'spring, *n.* fountain; origin.
Hĕad'stâll, *n.* part of a bridle.
Hĕad'stōne, *n.* the capital stone; a grave-stone.
Hĕad'strŏng, *a.* ungovernable; obstinate.
Hĕad'strŏng-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Hĕad'tĭre, *n.* attire for the head.
Hĕad-wŏrk'man, *n.* the chief workman.

Hēal, *v.* (S. *hælan*) to cure; to grow well.
Hēal'er, *n.* one who heals.
Hēal'ing, *n.* the act or power of curing.—*a.* tending to cure; mild; mollifying.
Hĕalth, *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state; purity; salvation; wish of happiness.
Hĕalth'fûl, *a.* free from sickness; serving to promote health; wholesome; salutary.
Hĕalth'fûl-ly, *ad.* in health; wholesomely.
Hĕalth'fûl-ness, *n.* the state of being well; wholesomeness; salubrity.
Hĕalth'less, *a.* sickly; weak; infirm.
Hĕalth'some, *a.* salutary; wholesome.
Hĕalth'y, *a.* enjoying health; conducive to health; sound; wholesome; salubrious.
Hĕalth'i-ness, *n.* the state of health.

Hēap, *n.* (S.) a pile; a mass; an accumulation.—*v.* to pile; to accumulate.
Hēap'y, *a.* lying in heaps.

Hēar, *v.* (S. *hyran*) to perceive by the ear; to listen; to be told; to give audience; to attend: *p.t.* and *p.p.* hĕard.
Hēar'er, *n.* one who hears.
Hēar'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; audience; a judicial trial.
Hēar'sāy, *n.* report; rumour.

Hear'ken, hâr'kn, *v.* (S. *heorcnian*) to listen; to attend; to pay regard.
Heâr'ken-er, *n.* one who hearkens.

Hĕarse, *n.* (Fr. *herse*?) a carriage to convey the dead.—*v.* to inclose in a hearse.
Hĕarse'clŏth, *n.* a cloth to cover a hearse.
Hĕarse'like, *a.* suitable to a funeral.

Heârt, *n.* (S. *heorte*) the primary organ of the motion of the blood in an animal body; the vital part; the chief part; the inner part; courage; spirit; affection.—*v.* to encourage; to animate.
Heârt'ed, *a.* seated or fixed in the heart.
Heârt'ed-ness, *n.* sincerity; warmth; zeal.
Heart'en, hârt'n, *v.* to encourage; to animate.
Heârt'en-er, *n.* one that animates.
Heârt'less, *a.* void of affection; spiritless.
Heârt'less-ness, *n.* want of affection or spirit.
Heârt'y, *a.* cordial; sincere; zealous.
Heârt'i-ly, *ad.* from the heart; sincerely.
Heârt'i-ness, *n.* sincerity; zeal; eagerness.
Heârt'ăche, *n.* sorrow; pang; anguish.
Heârt'ap-pâll-ing, *a.* dismaying the heart.
Heârt'blŏŏd, *n.* the blood of the heart; life.
Heârt'brēăk, *n.* overpowering sorrow.
Heârt'brēăk-ing, *a.* overpowering with sorrow.

Heart'brĕd, *a.* bred in the heart.
Heart'brō-ken, *a.* overpowered with grief.
Heart'bŭrn, *n.* an affection of the stomach.
Heart'bŭrned, *a.* having the heart inflamed.
Heart'bŭrn-ing, *n.* pain in the stomach; discontent; enmity.—*a.* causing discontent.
Heart'chĭlled, *a.* having the heart chilled.
Heart'con-sŭm-ing, *a.* destroying the peace.
Heart'dēar, *a.* sincerely beloved.
Heart'dēep, *a.* rooted in the heart.
Heart'ease, *n.* quiet; tranquillity.
Heart'eas-ing, *a.* giving quiet.
Heart'eat-ing, *a.* preying on the heart.
Heart'ex-pănd-ing, *a.* opening the feelings.
Heart'felt, *a.* felt at heart; deeply felt.
Heart'grief, *n.* affliction of the heart.
Heart'hăr-dened, *a.* obdurate; impenitent.
Heart'of-fĕnd-ing, *a.* wounding the heart.
Heart'quĕll-ing, *a.* conquering the affection.
Heart'rĕnd-ing, *a.* overpowering with anguish.
Heart'rŏb-bing, *a.* stealing the affections.
Heart's'ease, *n.* a plant.
Heart'sick, *a.* pained in mind or heart.
Heart'sōre, *n.* that which pains the heart.—*a.* violent with pain of heart.
Heart'sŏr-row-ing, *a.* sorrowing at heart.
Heart'strings, *n. pl.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.
Heart'strŭck, *a.* driven to the heart; dismayed.
Heart'swĕll-ing, *a.* rankling in the heart.
Heart'whōle, *a.* with affections untouched.
Heart'wound-ed, *a.* filled with love or grief.
Heart'wound-ing, *a.* filling with grief.

Heärth, *n.* (S. *heorth*) a place for a fire.
Heärth'mŏn-ey, Heärth'pĕn-ny, *n.* a tax on hearths.

Heat, *n.* (S. *hætu*) the sensation produced by a hot substance; caloric; hot air; flush; excitement; agitation; passion; ardour; a course at a race; a single effort.—*v.* to make hot; to warm.
Heat'er, *n.* one that heats.
Heat'less; *a.* cold; without warmth.
Heat'fŭl, *a.* full of warmth.

Heath, *n.* (S. *hæth*) a shrub; a place overgrown with heath; a wild tract.
Heath'er, *n.* a shrub; heath.
Heath'y, *a.* full of heath.
Heath'cŏck, *n.* a bird that frequents heaths.
Heath'pōŭt, *n.* a bird.

Hea'then, hē'thn, *n.* (S. *hæthen*) one ignorant of the true God; a pagan; a gentile; the gentile nations.—*a.* pagan; gentile.
Hea'then-ish, *a.* belonging to the heathens.
Hea'then-ish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of heathens.
Hea'then-ish-ness, *n.* state of the heathens.
Hea'then-ism, *n.* paganism; gentilism.
Hea'then-ize, *v.* to render heathenish.

Heave, *v.* (S. *hebban*) to lift; to raise; to throw; to cause to swell; to pant: *p.t.* heaved *or* hove; *p.p.* heaved *or* hoven.
Heave, *n.* a rising; a swell; an effort.
Heav'er, *n.* one who heaves.
Heav'ing *n.* a panting; a rising; a swell.
Heave'of-fer-ing, *n.* an offering among the Jews.

Heav'en, hĕv'n, *n.* (S. *heofon*) the expanse of the sky; the regions above; the habitation of God and the blessed; the Supreme Power.
Heav'en-ize, *v.* to render like heaven.
Heav'en-ly, *a.* resembling heaven; celestial; supremely excellent.—*ad.* in the manner of heaven; by the influence of heaven.
Heav'en-li-ness, *n.* supreme excellence.
Heav'en-ward, *ad.* towards heaven.
Heav'en-born, *a.* descended from heaven.
Heav'en-brĕd, *a.* produced in heaven.
Heav'en-built, *a.* built by divine agency.
Heav'en-di-rĕct-ed, *a.* raised toward heaven; taught or directed by heaven.
Heav'en-gift-ed, *a.* bestowed by heaven.
Heav'en-ly-mind-ed, *a.* having the affections placed on heaven and spiritual things.
Heav'en-ly-mind-ed-ness, *n.* the state of having the affections placed on spiritual things.
Heav'en-wär-ring, *a.* warring against heaven.

Heav'y, *a.* (S. *hefig*) weighty; ponderous; sorrowful; dejected; afflictive; burdensome; sluggish.—*ad.* with great weight.
Heav'i-ly, *ad.* with great weight.
Heav'i-ness, *n.* weight; depression.

Hĕb'do-mad, *n.* (Gr. *hebdomas*) a week.
Heb-dŏm'a-dal, Heb-dŏm'a-da-ry, *a.* weekly.
Hĕb-do-mät'i-cal, *a.* weekly.

Hĕb'e-tate, *v.* (L. *hebes*) to dull; to blunt.
Hĕb'ete, *a.* dull; stupid.
Hĕb'e-tude, *n.* dulness; bluntness.

He'brew, hē'brû, *n.* (H. *Eber*) an Israelite; a Jew; the Hebrew language.—*a.* relating to the people or language of the Jews.
He'brew-ess, *n.* an Israelitish woman.
He'bra-ism, *n.* a Hebrew idiom.
He'bra-ist, *n.* one skilled in Hebrew.
He-brī'çian, *n.* one skilled in Hebrew.

Hec'a-tomb, hĕc'a-tôm, *n.* (Gr. *hekaton, bous*) a sacrifice of a hundred oxen.

Hĕc'tic, Hĕc'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *hexis*) habitual; constitutional; morbidly hot.
Hĕc'tic, *n.* a hectic fever.
Hĕc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* constitutionally.

Hĕc'tor, *n.* (Gr.) a bully.—*v.* to bully.
Hĕc'tor-ly, *a.* blustering; insolent.

Hĕdge, *n.* (S. *hege*) a fence made of thorns or shrubs.—*v.* to inclose with a hedge; to surround; to hide; to skulk.
Hĕdg'er, *n.* one who works at hedges.
Hĕdge'bŏrn, *a.* of mean birth; obscure.
Hĕdge'hŏg, *n.* an animal set with prickles.
Hĕdge'nōte, *n.* a term for low writing.
Hĕdge'pig, *n.* a young hedgehog.
Hĕdge'rōw, *n.* a row of trees or bushes.
Hĕdge'spär-row, *n.* a bird.
Hĕdg'ing-bill, *n.* a hook for cutting hedges.

Hēed, *v.* (S. *hedan*) to mind; to regard; to attend.—*n.* care; caution; notice.
Hēed'fŭl, *a.* watchful; cautious; attentive.
Hēed'fŭl-ly, *ad.* attentively; carefully.
Hēed'fŭl-ness, *n.* caution; vigilance; attention.
Hēed'less, *a.* negligent; inattentive; careless.
Hēed'less-ly, *ad.* carelessly; inattentively.
Hēed'less-ness, *n.* carelessness; negligence.

Hēel, *n.* (S. *hel*) the hind part of the foot.—*v.* to dance; to add a heel.
Hēel'piece, *v.* to put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel.—*n.* a piece fixed upon the heel.

Hĕft, *n.* (*heave*) heaving; effort.
Hĕft'ed, *a.* heaved; expressing agitation.

Hē-ge-mŏn'ic, Hē-ge-mŏn'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *hegemon*) ruling; predominant.

He-gī'ra, Hĕg'i-ra, *n.* (Ar.) the Mohammedan epoch or era, reckoned from the day of Mohammed's flight from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.

Hĕif'er, *n.* (S. *heahfore*) a young cow.

Heigh'ho, hī'hō, *int.* expressing languor or uneasiness.

Height, hīt, *n.* (S. *heah*) elevation; altitude; summit; high place; utmost degree.
Height'en, hīt'n, *v.* to raise high; to improve.
Height'en-ing, *n.* improvement; aggravation.

Hēi'nous, *a.* (Fr. *haine*) atrocious.
Hēi'nous-ly, *ad.* atrociously; wickedly.
Hēi'nous-ness, *n.* atrociousness; wickedness.

Heir, ār, *n.* (L. *hæres*) one who inherits, or succeeds to the property of another.—*v.* to inherit.
Hēir'dom, *n.* the state or possession of an heir.
Hēir'ess, *n.* a female who inherits.
Hēir'less, *a.* without an heir.
Hēir'ship, *n.* the state of an heir.
Hēir'lōōm, *n.* any furniture or moveable which descends by inheritance.

Hĕld, *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *hold*.

He-lī'a-cal, *a.* (Gr. *helios*) emerging from the light of the sun, or entering it.
He-lī'a-cal-ly, *ad.* as if emerging from the light of the sun.

Hē'li-o-trōpe, *n.* (Gr. *helios, trepo*) a plant which turns towards the sun; the sunflower; a mineral.

Hĕl'ix, *n.* (Gr.) a spiral line; a winding.
Hĕl'i-cal, *a.* spiral; winding.

Hĕll, *n.* (S.) the place of the devil and wicked souls.
Hĕll'ish, *a.* relating to hell; infernal.
Hĕll'ish-ly, *ad.* infernally; wickedly.
Hĕll'ish-ness, *n.* extreme wickedness.
Hĕll'ward, *ad.* towards hell.
Hĕll'y, *a.* having the qualities of hell.
Hĕll'blăck, *a.* black as hell.
Hĕll'bŏrn, *a.* born in hell.
Hĕll'brĕd, *a.* produced in hell.
Hĕll'brewed, *a.* prepared in hell.
Hĕll'brŏth, *n.* an infernal composition.
Hĕll'căt, *n.* a witch; a hag.
Hĕll'dōōmed, *a.* consigned to hell.
Hĕll'gŏv-erned, *a.* directed by hell.
Hĕll'hăg, *n.* a hag of hell.
Hĕll'hăt-ed, *a.* abhorred like hell.
Hĕll'hâunt-ed, *a.* haunted by the devil.
Hĕll'hōūnd, *n.* a dog of hell; an agent of hell.
Hĕll'kite, *n.* a kite of infernal breed.

Hĕl'le-bōre, *n.* (Gr. *helleboros*) a plant.
Hĕl'le-bo-rism, *n.* a preparation of hellebore.

Hĕl'le-nic, *a.* (Gr. *Hellen*) Grecian.
Hĕl'le-nism, *n.* a Greek idiom.
Hĕl'le-nist, *n.* one skilled in the Greek language; a Jew who spoke the Greek language.
Hĕl-le-nĭs'tic, Hĕl-le-nĭs'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to the Hellenists.
Hĕl-le-nĭs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the Hellenistic dialect.
Hĕl'le-nize, *v.* to use the Greek language.

Hĕlm, *n.* (S. *helma*) the instrument by which a ship is steered.—*v.* to steer.
Hĕlms'man, *n.* one who steers a vessel.

Hĕlm, *n.* (S.) armour for the head.
Hĕlmed, *a.* furnished with a helm.
Hĕl'met, *n.* armour for the head; a head-piece.
Hĕl'met-ed, *a.* wearing a helmet.

Hĕl'ot, *n.* (Gr. *helos*) a Spartan slave.

Hĕlp, *v.* (S. *helpan*) to assist; to support; to aid; to relieve; to remedy; to prevent; to avoid.—*n.* assistance; aid; support; succour.
Hĕlp'er, *n.* one who helps; an assistant.
Hĕlp'fūl, *a.* giving help; useful; salutary.
Hĕlp'fūl-ness, *n.* assistance; usefulness.
Hĕlp'less, *a.* wanting help or support.
Hĕlp'less-ly, *ad.* without help or support.
Hĕlp'less-ness, *n.* want of ability or succour.
Hĕlp'mate, *n.* a companion; an assistant.

Hĕl'ter-skĕl-ter, *ad.* (L. *hilariter, celeriter*?) in hurry and confusion.

Hĕlve, *n.* (S. *helf*) the handle of an axe.

Hĕm, *n.* (S.) the edge of a garment doubled and sewed; a border.—*v.* to form a hem; to border; to inclose.

Hĕm, *n.* (D. *hemmen*) a sort of voluntary cough.—*v.* to utter a hem.—*int.* hem!

Hĕm'i-çy-cle, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, kuklos*) a half circle.

Hĕm'i-sphēre, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, sphaira*) half a sphere or globe.
Hĕm-i-sphĕr'ic, Hĕm-i-sphĕr'i-cal, *a.* containing half a sphere; half round.

Hĕm'i-stich, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, stichos*) half a verse; a verse not completed.
Hĕm'i-stich-al, *a.* pertaining to a hemistich.

Hĕm'lock, *n.* (S. *hemleac*) a plant.

Hĕm'or-rhage, Hĕm'or-rha-gy, *n.* (Gr. *haima, rhegnuo*) a flux of blood.

Hĕm'or-rhŏĭds, *n. pl.* (Gr. *haima, rheo*) the piles; emerods.
Hĕm'or-rhŏĭd-al, *a.* relating to hemorrhoids.

Hĕmp, *n.* (S. *hænep*) a fibrous plant.
Hĕmp'en, *a.* made of hemp.
Hĕmp'y, *a.* resembling hemp.

Hĕn, *n.* (S.) the female of birds; the female of the domestic fowl.
Hĕn'bāne, *n.* a poisonous plant.
Hĕn'heârt-ed, *a.* cowardly; dastardly.
Hĕn'pĕcked, *a.* governed by a wife.
Hĕn'rōōst, *n.* a place where poultry roost.

Hĕnçe, *ad.* (S. *heona*) from this place; from this time; from this cause.
Hĕnçe-fŏrth', *ad.* from this time forward.
Hĕnçe-fŏr'ward, *ad.* from this time forward.

Hĕnçh'man, *n.* (S. *hina, man*) an attendant.

Hĕn-de-ca-sȳl'la-ble, *n.* (Gr. *hendeka, sullabē*) a metrical line of eleven syllables.

He-păt'ic, He-păt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *hepar*) belonging to the liver.

Hĕp'ta-gŏn, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, gonia*) a figure with seven angles and sides.
Hep-tăg'o-nal, *a.* having seven angles.

Hep-tăm'er-ede, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, meris*) that which divides into seven parts.

Hĕp'tar-chy, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, archè*) a sevenfold government.
Hep-tăr'chic, *a.* denoting sevenfold rule.
Hĕp'tar-chist, *n.* one of seven rulers.

Hĕr, *pr.* (S. *hyre*) belonging to a female; the objective case of *she.*
Hĕrs, the possessive case of *she.*
Hĕr-sĕlf', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *she* and *her.*

Hĕr'ald, *n.* (Ger. *herold*) an officer whose business it is to carry messages between princes, and to regulate all matters at public ceremonies; a proclaimer; a forerunner.—*v.* to introduce as by herald.
He-răl'dic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
Hĕr'ald-ry, *n.* the art or office of a herald.
Hĕr'ald-ship, *n.* the office of a herald.

Herb, ĕrb, *n.* (L. *herba*) a plant with a soft or succulent stalk; a vegetable.
Her-bā'çeous, *a.* belonging to herbs.
Hĕr'bage, *n.* herbs collectively; grass.
Hĕr'baged, *a.* covered with grass.
Hĕr'bal, *a.* pertaining to herbs.—*n.* a book on plants; a collection of preserved plants.
Hĕr'ba-list, Hĕr'ba-rist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
Hĕr'ba-rize, *v.* to gather herbs.
Hĕr'ba-ry, *n.* a garden of herbs.
Hĕr'be-let, *n.* a small herb.
Hĕrb'less, *a.* destitute of herbs.
Hĕr-bo-ri-zā'tion, *n.* the appearance of plants in mineral substances
Hĕrb'y, *a.* having the nature of herbs.
Her-bĭv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on herbs.
Hĕrb'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman who sells herbs.

Her-cū'le-an, *a.* like *Hercules;* very strong; large; massy.

Hĕrd, *n.* (S. *heord*) a number of beasts together; a drove; a company; a keeper of cattle.—*v.* to run in herds; to associate.
Hĕrd'man, Hĕrds'man, *n.* one who tends herds.

Hĕre, *ad.* (S. *her*) in this place or state.
Hĕre'a-bŏŭt, Hĕre'a-bŏŭts, *ad.* about this place.
Hĕre-ăf'ter, *ad.* in time to come; in future.—*n.* a future state.
Hĕre-ăt', *ad.* at this.
Hĕre-by', *ad.* by this.
Hĕre-in', *ad.* in this.
Hĕre-in'tŏ, *ad.* into this.
Hĕre-ŏf', *ad.* of this; from this.
Hĕre-ŏn', *ad.* upon this.
Hĕre-ŏŭt', *ad.* out of this place.
Hĕre-to-fōre', *ad.* formerly; anciently.
Hĕre-un-tŏ', *ad.* to this.
Hĕre-up-ŏn', *ad.* upon this.
Hĕre-with', *ad.* with this.

He-rĕd'i-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *hæres*) descending by inheritance.
He-rĕd'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
Hĕr-e-dĭt'a-ment, *n.* hereditary estate.
He-rĕd'i-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
Hĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* capable of being inherited.
Hĕr'i-tage, *n.* an inheritance; an estate.

Hĕr'e-mīte. See Hermit.

Hĕr'e-sy, *n.* (Gr. *haireo*) a fundamental error in religion; an unsound opinion.
Hĕr'e-si-ärch, *n.* a leader in heresy.
Hĕr'e-si-ăr-chy, *n.* principal heresy.
Hĕr'e-tic, *n.* one who entertains erroneous opinions in religion.
He-rĕt'i-cal, *a.* containing heresy.
He-rĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a heretical manner.

Hĕr'i-ot, *n.* (S. *here, geotan*) a fine paid to the lord of a manor at the decease of a landlord or vassal.
Hĕr'i-o-ta-ble, *a.* subject to the fine of heriot.

Hĕr'i-ta-ble. See under Hereditary.

Her-măph'ro-dīte, *n.* (Gr. *Hermes, Aphroditè*) an animal or plant uniting the distinctions of the two sexes.
Her-măph-ro-dĕ'i-ty, *n.* the union of the two sexes in one individual.
Her-măph-ro-dĭt'ic, Her-măph-ro-dĭt'i-cal, *a.* partaking of both sexes.
Her-măph-ro-dĭt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of a hermaphrodite.

Her-mĕt'ic, Her-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) chemical; perfectly close.
Her-mĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* chemically; closely.

Hĕr-me-neū'tic, Hĕr-me-neū'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) interpreting.

Hĕr'mit, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) one who secludes himself from society; a recluse.
Hĕr'mi-tage, *n.* the habitation of a hermit.
Hĕr'mi-ta-ry, *n.* a cell annexed to an abbey.
Hĕr'mi-tess, *n.* a female hermit.
Her-mĭt'i-cal, *a.* suitable to a hermit.

Hĕrn. See Heron.

Hĕr'ni-a, *n.* (L.) a rupture.

Hē'ro, *n.* (Gr. *heros*) a man eminent for bravery; a great warrior.
He-rō'i-cal, *a.* relating to a hero; like a hero.
He-rō'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a hero.
He-rō'ic, *a.* pertaining to a hero; reciting the acts of heroes; brave; magnanimous.—*n.* a heroic verse.
He-rō'ic-ly, *ad.* suitably to a hero.
Hĕr'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.
Hĕr'o-ism, *n.* qualities or character of a hero.
Hē'ro-ship, *n.* the character of a hero.
He-rō-i-cŏm'ic, He-rō-i-cŏm'i-cal, *a.* consisting of the heroic and the ludicrous.

Hĕr'on, *n.* (Fr.) a large bird.
Hĕr'on-ry, *n.* a place where herons breed.
Hĕr'on-shaw, Hĕrn'shaw, *n.* a heron.

Hĕr'peş, *n.* (Gr.) a cutaneous disease.

Hĕr'ring, *n.* (S. *hæring*) a fish.

Hĕrse. See Hearse.

Hĕş'i-tate, *v.* (L. *hæsum*) to be doubtful; to delay; to pause.
Hĕş'i-tan-çy, *n.* uncertainty; suspense.
Hĕş'i-tant, *a.* pausing; wanting fluency.
Hĕş-i-tā'tion, *n.* doubt; a stammering.

Hĕt'er-âr-chy, *n.* (Gr. *heteros, archè*) the government of an alien.

Hĕt'er-o-clīte, *n.* (Gr. *heteros, klitos*) an irregular word.—*a.* irregular.
Hĕt-er-o-clit'i-cal, Hĕt-er-ōc'li-tous, *a.* irregular; anomalous.

Hĕt'er-o-dŏx, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, doxa*) differing from the established opinion; not orthodox; heretical; erroneous.
Hĕt'er-o-dŏx-y, *n.* erroneous doctrine; heresy.

Hĕt'er-o-gēne, Hĕt-er-o-gē'ne-al, Hĕt-er-o-gē'ne-ous, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, genos*) of a different kind or nature; dissimilar.
Hĕt-er-o-ge-nē'i-ty, Hĕt-er-o-gē'ne-ous-ness, *n.* opposition or difference of nature.

Hĕt-er-ŏs'çian, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, skia*) having the shadow falling only one way.

Hew̄, *v.* (S. *heawan*) to cut as with an axe; to hack; to chop; to make smooth; to form: *p.p.* hewn *or* hewed.
Hew̄'er, *n.* one who hews.

Hĕx'a-gŏn, *n.* (Gr. *hex, gonia*) a figure with six sides and angles.
Heẋ-ăg'o-nal, *a.* having six sides and angles.
Heẋ-ăg'o-ny, *n.* a figure with six angles.

Heẋ-ăm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *hex, metron*) a verse of six metrical feet.—*a.* having six feet.
Hĕx-a-mĕt'ric, Hĕx-a-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* consisting of hexameters.

Heẋ-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* (Gr. *hex*, L. *angulus*) having six angles or corners.

Hĕx'a-pŏd, *n.* (Gr. *hex, pous*) an animal with six feet.

Hĕx'a-stich, *n.* (Gr. *hex, stichos*) a poem of six lines.

Hēy, *int.* (*high*?) an expression of joy, or mutual exhortation.
Hēy'dāy, *int.* an expression of frolic, exultation, or wonder.—*n.* a frolic; wildness.

Hī-ā'tus, *n.* (L.) a gap; a chasm.
Hī-ā'tion, *n.* the act of gaping.

Hī-bĕr'nate, *v.* (L. *hiberno*) to winter.
Hī-bĕr'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter.
Hī-ber-nā'tion, *n.* act of passing the winter.

Hī-bĕr'ni-an, *n.* (L. *Hibernia*) a native of Ireland.—*a.* relating to Ireland.

Hic'cough, hĭk'kof, Hĭck'up, *n.* (D. *hicken*) a spasmodic affection of the stomach.—*v.* to utter a hiccough.

Hi-dăl'go, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish nobleman.

Hīde, *v.* (S. *hydan*) to conceal; to cover; to protect: *p.t.* hid; *p.p.* hid *or* hid'den.
Hid'er, *n.* one who hides.
Hid'ing, *n.* concealment.
Hīde'and-sēēk, *n.* a game.
Hid'ing-plāçe, *n.* a place of concealment.

Hīde, *n.* (S. *hyde*) the skin of an animal; a certain quantity of land.
Hīde'bōūnd, *a.* having the skin close.

Hĭd'e-ous, *a.* (Fr. *hideux*) horrible; frightful; dreadful; shocking.
Hid'e-ous-ly, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully.
Hid'e-ous-ness, *n.* horribleness; dreadfulness.

Hīe, *v.* (S. *higan*) to hasten.

Hī'e-rârch, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, archè*) the chief of a sacred order.
Hī-e-rârch'al, Hī-e-rârch'i-cal, *a.* belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government.
Hī'e-rârch-y, *n.* order or rank of celestial beings; ecclesiastical government.

Hī'er-o-glŷph, Hī-er-o-glŷph'ic, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, glupho*) a symbolical character; the art of writing in picture.
Hī-er-o-glŷph'ic, Hī-er-o-glŷph'i-cal, *a.* emblematical; expressing by pictures.
Hī-er-o-glŷph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* emblematically.

Hī'er-o-grăm, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, gramma*) a kind of sacred writing.
Hī-er-o-gram-măt'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of sacred writing.
Hī-er-o-grăm'ma-tist, *n.* a sacred writer.

Hī-er-o-grăph'ic, Hī-er-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *hieros, grapho*) pertaining to sacred writing.

Hī'er-o-phănt, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, phaino*) a priest; one who teaches religion.

Hĭg'gle, *v.* (*haggle*?) to chaffer; to peddle.
Hig'gler, *n.* one who higgles.

High, hī, *a.* (S. *heàh*) elevated; exalted; difficult; proud; lofty; noble; violent; full; exorbitant.—*ad.* aloft; aloud; greatly; powerfully.—*n.* an elevated place.
High'ly, *ad.* aloft; in a great degree.
High'ness, *n.* elevation; loftiness; dignity; excellence; a title of princes.
High'land, *n.* a mountainous region.
High'land-er, *n.* an inhabitant of mountains.
High'land-ish, *a.* denoting mountainous land.
High'wāy, *n.* a public road.
High'wāy-man, *n.* a robber on the highway.
High'aimed, *a.* having lofty designs.
High'ârched, *a.* having lofty arches.
High'blĕst, *a.* supremely happy.
High'blōwn, *a.* much inflated.
High'bŏrn, *a.* of noble extraction.
High'bŭilt, *a.* of lofty structure.
High'clĭmb-ing, *a.* difficult to ascend.
High'cŏl-oured, *a.* having a deep colour.
High'dāy, *a.* fine; befitting a holiday.
High'de-sign-ing, *a.* having great schemes.
High'em-bōwed, *a.* having lofty arches.
High'en-gēn-dered, *a.* formed aloft.
High'fĕd, *a.* fed luxuriously; pampered.
High'flăm-ing, *a.* throwing flame high.
High'flī-er, *n.* one extravagant in opinion.
High'hōwn, *a.* elevated; proud; extravagant.
High'flūshed, *a.* elevated; elated.
High'flŷ-ing, *a.* extravagant in opinion.
High'găz-ing, *a.* looking upwards.
High'gō-ing, *a.* moving rapidly.
High'grōwn, *a.* having the crop grown.
High'hēaped, *a.* covered with high piles.
High'heârt-ed, *a.* full of courage.
High'hēēled, *a.* having high heels.
High'hūng, *a.* hung aloft; elevated.
High'mĕt-tled, *a.* having high spirit.
High'mĭnd-ed, *a.* proud; magnanimous.
High'plāçed, *a.* elevated in situation or rank.
High'rāised, *a.* raised aloft; elevated.
High'rēach-ing, *a.* reaching upwards; aspiring.
High'rēared, *a.* of lofty structure.
High'rĕd, *a.* of a deep red colour.

High're-sōlved, *a.* very resolute.
High'rōōfed, *a.* having a lofty roof.
High'sēa-sōned, *a.* enriched with spices.
High'sēat-ed, *a.* fixed above.
High'sight-ed, *a.* always looking upwards.
High'spir-it-ed, *a.* bold; daring; insolent.
High'stŏm-ached, *a.* proud; obstinate.
High'swĕll-ing, *a.* swelling greatly; inflated.
High'swōln, *a.* swoln to the utmost.
High'tāst-ed, *a.* having a strong relish.
High'tŏw-ered, *a.* having lofty towers.
High'vĭçed, *a.* enormously wicked.
High'wrought', *a.* inflamed to a high degree; accurately finished.
High'wâ-ter, *n.* the utmost flow of the tide.

Hi-lăr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *hilaris*) mirth; gaiety.

Hĭl'ding, *n.* (S. *hyldan*?) a mean cowardly person.

Hĭll, *n.* (S.) an elevation of ground less than a mountain; an eminence.
Hilled, *a.* having hills.
Hill'ing, *n.* an accumulation.
Hill'ock, *n.* a little hill.
Hill'y, *a.* full of hills.

Hĭlt, *n.* (S.) a handle.
Hilt'ed, *a.* having a hilt.

Hĭm, the objective case of *he*.
Him-sĕlf', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *he* and *him*.

Hĭn, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure.

Hīnd, *n.* (S. *hinde*) the female of the stag.

Hĭnd, *n.* (S. *hina*) a servant; a peasant.

Hīnd, *a.* (S. *hindan*) backward: *comp.* hīnd'er; *sup.* hīnd'mōst *or* hīnd'er-mōst.

Hĭn'der, *v.* (S. *hindrian*) to stop; to obstruct; to impede; to retard; to prevent.
Hĭn'der-ançe, Hĭn'drançe, *n.* obstruction.
Hĭn'der-er, *n.* one that hinders.

Hĭnge, *n.* (S. *hangian*) a joint on which a door or gate turns; a governing principle. —*v.* to furnish with hinges; to turn upon.

Hĭnt, *v.* (S. *hentan*) to mention slightly; to allude to.—*n.* slight mention; distant allusion; suggestion.

Hĭp, *n.* (S. *hype*) the joint of the thigh; the haunch.—*v.* to sprain the hip.
Hip'hâlt, *a.* lame; limping.
Hip'shōt, *a.* having the hip dislocated.

Hĭp, *n.* (S. *hiop*) the fruit of the dog-rose.

Hĭp, Hĭpped, Hĭp'pish, *a.* (*hypochondriac*) low in spirits; melancholy.

Hĭp'po-căṁp, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, kampè*) a sea-horse.

Hĭp-po-çĕn'taur, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, kenteo, tauros*) a fabulous monster.

Hĭp'po-crăs, *n.* (Fr.) a medicated wine.

Hĭp'po-drōme, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, dromos*) a course for chariot and horse races.

Hĭp'po-grĭff, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, grups*) a winged horse.

Hĭp-po-pŏt'a-mus, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, potamos*) the river-horse.

Hīre, *v.* (S. *hyrian*) to engage for pay; to let; to bribe.—*n.* reward; wages.
Hīre'less, *a.* without hire; unrewarded.
Hīre'ling, *n.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary.—*a.* serving for hire; mercenary.
Hīr'er, *n.* one who hires.

Hir-sūte', *a.* (L. *hirsutus*) rough; shaggy.
Hir-sūte'ness, *n.* hairiness; roughness.

Hĭs, the possessive case of *he*.

Hĭs'pid, *a.* (L. *hispidus*) rough.

Hĭss, *v.* (S. *hysian*) to make a sound by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; to express contempt or disapprobation by hissing.—*n.* the sound made by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; an expression of contempt.
Hĭss'ing, *n.* the sound of a hiss.

Hĭst, *int.* an exclamation commanding silence.

Hĭs'to-ry, *n.* (Gr. *historia*) a narrative of past events; knowledge of facts and events; relation; description.
His-tō'ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.
His-tŏr'ic, His-tŏr'i-cal, *a.* relating to history.
His-tŏr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of history.
His-tŏr'i-fy, *v.* to relate; to record in history.
His-to-ri-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of history.

His-tri-ŏn'ic, His-tri-ŏn'i-cal, *a.* (L. *histrio*) relating to the theatre.
His-tri-ŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* theatrically.
His'tri-o-nĭsm, *n.* theatrical representation.

Hĭt, *v.* (L. *ictum*?) to strike; to clash; to reach; to suit: *p.t.* and *p.p.* hĭt.
Hit, *n.* a stroke; a lucky chance.

Hĭtçh, *v.* (S. *hicgan*) to move by jerks; to be caught.—*n.* an impediment; a catch.

Hĭth'er, *ad.* (S. *hider*) to this place.—*a.* nearer; towards this side.
Hĭth'er-mōst, *a.* nearest on this side.
Hĭth'er-tō, *ad.* to this time; yet; till now.
Hĭth'er-ward, Hĭth'er-wards, *ad.* this way.

Hīve, *n.* (S. *hyfe*) a place for bees; the bees in a hive.—*v.* to collect into a hive.
Hīv'er, *n.* one who puts bees into a hive.

Hō, Hō'a, *int.* commanding attention.

Hōar, *a.* (S. *har*) white; white with frost; gray with age; mouldy.—*n.* antiquity.
Hōared, *a.* mouldy; musty.
Hōar'y, *a.* white; gray with age.
Hōar'i-ness, *n.* the state of being hoary.
Hōar'frōst, *n.* dew frozen.
Hōar'hōūnd, *n.* a plant.

Hōard, *n.* (S. *hord*) a store laid up; a treasure.—*v.* to lay up a store.
Hōard'er, *n.* one who hoards.

Hōarse, *a.* (S. *has*) having the voice rough; having a rough sound.
Hōarse'ly, *ad.* with a rough voice
Hōarse'ness, *n.* roughness of voice

Hōax, *n.* (S. *hucse*) an imposition; a deception.—*v.* to impose upon; to deceive.

Hŏb, *n.* a clown; a fairy.
Hŏb'nāil, *n.* a nail with a thick head; a clown.
Hŏb'nailed, *a.* set with hobnails.

Hŏb'bism, *n.* the opinions of *Hobbes.*
Hŏb'bist, *n.* a follower of Hobbes.

Hŏb'ble, *v.* (S. *hoppan*) to walk lamely; to limp.—*n.* uneven awkward gait; a difficulty; perplexity.

Hŏb'by, *n.* (G. *hoppe*) a strong active horse; a child's horse; a favourite pursuit.
Hŏb'bler, *n.* a kind of horse-soldier.
Hŏb'by-hôrse, *n.* a wooden horse on which children ride; a favourite object or pursuit.

Hŏb'by, *n.* (Fr. *hobereau*) a kind of hawk.

Hŏb'gŏb-lin, *n.* (*Robin Goodfellow*?) a fairy; a frightful apparition.

Hŏb'nŏb, *ad.* (S. *habban*, *nabban*?) a familiar call in drinking.

Hō'bŏy. See Hautboy.

Hŏck. See Hough.

Hō-cus-pō'cus, *n.* (*Ochus Bochus*) a juggler; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.

Hŏd, *n.* (Ger. *hotte*) a kind of trough for carrying mortar.

Hŏd'dy-dŏd-dy, *n.* an awkward or foolish person.

Hŏdge'pŏdge. See Hotch-potch.

Hō-di-ĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *hodie*) of to-day.

Hōe, *n.* (Ger. *haue*) an instrument for cutting weeds and loosening the earth.—*v.* to cut with a hoe.

Hŏg, *n.* (W. *hwch*) a swine.
Hŏg'gish, *a.* having the qualities of a hog.
Hŏg'gish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a hog.
Hŏg'cōte, *n.* a house for hogs.
Hŏg'hĕrd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
Hŏg'shēar-ing, *n.* much ado about nothing.
Hŏg'stȳ, *n.* an inclosure for hogs.
Hŏg'wăsh, *n.* draff given to swine.

Hŏgs'hĕad, *n.* (D. *ockshood*) a measure of 54 gallons; a large cask.

Hoi'den, hŏĭ'dn, *n.* (W. *hoeden*) a rude awkward girl.—*a.* rustic; inelegant; rude.—*v.* to romp indecently.

Hŏĭse, Hŏĭst, *v.* (Ger. *hissen*) to raise up on high; to lift; to draw up.
Hŏĭst, *n.* the act of raising up; a lift.

Hŏĭt, *v.* (Ic. *hauta*) to leap; to caper.
Hŏĭ'ty tŏĭ-ty, *int.* expressing surprise.

Hōld, *v.* (S. *healdan*) to grasp; to keep; to retain; to maintain; to consider; to receive; to contain; to possess; to stop; to refrain; to endure: *p. t.* and *p. p.* held.
Hōld, *n.* grasp; support; catch; power; custody; a prison; a fort.
Hōld'er, *n.* one that holds.
Hold ing, *n.* tenure; farm; influence.
Hōld'băck, *n.* hinderance; restraint.
Hōld'er-fŏrth, *n.* a haranguer; a preacher.
Hōld'făst, *n.* that which holds; a catch; a hook.

Hōle, *n.* (S. *hol*) a cavity; a perforation; a cell.—*v.* to form a hole; to go into a hole.
Hōl'low, *a.* excavated; not solid; deep; low; not faithful.—*n.* a cavity; a den; a pit; a channel.—*v.* to make hollow.
Hōl'low-ly, *ad.* unfaithfully; insincerely.
Hōl'low-ness, *n.* state of being hollow; deceit.
Hōl'low-eȳed, *a.* having the eyes sunk.
Hōl'low-heart-ed, *a.* insincere; dishonest.

Hŏl'i-dāy. See under Holy.

Hol-la', Hol-lo', Hol-loa', hol-lō', *int.* (S. *hlowan*) a word used in calling.—*n.* a shout.—*v.* to call out loudly.
Hŏl'low, *v.* to shout; to hoot.

Hŏl'land, *n.* fine linen originally made in *Holland.*

Hŏl'ly, *n.* (S. *holegn*) a tree.
Holm, hōm, *n.* the evergreen oak.

Hŏl'ly-hŏck, *n.* (S. *holihoc*) a plant.

Holm, hōm, *n.* (S.) a river-island; low flat land on the banks of a river.

Hŏl'o-câust, *n.* (Gr. *holos*, *kaustos*) a whole burnt sacrifice.

Hŏl'o-grăph, *n.* (Gr. *holos*, *grapho*) a deed written by the grantor's own hand.

Hōl'ster, *n.* (S. *heolster*) a case for a horseman's pistol.

Hōlt, *n.* (S. *holt*) a wood; a grove; a hill.

Hō'ly, *a.* (S. *halig*) good; religious; pure; hallowed; consecrated; sacred.
Hō'li-ly, *ad.* piously; with sanctity.
Hō'li-ness, *n.* sanctity; piety; sacredness; a title of the pope.
Hŏl'i-dăm, *n.* an ancient oath.
Hŏl'i-dāy, Hŏl'y-dāy, *n.* a festival day; a day of rest or joy.—*a.* befitting a holiday; gay; cheerful.
Hō'ly-Ghōst, *n.* the Third Person of the Trinity.
Hō'ly-ōne, *n.* an appellation of the Supreme Being; an appellation of the Redeemer; one consecrated to the service of God.
Hō'ly-wēēk, *n.* the week before Easter.

Hŏm'age, *n.* (L. *homo*) service; fealty; duty; respect.—*v.* to profess fealty.
Hŏm'age-a-ble, *a.* subject to homage.
Hŏm'a-ger, *n.* one who pays homage.

Hōme, *n.* (S. *ham*) one's own house, habitation, or country.—*a.* domestic; native; close.—*ad.* to one's own habitation; closely; to the point.
Hōme'less, *a.* without a home.
Hōme'ly, *a.* plain; not elegant; coarse.
Hōme'li-ness, *n.* plainness; coarseness.
Hōme'ward, Hōme'wards, *ad.* towards home.
Hōme'bôrn, *a.* native; domestic; not foreign.
Hōme'brĕd, *a.* native; plain; domestic.
Hōme'fĕlt, *a.* felt within; inward; private.
Hōme'kēēp-ing, *a.* staying at home.
Hōme'măde, *a.* made at home.
Hōme'spēak-ing, *n.* plain and forcible speech.
Hōme'spūn, *a.* spun or wrought at home.
Hōme'stăll, Hōme'stĕad, *n.* the place of a house; native seat.

Hō'mer. See Omer.

Hŏm'i-çīde, *n.* (L. *homo*, *cædo*) the killing of a man; a manslayer.
Hŏm'i-çi-dal, *a.* pertaining to homicide.

Hŏm'i-ly, *n.* (Gr. *homilos*) a discourse.
Hŏm-i-lĕt'i-cal, *a.* social; conversable.
Hŏm'i-list, *n.* a preacher.

Hō-mo-gē'ne-al, Hō-mo-gē'ne-ous, *a.* (Gr. *homos, genos*) having the same nature.
Hō-mo-gē'ne-al-ness, Hō-mo-ge-nē'i-ty, Hō-mo-gē'ne-ous-ness, *n.* sameness of nature.
Ho-mŏg'e-ny, *n.* joint nature.

Ho-mŏl'o-gous, *a.* (Gr. *homos, logos*) proportional to each other.

Ho-mŏn'y-my, *n.* (Gr. *homos, onoma*) equivocation; ambiguity.
Ho-mŏn'y-mous, *a.* equivocal; ambiguous.

Hōne, *n.* (S. *hænan*) a whetstone.

Hon'est, ŏn'est, *a.* (L. *honestus*) upright; just; true; sincere; creditable.
Hŏn'est-ly, *ad.* uprightly; justly.
Hŏn'es-ty, *n.* justice; truth; frankness.

Hŭn'ey, *n.* (S. *hunig*) a sweet juice collected by bees; sweetness; lusciousness. —*v.* to talk fondly.
Hŏn'ey-less, *a.* being without honey.
Hŏn'ied, *a.* covered with honey; sweet.
Hŏn'ey-băg, *n.* the stomach of the bee.
Hŏn'ey-cōmb, *n.* cells of wax for honey.
Hŏn'ey-cōmbed, *a.* having little cells.
Hŏn'ey-dew, *n.* sweet dew.
Hŏn'ey-hăr-vest, *n.* honey collected.
Hŏn'ey-môôn, Hŏn'ey-mŏnth, *n.* the first month after marriage.
Hŏn'ey-mōūthed, *a.* using honied words.
Hŏn'ey-stâlk, *n.* clover-flower.
Hŏn'ey-sūc-kle, *n.* woodbine.
Hŏn'ey-swēēt, *a.* sweet as honey.
Hŏn'ey-tŏngued, *a.* using soft speech.

Hon'our, ŏn'ur, *n.* (L. *honor*) dignity; rank; reputation; fame; magnanimity; reverence; respect; a title.—*v.* to reverence; to dignify; to glorify.
Hŏn'or-a-ry, *a.* conferring honour.
Hŏn'our-a-ble, *a.* having honour; conferring honour; illustrious; noble; magnanimous.
Hŏn'our-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being honourable.
Hŏn'our-a-bly, *ad.* with honour; generously.
Hŏn'our-er, *n.* one who honours.
Hŏn'our-less, *a.* without honour.

Hôôd, *n.* (S. *hod*) a covering for the head.—*v.* to dress in a hood; to cover.
Hôôd'wĭnk, *v.* to blind; to cover; to deceive.

Hôôf, *n.* (S. *hof*) the horny part of a beast's foot.—*v.* to walk as cattle.
Hôôfed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.

Hôôk, *n.* (S. *hoc*) any thing bent so as to catch hold.—*v.* to catch; to bend.
Hôôked, *a.* bent; curved; aquiline.
Hôôk'nōsed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.

Hôôp, *n.* (S. *hop*) any thing circular; a band of wood or metal.—*v.* to bind or fasten with hoops; to encircle.
Hôôp'er, *n.* one who hoops; a cooper.

Hôôp, *v.* (G. *wopyan*) to shout; to drive with shouts.—*n.* a shout.
Hôôp'ing-cōugh, *n.* a convulsive cough.

Hôôt, *v.* (W. *hwt*) to shout in contempt; to cry as an owl.—*n.* a shout of contempt.
Hôôt'ing, *n.* a shouting; clamour.

Hŏp, *v.* (S. *hoppan*) to dance; to skip; to leap on one leg.—*n.* a dance; a jump; a leap on one leg.
Hŏp'per, *n.* one who hops; a box or frame into which corn is put to be ground.
Hŏp'ping, *n.* a dance; a meeting for dancing

Hŏp, *n.* (D.) a plant, used in brewing. —*v.* to impregnate with hops.
Hŏp'bĭnd, *n.* the stem of the hop.
Hŏp'pĭck-er, *n.* one who gathers hops.
Hŏp'yârd, *n.* ground on which hops are planted.

Hōpe, *n.* (S. *hopa*) desire joined with expectation.—*v.* to live in expectation.
Hōpe'fûl, *a.* full of hope; promising.
Hōpe'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.
Hōpe'fûl-ness, *n.* promise of good.
Hōpe'less, *a.* wanting hope; despairing.
Hōpe'less-ly, *ad.* without hope.
Hōpe'less-ness, *n.* state of being hopeless.
Hōp'er, *n.* one who hopes.
Hōp'ing-ly, *ad.* with hope.

Hō'ral, *a.* (Gr. *hora*) relating to an hour.
Hō'ra-ry, *a.* relating to an hour; [illegible] hour; continuing for an hour.

Hōrde, *n.* (S. *heord*) a clan; a multitude

Ho-rī'zon, *n.* (Gr. *horos*) the line which bounds the view; an imaginary circle, equally distant from the zenith and the nadir, which divides the globe into two hemispheres.
Hŏr-i-zŏn'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon; level.
Hŏr-i-zŏn'tal-ly, *ad.* in a horizontal direction.

Hôrn, *n.* (S.) a hard pointed substance growing on the heads of some animals; a wind instrument of music; a drinking cup. —*v.* to bestow horns upon.
Hôrn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns; like a horn.
Hôrn'ed-ness, *n.* appearance of a horn.
Hôrn'er, *n.* one who works or deals in horn.
Hôr'ni-fy, *v.* to bestow horns upon.
Hôrn'ish, *a.* somewhat resembling horn.
Hôrn'less, *a.* having no horns.
Hôrn'y, *a.* made of horn; like horn.
Hôrn'bôôk, *n.* the first book for children.
Hôrn'fôôt, *a.* having hoofs; hoofed.
Hôrn'pipe, *n.* a dance; a wind instrument.
Hôrn'shăv-ings, *n. pl.* scrapings of deer horns.
Hôrn'spôôn, *n.* a spoon made of horn.
Hôrn'wŏrk, *n.* a kind of angular fortification.

Hôr'net, *n.* (S. *hyrnet*) a kind of wasp.

Hŏr'o-lōge, *n.* (Gr. *hora, logos*) an instrument that indicates the hour.

Hŏr-o-lō-gŏ-grăph'ic, *a.* (Gr. *hora, logos, graphein*) pertaining to dialling.

Ho-rŏm'e-try, *n.* (Gr. *hora, metron*) the art of measuring hours.

Hŏr'o-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *hora, skopeo*) aspect of the planets at the hour of birth.

Hŏr'ror, *n.* (L. *horreo*) terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; gloom.
Hŏr'rent, *a.* bristled; pointing outwards.
Hŏr'ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; terrible; shocking.
Hŏr'ri-ble-ness, *n.* dreadfulness; hideousness.
Hŏr'ri-bly, *ad.* dreadfully; hideously.
Hŏr'rid, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking.
Hŏr'rid-ly, *ad.* dreadfully; shockingly.
Hŏr'rid-ness, *n.* hideousness; enormity.
Hor-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing horror.

Hôrse, *n.* (S. *hors*) a quadruped; cavalry.—*v.* to mount on a horse.

Hôrse'bäck, *n.* the state of being on a horse.
Hôrse'bēan, *n.* a small bean given to horses.
Hôrse'bōy, *n.* a boy who dresses horses.
Hôrse'brēāk-er, *n.* one who tames horses.
Hôrse'chēst-nut, *n.* a tree, and its nut.
Hôrse'cōur-ser, *n.* one who runs horses.
Hôrse'drençh, *n.* physic for a horse.
Hôrse'flēsh, *n.* the flesh of horses.
Hôrse'guärds, *n. pl.* cavalry of the king's guard.
Hôrse'hair, *n.* the hair of horses.
Hôrse'kēēp-er, *n.* one who takes care of horses.
Hôrse'läugh, *n.* a loud rude laugh.
Hôrse'lēēçh, *n.* a large leech; a farrier.
Hôrse'lit-ter, *n.* a carriage hung upon poles borne between two horses.
Hôrse'lōad, *n.* as much as a horse can carry.
Hôrse'man, *n.* a rider; one skilled in riding.
Hôrse'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding.
Hôrse'mēat, *n.* provender for horses.
Hôrse'mill, *n.* a mill turned by a horse.
Hôrse'mūs-çle, *n.* a large muscle.
Hôrse'plāy, *n.* coarse rough play.
Hôrse'pōnd, *n.* a pond for horses.
Hôrse'rāçe, *n.* a match of horses in running.
Hôrse'räd-ish, *n.* a root of a pungent taste.
Hôrse'shōe, *n.* a shoe for horses.
Hôrse'stēal-er, *n.* a thief who steals horses.
Hôrse'wāy, *n.* a road for horses.
Hôrse'whip, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with. —*v.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip.

Hor-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *hortor*) advice.
Hōr'ta-tive, *n.* exhortation.—*a.* encouraging.
Hōr'ta-to-ry, *a.* encouraging; animating.

Hor-tĕn'sial, *a.* (L. *hortus*) fit for a garden.
Hōr'tu-lan, *a.* belonging to a garden.
Hōr'ti-cūlt-ure, *n.* art of cultivating gardens.
Hōr-ti-cūlt'u-ral, *a.* relating to horticulture.
Hōr-ti-cūlt'u-rist, *n.* one skilled in the culture of gardens.
Hōr'tus sīc'cus, *n.* (L.) a collection of dried plants.
Hōrt'yärd, *n.* a garden of fruit-trees; an orchard.

Ho-şăn'na, *n.* (Gr.) an exclamation of praise to God.

Hōşe, *n.* (S. *hos*) stockings; covering for the legs: *pl.* hōş'en *or* hōşe.
Hōş'ier, *n.* one who sells stockings.

Hŏs'pi-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *hospes*) receiving and entertaining strangers; kind to guests.
Hŏs'pi-ta-ble-ness, *n.* kindness to strangers.
Hŏs'pi-ta-bly, *ad.* with kindness to strangers.
Hŏs-pi-tăl'i-ty, *n.* the act or practice of entertaining strangers or guests.
Hŏs'pi-tate, *v.* to reside as a guest.
Hŏs'pi-tal, ŏs'pi-tal, *n.* a building for the reception of the sick or the poor.
Hŏs'pi-tal-ler, *n.* a knight of a religious order.
Hōst, *n.* one who entertains; a landlord.
Hōst'el, Hōst'el-ry, Hōst'ry, *n.* an inn.
Hōst'ess, *n.* a female host; a landlady.
Hōst'ess-ship, *n.* the character of a hostess.
Hōst'ler, ŏs'ler, *n.* one who has the care of horses at an inn.

Hŏst, *n.* (L. *hostia*) the sacrifice of the mass in the Romish Church.
Hōst'ie, *n.* a consecrated wafer.

Hōst, *n.* (L. *hostis*) an army; a multitude.
Hōst'ing, *n.* an encounter; a muster.

Hŏst'age, *n.* (Fr. *ôtage*) one given as a pledge for the performance of conditions.

Hŏs'tile, *a.* (L. *hostis*) belonging to an enemy; adverse; opposite.
Hos-tīl'i-ty, *n.* state of war; act of an enemy.
Hŏs'til-īze, *v.* to make an enemy.

Hŏt, *a.* (S. *hat*) having heat; fiery; furious; ardent; eager; acrid.
Hŏt'ly, *ad.* with heat; ardently; violently.
Hŏt'ness, *n.* heat; violence; fury.
Hŏt'bĕd, *n.* a garden bed fermented by dung.
Hŏt'brāined, *a.* violent; furious.
Hŏt'hēad-ed, *a.* vehement; passionate.
Hŏt'hōūse, *n.* a place kept hot for rearing plants and ripening fruits.
Hŏt'mōūthed, *a.* headstrong; ungovernable.
Hŏt'spūr, *n.* a violent precipitate man.—*a.* violent; impetuous.
Hŏt'spūrred, *a.* vehement; rash; heady.

Hŏtçh'pŏtçh, *n.* (Fr. *hochepot*) a mixture of ingredients; a confused mass.

Hŏt'cŏc-kles, *n. pl.* (Fr. *hautes, coquilles*) a childish play.

Ho-tĕl', *n.* (Fr.) an inn; a lodging-house.

Hough, hŏk, *n.* (S. *hoh*) the joint of the hinder leg of a beast.—*v.* to hamstring.

Hōūnd, *n.* (S. *hund*) a dog used in the chase.—*v.* to set on the chase; to hunt.

Hour, ŏūr, *n.* (Gr. *hora*) the twenty-fourth part of the natural day; sixty minutes; a particular time.
Hōūr'ly, *a.* happening or done every hour; frequent.—*ad.* every hour; frequently.
Hōūr'glāss, *n.* a glass containing sand for measuring time.
Hōūr'hānd, *n.* the hand or pointed pin which shows the hour on a clock or watch.
Hōūr'plāte, *n.* the dial of a clock or watch.

Hōū'ri, *n.* a Mohammedan nymph of paradise.

Hōūse, *n.* (S. *hus*) a place of abode; a family; a race; a legislative body.
Hōūşe, *v.* to harbour; to shelter; to reside.
Hōūse'less, *a.* without a house or abode.
Hōūş'ing, *n.* houses collectively; habitation.
Hōūse'brēāk-er, *n.* one who breaks into a house to steal; a burglar.
Hōūse'brēāk-ing, *n.* the crime of breaking into a house to steal; burglary.
Hōūse'dōg, *n.* a dog kept to guard a house.
Hōūse'hōld, *n.* a family living together.
Hōūse'hōld-er, *n.* an occupier of a house.
Hōūse'hold-stūff, *n.* furniture of a house.
Hōūse'kēēp-er, *n.* one who keeps a house; a servant who has the charge of a house.
Hōūse'kēēp-ing, *n.* management of a house.
Hōūse'lēēk, *n.* a plant.
Hōūse'māid, *n.* a female servant employed to keep a house clean.
Hōūse'pīg-eon, *n.* a tame pigeon.
Hōūse'rāiş-er, *n.* one who builds a house.
Hōūse'rōōm, *n.* room or place in a house.
Hōūşe'wīfe, hūz'if, *n.* the mistress of a family; a female economist.
Hōūşe'wife-ly, *a.* pertaining to domestic economy; economical.
Hōūşe'wife-ry, *n.* domestic economy.

Hŏŭs'ing, *n.* (Fr. *housse*) a saddle-cloth.

Hōve, *p. t.* of *heave.*

Hŏv'el, *n.* (S. *hof*) a shed; a cottage; a mean habitation.—*v.* to shelter in a hovel.

Hŏv'er, *v.* (W. *hoviaw*) to hang fluttering in the air; to wander about a place. —*n.* protection or shelter by hanging over.

Hŏv'er-er, *n.* one who hovers.

Hŏw, *ad.* (S. *hu*) in what manner; to what degree; in what state.

Hŏw-bē'it, *ad.* nevertheless; yet; however.

Hŏw-ĕv'er, *ad.* in whatsoever manner; at all events; nevertheless.

Hŏw-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* in whatsoever manner.

Hŏw'itz, Hŏw'it-zer, *n.* (Ger. *haubitze*) a kind of mortar or cannon.

Hŏwl, *v.* (Ger. *heulen*) to cry as a wolf or dog; to wail; to roar.—*n.* the cry of a wolf or dog; a cry of distress or horror.

Hŏwl'ing, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog; a cry of distress; a loud or horrid noise.

Hŏwk'er, Hôôk'er, *n.* a Dutch vessel.

Hŏw'let, *n.* (Fr. *hulotte*) an owl.

Hŏy, *n.* (Fr. *heu*) a small vessel.

Hŏy, *int.* ho! stop!

Hŭb'bub, *n.* noise; tumult; riot.

Hŭc'kle, *n.* (Ger. *höcker*?) the hip.

Hŭc'kle-bōne, *n.* the hip-bone.

Hŭck'ster, *n.* (Ger. *hucke*) a retailer; a pedlar.—*v.* to deal in petty bargains.

Hŭck'ster-age, *n.* dealing; business.

Hŭd'dle, *v.* (Ger. *hudeln*) to do in a hurry; to throw together in confusion.—*n.* crowd; tumult; confusion.

Hŭd'dler, *n.* one who huddles; a bungler.

Hūe, *n.* (S. *hiw*) colour; tint; dye.

Hūed, *a.* coloured.

Hūe, *n.* (Fr. *huer*) a shouting; an alarm.

Hū'er, *n.* one who gives alarm.

Hŭff, *n.* (Sp. *chufa*) a swell of sudden anger or arrogance; a boaster.—*v.* to swell; to bluster; to bully.

Hŭff'er, *n.* a blusterer; a bully.

Hŭff'i-ness, *n.* petulance; arrogance.

Hŭg, *v.* (S. *hegian*) to embrace closely; to hold fast.—*n.* a close embrace.

Hūge, *a.* (D. *hoog*) very large; vast.

Hūge'ly, *ad.* immensely; enormously.

Hūge'ness, *n.* enormous bulk; greatness.

Hŭg'ger-mŭg-ger, *n.* secrecy; a bye-place.

Hŭlk, *n.* (Gr. *holkas*) a ship; the body of a ship; any thing bulky.

Hŭll, *n.* (S. *hul*) a husk; the body of a ship.—*v.* to take off the hull; to float.

Hŭm, *v.* (Ger. *hummen*) to utter the sound of bees; to sing low.—*n.* the noise of bees; a low dull noise.

Hŭm'ming, *n.* the sound of bees; a low noise.

Hŭm'ble-bēe, *n.* a buzzing wild bee.

Hŭm'drŭm, *a.* dull; dronish; stupid.

Hŭm'ming-bird, *n.* a very small bird.

Hū'man, *a.* (L. *homo*) having the qualities of a man; belonging to man.

Hu-mānc', *a.* kind; benevolent; tender.

Hu-māne'ly, *ad.* kindly; tenderly.

Hū'man-ist, *n.* a philologer; a grammarian.

Hu-măn'i-ty, *n.* the nature of man; mankind; benevolence; tenderness; philology.

Hū'man-ize, *v.* to render humane; to soften.

Hū'man-ly, *ad.* after the manner of men.

Hū-man-kind', *n.* the race of man.

Hum'ble, ŭm'ble, *a.* (L. *humilis*) lowly; modest; not proud; submissive.—*v.* to make humble; to crush; to subdue.

Hŭm'ble-ness, *n.* absence of pride.

Hŭm'bling, *n.* abatement of pride.

Hŭm'bly, *ad.* without pride; modestly.

Hŭm'ble-mōūthed, *a.* mild; meek.

Hŭm'bŭg, *n.* imposition.—*v.* to impose upon.

Hu-mĕct', Hu-mĕc'tate, *v.* (L. *humeo*) to wet; to moisten.

Hū-mec-tā'tion, *n.* the act of moistening.

Hu-mĕc'tive, *a.* having power to moisten.

Hū'me-ral, *a.* (L. *humerus*) belonging to the shoulder.

Hū-mi-cu-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *humus, cubo*) the act of lying on the ground.

Hū'mid, *a.* (L. *humeo*) moist; damp.

Hu-mĭd'i-ty, *n.* moisture; dampness.

Hu-mĭl'i-ate, *v.* (L. *humilis*) to lower in condition; to depress; to humble.

Hu-mĭl-i-ā'tion, *n.* the act of humbling; descent from greatness; abasement.

Hu-mĭl'i-ty, *n.* lowliness; modesty.

Hŭm'mock, *n.* a hillock; a mound.

Hu'mour, ū'mur, *n.* (L. *humeo*) moisture; any fluid of the animal body; temper; disposition; caprice; peevishness; facetiousness.—*v.* to gratify; to indulge.

Hū'mor-al, *a.* proceeding from the humours.

Hū'mor-ist, *n.* a whimsical person; a wag.

Hū'mor-ous, *a.* whimsical; jocular; playful.

Hū'mor-ous-ly, *ad.* whimsically; jocosely.

Hū'mor-ous-ness, *n.* jocularity; peevishness.

Hū'mor-some, *a.* peevish; petulant; odd.

Hū'mor-some-ly, *ad.* peevishly; petulantly.

Hŭmp, *n.* (L. *umbo*?) a protuberance.

Hŭmp'băck, *n.* a crooked back.

Hŭmp'backed, *a.* having a crooked back.

Hŭnçh, *v.* (Ger. *huschen*) to strike; to push.—*n.* a blow; a push.

Hŭnçh, *n.* (Ger. *höcker*) a protuberance.

Hŭnçh'backed, *a.* having a crooked back.

Hŭn'dred, *a.* (S.) ten multiplied by ten.—*n.* the number of ten multiplied by ten; a division of a county.

Hŭn'dred-er, *n.* a juryman in a hundred; the bailiff of a hundred.

Hŭn'drĕdth, *n.* the ordinal of a hundred.

Hŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *hang.*

Hŭn'ger, *n.* (S.) desire of food; pain felt from fasting.—*v.* to feel hunger.

Hŭn'gered, Hŭn'gred, *a.* famished; starved.
Hŭn'ger-ly, *a.* wanting food or nourishment. —*ad.* with keen appetite.
Hŭn'gry, *a.* feeling pain from want of food.
Hŭn'gri-ly, *ad.* with keen appetite.
Hŭn'ger-stârved, *a.* starved with hunger.

Hŭnks, *n.* (Ic. *hunskur*) a miser.

Hŭnt, *v.* (S. *huntian*) to chase; to pursue; to search for.—*n.* chase; pursuit.
Hŭnt'er, *n.* one that hunts.
Hŭnt'ing, *n.* the diversion of the chase.
Hŭnt'ress, *n.* a female hunter.
Hŭnts'man, *n.* one who practises hunting.
Hŭnts'man-ship, *n.* qualifications of a hunter.
Hŭnt'ing-hôrn, *n.* a bugle used in hunting.
Hŭnt'ing-hôrse, *n.* a horse used in hunting.
Hŭnt'ing-sēat, *n.* a temporary residence for the purpose of hunting.

Hŭr'dle, *n.* (S. *hyrdel*) a texture of twigs; a crate.—*v.* to inclose with hurdles.

Hŭrds, *n.* (S. *heordas*) refuse of flax.
Hŭr'den, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.

Hŭr'dy-gŭr-dy, *n.* a stringed instrument.

Hŭrl, *v.* (G. *hurra*) to throw with violence; to move rapidly.—*n.* act of throwing.
Hŭrl'er, *n.* one who hurls.
Hŭr'ly, *n.* tumult; confusion; bustle.
Hŭr'ly-bŭr-ly, *n.* commotion; tumult.—*a.* tumultuous.

Hur-râh', *int.* a shout of joy or triumph.

Hŭr'ri-cane, *n.* (Sp. *huracan*) a violent storm; a tempest.

Hŭr'ry, *v.* (G. *hurra*) to hasten; to drive forward.—*n.* a driving forward; bustle.
Hŭr'ri-er, *n.* one who hurries.
Hŭr'ry-skŭr-ry, *ad.* confusedly; in a bustle.

Hŭrt, *v.* (S. *hyrt*) to harm; to wound; to injure; to damage: *p. t.* and *p. p.* hŭrt.
Hŭrt, *n.* harm; wound; bruise; injury.
Hŭrt'er, *n.* one who hurts.
Hŭrt'fûl, *a.* injurious; mischievous.
Hŭrt'fûl-ly, *ad.* injuriously; perniciously.
Hŭrt'less, *a.* harmless; innoxious.
Hŭrt'less-ly, *ad.* without harm.
Hŭr'tle, *v.* to clash; to push with violence.

Hŭs'band, *n.* (S. *hus, buan*) a man joined to a woman by marriage; an economist; a farmer.—*v.* to supply with a husband; to manage frugally; to till.
Hŭs'band-less, *a.* without a husband.
Hŭs'band-ly, *a.* frugal; thrifty.
Hŭs'band-man, *n.* one who tills the ground.
Hŭs'band-ry, *n.* tillage; frugality.

Hŭsh, *int.* silence! be still!—*a.* silent; still.—*v.* to be or make silent; to suppress.
Hŭsh'mŏn-ey, *n.* a bribe to secure silence.

Hŭsk, *n.* (D. *huldsch*) the covering of certain fruits.—*v.* to strip off the husk.
Hŭsk'y, *a.* abounding with husks; rough.
Hŭsk'i-ness, *n.* the state of being husky.

Hus-sâr', *n.* (Ger. *husar*) a kind of horse-soldier.

Hŭs'tings, *n. pl.* (S. *hus, thing*) a council; a place of meeting for electing a member of parliament.

Hŭs'wife. See Housewife.
Hŭs'y, *n.* a worthless woman.

Hŭt, *n.* (Ger. *hutte*) a cottage; a shed.

Hŭtçh, *n.* (S. *hwæcca*) a chest; a box; a coffer.—*v.* to hoard.

Huz-zā', huz-zâ', *int.* an exclamation of joy or triumph.—*n.* a shout of joy.—*v.* to utter a shout of joy; to receive or attend with shouts of joy.

Hȳ'a-çinth, *n.* (Gr. *huakinthos*) a flower; a gem.
Hȳ-a-çin'thine, *a.* made of hyacinth; resembling hyacinth.

Hȳ'a-des, Hȳ'ads, *n. pl.* (Gr. *huades*) a constellation.

Hȳ'a-line, *a.* (Gr. *hualos*) glassy.

Hȳ'brid, *n.* (Gr. *hubris*) an animal or plant produced from a mixture of species. —*a.* produced from different species.
Hȳb'ri-dous, *a.* of a mixed breed; mongrel.

Hy-dăt'i-des, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hudor*) little transparent bladders of water.

Hȳ'dra, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a water-serpent; a monster with many heads.

Hy-drâu'lics, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, aulos*) the science which treats of the motion and force of fluids.
Hy-drâu'lic, Hy-drâu'li-cal, *a.* relating to hydraulics, or to the conveyance of water through pipes.

Hȳ'dro-çēle, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kelè*) a watery tumor.

Hȳ-dro-çĕph'a-lus, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kephalè*) dropsy in the head.

Hȳ'dro-gen, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, gennao*) a gas which is one of the elements of water.

Hy-drŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, grapho*) the art of measuring and describing seas, lakes, rivers, and other waters.
Hy-drŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in hydrography; one who draws maps of the sea.
Hȳ-dro-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to hydrography, or the description of water.

Hȳ'dro-man-çy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, manteia*) divination by water.

Hȳ'dro-mĕl, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, meli*) a liquor made of honey and water.

Hȳ-dro-phō'bi-a, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, phobos*) dread of water; canine madness.

Hȳ'drop-sy, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, ops*) dropsy.
Hy-drŏp'ic, Hy-drŏp'i-cal, *a.* dropsical.

Hȳ-dro-stăt'ics, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, statikè*) the science which treats of the weight of fluids, or their properties when at rest.
Hȳ-dro-stăt'ic, Hȳ-dro-stăt'i-cal, *a.* relating to hydrostatics, or the weighing of fluids.
Hȳ-dro-stăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to hydrostatics or hydrostatic principles.

Hy-drŏt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a medicine which purges off water or phlegm.

Hȳ'drus, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a water-serpent.

Hȳ'e-mal, *a.* (L. *hiems*) belonging to winter.

Hȳ-ē'na, *n.* (Gr. *huaina*) a fierce animal.

Hȳ-gē'ian, *a.* (Gr. *hugieia*) relating to health.

Hȳ-grŏm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere.

Hȳ'gro-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, skopeo*) an instrument for showing the moisture of the atmosphere.

Hȳ-gro-scŏp'ic, *a.* imbibing moisture.

Hȳ-lâr'chi-cal, *a.* (Gr. *hulè, archè*) presiding over matter.

Hȳ-lo-zō'ic, *n.* (Gr. *hulè, zoè*) one who believes matter to be animated.

Hȳ'men, *n.* (Gr. *humen*) the god of marriage.

Hȳ-me-nē'al, Hȳ-me-nē'an, *a.* pertaining to marriage.—*n.* a marriage song.

Hymn, him, *n.* (Gr. *humnos*) a song of praise; a divine song.—*v.* to worship with hymns; to sing in praise.

Hym'nic, *a.* relating to hymns.

Hym-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* a collection of hymns.

Hȳp, *v.* (*hypochondriac*) to make melancholy; to depress the spirits.

Hȳ-per-ăs'pist, *n.* (Gr. *huper, aspis*) a defender.

Hy-pĕr'ba-ton, *n.* (Gr. *huper, baino*) a figure which inverts the natural order of words and sentences.

Hy-pĕr'bo-la, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a section of a cone.

Hȳ-per-bŏl'ic, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola.

Hȳ-pĕr'bo-le, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a rhetorical figure which represents things as much greater or less than they really are.

Hȳ-per-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* relating to hyperbole; exaggerating or extenuating.

Hȳ-per-bŏl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with exaggeration or extenuation.

Hy-pĕr'bo-list, *n.* one who uses hyperbole.

Hy-pĕr'bo-lize, *v.* to use hyperbole.

Hȳ-per-bo-rē'an, *a.* (Gr. *huper, boreas*) northern; frigid.

Hȳ-per-crĭt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *huper, krites*) one who is critical beyond measure or reason.

Hȳ-per-crĭt'i-cal, *a.* critical beyond reason.

Hȳ-per-dū'li-a, *n.* (Gr. *huper, douleia*) a superior kind of service to the Virgin Mary in the Romish Church.

Hȳ-per-dū'li-cal, *a.* relating to hyperdulia.

Hy-pĕr'i-con, *n.* (Gr.) a plant.

Hy-pĕr'me-ter, *n.* (Gr. *huper, metron*) any thing greater than the standard.

Hȳ-per-phȳs'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *huper, phusis*) supernatural.

Hȳ-per-sar-cō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *huper, sarx*) the growth of fungous flesh.

Hȳ'phen, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, hen*) a note of conjunction, thus [-].

Hyp-nŏt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *hupnos*) a medicine that induces sleep; a soporific.

Hȳp'o-câust, *n.* (Gr. *hypo, kaio*) a place for a stove under a bath or hot-house.

Hȳp-o-chŏn'dri-a, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, chondros*) melancholy; depression of spirits.

Hȳp'o-chŏn-dre, Hȳp'o-chŏn-dry, *n.* one of the two spaces which contain the liver and the spleen.

Hȳp-o-chŏn'dri-ac, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria; melancholy; producing melancholy.—*n.* one who is melancholy.

Hȳp-o-chon-drĭ'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria; melancholy; depressed in spirits.

Hȳp-o-chon-drĭ'a-çism, Hȳp-o-chon-drĭ'a-sis, *n.* melancholy.

Hy-pŏc'ri-sy, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, krino*) dissimulation; deceitful appearance.

Hȳp'o-crite, *n.* a dissembler in religion.

Hȳp-o-crĭt'ic, Hȳp-o-crĭt'i-cal, *a.* counterfeiting religion; dissembling; insincere.

Hȳp-o-crĭt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with dissimulation.

Hȳp-o-găs'tric, *a.* (Gr. *hypo, gaster*) situated in the lower part of the belly.

Hy-pŏs'ta-sis, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, stasis*) substance; personality.

Hȳ-po-stăt'i-cal, *a.* personal.

Hȳ-po-stăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* personally.

Hȳ-pŏt'e-nūse, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, teino*) the line which subtends a right angle.

Hy-pŏth'e-cate, *v.* (Gr. *hupo, thekè*) to pawn; to pledge.

Hy-pŏth-e-cā'tion, *n.* the act of pledging.

Hy-pŏth'e-sis, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, thesis*) a supposition; a system or theory formed upon some principle not proved.

Hȳ-po-thĕt'ic, Hȳ-po-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* including a hypothesis or supposition; conditional.

Hȳ-po-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* upon supposition.

Hȳs'sop, hĭ'sop, *n.* (Gr. *hussopos*) a plant.

Hys-tĕr'ics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hustera*) fits or nervous affections peculiar to women.

Hys-tĕr'ic, Hys-tĕr'i-cal, *a.* troubled with fits.

Hȳs'te-ron-prŏt'e-ron, *n.* (Gr.) a figure of speech by which that is said last which was done first.

I.

I, *pr.* (S. *ic*) one's self.

I-ăm'bus, *n.* (L.) a poetic foot consisting of a short and a long, or an unaccented and an accented syllable.

I-ăm'bic, *a.* composed of iambic feet.—*n.* a verse composed of iambic feet.

I'bis, *n.* (Gr.) an Egyptian bird.

Içe, *n.* (S. *is*) water or other liquid made solid by cold.—*v.* to cover with ice.

I'çi-cle, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.

I'çing, *n.* a covering of concreted sugar.

I'çy, *a.* full of ice; made of ice; cold; frosty.

Içe'bĕrg, *n.* a mountain or great mass of ice.

Içe'bŭlk, *a.* formed of heaps of ice.

Içe'hōūse, *n.* a place for keeping ice.

Ī'çy-pĕarled, *a.* studded with spangles of ice.

Ich-neū'mon, *n.* (Gr.) a small animal.

Ich-neū-mon-fȳ', *n.* an insect.

Ich-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *ichnos, grapho*) a ground-plot; a platform.

Ĭch-no-grăph'i-cal, *a.* representing a ground-plot or platform.

Ī'chor, *n.* (Gr.) a thin watery humour.

Ī'chor-ous, *a.* like ichor; watery; serous.

Ĭch-thy-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ichthus, logos*) the science of fishes.

Ī'con, *n.* (Gr. *eikon*) an image.

Ī-cŏn'o-clăst, *n.* a breaker of images.

Ī-cŏn-o-clăs'tic, *a.* breaking images.

Ī-co-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of images.

Ic-tĕr'ic, Ic-tĕr'i-cal, *a.* (L. *icterus*) affected with jaundice.

Ī-dē'a, *n.* (Gr.) a mental image; notion; conception; thought; opinion.

Ī-dē'al, *a.* mental; not perceived by the senses.

Ī-dē'al-ly, *ad.* mentally; intellectually.

Ī-dē'al-īze, *v.* to form images in the mind.

Ī-dē'al-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of ideal existence.

Ī-dē'ate, *v.* to form in idea; to fancy.

Ī-dĕn'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *idem*) sameness.

Ī-dĕn'tic, Ī-dĕn'ti-cal, *a.* the same.

Ī-dĕn'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with sameness.

Ī-dĕn'ti-fȳ, *v.* to make or prove the same.

Ī-dĕn-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* proof of identity.

Īdes, *n. pl.* (L. *idus*) a term of the Roman calendar, denoting the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it was the 15th.

Ĭd'i-om, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) a mode of expression peculiar to a language.

Ĭd-i-o-măt'ic, Ĭd-i-o-măt'i-cal, *a.* peculiar to a language; phraseological.

Ĭd'i-o-tĭsm, *n.* peculiarity of expression.

Ĭd-i-ŏp'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *idios, pathos*) a primary disease; peculiar affection.

Id-i-o-sŭn'cra-sy, *n.* (Gr. *idios, sun, krasis*) peculiar temperament.

Ĭd-i-o-syn-crăt'ic, *a.* peculiar in temperament.

Ĭd'i-ot, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) one without reason; a fool.

Ĭd'i-o-çy, *n.* want of reason; imbecility.

Ĭd-i-ŏt'ic, Ĭd-i-ŏt'i-cal, *a.* foolish; stupid.

Ĭd'i-o-tĭsm, *n.* folly; imbecility.

Ĭd'i-o-tīze, *v.* to become stupid.

Ī'dle, *a.* (S. *idel*) lazy; not employed; useless; trifling.—*v.* to spend in idleness.

Ī'dle-ness, *n.* the state of being idle.

Ī'dler, *n.* a lazy person; a sluggard.

Ī'dly, *ad.* lazily; carelessly; vainly.

Ī'dles-by, *n.* an inactive or lazy person.

Ī'dle-hĕad-ed, *a.* foolish; unreasonable.

Ī'dle-păt-ed, *a.* foolish; stupid.

Ī'dol, *n.* (Gr. *eidos*) an image worshipped as a god; one loved to adoration.

Ī-dŏl'a-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols.

Ī-dŏl'a-tress, *n.* a female idolater.

Ī-do-lăt'ri-cal, *a.* tending to idolatry.

Ī-dŏl'a-trīze, *v.* to practise idolatry.

Ī-dŏl'a-trous, *a.* pertaining to idolatry.

Ī-dŏl'a-trous-ly, *ad.* in an idolatrous manner.

Ī-dŏl'a-try, *n.* the worship of idols.

Ī'dol-ĭsh, *a.* pertaining to idolatry.

Ī'dol-ĭsm, *n.* idolatrous worship.

Ī'dol-ĭst, *n.* a worshipper of images.

Ī'dol-īze, *v.* to love or reverence to adoration.

Ī'dol-īz-er, *n.* one who idolizes.

Ī-dō'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *idoneus*) fit; proper.

Ī'dyl, *n.* (Gr. *eidullion*) a short poem.

Ĭf, *con.* (S. *gif*) supposing that; allowing that; whether or not.

Ĭg'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *ignis*) consisting of fire; containing fire; resembling fire.

Ĭg'ni-fȳ, *v.* to form into fire.

Ig'nīte, *v.* to set on fire; to take fire.

Ig-nī'tion, *n.* the act or state of igniting.

Ig-nĭp'o-tent, *a.* presiding over fire.

Ig-nĭv'o-mous, *a.* vomiting fire.

Ig'nis făt'u-us, *n.* (L.) a fiery meteor.

Ĭg-nō'ble, *a.* (L. *in, nobilis*) not noble; mean of birth; worthless.

Ĭg-no-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* want of magnanimity.

Ig-nō'ble-ness, *n.* want of dignity; meanness.

Ig-nō'bly, *ad.* meanly; dishonourably.

Ĭg'no-min-y, *n.* (L. *in, nomen*) disgrace; shame; reproach; dishonour; infamy.

Ĭg-no-mĭn'ious, *a.* shameful; dishonourable.

Ig-no-mĭn'ious-ly, *ad.* meanly; disgracefully.

Ĭg'no-rant, *a.* (L. *ignorans*) wanting knowledge.—*n.* a person wanting knowledge.

Ig-no-rā'mus, *n.* an ignorant person.

Ig'no-rançe, *n.* want of knowledge.

Ig'no-rant-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.

Ig-nōre', *v.* not to know.

Īle. See Aisle.

Ĭl'i-ac, *a.* (L. *ilia*) relating to the lower bowels.

Ĭlk, *a.* (S. *ylc*) the same; each.

Ĭll, *a.* (S. *yfel!*) bad; not good; sick.—*n.* wickedness; misfortune; misery.—*ad.* not well; not easily; with difficulty.

Ĭll'ness, *n.* badness; sickness; wickedness.

Ĭll'fāced, *a.* having an ugly face.

Ĭll-fā'voured, *a.* ugly; deformed.

Ĭll-fā'voured-ly, *ad.* with deformity; roughly.

Ĭll-fā'voured-ness, *n.* ugliness; deformity.

Ĭll'lĭved, *a.* leading a wicked life.

Ĭll-nā'ture, *n.* bad temper; malevolence.

Ĭll-nā'tured, *a.* cross; peevish; fractious.

Ĭll-nā'tured-ly, *ad.* crossly; unkindly.

Ĭll-nā'tured-ness, *n.* crossness; unkindness.

Ĭll'stārred, *a.* fated to be unfortunate.

Ĭll-wĭll', *n.* enmity; malevolence.

Ĭll-wĭll'er, *n.* one who wishes ill to another.

Il-lăpse', *n.* (L. *in, lapsum*) a sliding in; a falling on; a sudden attack.

Ĭl-la-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the not being liable to fall.

Il-lăp'sa-ble, *a.* not liable to fall.

Il-lā'que-ate, *v.* (L. *in, laqueo*) to entangle; to entrap; to ensnare.

Il-lā-que-ā'tion, *n.* the act of ensnaring.

Il-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, latum*) an inference.

Ĭl'la-tive, *a.* that may be inferred; denoting inference.—*n.* that which denotes inference.

Ĭl'la-tive-ly, *ad.* by illation or inference.

Il-lâud'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, laus*) not worthy of praise; deserving censure.

Il-lâud'a-bly, *ad.* without deserving praise.

Il-lē'gal, *a.* (L. *in, lex*) contrary to law.
Il-le-găl'i-ty, *n.* contrariety to law.
Il-lē'gal-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.

Il-lĕg'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, lego*) that cannot be read; indistinct; defaced.
Il-lĕg'i-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be read.

Ĭl-le-gĭt'i-mate, *a.* (L. *in, lex*) unlawful; not born in wedlock; not genuine.—*v.* to render or prove illegitimate.
Il-le-gĭt'i-ma-çy, *n.* state of bastardy.
Il-le-gĭt'i-mate-ly, *ad.* not in wedlock.
Il-le-gĭt-i-mā'tion, *n.* the state of being born out of wedlock; want of genuineness.

Il-lĕv'i-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, levis*) that cannot be levied.

Il-lĭb'er-al, *a.* (L. *in, liber*) not liberal; not generous; sparing; mean.
Il-lib-er-ăl'i-ty, *n.* meanness; parsimony.
Il-lib'er-al-ly, *ad.* meanly; parsimoniously.

Il-lĭç'it, *a.* (L. *in, licitum*) unlawful.
Il-lĭç'it-ly, *ad.* unlawfully.
Il-lĭç'it-ness, *n.* unlawfulness.

Il-light'en, il-līt'n, *v.* (S. *in, lihtan*) to enlighten; to illuminate.

Il-lĭm'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, limes*) that cannot be bounded or limited.
Il-lim-i-tā'tion, *n.* want of certain bounds.
Il-lim'it-ed, *a.* unbounded; interminable.
Il-lim'it-ed-ness, *n.* exemption from bounds.

Il-lĭt'er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, litera*) unlettered; untaught; unlearned.
Il-lit'er-a-çy, *n.* want of learning.
Il-lit'er-al, *a.* not literal.
Il-lit'er-ate-ness, *n.* want of learning.
Il-lit'er-a-ture, *n.* want of learning.

Il-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *logos*) contrary to the rules of logic.
Il-lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an illogical manner.
Il-lŏg'i-cal-ness, *n.* contrariety to logic.

Il-lūde', *v.* (L. *in, ludo*) to deceive; to mock; to impose on; to play upon by artifice.
Il-lū'şion, *n.* false show; mockery; error.
Il-lū'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show.
Il-lū'so-ry, *a.* deceiving; fraudulent.

Il-lūme', *v.* (L. *in, lumen*) to enlighten.
Il-lū'mi-nate, *v.* to enlighten; to adorn; to illustrate.—*a.* enlightened.—*n.* one pretending to superior knowledge.
Il-lū-mi-nā'tī, *n.pl.* the name of a sect of heretics; the name of an association of infidels.
Il-lū-mi-nā'tion, *n.* the act of illuminating; display of light as a token of joy; brightness; knowledge; inspiration.
Il-lū'mi-na-tive, *a.* giving light.
Il-lū'mi-nā-tor, *n.* one who gives light.
Il-lū'mine, *v.* to enlighten; to adorn.

Il-lū'şion. See under Illude.

Il-lŭs'trate, *v.* (L. *in, lustro*) to make clear; to brighten; to explain; to elucidate.
Il-lus-trā'tion, *n.* explanation; elucidation.
Il-lŭs'tra-tive, *a.* tending to illustrate.
Il-lŭs'tra-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of explanation.
Il-lŭs'tra-tor, *n.* one who illustrates.
Il-lŭs'tri-ous, *a.* conspicuous; eminent; noble.
Il-lŭs'tri-ous-ly, *ad.* conspicuously; eminently.
Il-lŭs'tri-ous-ness, *n.* eminence; grandeur.

Ĭl-lux-ū'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *in, luxus*) not luxurious.

Ĭm'age, *n.* (L. *imago*) a statue; an idol; a likeness; an idea.—*v.* to form a likeness in the mind.
Ĭm'a-ger-y, *n.* sensible representations; pictures; statues; show; forms of fancy; figures of speech.
I-măg'ine, *v.* to form ideas in the mind; to combine mental images; to conceive.
I-măg'i-na-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.
I-măg'i-nant, *a.* forming ideas; imagining.—*n.* one who is prone to form strange ideas.
I-măg'i-na-ry, *a.* existing only in imagination.
I-măg-i-nā'tion, *n.* the power or faculty of forming mental images; an image in the mind; idea; conception; contrivance.
I-măg'i-na-tive, *a.* full of imagination; forming imaginations; fantastic.
I-măg'i-ner, *n.* one who imagines.
I-măg'i-ning, *n.* fancy; imagination.
Ĭm'age-wŏr-ship, *n.* the worship of idols.

Im-bănk', *v.* (S. *in, banc*) to inclose with a bank; to defend by banks.
Im-bănk'ment, *n.* inclosure by a bank.

Im-bârn', *v.* (S. *in, bere, ern*) to lay up in a barn.

Im-bāse'. See Embase.

Im-băs'tard-īze, *v.* (L. *in*, W. *bastardd*) to convict of being a bastard.

Im-bāthe', *v.* (S. *in, bæth*) to bathe all over.

Ĭm'be-çile, *a.* (L. *imbecillis*) weak; wanting strength of either body or mind.
Im-be-çil'i-tate, *v.* to weaken; to render feeble.
Im-be-çil'i-ty, *n.* weakness of body or mind.

Im-bĕd'. See Embed.

Im-bĕl'lic, *a.* (L. *in, bellum*) not warlike.

Im-bĕz'zle. See Embezzle.

Im-bībe', *v.* (L. *in, bibo*) to drink in.
Im-bīb'er, *n.* one that drinks in.
Im-bi-bī'tion, *n.* the act of drinking in.

Im-bĭt'ter, *v.* (S. *in, biter*) to make bitter; to make unhappy; to exasperate.
Im-bit'ter-er, *n.* one that makes bitter.

Im-blā'zon. See Emblazon.

Im-bŏd'y. See Embody.

Im-bōld'en. See Embolden.

Im-bôr'der, *v.* (S. *in, bord*) to bound.

Im-bŏsk', *v.* (Fr. *en, bocage*) to lie concealed; to hide.

Im-bô'şom. See Embosom.

Im-bŏŭnd', *v.* (S. *in, bunde*) to inclose.

Im-bōw'. See Embow.

Im-bŏw'er. See Embower.

Im-brăn'gle, *v.* (L. *in*, and *brangle*) to entangle.

Im-brēēd', *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce.

Ĭm'bri-cate, Ĭm'bri-cāt-ed, *a.* (L. *imbrex*) laid one under another, as tiles.
Ĭm-bri-cā'tion, *n.* a laying of one under another; concave indentation.

Im-brŏŏn', *v.* (S. *in, brun*) to make brown.

Im-brūe', *v.* (Gr. *en, brecho?*) to steep; to soak.

Im-brūte', *v.* (L. *in, brutus*) to degrade to the state of a brute.

Im-būe', *v.* (L. *imbuo*) to tincture deeply; to cause to imbibe.

Ĭm'i-tate, *v.* (L. *imitor*) to copy; to endeavour to resemble; to counterfeit.
Ĭm'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.
Ĭm-i-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being imitable.
Ĭm-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of imitating; a copy.
Ĭm'i-ta-tive, *a.* inclined or tending to imitate.
Ĭm'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who imitates.
Ĭm'i-tā-tor-ship, *n.* the office of an imitator.

Im-măc'u-late, *a.* (L. *in, macula*) spotless; pure; undefiled.
Im-măc'u-late-ness, *n.* spotless purity.

Im-māiled', *a.* (Fr. *en, maille*) wearing mail or armour.

Im-măl'le-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, malleus*) not to be extended by hammering.

Im-măn'a-cle, *v.* (L. *in, manus*) to fetter.

Im-māne', *a.* (L. *immanis*) fierce; huge.
Im-māne'ly, *ad.* monstrously; cruelly.
Im-mān'i-ty, *n.* barbarity; savageness.

Ĭm'ma-nent, *a.* (L. *in, maneo*) inherent; intrinsic; internal.
Ĭm'ma-nen-çy, *n.* internal dwelling.

Im-mar-çĕs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, marcesco*) unfading.

Im-mâr'tial, *a.* (L. *in, mars*) not warlike.

Im-măsk', *v.* (Fr. *en, masque*) to disguise.

Im-mătch'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, S. *maca*) that cannot be matched; peerless.

Ĭm-ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* (L. *in, materia*) not material; incorporeal; unimportant.
Ĭm-ma-tē'ri-al-ism, *n.* spiritual existence.
Ĭm-ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who believes in immateriality.
Ĭm-ma-tē-ri-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being distinct from matter.
Ĭm-ma-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a manner not depending on matter.
Ĭm-ma-tē'ri-al-ized, *a.* distinct from matter.
Ĭm-ma-tē'-ri-ate, *a.* not consisting of matter.

Ĭm-ma-tūre', *a.* (L. *in, maturus*) not ripe; not perfect; too early.
Ĭm-ma-tūre'ly, *ad.* too early; too soon.
Ĭm-ma-tūre'ness, Ĭm-ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* unripeness; incompleteness.

Ĭm-me-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, meo*) want of power to pass.

Im-mĕas'u-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, metior*) that cannot be measured; immense.
Im-mēas'u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond all measure.
Im-mēa'sured, *a.* exceeding common measure.

Ĭm-me-chăn'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *mechanè*) not mechanical; not according to the laws of mechanics.

Im-mē'di-ate, *a.* (L. *in, medius*) with nothing intervening; proximate; instant.
Im-mē'di-a-çy, *n.* immediate power.
Im-mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* directly; instantly.
Im-mē'di-ate-ness, *n.* presence with regard to time; exemption from intervening causes.

Im-mĕd'i-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, medeor*) not to be healed; incurable.

Ĭm-me-lō'di-ous, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *melos, odè*) not melodious; unmusical.

Ĭm-me-mō'ri-al, *a.* (L. *in, memor*) past the time of memory.
Ĭm-me-mō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* beyond memory.

Im-mĕnse', *a.* (L. *in, mensum*) unlimited; unbounded; very great.
Im-mĕnse'ly, *ad.* infinitely; without measure.
Im-mĕnse'ness, *n.* unbounded greatness.
Im-mĕn'si-ty, *n.* unlimited extension; infinity.
Im-mĕn'su-ra-ble, *a.* not to be measured.
Im-mĕn'su-rate, *a.* unmeasured.

Im-mĕrge', *v.* (L. *in, mergo*) to plunge into a fluid; to enter the light of the sun.
Im-mĕrse', *v.* to put under water; to plunge; to sink; to engage deeply.—*a.* sunk deep.
Im-mĕr'sion, *n.* the act of immersing; the state of being immersed; the act of entering the light of the sun.

Im-mĕr'it, *n.* (L. *in, meritum*) want of merit or worth.
Im-mĕr'it-ed, *a.* not deserved.
Im-mĕr'it-ous, *a.* undeserving.

Ĭm-me-thŏd'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *meta, hodos*) being without method or system.
Ĭm-me-thŏd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* without method.
Ĭm-me-thŏd'i-cal-ness, *n.* want of method.

Im-mew'. See Emmew.

Ĭm'mi-grate, *v.* (L. *in, migro*) to go to dwell in a place; to remove into.
Ĭm-mi-grā'tion, *n.* the act of immigrating.

Ĭm'mi-nent, *a.* (L. *in, minor*) impending; threatening; near.
Ĭm'mi-nençe, *n.* impending danger.

Im-mĭn'gle, *v.* (S. *in, mengan*) to mix; to unite with numbers.

Ĭm-mi-nū'tion, *n.* (L. *in, minor*) decrease; diminution.

Ĭm-mĭt', *v.* (L. *in, mitto*) to send in.
Im-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of sending in.

Im-mĭt'i-ga-ble, *a.* (L. *in, mitis*) that cannot be mitigated.

Im-mix', *v.* (L. *in, misceo*) to mingle.
Im-mis'çi-ble, *a.* that cannot be mingled.
Im-mix'a-ble, *a.* not capable of being mixed.
Im-mixed', Im-mixt', *a.* unmixed.

Ĭm-mo-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, moveo*) resistance to motion; unmovableness.

Im-mŏd'er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, modus*) exceeding due measure; extravagant.
Im-mŏd'er-a-çy, *n.* excess.
Im-mŏd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in an excessive degree.

Im-mŏd'er-ate-ness, *n.* excess; extravagance.
Im-mŏd-er-ā'tion, *n.* want of moderation.

Im-mŏd'est, *a.* (L. *in*, *modus*) wanting modesty; unchaste; obscene.
Im-mŏd'est-ly, *ad.* in an immodest manner.
Im-mŏd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty; indecency.

Ĭm'mo-late, *v.* (L. *in*, *mola*) to sacrifice.
Im-mo-lā'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing; sacrifice.

Ĭm-mo-mĕnt'ous, *a.* (L. *in*, *momentum*) unimportant.

Im-mŏr'al, *a.* (L. *in*, *mos*) not moral; wicked; vicious; dishonest.
Im-mo-răl'i-ty, *n.* want of virtue; wickedness.

Ĭm-mo-rĭg'er-ous, *a.* (L. *in*, *mos*, *gero*) rude; uncivil; disobedient.
Im-mo-rig'er-ous-ness, *n.* disobedience.

Im-môr'tal, *a.* (L. *in*, *mors*) exempt from death; everlasting; perpetual.
Im-mor-tăl'i-ty, *n.* exemption from death.
Im-môr'tal-ize, *v.* to make immortal.
Im-môr'tal-ly, *ad.* with exemption from death.

Im-môr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *in*, *mors*, *facio*) want of subjection of the passions.

Im-môv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *moveo*) that cannot be moved; fixed; firm.
Im-môv'a-bly, *ad.* in a state not to be moved.

Im-mŭnd', *a.* (L. *in*, *mundus*) unclean.
Im-mun-dĭç'i-ty, *n.* uncleanness; impurity.

Im-mū'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *in*, *munus*) privilege; exemption; freedom.

Im-mūre', *v.* (L. *in*, *murus*) to inclose within walls; to shut up; to confine.

Im-mū'si-cal, *a.* (L. *in*, *musa*) not musical; inharmonious.

Im-mū'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *muto*) unchangeable; invariable; unalterable.
Im-mū-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* exemption from change.
Im-mū'ta-bly, *ad.* unchangeably; invariably.
Im-mu-tā'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
Im-mūte', *v.* to change; to alter.

Ĭmp, *n.* (S. *impan*) a scion; a son; a puny devil.—*v.* to graft; to lengthen.

Im-pā'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *pax*) not to be appeased or quieted.

Im-păct', *v.* (L. *in*, *pactum*) to drive close.

Im-pāint', *v.* (L. *in*, *pingo*) to colour.

Im-pair', *v.* (L. *in*, *pejor*) to make worse; to diminish; to weaken.
Im-pair'er, *n.* one that impairs.
Im-pair'ment, *n.* diminution; injury.

Im-pāle'. See Empale.

Im-păl'lid, *v.* (L. *in*, *palleo*) to make pale.

Im-păl'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *palpo*) that cannot be perceived by the touch.
Im-păl-pa-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being impalpable.

Im-pā'nate, *v.* (L. *in*, *panis*) to embody with bread.—*a.* embodied in bread.
Im-pa-nā'tion, *n.* the supposed subsistence of the body of Christ in sacramental bread.

Im-păn'nel, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *panneau*) to enrol a list of jurors.

Im-păr'a-dīse, *v.* (Gr. *en*, *paradeisos*) to put into a place or state of felicity.

Im-păr'al-leled. See Unparalleled.

Im-pâr'don-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *per*, *dono*) that cannot be pardoned.

Im-păr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in*, *par*) inequality; disproportion; difference.

Im-pârl', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *parler*) to have delay in law for mutual adjustment.
Im-pâr'lançe, *n.* licence for delay of trial.

Im-pârt', *v.* (L. *in*, *pars*) to grant; to give; to make known; to communicate.
Im-pârt'i-ble, *a.* that may be imparted.
Im-pârt'ment, *n.* communication; disclosure.

Im-pâr'tial, *a.* (L. *in*, *pars*) not partial; not favouring one more than another.
Im-pâr'tial-ist, *n.* one who is impartial.
Im-pâr-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* equitableness; justice.
Im-pâr'tial-ly, *ad.* without bias; equitably.

Im-păs'sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *passum*) that cannot be passed; impervious.
Im-pās'sa-ble-ness, *n.* the being impassable.

Im-păs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *passum*) incapable of suffering; exempt from pain.
Im-pās-si-bĭl'i-ty, Im-pās'si-ble-ness, *n.* exemption from pain or suffering.
Im-pās'sion-ate, *a.* without passion or feeling.
Im-pās'sive, *a.* exempt from pain or suffering.
Im-pās'sive-ness, *n.* state of being impassive.

Im-păs'sion, *v.* (L. *in*, *passum*) to move with passion; to affect strongly.
Im-pās'sion-ate, *v.* to affect powerfully.—*a.* powerfully affected.

Im-pāste', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *pâte*) to make into paste; to lay on colours thick and bold.

Im-pā'tient, *a.* (L. *in*, *patior*) not able to endure; fretful; hasty; eager.—*n.* one who is not able to endure.
Im-pā'tiençe, *n.* want of patience; uneasiness under suffering; restlessness; eagerness.
Im-pā'tient-ly, *ad.* in an impatient manner.

Im-păt'ron-īze, *v.* (Gr. *en*, *pater*) to gain to one's self the power of a seigniory.

Im-pâwn', *v.* (L. *in*, *pignus*) to pledge.

Im-pēaçh', *v.* (L. *in*, *pes*) to hinder; to accuse by public authority; to bring into question.—*n.* trial; accusation.
Im-pēaçh'a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.
Im-pēaçh'er, *n.* one who impeaches.
Im-pēaçh'ment, *n.* hinderance; the act of impeaching; public accusation; imputation.

Im-pĕarl', *v.* (S. *in*, *pærl*) to make like pearls; to adorn with pearls.

Im-pĕc'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *pecco*) not liable to sin; not subject to sin.
Im-pĕc-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* exemption from sin.
Im-pĕc'can-çy, *n.* exemption from sin.

Im-pĕde', *v.* (L. *in*, *pes*) to hinder.
Im-pĕd'i-ment, *n.* hinderance; obstruction.
Im-pĕd-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* hindering; obstructing.
Im'pe-dīte, *v.* to retard; to obstruct.
Im-pĕd'i-tive, *a.* causing hinderance.

Im-pĕl', *v.* (L. *in*, *pello*) to urge forward.

Im-pĕl'lent, *n.* a force that drives forward.
Im-pĕl'ler, *n.* one who impels.

Im-pĕn', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to shut up.

Im-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *in, pendeo*) to hang over; to threaten; to be near.
Im-pĕn'dence, Im-pĕn'den-cy, *n.* the state of hanging over; near approach.
Im-pĕn'dent, *a.* hanging over; pressing closely.

Im-pĕn'e-tra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, penetro*) that cannot be pierced; not to be affected.
Im-pĕn-e-tra-bĭl'i-ty, Im-pĕn'e-tra-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being impenetrable.
Im-pĕn'e-tra-bly, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated or affected.

Im-pĕn'i-tent, *a.* (L. *in, pœna*) not penitent.—*n.* one who does not repent.
Im-pĕn'i-tence, Im-pĕn'i-ten-cy, *n.* want of repentance; obduracy; hardness of heart.
Im-pĕn'i-tent-ly, *ad.* without repentance.

Im-pĕn'nous, *a.* (L. *in, penna*) wanting wings.

Im-pĕo'ple, *v.* (L. *in, populus*) to form into a community.

Ĭm'per-ate, *a.* (L. *impero*) done by impulse or direction of the mind.
Im-pĕr'a-tive, *a.* expressive of command.
Im-pĕr'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with command.
Im-per-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* commanding.

Ĭm-per-çĕp'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, capio*) that cannot be perceived.—*n.* that which cannot be perceived.
Im-per-çĕp'ti-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being imperceptible.
Im-per-çĕp'ti-bly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.
Im-per-çĭp'i-ent, *a.* not having perception.

Im-pĕr'di-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, do*) not to be destroyed or lost.
Im-pĕr-di-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being imperdible.

Im-pĕr'fect, *a.* (L. *in, per, factum*) not perfect; not finished; defective.
Im-per-fĕc'tion, *n.* defect; failure; fault.
Im-pĕr'fect-ly, *ad.* in an imperfect manner.
Im-pĕr'fect-ness, *n.* state of being imperfect.

Im-pĕr'fo-rate, Im-pĕr'fo-rāt-ed, *a.* (L. *in, per, foro*) not pierced through.

Im-pē'ri-al, *a.* (L. *impero*) relating to an empire or emperor; royal.
Im-pē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one belonging to an emperor.
Im-pē'ri-al-ized, *a.* belonging to an emperor.
Im-pē'ri-al-ty, *n.* imperial power.
Im-pē'ri-ous, *a.* commanding; arrogant.
Im-pē'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in an imperious manner.
Im-pē'ri-ous-ness, *n.* air of command.

Im-pĕr'il, *v.* (L. *in, periculum*) to bring into danger.

Im-pĕr'ish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, eo*) not liable to perish.

Im-pĕr'ma-nent, *a.* (L. *in, per, maneo*) not permanent; not enduring.
Im-pĕr'ma-nence, Im-pĕr'ma-nen-cy, *n.* want of duration; instability.

Im-pĕr'me-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, meo*) that cannot be passed through.
Im-pĕr-me-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being impermeable.

Im-pĕr'son-al, *a.* (L. *in, persona*) not varied according to the persons.
Im-pĕr-son-ăl'i-ty, *n.* want of personality.
Im-pĕr'son-al-ly, *ad.* without personality.
Im-pĕr'son-ate, *v.* to personify.

Im-pĕr-spi-eū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, per, specio*) want of perspicuity or clearness.

Ĭm-per-suā'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, suasum*) not to be moved by persuasion.

Im-pĕr'ti-nent, *a.* (L. *in, per, teneo*) not pertaining to the matter on hand; intrusive; meddling; rude.—*n.* a meddler.
Im-pĕr'ti-nence, Im-pĕr'ti-nen-cy, *n.* that which does not belong to the matter on hand; intrusion; rudeness.
Im-pĕr'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* intrusively; rudely.

Ĭm-per-trăn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, per, trans, eo*) unpassableness.

Ĭm-per-tŭrb'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, per, turba*) that cannot be disturbed.
Im-pĕr-tur-bā'tion, *n.* calmness; tranquillity.

Im-pĕr'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, per, via*) that cannot be passed through; impenetrable.

Ĭm'pe-trate, *v.* (L. *impetro*) to obtain by entreaty.—*a.* obtained by entreaty.
Im-pe-trā'tion, *n.* act of obtaining by entreaty.
Im'pe-trā-tive, *a.* obtaining by entreaty.
Im'pe-tra-to-ry, *a.* entreating; beseeching.

Im-pĕt'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, peto*) violent; forcible; vehement; passionate.
Im-pĕt-u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* violence; vehemence.
Im-pĕt'u-ous-ly, *ad.* violently; vehemently.
Im-pĕt'u-ous-ness, *n.* violence; fury.
Im'pe-tus, *n.* violent tendency to any point.

Im-pĭc'tured, *a.* (L. *in, pictum*) painted; impressed.

Im-piĕrçe', *v.* (Fr. *en, percer*) to pierce through; to penetrate.
Im-piĕrçe'a-ble, *a.* not to be pierced.

Im-pĭnge', *v.* (L. *in, pango*) to fall against; to strike against; to dash upon.

Im-pĭn'guate, *v.* (L. *in, pinguis*) to fatten.

Ĭm'pi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, pius*) irreligious; ungodly; wicked; profane.
Im-pī'e-ty, *n.* ungodliness; profaneness.
Im'pi-ous-ly, *ad.* profanely; wickedly.
Im'pi-ous-ness, *n.* profaneness; wickedness.

Im-plā'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, placo*) not to be appeased; inexorable.
Im-plā-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* irreconcilable enmity.
Im-plā'ca-ble-ness, *n.* state of being implacable.
Im-plā'ca-bly, *ad.* in an implacable manner.

Im-plănt', *v.* (L. *in, planta*) to infix; to insert; to ingraft; to set.
Im-plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of implanting.

Im-plâu'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, plausum*) not plausible or specious.

Im-plēaçh', *v.* (L. *in, plexum*) to interweave.

Im-plēad', *v.* (Fr. *en, plaider*) to accuse.
Im-plēad'er, *n.* an accuser.

Im'ple-ment, *n.* (L. *in, pleo*) an instrument; a tool; a utensil.

Im-plē'tion, *n.* (L. *in, pletum*) a filling.

Im'plex, *a.* (L. *in, plexum*) intricate.

Im'pli-cate, *v.* (L. *in, plico*) to involve.
Im-pli-cā'tion, *n.* involution; inference.
Im'pli-cāt-ive, *a.* having implication.
Im'pli-cāt-ive-ly, *ad.* by implication.
Im-plīc'it, *a.* entangled; inferred; trusting to the word or authority of another.
Im-plīc'it-ly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
Im-plīc'it-ness, *n.* state of being implicit.
Im-ply', *v.* to involve; to contain by inference.
Im-pli'ed-ly, *ad.* by implication.

Im-plōre', *v.* (L. *in, ploro*) to entreat.
Im-plo-rā'tion, *n.* supplication; solicitation.
Im-plōr'er, *n.* one who implores.

Im-plunge', *v.* (Fr. *en, plonger*) to immerse.

Im-pōi'son. See Empoison.

Im-pōl'i-cy, *n.* (L. *in*, Gr. *polis*) bad policy; inexpediency; imprudence.
Im-pōl'i-tic, *a.* inexpedient; imprudent.
Im-pōl'i-tic-ly *ad.* unwisely; imprudently.

Im-pōl'ished, *a.* (L. *in, polio*) rude.
Im-po-lite', *a.* not polite; rude.
Im-po-lite'ness, *n.* want of politeness.

Im-pŏn'der-ous, *a.* (L. *in, pondus*) void of perceptible weight.

Im-pōr'ous, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *poros*) free from pores; close; solid.
Im-po-rōs'i-ty, *n.* want of pores; closeness.

Im-pōrt', *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to carry into a country; to signify; to imply.
Im'port, *n.* any thing imported; moment; consequence; signification; tendency.
Im-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be imported.
Im-pōrt'ance, *n.* consequence; moment.
Im-pōrt'ant, *a.* momentous; weighty.
Im-pōrt'ant-ly, *ad.* weightily; forcibly.
Im-por-tā'tion, *n.* the act of importing.
Im-pōrt'er, *n.* one who imports.
Im-pōrt'less, *a.* of no moment.

Im-por-tūne', *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to solicit earnestly; to tease.—*a.* troublesome; vexatious; unseasonable.
Im-pōrt'u-na-cy, *n.* the act of importuning.
Im-pōrt'u-nate, *a.* incessant in solicitation.
Im-pōrt'u-nate-ly, *ad.* with urgent request.
Im-pōrt'u-nate-ness, *n.* urgent solicitation.
Im-pōrt'u-nā-tor, *n.* one who importunes.
Im-por-tūne'ly, *ad.* with urgent solicitation.
Im-por-tūn'er, *n.* one who is importunate.
Im-por-tū'ni-ty, *n.* incessant solicitation.

Im-pōse', *v.* (L. *in, positum*) to lay on; to enjoin; to deceive.
Im-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be imposed.
Im-pōs'er, *n.* one who imposes.
Im-po-si'tion, *n.* the act of laying on; injunction; oppression; deception.
Im'pōst, *n.* a tax; a toll; custom.
Im-pōs'tor, *n.* one who imposes on others; one who cheats by a false character.
Im-pōs'ture, *n.* cheat; fraud; deception.
Im-pōs'tured, *a.* of the nature of imposture.

Im-pŏs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) that cannot be; not possible; impracticable.
Im-pōs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being impossible; that which cannot be done.

Im-pōst'hūme, *n.* (*apostème*) a collection of purulent matter; an abscess.
Im-pōst'hu-mate, *v.* to form an abscess.
Im-pōst-hu-mā'tion, *n.* the act of forming an imposthume or abscess.

Im'po-tent, *a.* (L. *in, potens*) wanting power; weak; feeble.—*n.* one who is infirm.
Im'po-tence, Im'po-ten-cy, *n.* want of power; inability; weakness; imbecility.
Im'po-tent-ly, *ad.* without power; feebly.

Im-pŏund', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to inclose as in a pound; to confine.

Im-pŏv'er-ish, *v.* (L. *in, pauper*) to make poor; to exhaust fertility.
Im-pōv'er-ish-er, *n.* one that impoverishes.
Im-pōv'er-ish-ment, *n.* reduction to poverty.

Im-prăc'ti-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *prasso*) that cannot be done; untractable.
Im-prăc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, Im-prăc'ti-ca-ble-ness, *n.* impossibility; untractableness.

Im'pre-cate, *v.* (L. *in, precor*) to pray or call for evil; to invoke a curse.
Im-pre-cā'tion, *n.* prayer for evil; a curse.

Im-pregn', im-prēn', *v.* (L. *in, præ, gigno*) to fill with young; to make prolific.
Im-prĕg'nate, *v.* to make or become pregnant.
Im-preg-nā'tion, *n.* the act of impregnating.

Im-prĕg'na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, prehendo*) not to be taken; invincible.
Im-prĕg'na-bly, *ad.* so as not to be taken.

Im'pre-jū'di-cate, *a.* (L. *in, præ, judex*) unprejudiced; impartial.

Im-prĕp-a-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, præ, paro*) want of preparation.

Im-pre-scrip'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, præ, scribo*) that cannot be lost by prescription.

Im-prĕss', *v.* (L. *in, pressum*) to stamp; to mark; to fix deep; to force into service.
Im'press, *n.* mark; stamp; device.
Im-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* that may be impressed.
Im-prĕs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being impressible.
Im-prĕs'sion, *n.* the act of impressing; mark; stamp; image in the mind; influence; effect; an edition of a book.
Im-prĕs'sive, *a.* capable of making an impression; capable of being impressed.
Im-prĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* in an impressive manner.
Im-prĕs'sive-ness, *n.* the being impressive.
Im-prĕss'ment, *n.* act of forcing into service.
Im-prĕs'sure, *n.* a mark made by pressure.

Im-prĕv'a-lence, Im-prĕv'a-len-cy, *n.* (L. *in, præ, valeo*) incapability of prevailing.

Im-pri-mā'tur, *n.* (L.) licence to print.

Im-prī'mis, *ad.* (L.) in the first place.

Im-print', *v.* (L. *in, premo*) to mark by pressure; to stamp; to fix on the mind.

Im-pris'on, im-prĭz'n, *v.* (Fr. *en, prison*) to put into a prison; to confine.
Im-pris'on-ment, *n.* confinement.

Im-prŏb'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, probo*) unlikely.

Im-prŏb-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* unlikelihood.
Im-prŏb'a-bly, *ad.* without likelihood.

Im-prŏb'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in probus*) dishonesty; baseness.

Im-pro-fĭ'çiençe, Im-pro-fĭ'çien-çy, *n.* (L. *in, pro, facio*) want of improvement.

Im-prŏf'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, pro, factum*) not profitable; vain.

Im-prŏmp'tu, *ad.* (L. *in, promptus*) without previous study.—*n.* an extemporaneous composition.

Im-prŏp'er, *a.* (L. *in, proprius*) not proper; not decent; unsuitable; inaccurate.
Im-prŏp'er-ly, *ad.* not properly; not fitly.
Im-pro-prĭ'e-ty, *n.* want of propriety.

Im-pro-pĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *in, propitio*) not propitious; unfavourable.

Im-pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, pro, portio*) not proportionable; unfit.
Im-pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* not proportionate.

Im-prō'pri-ate, *v.* (L. *in, proprius*) to convert to private use; to put church property into the hands of a layman.—*a.* converted to private use.
Im-prō-pri-ā'tion, *n.* the act of impropriating; the benefice impropriated.
Im-prō'pri-ā-tor, *n.* one who impropriates; a layman who has possession of church land.

Im-prŏs'per-ous, *a.* (L. *in, prosper*) unsuccessful; unfortunate; unhappy.
Im-pros-pĕr'i-ty, *n.* want of success.
Im-prŏs'per-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuccessfully.
Im-prŏs'per-ous-ness, *n.* ill success.

Im-prôve', *v.* (L. *in, probo*) to make better; to increase; to advance; to use.
Im-prôv'a-ble, *a.* that may be improved.
Im-prôv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being improvable.
Im-prôve'ment, *n.* the act of improving; progress from good to better; instruction.
Im-prôv'er, *n.* one who improves.

Im-prŏv'i-dent, *a.* (L. *in, pro, video*) wanting forethought; not making provision.
Im-prŏv'i-dençe, *n.* want of forethought.
Im-prŏv'i-dent-ly, *ad.* without forethought.
Im-pro-vĭ'şion, *n.* want of forethought.

Im-prû'dent, *a.* (L. *in, prudens*) wanting prudence; indiscreet; injudicious.
Im-prû'dençe, *n.* want of prudence; rashness.
Im-prû'dent-ly, *ad.* without prudence.

Im'pu-dent, *a.* (L. *in, pudens*) shameless; wanting modesty; bold.
Im'pu-dençe, *n.* shamelessness; effrontery.
Im'pu-dent-ly, *ad.* shamelessly; boldly.
Im-pu-dĭç'i-ty, *n.* immodesty.

Im-pugn', im-pūn', *v.* (L. *in, pugno*) to attack; to assault by argument.
Im-pug-nā'tion, *n.* opposition; resistance.
Im-pūgn'er, *n.* one who impugns.

Im-pu-ĭs'sant, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) impotent.
Im-pu-ĭs'sançe, *n.* impotence; weakness.

Im'pulse, *n.* (L. *in, pulsum*) communicated force; influence; impression.
Im-pūl'sion, *n.* the act of impelling.
Im-pūl'sive, *a.* having power to impel; moving.—*n.* an impelling cause or reason.
Im-pūl'sive-ly, *ad.* by impulse.

Im-pū'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *in, punio*) exemption from punishment.

Im-pūre', *a.* (L. *in, purus*) not pure; unholy; unchaste; foul.
Im-pūre'ly, *ad.* in an impure manner.
Im-pūre'ness, *n.* the quality of being impure.
Im-pū'ri-ty, *n.* want of purity; any foul matter.

Im-pŭr'ple. See Empurple.

Im-pūte', *v.* (L. *in, puto*) to charge upon; to reckon as belonging to; to attribute.
Im-pūt'a-ble, *a.* that may be imputed.
Im-pūt'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being imputable.
Im-pū-tā'tion, *n.* act of imputing; censure.
Im-pūt'a-tive, *a.* that may be imputed.
Im-pūt'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by imputation.

In, *prep.* (L.) noting the place where any thing is present, or the state or thing present at any time; noting time, power, proportion, or cause.—*ad.* within some place.

In-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in*, S. *abal*) want of power; impotence.

In-ăb'sti-nençe, *n.* (L. *in, abs, teneo*) indulgence of appetite.

In-a-bū'sive-ly, *ad.* (L. *in, ab, usum*) without abuse.

In-ac-çĕs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, cessum*) not to be reached or approached.
In-ac-çĕs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being inaccessible.
In-ac-çĕs'si-bly, *ad.* so as not to be reached.

In-ăc'cu-rate, *a.* (L. *in, ad, cura*) not accurate; not exact or correct.
In-ăc'cu-ra-çy, *n.* want of accuracy.
In-ăc'cu-rate-ly, *ad.* not correctly.

In-ăc'tion, *n.* (L. *in, actum*) want of action; forbearance of labour; idleness.
In-ăc'tive, *a.* not active; indolent; sluggish.
In-ăc'tive-ly, *ad.* without labour; sluggishly.
In-ac-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* rest; idleness; sluggishness.
In-ăc'tu-ate, *v.* to put into action.
In-ăc-tu-ā'tion, *n.* operation.

In-ăd'e-quate, *a.* (L. *in, ad, æquus*) not equal to the purpose; defective.
In-ăd'e-qua-çy, *n.* insufficiency.
In-ăd'e-quate-ly, *ad.* not sufficiently.
In-ăd'e-quate-ness, *n.* the being inadequate.
In-ăd-e-quā'tion, *n.* want of correspondence.

In-ad-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, missum*) not to be admitted or allowed.

In-ad-vĕr'tent, *a.* (L. *in, ad, verto*) careless; negligent; heedless.
In-ad-vĕr'tençe, In-ad-vĕr'ten-çy, *n.* carelessness; negligence; inattention.
In-ad-vĕr'tent-ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
In-ad-vĕr'tise-ment, *n.* inattention.

In-aid'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, jutum*) that cannot be assisted.

In-āl'ien-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, alienus*) that cannot be alienated.

In-ăl-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* (L. *in, alo*) affording no nourishment.

In-âl'ter-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, alter*) that cannot be altered or changed.

In-a-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, a, missum*) not to be lost.

In-ăm-o-rā'to, *n.* (L. *in, amor*) a lover.

In-āne', *a.* (L. *inanis*) empty; void.
In-a-nĭ'tion, *n.* emptiness; want of fulness.
In-ăn'i-ty, *n.* emptiness; vanity.

In-ăn'i-mate, *v.* (L. *in, animus*) to put life into; to quicken.
In-ăn'i-mate, In-ăn'i-māt-ed, *a.* void of life.
In-ăn-i-mā'tion, *n.* life; spirit.

In-ăp'pe-tençe, In-ăp'pe-ten-çy, *n.* (L. *in, ad, peto*) want of appetite.

In-ăp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, plico*) that cannot be applied; unfit.
In-ăp-pli-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* unfitness.

In-ăp-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ad, prehensum*) not intelligible.
In-ăp-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* want of understanding.
In-ăp-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* regardless.

In-ăp'ti-tude, *n.* (L. *in, apto*) unfitness.

In'a-quate, *a.* (L. *in, aqua*) made water.
In-a-quā'tion, *n.* state of being inaquate.

In-ar-tĭc'u-late, *a.* (L. *in, artus*) not uttered with distinctness.
In-ar-tĭc'u-late-ly, *ad.* not distinctly.
In-ar-tĭc-u-lā'tion, *n.* indistinctness.

In-âr-ti-fĭ'çial, *a.* (L. *in, ars, facio*) not done by art; artless; simple.
In-âr-ti-fĭ'çial-ly, *ad.* without art.

In-at-tĕn'tion, *n.* (L. *in, ad, tentum*) want of attention; neglect; heedlessness.
In-at-tĕn'tive, *a.* heedless; careless; negligent.
In-at-tĕn'tive-ly, *ad.* without attention.

In-âu'di-ble, *a.* (L. *in, audio*) that cannot be heard; making no sound.

In-âu'gu-rate, *v.* (L. *in, augur*) to consecrate; to invest with office.—*a.* invested with office.
In-âu'gu-ral, *a.* relating to inauguration.
In-âu-gu-rā'tion, *n.* investiture with office.
In-âu'gu-ra-to-ry, *a.* relating to inauguration.

In-au-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, aurum*) the act or process of gilding.

In-âus'pi-cate, *a.* (L. *in, avis, specio*) ill omened.
In-au-spĭ'çious, *a.* ill omened; unlucky.
In-au-spĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* with ill omens.

In'bē-ing, *n.* (*in, be*) inherence.

In'bôrn, *a.* (*in, born*) implanted by nature; innate.

In'brēathed, *a.* (*in, breath*) inspired.

In-brēēd', *v.* (S. *in, brēdan*) to produce.
In'brēd, *a.* bred within; innate; natural.

In-cāge'. See Encage.

In-căl'cu-la-ble, *a.* (L. *in, calculus*) that cannot be calculated.

In-ca-lĕs'çent, *a.* (L. *in, caleo*) growing warm; increasing in heat.

In-ca-lĕs'çençe, In-ca-lĕs'çen-çy, *n.* the state of growing warm; incipient heat.

In-can-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, cantum*) a magical charm; enchantment.
In-cănt'a-to-ry, *a.* dealing by enchantment.
In-cănt'ing, *a.* enchanting; delightful.

In-căn'ton, *v.* (Fr. *en, canton*) to unite into a canton or separate community.

In-cā'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) not capable; unable; unfit; disqualified.
In-cā-pa-bĭl'i-ty, In-cā'pa-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being incapable; inability.
In-ca-pā'çious, *a.* not capacious; narrow.
In-ca-păç'i-tate, *v.* to disable; to disqualify.
In-ca-păç-i-tā'tion, *n.* disqualification.
In-ca-păç'i-ty, *n.* want of capacity; inability.

In-câr'çer-ate, *v.* (L. *in, carcer*) to imprison; to confine.—*a.* imprisoned.
In-câr-çer-ā'tion, *n.* imprisonment.

In-cârn', *v.* (L. *in, caro*) to cover with flesh; to generate flesh.
In-cârn'a-dine, *v.* to dye red.—*a.* of a red colour
In-cârnate, *v.* to clothe with flesh; to embody in flesh.—*a.* embodied in flesh.
In-car-nā'tion, *n.* the act of assuming flesh.
In-cârn'a-tive, *a.* generating flesh.—*n.* a medicine which generates flesh.

In-cāse'. See Encase.

In-câu'tious, *a.* (L. *in, cautum*) not cautious; unwary; heedless.
In-câu'tious-ly, *ad.* unwarily; heedlessly.
In-câu'tion, In-câu'tious-ness, *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.

In-çĕnd', *v.* (L. *in, candeo*) to inflame.
In-çĕn'di-a-ry, *n.* one who sets on fire; one who foments strife.—*a.* fomenting strife.
In'çense, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire.—*v.* to perfume with incense.
In-çĕnse', *v.* to enrage; to provoke; to irritate.
In-çĕnse'ment, *n.* heat; rage; fury.
In-çĕn'sion, *n.* the act of kindling.
In-çĕn'sive, *a.* tending to inflame.
In-çĕn'sor, *n.* a kindler; an inflamer.
In-çĕn'tive, *a.* inciting; encouraging.—*n.* that which incites or encourages.

In-çĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *in, captum*) beginning.
In-çĕp'tive, *a.* beginning; noting beginning.
In-çĕp'tor, *n.* a beginner; one in the rudiments.

In-çĕr'tain, *a.* (L. *in, certus*) doubtful.
In-çĕr'tain-ly, *ad.* without certainty.
In-çĕr'tain-ty, *n.* doubtfulness.
In-çĕr'ti-tude, *n.* doubt; uncertainty.

In-çĕs'sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, cessum*) unceasing; continual; unintermitted.
In-çĕs'sant, *a.* unceasing; continual.
In-çĕs'sant-ly, *ad.* without intermission.

In'çest, *n.* (L. *in, castus*) criminal connexion of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.
In-çĕst'u-ous, *a.* guilty of incest.
In-çĕst'u-ous-ly, *ad.* in an incestuous manner.
In-çĕst'u-ous-ness, *n.* state of being incestuous.

Inçh, *n.* (S. *ince*) the twelfth part of a foot; a small quantity or degree.—*v.* to drive by inches; to deal out by inches.
Inçhed, *a.* containing inches.
Inçh'meal, *n.* a piece an inch long.

In-çhăr'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, carus*) wanting charity.

In-çhăs'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *in, castus*) want or loss of chastity.

In'cho-ate, *v.* (L. *inchoo*) to begin; to commence.—*a.* begun; entered upon.
In'cho-ate-ly, *ad.* in an incipient degree.
In-cho-ā'tion, *n.* beginning; commencement.
In'cho-ā-tive, *a.* noting beginning; inceptive.

In-çīde', *v.* (L. *in, cædo*) to cut.
In-çīse', *v.* to cut; to carve; to engrave.
In-çīsed', *a.* cut; made by cutting.
In-çī'sion, *n.* a cut; a gash; a wound.
In-çī'sive, *a.* having the quality of cutting.
In-çī'sor, *n.* a cutter; a fore tooth.
In-çī'sure, *n.* a cut; an aperture.

In'çi-dent, *a.* (L. *in, cado*) casual; happening.—*n.* that which happens; casualty.
In'çi-dençe, In'çi-den-çy, *n.* casualty; the direction in which one body strikes another.
In-çi-dĕnt'al, *a.* happening by chance; casual.
In-çi-dĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* casually; without design.
In'çi-dent-ly, *ad.* occasionally; by the way.

In-çĭn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *in, cinis*) to burn to ashes.—*a.* burnt to ashes.
In-çin-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of burning to ashes.

In-çĭp'i-ent, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) beginning.

In-çĭr'cle. See Encircle.

In-çĭr-cum-scrĭp'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, circum, scriptum*) not to be limited.

In-çĭr-cum-spĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *in, circum, spectum*) want of caution.

In-çīse'. See under Incide.

In-çīte', *v.* (L. *in, cito*) to stir up; to rouse.
In-çi-tā'tion, *n.* incentive; motive; impulse.
In-çīte'ment, *n.* inciting cause; motive.
In-çīt'er, *n.* one that incites.

In-çi-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, civis*) want of civility; rudeness.

In-clăsp', *v.* (L. *in.* Ir. *olasba*) to hold fast.

In'cla-văt-ed, *a.* (L. *in, clavus*) set; fixed.

In-clĕm'ent, *a.* (L. *in, clemens*) unmerciful; severe; rough; stormy.
In-clĕm'en-çy, *n.* severity; roughness.

In-clīne', *v.* (L. *in, clino*) to bend; to lean; to be disposed.
In-clīn'a-ble, *a.* leaning; tending; disposed.
In-cli-nā'tion, *n.* a leaning; a bending; tendency; disposition; affection.
In-clīn'a-to-ry, *a.* leaning to one side.
In-clīn'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with inclination.

In-clĭp', *v.* (S. *in, clyppan*) to grasp.

In-clŏĭs'ter. See Encloister.

In-clōse'. See Enclose.

In-clŏŭd', *v.* (*in, cloud*) to darken.

In-clūde', *v.* (L. *in, claudo*) to contain; to comprise; to comprehend.
In-clū'sion, *n.* the act of including.
In-clū'sive, *a.* inclosing; comprehended.
In-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* so as to include.

In-co-ăg'u-la-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, ago*) that cannot be coagulated.

In-co-ex-ĭst'ençe, *n.* (L. *in, con, ex, sisto*) the quality of not existing together.

In-cŏg', **In-cŏg'ni-to,** *ad.* (L. *in, con, notum*) in disguise; in private.

In-cŏg'i-tant, *a.* (L. *in, cogito*) not thinking; thoughtless; inconsiderate.
In-cŏg'i-ta-ble, *a.* not to be thought of.
In-cŏg'i-tan-çy, *n.* want of thought.
In-cŏg'i-tant-ly, *ad.* without consideration.
In-cŏg'i-ta-tive, *a.* wanting power of thought.

In-co-hē'rent, *a.* (L. *in, con, hæreo*) wanting cohesion; loose; inconsistent.
In-co-hē'rençe, In-co-hē'ren-çy, *n.* want of coherence; want of connexion.
In-co-hē'rent-ly, *ad.* without coherence.

In-co-lū'mi-ty, *n.* (L. *in, columis*) safety.

In-com-bīne', *v.* (L. *in, con, binus*) to differ; to disagree.

In-com-bŭst'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, ustum*) that cannot be consumed by fire.
In-com-bŭst-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being incombustible.

In'cŏme, *n.* (S. *in, cuman*) revenue.
In'cŏm-ing, *a.* coming in.

In-com-mĕn'su-rate, *a.* (L. *in, con, mensum*) not admitting a common measure.
In-com-mĕn'su-ra-ble, *a.* not to be measured together; having no common measure.
In-com-mĕn-su-ra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of having no common measure.

In-com-mĭx'ture, *n.* (L. *in, con, mixtum*) the state of being unmixed.

In-cŏm'mo-date, **In-com-mōde',** *v.* (L. *in, con, modus*) to give inconvenience to.
In-cŏm-mo-dā'tion, *n.* inconvenience.
In-com-mōde'ment, *n.* inconvenience.
In-com-mō'di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.
In-com-mō'di-ous-ly, *ad.* inconveniently.
In-com-mō'di-ous-ness, *n.* inconvenience.
In-com-mŏd'i-ty, *n.* inconvenience; trouble.

In-com-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, munus*) that cannot be communicated.
In-com-mū-ni-ca-bĭl'i-ty, In-com-mū'ni-ca-ble-ness, *n.* the being incommunicable.
In-com-mū'ni-ca-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be communicated.
In-com-mū'ni-cāt-ed, *a.* not imparted.
In-com-mū'ni-cāt-ing, *a.* having no communion or intercourse with each other.
In-com-mū'ni-cāt-ive, *a.* not communicative.

In-com-mū-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, con, muto*) the quality of being unchangeable.

In-com-păct', **In-com-păct'ed,** *a.* (L. *in, con, pactum*) not compact.

In-cŏm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, paro*) excellent beyond comparison.
In-cŏm'pa-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond comparison.
In-com-pārĕd', *a.* unmatched; peerless.

In-com-păs'sion, *n.* (L. *in, con, passum*) want of compassion or pity.
In-com-păs'sion-ate, *a.* void of pity.
In-com-păs'sion-ate-ness, *n.* want of pity.

In-com-păt'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, peto*) that cannot subsist with; inconsistent.

In-com-păt-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency.

In-cŏm'pe-tent, *a.* (L. *in, con, peto*) inadequate; unequal; insufficient; unfit.
In-cŏm'pe-tençe, In-cŏm'pe-ten-çy, *n.* want of adequate ability or qualification.

In-com-plēte', *a.* (L. *in, con, pletum*) not finished; imperfect; defective.
In-com-plēte'ness, *n.* an unfinished state.

In-com-plĕx', *a.* (L. *in, con, plexum*) not complex; uncompounded; simple.

In-com-plī'ant, *a.* (L. *in, con, pleo*) not disposed to comply; untractable.
In-com-plī'ançe, *n.* untractableness.

In-com-pōsed', *a.* (L. *in, con, positum*) disturbed; disordered; discomposed.

In-com-pŏs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, posse*) not possible together.
In-com-pŏs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of not being possible together.

In-cŏm-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, prehensum*) that cannot be understood.
In-cŏm-pre-hĕn-si-bĭl'i-ty, In-cŏm-pre-hĕn'si-ble-ness, *n.* the being incomprehensible.
In-cŏm-pre-hĕn'si-bly, *ad.* inconceivably.
In-cŏm-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* want of comprehension or understanding.
In-cŏm-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* not extensive.

In-com-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, pressum*) that cannot be compressed.

In-con-çēal'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, celo*) that cannot be concealed.

In-con-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, capio*) that cannot be conceived by the mind.
In-con-çēiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality or state of being inconceivable.
In-con-çēiv'a-bly, *ad.* beyond comprehension.
In-con-çēp'ti-ble, *a.* not to be conceived.

In-con-çĭn'ni-ty, *n.* (L. *in, concinnus*) unsuitableness; unaptness.

In-con-clū'dent, In-con-clū'ding, *a.* (L. *in, con, claudo*) inferring no consequence.
In-con-clū'sive, *a.* not producing a conclusion.
In-con-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* not conclusively.
In-con-clū'sive-ness, *n.* want of evidence to satisfy the mind, and put an end to debate.

In-con-cŏct', In-con-cŏct'ed, *a.* (L. *in, con, coctum*) not fully digested.
In-con-cŏc'tion, *n.* state of being indigested.

In-con-cŭr'ring, *a.* (L. *in, con, curro*) not concurring.

In-con-cŭs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, quassum*) that cannot be shaken.

In-cŏn'dite, *a.* (L. *in, con, do*) irregular; rude; unpolished.

In-con-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* (L. *in, con, do*) without any condition; absolute.
In-con-dĭ'tion-ate, *a.* not limited; absolute.

In-con-fŏrm'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, forma*) not complying with established rules.
In-con-fŏrm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity.

In-con-fūsed', *a.* (L. *in, con, fusum*) not confused; distinct.
In-con-fū'sion, *n.* distinctness.

In-con-gēal'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, gelo*) that cannot be frozen.

In-cŏn'gru-ent, *a.* (L. *in, congruo*) unsuitable; unfit; inconsistent.
In-cŏn'gru-ençe, *n.* want of adaptation.
In-con-grū'i-ty, *n.* unsuitableness.
In-cŏn'gru-ous, *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent.
In-cŏn'gru-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuitably.

In-con-nex'ion, *n.* (L. *in, con, nexum*) want of connexion or just relation.
In-con-nĕx'ed-ly, *ad.* without connexion.

In-cŏn'çion-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, scio*) having no sense of good and evil.

In-cŏn'se-quent, *a.* (L. *in, con, sequor*) without regular inference.
In-cŏn'se-quençe, *n.* want of just inference.
In-cŏn-se-quĕn'tial, *a.* not leading to consequences; not of importance.

In-con-sĭd'er-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, considero*) not worthy of consideration; unimportant.
In-con-sĭd'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* small importance.
In-con-sĭd'er-a-çy, *n.* thoughtlessness.
In-con-sĭd'er-ate, *a.* careless; thoughtless.
In-con-sĭd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
In-con-sĭd'er-ate-ness, *n.* carelessness.
In-con-sĭd-er-ā'tion, *n.* want of thought.

In-con-sĭst'ent, *a.* (L. *in, con, sisto*) not consistent; not suitable; contrary.
In-con-sĭst'ençe, In-con-sĭst'en-çy, *n.* want of agreement; incongruity; contrariety.
In-con-sĭst'ent-ly, *ad.* incongruously.
In-con-sĭst'ent-ness, *n.* want of consistency.

In-con-sōl'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, solor*) not to be comforted.

In-cŏn'so-nant, *a.* (L. *in, con, sono*) not agreeing; discordant.

In-con-spĭc'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, con, specio*) not conspicuous; not discernible.

In-cŏn'stant, *a.* (L. *in, con, sto*) not firm; not steady; changeable; variable.
In-cŏn'stan-çy, *n.* unsteadiness; fickleness.
In-cŏn'stant-ly, *ad.* unsteadily; changeably.

In-con-sūm'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, sumo*) not to be consumed; not to be wasted.
In-con-sūmp'ti-ble, *a.* not to be destroyed.

In-con-sŭm'mate, *a.* (L. *in, con, summus*) not completed.

In-con-tăm'i-nate, *a.* (L. *in, contamino*) not contaminated; genuine.

In-con-tĕst'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, testis*) that cannot be disputed.
In-con-tĕst'a-bly, *ad.* indisputably.

In-con-tĭg'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, con, tango*) not touching each other.

In-cŏn'ti-nent, *a.* (L. *in, con, teneo*) unchaste.—*n.* one who is unchaste.—*ad.* immediately; without delay.
In-cŏn'ti-nençe, In-cŏn'ti-nen-çy, *n.* want of restraint of the passions; unchastity.
In-cŏn'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* unchastely; immediately.

In-con-trăc'ted, *a.* (L. *in, con, tractum*) not contracted; not shortened.

In-con-trōl'la-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, Fr. *contre, rôle*) that cannot be controlled.

In-con-trōl'la-bly, *ad.* without control.

In-cŏn-tro-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, contra, verto*) that cannot be disputed.
In-cŏn-tro-vĕrt'i-bly, *ad.* beyond dispute.

In-con-vē'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *in, con, venio*) incommodious; unsuitable; unfit.
In-con-vē'ni-ençe, In-con-vē'ni-en-çy, *n.* unfitness; disadvantage; difficulty.
In-con-vē'ni-ençe, *v.* to put to trouble.
In-con-vē'ni-ent-ly, *ad.* unfitly; unseasonably.

In-con-vĕr'sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, versum*) not communicative; reserved; unsocial.

In-con-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, verto*) not convertible; that cannot be changed.

In-con-vĭn'çi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, con, vinco*) that cannot be convinced.
In-con-vĭn'çi-bly, *ad.* without conviction.

In-côr'po-rate, *v.* (L. *in, corpus*) to form into a body or corporation; to unite; to associate.—*a.* mixed; associated.
In-côr-po-rā'tion, *n.* union into one mass; association; formation of a body politic.
In-côr'po-ral, In-cor-pō're-al, *a.* not consisting of matter or body; immaterial.
In-cor-pō're-al-ly, *ad.* immaterially.
In-côr-po-rē'i-ty, *n.* immateriality.
In-côrpse', *v.* to unite into one body.

In-cor-rĕct', *a.* (L. *in, con, rectum*) not correct; not exact; containing faults.
In-cor-rĕc'tion, *n.* want of correction.
In-cor-rĕct'ly, *ad.* inaccurately; not exactly.
In-cor-rĕct'ness, *n.* want of correctness.
In-cŏr'ri-gi-ble, *a.* bad beyond correction.
In-cŏr-ri-gi-bĭl'i-ty, In-cŏr'ri-gi-ble-ness, *n.* depravity or error beyond amendment.
In-cŏr'ri-gi-bly, *ad.* beyond amendment.

In-cor-rŭpt', In-cor-rŭpt'ed, *a.* (L. *in, con, ruptum*) not corrupt; pure; honest.
In-cor-rŭp'ti-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption.
In-cor-rŭp-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being incorruptible.
In-cor-rŭp'tion, *n.* incapacity of corruption.
In-cor-rŭp'tive, *a.* free from corruption.
In-cor-rŭpt'ness, *n.* purity; honesty; integrity.

In-crăs'sate, *v.* (L. *in, crassus*) to thicken; to grow fat.—*a.* fattened; filled.
In-cras-sā'tion, *n.* the act of thickening.
In-crăs'sa-tive, *a.* having the quality of thickening.—*n.* that which thickens.

In-crēase', *v.* (L. *in, cresco*) to grow; to advance; to make or grow greater.
In'crease, *n.* augmentation; produce.
In-crēase'fūl, *a.* abundant of produce.
In-crēas'er, *n.* one who increases.
In'cre-ment, *n.* increase; produce.

In-cre-āte', In-cre-āt'ed, *a.* (L. *in, creatum*) not created.

In-crĕd'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, credo*) not to be credited; surpassing belief.
In-crĕd-i-bĭl'i-ty, In-crĕd'i-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being incredible.
In-crĕd'i-bly, *ad.* in an incredible manner.
In-crĕd'u-lous, *a.* not disposed to believe.
In-cre-dū'li-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe.

In-crē'ma-ble, *a.* (L. *in, cremo*) not consumable by fire.

In-cre-pā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, crepo*) a chiding; rebuke; reprehension.

In-cru-ĕnt'al, *a.* (L. *in, cruentus*) unbloody; without bloodshed.

In-crŭst', In-crŭst'ate, *v.* (L. *in, crusta*) to cover with a crust or hard coat.
In-crus-tā'tion, *n.* a crust or hard coat.

In-cu-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, cubo*) the act of sitting on eggs to hatch them.
In-cū'bi-ture, *n.* the hatching of eggs.
In'cu-bus, *n.* the nightmare; a demon.

In-cŭl'cate, *v.* (L. *in, calx*) to impress by frequent admonition or repetition.
In-cul-cā'tion, *n.* the act of inculcating.

In-cŭl'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, culpa*) without fault; unblamable; not reprehensible.
In-cŭl'pa-ble-ness, *n.* unblamableness.
In-cŭl'pa-bly, *ad.* unblamably.

In-cŭlt', *a.* (L. *in, cultum*) untilled.
In-cŭl'ti-vāt-ed, *a.* not cultivated.
In-cŭl-ti-vā'tion, *n.* want of cultivation.
In-cŭl'ture, *n.* neglect of cultivation.

In-cŭm'bent, *a.* (L. *in, cumbo*) lying upon; imposed as a duty.—*n.* one who is in present possession of a benefice.
In-cŭm'ben-çy, *n.* the act or state of lying upon; the state of holding a benefice.

In-cŭm'ber. See Encumber.

In-cŭr', *v.* (L. *in, curro*) to run into; to become liable to; to bring on.
In-cŭr'sion, *n.* an invasion; an inroad.

In-cū'ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, cura*) that cannot be cured.—*n.* an incurable patient.
In-cū-ra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* impossibility of cure.
In-cū'ra-ble-ness, *n.* state of being incurable.
In-cū'ra-bly, *ad.* without remedy.

In-cū'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *in, curiosus*) not curious; inattentive; negligent.
In-cū-ri-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.
In-cū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* without curiosity.
In-cū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* negligence; carelessness.

In-cŭrve', In-cŭr'vate, *v.* (L. *in, curvus*) to make crooked; to bend.
In-cur-vā'tion, *n.* the act of bending.
In-cŭr'vi-ty, *n.* a bending inward.

In-da-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, ago*) search.
In'da-gā-tor, *n.* a searcher; an inquirer.

In-dârt', *v.* (Fr. *en, dard*) to dart in.

In-dēar'. See Endear.

In-debt', in-dĕt', *v.* (L. *in, debitum*) to put into debt; to lay under obligation.
In-dĕbt'ed, *p.a.* obliged by something received.
In-dĕbt'ment, *n.* the state of being in debt.

In-dē'çent, *a.* (L. *in, deceo*) unbecoming; immodest; not fit to be seen or heard.
In-dē'çen-çy, *n.* any thing unbecoming.
In-dē'çent-ly, *ad.* without decency.

In-de-çīd'u-ous, *a.* (L. *in, de, cado*) not falling annually; evergreen.

In-de-çī'sive, *a.* (L. *in, de, cæsum*) not determining; hesitating; irresolute.
In-de-çī'şion, *n.* want of decision.
In-de-çī'sive-ly, *ad.* without decision.

In-de-clīn'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, clino*) not variable; not varied by termination.
In-de-clīn'a-bly, *ad.* without variation.

In-de-cō'rous, *a.* (L. *in, decor*) unbecoming; violating good manners; indecent.
In-de-cō'rous-ly, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner; improperly; indecently.
In-de-cō'rum, *n.* impropriety of behaviour.

In-dēēd', *ad.* (S. *in, dæd*) in reality; in truth; in fact.

In-de-făt'i-ga-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, fatigo*) unwearied; not yielding to fatigue.
In-de-făt'i-ga-bly, *ad.* without weariness.
In-de-făt-i-ga-bil'i-ty, In-de-făt'i-ga-ble-ness, In-de-făt-i-gā'tion, *n.* unweariedness.

In-de-fēas'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de facio*) incapable of being defeated or made void.

In-de-fĕc'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, factum*) not liable to defect or decay.
In-de-fĕc-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from decay.
In-de-fĕc'tive, *a.* not defective; perfect.

In-de-fĕn'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, defendo*) that cannot be defended or maintained.
In-de-fĕn'si-bly, *ad.* so as not to be defended.
In-de-fĕn'sive, *a.* having no defence.

In-de-fī'çient, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) not deficient; not failing; perfect; complete.
In-de-fī'çien-çy, *n.* quality of not failing.

In-dĕf'i-nite, *a.* (L. *in, de, finis*) not limited; not determined; not precise.
In-dĕf'i-nite-ly, *ad.* without limitation.
In-dĕf'i-nite-ness, *n.* the being indefinite.
In-de-fīn'i-tude, *n.* unlimited quantity.

In-de-lĭb'er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, de, libra*) done without deliberation; unpremeditated.

In-dĕl'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, deleo*) not to be blotted out; not to be annulled.
In-dĕl-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible.
In-dĕl'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.

In-dĕl'i-cate, *a.* (L. *in, deliciæ*) wanting delicacy; indecent; offensive; impure.
In-dĕl'i-ca-çy, *n.* want of delicacy.

In-dĕm'ni-fy, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to secure against loss or penalty; to make good.
In-dĕm-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of indemnifying; security against loss; reimbursement.
In-dĕm'ni-ty, *n.* security against loss or penalty.

In-de-mŏn'stra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, monstro*) that cannot be demonstrated.

In-dĕnt', *v.* (L. *in, dens*) to cut in the edge like teeth; to notch; to bind by contract.
In-den-tā'tion, *n.* inequality in the margin.
In-dĕnt'ure, *n.* a contract.—*v.* to bind by contract.

In-de-pĕn'dent, *a.* (L. *in, de, pendeo*) not relying on others; not subject to the control of others.—*n.* one who holds that every congregation is a complete church, subject to no superior authority.
In-de-pĕn'dençe, In-de-pĕn'den-çy, *n.* emption from reliance or control.
In-de-pĕn'dent-ly, *ad.* without dependence.

In-dĕp-re-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, prehensum*) that cannot be found out.

In-de-prīv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, privo*) that cannot be taken away.

In-de-scrīb'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, scribo*) that cannot be described.

In-de-sĕrt', *n.* (L. *in, de, servio*) want of merit or worth.

In-dĕs'i-nent, *a.* (L. *in, de, sino*) not ceasing; incessant; perpetual.
In-dĕs'i-nent-ly, *ad.* without cessation.

In-de-strŭc'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, structum*) that cannot be destroyed.

In-de-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, de, terminus*) that cannot be determined.
In-de-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* unfixed; indefinite.
In-de-tĕr'mi-nate-ly, *ad.* indefinitely.
In-de-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* an unfixed state.
In-de-tĕr'mined, *a.* unfixed; unsettled.

In-de-vōte', **In-de-vōt'ed**, *a.* (L. *in, de, votum*) not devoted; disaffected.
In-de-vō'tion, *n.* want of devotion; irreligion.
In-de-vōūt', *a.* not devout; irreligious.

In'dex, *n.* (L.) that which points out; a hand to show the way or the hour; a table of the contents of a book: *pl.* In'dex-eş *or* In'di-çeş.

In-dex-tĕr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, dexter*) want of dexterity.

In'di-cate, *v.* (L. *in, dico*) to show.
In-di-cā'tion, *n.* mark; token; symptom.
In'di-cā-tive, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In-dic'a-tive, *a.* a term applied to the mood of the verb which affirms.
In-dic'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in a manner which shows.
In'di-cā-tor, *n.* one that shows.
In'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* showing; pointing out.

In-dict', **in-dīte'**, *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to accuse; to charge with a crime.
In-dict'a-ble, *a.* liable to be indited.
In-dict'er, *n.* one who indicts.
In-dic'tion, *n.* declaration; proclamation; a cycle of fifteen years.
In-dic'tive, *a.* proclaimed; declared.
In-dict'ment, *n.* an accusation; a charge.

In-dif'fer-ent, *a.* (L. *in, dis, fero*) neutral; unconcerned; impartial; passable.
In-dif'fer-ençe, In-dif'fer-en-çy, *n.* neutrality; impartiality; unconcernedness.
In-dif'fer-ent-ly, *ad.* impartially; passably.

In'di-gent, *a.* (L. *in, egeo*) poor; needy.
In'di-gençe, In'di-gen-çy, *n.* want; penury.

In'di-gēne, *n.* (L. *in, gigno*) a native.
In-dig'e-nous, *a.* native to a country.

In-di-gĕst'ed, *a.* (L. *in, di, gestum*) not digested; not regularly disposed.
In-di-gĕst'i-ble, *a.* not digestible.
In-di-gĕst'ion, *n.* want of digestive power.

In-dig'i-tate, *v.* (L. *in, digitus*) to point out with the finger.
In-dig-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of pointing out.

In-dign', **in-dīn'**, *a.* (L. *in, dignus*) unworthy; undeserving; disgraceful.
In-dig'nant, *a.* inflamed with anger and disdain; angry; raging.

In-dig'nant-ly, *ad.* with indignation.
In-dig-nā'tion, *n.* anger mixed with disdain.
In-dig'ni-fy, *v.* to treat disdainfully.
In-dig'ni-ty, *n.* contemptuous injury.
In-dign'ly, *ad.* unworthily.

In'di-go, *n.* (L. *indicum*) a plant used in dyeing blue.

In-dil'i-gent, *a.* (L. *in, di, lego*) careless.
In-dil'i-gence, *n.* slothfulness; carelessness.
In-dil'i-gent-ly, *ad.* without diligence.

In-di-min'ish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, di, minor*) that cannot be diminished.

In-di-rect', *a.* (L. *in, di, rectum*) not straight; not direct; improper; unfair.
In-di-rec'tion, *n.* oblique course or means.
In-di-rect'ly, *ad.* obliquely; unfairly.
In-di-rect'ness, *n.* obliquity; unfairness.

In-dis-cern'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dis, cerno*) that cannot be discerned; not perceptible.
In-dis-cern'i-ble-ness, *n.* incapability of being discerned.
In-dis-cern'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be discerned.

In-dis-cerp'i-ble, In-dis-cerp'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dis, carpo*) that cannot be destroyed by dissolution of parts.
In-dis-cerp'i-ble-ness, In-dis-cerp'ti-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being indiscerptible.

In-dis'ci-plin-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, disco*) that cannot be improved by discipline.

In-dis-cov'er-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dis, con, operio*) that cannot be discovered.
In-dis-cov'er-y, *n.* state of being hidden.

In-dis-creet', *a.* (L. *in, dis, cretum*) not discreet; imprudent; injudicious.
In-dis-creet'ly, *ad.* without prudence.
In-dis-crete', *a.* not separated or distinguished.
In-dis-cre'tion, *n.* imprudence; rashness.

In-dis-crim'i-nate, *a.* (L. *in, dis, crimen*) not making any distinction.
In-dis-crim'i-nate-ly, *ad.* without distinction.
In-dis-crim'i-nāt-ing, *a.* not distinguishing; making no distinction.
In-dis-crim-i-nā'tion, *n.* want of discrimination or distinction.

In-dis-cussed', *a.* (L. *in, dis, quassum*) not discussed; not examined.

In-dis-pen'sa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dis, pensum*) that cannot be dispensed with; that cannot be spared; absolutely necessary.
In-dis-pen-sa-bil'i-ty, In-dis-pen'sa-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being indispensable.
In-dis-pen'sa-bly, *ad.* without dispensation.

In-dis-persed', *a.* (L. *in, di, sparsum*) not dispersed.

In-[illegible]-pose', *v.* (L. *in, dis, positum*) to [illegible]verse; to render unfit; to disorder.
[illegible]posed', *p. a.* disinclined; disordered.
[illegible]pos'ed-ness, *n.* disordered state.
In-[illegible]-p[illegible]'tion, *n.* disinclination; aversion; slight disease.

In-dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dis, puto*) not to be disputed; incontrovertible; evident.
In-dis'pu-ta-bly, *ad.* without dispute.
In-dis-put'ed, *a.* not disputed.

In-dis'so-lu-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dis, solutum*) not to be dissolved; firm; stable; binding.
In-dis-solv'a-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved.
In-dis-so-lu-bil'i-ty, In-dis'so-lu-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being indissoluble.
In-dis'so-lu-bly, *ad.* so as not to be dissolved.

In-dis'tan-cy, *n.* (L. *in, di, sto*) want of distance; closeness.

In-dis-tinct', *a.* (L. *in, di, stinguo*) not plainly marked; confused; obscure.
In-dis-tinct'i-ble, *a.* undistinguishable.
In-dis-tinc'tion, *n.* confusion; uncertainty.
In-dis-tinct'ly, *ad.* confusedly; obscurely.
In-dis-tinct'ness, *n.* confusion; obscurity.
In-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be distinguished or separated.

In-dis-tur'bance, *n.* (L. *in, dis, turba*) freedom from disturbance; calmness.

In-ditch', *v.* (S. *in, dic*) to bury in a ditch.

In-dite', *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to compose; to write; to dictate what is to be written.
In-dit'er, *n.* one who indites.

In-di-vid'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, divido*) that cannot be divided.
In-di-vid'ed, *a.* not divided.
In-di-vid'u-al, *a.* single; one; separate from others.—*n.* a single person or thing.
In-di-vid-u-al'i-ty, *n.* separate existence.
In-di-vid'u-al-ly, *ad.* separately.
In-di-vid'u-ate, *v.* to distinguish from others; to make single.—*a.* undivided.
In-di-vid-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of making single.
In-di-vis'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be divided.
In-di-vis-i-bil'i-ty, In-di-vis'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being indivisible.
In-di-vis'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be divided.

In-doc'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, doceo*) unteachable; not capable of being taught.
In-doc'ile, *a.* unteachable; untractable.
In-do-cil'i-ty, *n.* unteachableness.

In-doc'tri-nate, *v.* (L. *in, doctum*) to instruct; to tincture with any opinion.
In-doc-tri-nā'tion, *n.* instruction; information.

In'do-lent, *a.* (L. *in, doleo*) lazy; listless.
In'do-lence, In'do-len-cy, *n.* laziness.
In'do-lent-ly, *ad.* lazily; listlessly.

In-dom'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, domo*) that cannot be subdued; untamable.

In-dorse'. See Endorse.

In'draught, in'draft, *n.* (L. *in, dragan*) an opening from the sea into the land.

In-drench', *v.* (S. *in, drencan*) to overwhelm with water; to drown; to soak.

In-du'bi-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, dubito*) not to be doubted; unquestionable.
In-du'bi-ous, *a.* not doubtful; certain.
In-du'bi-ta-bly, *ad.* undoubtedly.
In-du'bi-tate, *a.* unquestioned.

In-duce', *v.* (L. *in, duco*) to lead; to persuade; to prevail upon; to influence.
In-duce'ment, *n.* any thing that induces.
In-du'cer, *n.* one who induces.
In-du'ci-ble, *a.* that may be induced.
In-duct', *v.* to bring in; to introduce; to put in possession of a benefice.

In-dūc'tion, *n.* introduction; admission to a benefice; a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals.
In-dūc'tive, *a.* proceeding by induction.
In-dūc'tive-ly, *ad.* by induction; by inference.
In-dūc'tor, *n.* one who inducts.

In-dūe', *v.* (L. *induo*) to invest; to clothe.
In-dūe'ment, *n.* investment; endowment.

In-dŭlge', *v.* (L. *indulgeo*) to encourage by compliance; to gratify; to humour.
In-dŭl'gençe, In-dŭl'gen-çy, *n.* fondness; forbearance; compliance; gratification; permission; a favour granted.
In-dŭl'gent, *a.* compliant; mild; kind.
In-dul-gĕn'tial, *a.* relating to indulgences.
In-dŭl'gent-ly, *ad.* with indulgence.
In-dŭl'ger, *n.* one who indulges.

In'du-rate, *v.* (L. *in, duro*) to make or grow hard.—*a.* hard; impenitent; obdurate.
In-du-rā'tion, *n.* the act of hardening.

In'dus-try, *n.* (L. *industria*) diligence.
In-dŭs'tri-ous, *a.* diligent; laborious.
In-dŭs'tri-ous-ly, *ad.* diligently; laboriously.

In'dwĕll-er, *n.* (*in, dwell*) an inhabitant.
In'dwĕll-ing, *a.* dwelling within.

In-ē'bri-ate, *v.* (L. *in, ebrius*) to make drunk; to intoxicate.
In-ē-bri-ā'tion, *n.* drunkenness; intoxication.

In-ĕd'i-ted, *a.* (L. *in, e, do*) unpublished.

In-ĕf'fa-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, fari*) unspeakable; unutterable; not to be expressed.
In-ĕf'fa-bly, *ad.* unspeakably.

In-ef-fĕct'ive, *a.* (L. *in, ex, factum*) not effective; producing no effect; useless.
In-ef-fĕct'ive-ly, *ad.* without effect.
In-ef-fĕc'tu-al, *a.* not able to produce effect.
In-ef-fĕc'tu-al-ly, *ad.* without effect.
In-ef-fĕc'tu-al-ness, *n.* want of effect.
In-ĕf'fi-ca-çy, *n.* want of power or effect.
In-ĕf-fi-cā'çious, *a.* unable to effect.
In-ĕf-fi-cā'çious-ness, *n.* want of efficacy.
In-ef-fī'çient, *a.* not efficient; not active.
In-ef-fī'çien-çy, *n.* want of power; inactivity.

In-ĕl'e-gant, *a.* (L. *in, e, lego*) not elegant.
In-ĕl'e-gançe, *n.* want of elegance.
In-ĕl'e-gant-ly, *ad.* not elegantly.

In-ĕl'i-gi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, e, lego*) that cannot be chosen.

In-ĕl'o-quent, *a.* (L. *in, e, loquor*) not eloquent; not persuasive; not fluent.

In-e-lŭc'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, e, luctor*) that cannot be avoided or overcome.

In-e-lū'di-ble, *a.* (L. *in, e, ludo*) that cannot be eluded or defeated.

In-ĕpt', *a.* (L. *in, apto*) unfit; useless.
In-ĕp'ti-tude, In-ĕpt'ness, *n.* unfitness.
In-ĕpt'ly, *ad.* unfitly; uselessly.

In-ē'qual, *a.* (L. *in, æquus*) not equal.
In-e-quăl'i-ty, *n.* want of equality; unevenness; difference; diversity; inadequacy.
In-ĕq'ui-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable; unjust.

In-ĕr'ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, erro*) exempt from error; infallible.
In-ĕr-ra-bĭl'i-ty, In-ĕr'ra-ble-ness, *n.* exemption from error.
In-ĕr'ring-ly, *ad.* without error.

In-ĕrt', *a.* (L. *in, ars*) dull; sluggish; motionless; unable to move of itself.
In-ĕrt'ly, *ad.* dully; sluggishly.
In-ĕrt'ness, *n.* state or quality of being inert.

In-ĕs'cate, *v.* (L. *in, esca*) to allure.
In-es-cā'tion, *n.* the act of alluring.

In-ĕs'ti-ma-ble, *a.* (L. *in, æstimo*) that cannot be valued; above all price.
In-ĕs'ti-ma-bly, *ad.* above all price.

In-ĕv'i-dent, *a.* (L. *in, e, video*) obscure.
In-ĕv'i-dençe, *n.* obscurity; uncertainty.

In-ĕv'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, e, vito*) that cannot be avoided; not to be escaped.
In-ĕv-i-ta-bĭl'i-ty, In-ĕv'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* impossibility to be avoided; certainty.
In-ĕv'i-ta-bly, *ad.* so as not to be escaped.

In-ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, causa*) not to be excused or justified.
In-ex-cūs'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being inexcusable.
In-ex-cūs'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be excused.

In-ĕx-e-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *in, ex, secutum*) neglect of execution; non-performance.

In-ex-hā'la-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, halo*) not to be exhaled or evaporated.

In-ex-hâust'ed, *a.* (L. *in, ex, haustum*) not exhausted; not emptied.
In-ex-hâust'i-ble, *a.* not to be exhausted.
In-ex-hâust'ive, *a.* not to be exhausted.

In-ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* (L. *in, ex, sisto*) not having being; not existing.
In-ex-ĭst'ençe, *n.* want of being.

In-ĕx'o-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, oro*) not to be moved by entreaty; unyielding.
In-ĕx-o-ra-bĭl'i-ty, In-ĕx'o-ra-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being inexorable.
In-ĕx'o-ra-bly, *ad.* in an inexorable manner.

In-ex-pĕct'ed, *a.* (L. *in, ex, specto*) not expected; not looked for; sudden.
In-ĕx-pec-tā'tion, *n.* want of expectation.
In-ex-pĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* without expectation.

In-ex-pē'di-ent, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pes*) not expedient; unfit; improper; unsuitable
In-ex-pē'di-ençe, In-ex-pē'di-en-çy, *n.* want of fitness; unsuitableness; inconvenience.

In-ex-pē'ri-ençe, *n.* (L. *in, experior*) want of experimental knowledge.
In-ex-pē'ri-ençed, *a.* not experienced.
In-ex-pĕrt', *a.* not expert; unskilful.

In-ĕx'pi-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pius*) admitting no atonement; not to be appeased.
In-ĕx'pi-a-bly, *ad.* in an inexpiable manner.

In-ĕx'pli-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, plico*) that cannot be explained.
In-ĕx'pli-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be explained.

In-ex-plōr'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, ploro*) that cannot be explored or discovered.

In-ex-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pressum*) that cannot be expressed; unutterable.
In-ex-prĕss'i-bly, *ad.* unutterably.
In-ex-prĕs'sive, *a.* not expressive; ineffable.

In-ex-pŭg'na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pugno*) not to be taken by assault.

In-ex-tĭn'guish-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, stinguo*) that cannot be extinguished.

In-ĕx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, ex, tricæ*) that cannot be extricated or disentangled.
In-ĕx'tri-ca-ble-ness, *n.* the being inextricable.
In-ĕx'tri-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be extricated.

In-eye', *v.* (S. *in, eage*) to inoculate.

In-făl'li-ble, *a.* (L. *in, fallo*) not capable of erring; not liable to fail.
In-făl-li-bĭl'i-ty, In-făl'li-ble-ness, *n.* exemption from error.
In-făl'li-bly, *ad.* without failure; certainly.

In-fāme', *v.* (L. *in, fama*) to blame; to censure publicly; to make infamous.
In'fa-mous, *a.* notoriously bad; odious.
In'fa-mous-ly, *ad.* with infamy; shamefully.
In'fa-my, *n.* public disgrace; disrepute.

In-făn'dous, *a.* (L. *in, fari*) that ought not to be spoken.

In'fant, *n.* (L. *in, fari*) a young child. —*a.* pertaining to infancy; young; tender.
In'fan-çy, *n.* the first part of life; beginning.
In'fan-tile, *a.* pertaining to an infant.
In'fan-tine, *a.* childish; young; tender.
In'fant-like, In'fant-ly, *a.* like an infant.
In-făn'ti-çide, *n.* the murder of an infant; the murderer of an infant.

In-făn'ta, *n.* (Sp.) a princess of the blood royal in Spain and Portugal.
In-făn'te, *n.* (Sp.) a prince of the blood.

In'fan-try, *n.* (L. *in, fari?*) the foot soldiers of an army.

In-fârçe', *v.* (L. *in, farcio*) to stuff.
In-fârc'tion, *n.* stuffing; constipation.

In-făt'u-ate, *v.* (L. *in, fatuus*) to make foolish; to deprive of understanding.—*a.* affected with folly; stupified.
In-făt-u-ā'tion, *n.* deprivation of reason.

In-fĕa'şi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, facio*) that cannot be done; impracticable.
In-fĕa'şi-ble-ness, *n.* impracticability.

In-fĕct', *v.* (L. *in, factum*) to taint with disease; to corrupt; to pollute.
In-fĕc'tion, *n.* communication of disease.
In-fĕc'tious, *a.* communicating disease.
In-fĕc'tious-ly, *ad.* by infection.
In-fĕc'tious-ness, *n.* quality of being infectious.
In-fĕc'tive, *a.* communicating disease.

In-fĕc'und, *a.* (L. *in, fœcundus*) unfruitful; barren.
In-fe-cŭn'di-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.

In-fe-lĭç'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, felix*) unhappiness; misery; misfortune.

In-fĕoff'. See Enfeoff.

In-fĕr', *v.* (L. *in, fero*) to deduce; to draw or derive as a fact or consequence.
In'fer-a-ble, In-fĕr'ri-ble, *a.* deducible.
In'fe-rençe, *n.* deduction; conclusion.

In-fē'ri-or, *a.* (L. *infra*) lower in place, station, or value.—*n.* one lower in station.
In-fē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.

In-fĕr'nal, *a.* pertaining to hell; diabolical.
In-fĕr'nal-ly, *ad.* in an infernal manner.

In-fĕr'tile, *a.* (L. *in, fero*) unfruitful.
In-fer-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.

In-fest', *v.* (L. *in, festus*) to harass; to plague; to disturb; to annoy; to trouble.
In-fes-tā'tion, *n.* molestation; annoyance.
In-fĕs'tu-ous, *a.* mischievous; dangerous.

In-feu-dā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) the act of putting in possession of a fee or estate.

In'fi-del, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) an unbeliever; one who rejects all revealed religion.—*a.* unbelieving; disbelieving inspiration.
In-fi-dĕl'i-ty, *n.* unbelief; unfaithfulness.

In'fi-nite, *a.* (L. *in, finis*) boundless; unlimited; immense.
In'fi-nite-ly, *ad.* without limits; immensely.
In'fi-nite-ness, *n.* boundlessness; immensity.
In-fĭn-i-tĕs'i-mal, *a.* infinitely divided.
In-fĭn'i-tive, *a.* applied to that mood of the verb which affirms without limiting to number or person.
In-fĭn'i-tude, *n.* boundless number.
In-fĭn'i-ty, *n.* boundlessness; immensity.

In-fĭrm', *a.* (L. *in, firmus*) weak; feeble.
In-fĭrm'a-ry, *n.* an hospital for the sick.
In-fĭrm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; disease; failing.
In-fĭrm'ness, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

In-fix', *v.* (L. *in, fixum*) to fix in; to fasten; to implant.

In-flāme', *v.* (L. *in, flamma*) to set on fire; to kindle; to excite; to grow hot.
In-flām'er, *n.* one that inflames.
In-flām'ma-ble, *a.* easily set on fire.
In-flām-ma-bĭl'i-ty, In-flām'ma-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of easily catching fire.
In-flam-mā'tion, *n.* the act of inflaming; the state of being on flame; a hot swelling.
In-flām'ma-to-ry, *a.* tending to inflame.

In-flāte', *v.* (L. *in, flatum*) to swell with wind; to puff up; to elate.
In-flā'tion, *n.* the act of inflating.

In-flĕct', *v.* (L. *in, flecto*) to bend; to modulate; to vary the terminations.
In-flĕc'tion, *n.* the act of bending; modulation; variation of terminations.
In-flĕc'tive, *a.* having the power of bending.
In-flĕxed', *a.* bent; turned.
In-flĕx'i-ble, *a.* not to be bent; firm.
In-flĕx-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being inflexible; firmness; obstinacy.
In-flĕx'i-bly, *ad.* with firmness; inexorably.

In-flĭct', *v.* (L. *in, flictum*) to lay on; to apply; to impose as a punishment.
In-flĭct'er, *n.* one who inflicts.
In-flĭc'tion, *n.* act of inflicting; punishment.
In-flĭc'tive, *a.* tending or able to inflict.

In'flu-ençe, *n.* (L. *in, fluo*) moving or directing power; moral or spiritual power. —*v.* to act upon; to lead or direct.
In'flu-ent, *a.* flowing in.
In-flu-ĕn'tial, *a.* exerting influence or power.
In-flu-ĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* with influence.
In'flux, *n.* the act of flowing in; infusion.
In-flŭx'ion, *n.* infusion; intromission.

In-fōld', *v.* (S. *in, fealdan*) to involve; to enwrap; to inclose; to embrace.

In-fō'li-ate, *v.* (L. *in, folium*) to cover with leaves.

In-fôrm', *v.* (L. *in, forma*) to animate; to instruct; to give intelligence; to accuse.
In-fôrm'ant, *n.* one who informs.
In-for-mā'tion, *n.* intelligence; instruction; knowledge; a charge or accusation.
In-fôrm'a-tive, *a.* having power to animate.
In-fôrm'er, *n.* one who informs.
In-fôr'mal, *a.* not in the usual form; irregular.
In-for-māl'i-ty, *n.* want of regular form.
In-fôrmed', *a.* not formed; imperfectly formed.
In-fôr'mi-ty, *n.* shaplessness.
In-fôr'mous, *a.* shapeless.

In-fôr'mi-da-ble, *a.* (L. *in, formido*) not to be feared or dreaded.

In-fôr'tu-nate. See Unfortunate.

In-frăct', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break.
In-frăc'tion, *n.* the act of breaking; violation.
In-frăct'or, *n.* a breaker; a violator.
In-frăn'gi-ble, *a.* not to be broken.

In-frăn'çhiṣe. See Enfranchise.

In-frē'quent, *a.* (L. *in, frequens*) rare.
In-frē'quençe, In-frē'quen-çy, *n.* rarity.

In-frĭg'i-date, *v.* (L. *in, frigeo*) to chill.
In-frĭg-i-dā'tion, *n.* the act of chilling.

In-frĭnge', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break.
In-frĭnge'ment, *n.* breach; violation.
In-frĭn'ger, *n.* a breaker; a violator.

In-frū'gal, *a.* (L. *in, fruges*) not frugal; extravagant.

In-fūmed', *a.* (L. *in, fumus*) dried in smoke.

In-fu'ri-ate, *v.* (L. *in, furo*) to render furious; to enrage.—*a.* enraged.

In-fūṣe', *v.* (L. *in, fusum*) to pour in; to instil; to steep in liquor; to inspire.
In-fūṣ'er, *n.* one who infuses.
In-fū'ṣi-ble, *a.* that may be infused.
In-fū'ṣion, *n.* the act of infusing; liquor made by infusion.
In-fū'sive, *a.* having the power of infusing.

Ĭn'găth-er-ing, *n.* (S. *in, gaderian*) the act of getting in the harvest.

In-gĕm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *in, gemino*) to double; to repeat.—*a.* redoubled.
In-gĕm-i-nā'tion, *n.* repetition; reduplication.

In-gĕn'der. See Engender.

In-gĕn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *in, genus*) to beget; to produce.—*a.* inborn; innate.
In-gĕn'er-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be produced.
In-ĝĕn'ite, *a.* innate; inborn; native.

In-gē'ni-ous, *a.* (L. *ingenium*) possessed of genius; inventive; skilful; witty.
In-gē'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in an ingenious manner.
In-ĝē'ni-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being ingenious.
In-gĕ-nū'i-ty, *n.* invention; wit; openness.
In-ĝĕn'u-ous, *a.* open; frank; candid; noble.
In-ĝĕn'u-ous-ly, *ad.* openly; fairly; candidly.
In-ĝĕn'u-ous-ness, *n.* openness; candour.

In-gĕst', *v.* (L. *in, gestum*) to throw into the stomach.
In-ĝĕst'ion, *n.* the act of ingesting.

In-glō'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *in, gloria*) not glorious; dishonourable; disgraceful.
In-glō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* without glory.
In-glō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being inglorious.

Ĭn'got, *n.* (Fr. (*lingot*?) a mass of metal.

In-grăff', **In-grăft'**, *v.* (S. *in, grafan*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another; to fix deep.

In-grāin', *v.* (S. *in, geregnian*) to dye in grain; to infix deeply; to impregnate.

In-grăp'ple, *v.* (S. *in, gripan*) to seize on; to twist together.

In-grāte', **In-grāte'fûl**, *a.* (L. *in, gratus*) unthankful; unpleasing.
In-grāte'fûl-ly, *ad.* without gratitude.
In-grāte'ly, *ad.* unthankfully.
In-grāt'i-tude, *n.* unthankfulness; retribution of evil for good.

In-grā'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *in, gratia*) to get into favour; to recommend.
In-grā'ti-āt-ing, *n.* act of getting into favour.

In-grāve'. See Engrave.

In-grăv'i-date, *v.* (L. *in, gravis*) to impregnate.

In-grē'di-ent, *n.* (L. *in, gradior*) a component part of any substance.

Ĭn'gress, *n.* (L. *in, gressum*) entrance.
In-grĕs'sion, *n.* act of entering; entrance.

Ĭn'gui-nal, *a.* (L. *inguen*) pertaining to the groin.

In-gŭlf'. See Engulf.

In-gŭr'gi-tate, *v.* (L. *in, gurges*) to swallow greedily; to drink largely.
In-gŭr-gi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of swallowing greedily, or in great quantity.

In-gŭst'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, gustus*) not perceptible by the taste.

Ĭn-ha-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, habeo*) unskilfulness; unfitness.

In-hăb'it, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to dwell in; to occupy as a dweller; to live.
In-hăb'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inhabited.
In-hăb'i-tançe, *n.* residence of dwellers.
In-hăb'i-tant, *n.* one who resides in a place.
In-hăb-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of inhabiting; abode.
In-hăb'i-ter, *n.* one who inhabits; a dweller.

In-hāle', *v.* (L. *in, halo*) to draw into the lungs; to inspire.

Ĭn-har-mō'ni-ous, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *harmonia*) not harmonious; unmusical.

In-hēre', *v.* (L. *in, hæreo*) to exist or be fixed in something else.
In-hē'rençe, In-hē'ren-çy, *n.* inseparable existence in something else.
In-hē'rent, *a.* existing inseparably in something else; naturally pertaining to; innate.
In-hē'rent-ly, *ad.* by inherence.
In-hē'ṣion, *n.* existence in something else.

In-hĕr'it, *v.* (L. *in, hæres*) to receive by inheritance; to possess; to enjoy.

In-hĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-hĕr'i-tançe, *n.* the act of inheriting; hereditary possession; patrimony; possession.
In-hĕr'i-tor, *n.* one who inherits.
In-hĕr'i-tress, In-hĕr'i-trix, *n.* an heiress.

In-hĕrse', *v.* (*in, hearse*) to inclose in a funeral monument.

In-hi-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, hio*) a gaping after.

In-hĭb'it, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to restrain.
In-hi-bi'tion, *n.* restraint; hinderance.

In-hōld', *v.* (S. *in, healdan*) to have inherent; to contain in itself.

In-hôôp', *v.* (S. *in, hop*) to confine.

In-hŏs'pi-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, hospes*) not hospitable; not kind to strangers.
In-hŏs'pi-ta-bly, *ad.* unkindly to strangers.
In-hŏs'pi-ta-ble-ness, In-hŏs-pi-tăl'i-ty, *n.* want of kindness to strangers.

In-hū'man, *a.* (L. *in, homo*) savage; cruel.
In-hu-măn'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
In-hū'man-ly, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.

In-hūme', *v.* (L. *in, humus*) to bury.
In-hu-mā'tion, *n.* a burying; sepulture.

In-i-măg'i-na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, imago*) that cannot be imagined; inconceivable.

In-ĭm'i-cal, *a.* (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly; hostile; adverse; hurtful.

In-ĭm'i-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, imitor*) that cannot be imitated; surpassing imitation.
In-ĭm-i-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being inimitable.
In-ĭm'i-ta-bly, *ad.* in an inimitable manner.

In-ĭq'ui-tous, *a.* (L. *in, æquus*) unjust; unrighteous; wicked.
In-ĭq'ui-tous-ly, *ad.* unjustly; wickedly.
In-ĭq'ui-ty, *n.* injustice; wickedness.
In-ĭ'quous, *a.* unjust.

In-isle', in-īl', *v.* (L. *in, insula*) to surround.

In-ĭ'tial, *a.* (L. *in, itum*) beginning; incipient.—*n.* the first letter of a name.
In-ĭ'tial-ly, *ad.* in an incipient degree.
In-ĭ'ti-ate, *v.* to instruct in rudiments or principles; to introduce; to do the first part.—*a.* unpractised; newly admitted.
In-ĭ-ti-ā'tion, *n.* the act of initiating; admission; introduction; entrance.
In-ĭ'ti-a-to-ry, *a.* serving to initiate; introductory.—*n.* an introductory rite.
In-ĭ'tion, *n.* a beginning.

In-jĕct', *v.* (L. *in, jactum*) to throw in.
In-jĕc'tion, *n.* act of throwing in; a clyster.

In-jŏĭn', *v.* (L. *in, jungo*) to command.
In-junc'tion, *n.* a command; an order.

In-ju-dĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *in, judex*) not judicious; void of judgment; unwise.
In-ju-dĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* without judgment.
In-ju-dĭ'çious-ness, *n.* want of judgment.

In'jure, *v.* (L. *in, jus*) to hurt; to wrong.
In'jur-er, *n.* one who injures.
In'ju-ry, *n.* wrong; mischief; detriment.
In-jū'ri-ous, *a.* wrongful; hurtful.
In-jū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* wrongfully; hurtfully.
In-jū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being injurious.
In-jūs'tiçe, *n.* iniquity; wrong.

Ink, *n.* (D. *inkt*) a liquid used in writing and printing.—*v.* to daub with ink.
Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink; like ink.
Ink'hôrn, Ink'stănd, *n.* a case or vessel for holding ink and other writing materials.

In'kle, *n.* a kind of narrow fillet; a tape.

Ink'ling, *n.* hint; whisper; intimation.

In-knot', in-nŏt', *v.* (S. *in, cnotta*) to bind as with a knot.

In-lāçe', *v.* (L. *in, laqueo*) to embellish with variegations.

In'land, *a.* (S. *in, land*) interior; remote from the sea; domestic; not foreign.—*n.* the interior part of a country.
In'land-er, *n.* one who lives in the interior.

In-lăp'i-date, *v.* (L. *in, lapis*) to convert into stone; to petrify.

In-lâw', *v.* (S. *in, lagu*) to clear of outlawry or attainder.

In-lāy', *v.* (S. *in, lecgan*) to diversify by inserting other substances; to variegate.
In'lay, *n.* matter inlaid.
In-lāy'er, *n.* one who inlays.

In'let, *n.* (S. *in, lætan*) an opening; a passage; an entrance; an arm of the sea.

In'ly, *a.* (S. *in*) internal; secret.—*ad.* internally; within; secretly.
In'mōst, In'ner-mōst, *a.* deepest within.
In'ner, *a.* interior; not outward.
Inn, *v.* to put under cover; to house; to lodge.
In'ning, *n.* ingathering of grain; a term in the game of cricket.

In'mate, *n.* (S. *in, maca*) one who dwells in the same house with another; a lodger.—*a.* admitted as a dweller.

Inn, *n.* (S.) a chamber; a house of entertainment for travellers.—*v.* to lodge.
Inn'hōld-er, Inn'kēēp-er, *n.* one who keeps an inn.

In'nāte, *a.* (L. *in, natum*) inborn; native.

In-năv'i-ga-ble, *a.* (L. *in, navis, ago*) that cannot be navigated.

In'no-çent, *a.* (L. *in, noceo*) free from guilt; pure; harmless; lawful.—*n.* one free from guilt or harm; an idiot.
In'no-çençe, In'no-çen-çy, *n.* freedom from guilt; purity; harmlessness; simplicity.
In'no-çent-ly, *ad.* without guilt or harm.
In-nŏc'u-ous, *a.* harmless; safe.
In-nŏc'u-ous-ly, *ad.* without harm.
In-nŏc'u-ous-ness, *n.* harmlessness.
In-nŏx'ious, *a.* harmless; pure; innocent.
In-nŏx'ious-ly, *ad.* harmlessly.

In-nŏm'i-na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, nomen*) not to be named.
In-nŏm'i-nate, *a.* without a name.

In'no-vate, *v.* (L. *in, novus*) to change by introducing something new.
In-no-vā'tion, *n.* introduction of novelties.
In'no-vā-tor, *n.* an introducer of novelties.

In-nu-ĕn'do, *n.* (L. *in, nuo*) a hint.
In'nu-ent, *a.* significant.

In-nū'mer-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *numerus*) that cannot be numbered for multitude.
In-nū-mer-a-bil'i-ty, In-nū'mer-a-ble-ness, *n.* state or quality of being innumerable.
In-nū'mer-a-bly, *ad.* without number.
In-nū'mer-ous, *a.* too many to be counted.

In-o-bē'di-ent, *a.* (L. *in*, *obedio*) not yielding obedience; neglecting to obey.
In-o-bē'di-ençe, *n.* neglect of obedience.

In-ob-şĕrv'ant, *a.* (L. *in*, *ob*, *servo*) not taking notice.
In-ob-şĕrv'ançe, *n.* want of observance.
In-ŏb-şer-vā'tion, *n.* want of observation.

In-ŏc'u-late, *v.* (L. *in*, *oculus*) to insert the bud of one tree or plant into another; to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter.
In-ŏc-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of inoculating.
In-ŏc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who inoculates.

In-ō'di-ate, *v.* (L. *in*, *odium*) to make hateful.

In-ō'dor-ate, **In-ō'dor-ous**, *a.* (L. *in*, *odor*) having no smell or scent.

In-of-fĕn'sive, *a.* (L. *in*, *offendo*) giving no offence; harmless.
In-of-fĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* without offence.
In-of-fĕn'sive-ness, *n.* harmlessness.

In-of-fĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *in*, *ob*, *facio*) unkind.

In-ŏp'er-a-tive, *a.* (L. *in*, *opus*) inactive.
In-ŏp-er-ā'tion, *n.* agency; influence.

In-ŏp-por-tūne', *a.* (L. *in*, *ob*, *porto*) unseasonable; inconvenient.
In-ŏp-por-tūne'ly, *ad.* unseasonably.

In-ôr'di-nate, *a.* (L. *in*, *ordo*) irregular; disorderly; excessive; immoderate.
In-ôr'di-na-çy, *n.* irregularity; disorder.
In-ôr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* irregularly; excessively.
In-ôr'di-nate-ness, *n.* irregularity; excess.
In-ôr-di-nā'tion, *n.* irregularity.

In-or-găn'ic, **In-or-găn'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *organon*) void of organs.

In-ŏs'cu-late, *v.* (L. *in*, *osculum*) to unite by contact; to join in; to insert.
In-ŏs-cu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of uniting by joining the extremities.

In'quest. See under Inquire.

In-quī'et, *v.* (L. *in*, *quies*) to disturb.
In-qui-e-tā'tion, *n.* disturbance; annoyance.
In-qui'e-tude, *n.* disturbed state; restlessness.

In'qui-nate, *v.* (L. *inquino*) to pollute.
In-qui-nā'tion, *n.* pollution; corruption.

In-quīre', *v.* (L. *in*, *quæro*) to ask a question; to seek for information; to make search; to examine.
In-quīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be inquired into.
In-quīr'ent, *a.* making inquiry.
In-quīr'er, *n.* one who inquires.
In-quī'ry, *n.* interrogation; examination.
In'quest, *n.* judicial examination; search.
In-qui-şi'tion, *n.* judicial inquiry; examination; an ecclesiastical tribunal for the detection and punishment of heresy.
In-qui-şi'tion-al, *a.* busy in inquiry.
In-quĭş'i-tive, *a.* apt to ask questions; curious.
In-quĭş'i-tive-ly, *ad.* with curiosity.
In-quĭş'i-tive-ness, *n.* busy curiosity.
In-quĭş'i-tor, *n.* one who examines officially; a member of the court of inquisition.
In-quĭş-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to inquisition.
In-quĭş-i-tō'ri-ous, *a.* making strict inquiry.

In-rāil', *v.* (Ger. *in*, *riegel*) to inclose within rails.

In'road, *n.* (S. *in*, *rad*) an incursion.

In-sa-lū'bri-ous, *a.* (L. *in*, *salus*) unhealthy; unwholesome.
In-sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* unhealthiness.

In-sāne', *a.* (L. *in*, *sanus*) mad.
In-săn'i-ty, *n.* madness; mental derangement.

In-sā'po-ry, *a.* (L. *in*, *sapio*) tasteless.

In-sā'ti-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *satis*) that cannot be satisfied; greedy beyond measure.
In-sā'ti-a-ble-ness, *n.* excessive greediness.
In-sā'ti-a-bly, *ad.* with excessive greediness.
In-sā'ti-ate, *a.* not to be satisfied.
In-sā'ti-ate-ly, *ad.* so as not to be satisfied.
In-sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* excessive greediness.
In-sāt-is-fāc'tion, *n.* want of satisfaction.
In-sāt'u-ra-ble, *a.* not to be saturated.

In-scŏnçe'. See Ensconce.

In-scrībe', *v.* (L. *in*, *scribo*) to write on; to imprint; to engrave; to mark; to address.
In-scrīb'er, *n.* one who inscribes.
In-scrĭp'tion, *n.* something written or engraved; title; address.
In-scrĭp'tive, *a.* bearing inscription.

In-scrōl', *v.* (*in*, *scroll*) to write on a scroll.

In-scrū'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *scrutor*) unsearchable; not to be searched out.
In-scrū-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* unsearchableness.
In-scrū'ta-bly, *ad.* so as not to be traced out.

In-scŭlp', *v.* (L. *in*, *sculpo*) to engrave.
In-scŭlp'ture, *n.* any thing engraved.

In-sēam', *v.* (S. *in*, *seam*) to mark with a seam or scar.

In-sĕarçh', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *chercher*) to make inquiry.

In'sect, *n.* (L. *in*, *sectum*) a small creeping or flying animal; any thing small.
In-sĕct'ed, *a.* having the nature of an insect.
In-sĕc'tile, *a.* having the nature of an insect.

In-se-cūre', *a.* (L. *in*, *se*, *cura*) not secure; not safe; exposed to danger or loss.
In-se-cūre'ly, *ad.* without security.
In-se-cū'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety; danger.

In-sĕn'sate, *a.* (L. *in*, *sensum*) stupid.
In-sĕn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be felt or perceived; void of feeling; void of affection.
In-sĕn-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* inability to feel or perceive; want of emotion or affection.
In-sĕn'si-ble-ness, *n.* inability to perceive.
In-sĕn'si-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; gradually.
In-sĕn'ti-ent, *a.* not having perception.

In-sĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, *se*, *par*) not to be separated or disjoined.
In-sĕp-a-ra-bil'i-ty, In-sĕp'a-ra-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being inseparable.
In-sĕp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* with indissoluble union.

In-sĕp'a-rate, In-sĕp'a-rāt-ed, *a.* united.
In-sĕp'a-rate-ly, *ad.* so as not to be parted.

In-sĕrt', *v.* (L. *in, sertum*) to thrust in; to place in or among other things.
In-sĕr'tion, *n.* act of inserting; thing inserted.

In-sĕr'vi-ent, *a.* (L. *in, servio*) conducive.

In-sĕt', *v.* (S. *in, settan*) to infix.

In-shād'ed, *a.* (S. *in, scead*) marked with different shades.

In-shĕll', *v.* (S. *in, scyl*) to hide in a shell.

In-shĕl'ter, *v.* (L. *in*, S. *cyld?*) to place under shelter.

In-shĭp', *v.* (S. *in, scip*) to embark.

In-shrīne'. See Enshrine.

Ĭn'sīde, *n.* (S. *in, side*) the inner part.

In-sĭd'i-ous, *a.* (L. *in, sedeo*) watching to ensnare; crafty; sly; treacherous.
In-sĭd'i-ate, *v.* to lie in ambush for.
In-sĭd'i-ā-tor, *n.* one who lies in wait.
In-sĭd'i-ous-ly, *ad.* in an insidious manner.
In-sĭd'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being insidious.

In'sight, ĭn'sīt, *n.* (S. *in, gesiht*) sight or view of the interior; thorough knowledge.

In-sĭg'ni-a, *n. pl.* (L.) distinguishing marks of office or honour.

Ĭn-sig-nĭf'i-cant, *a.* (L. *in, signum, facio*) wanting meaning; without weight; unimportant; contemptible.
Ĭn-sig-nĭf'i-cance, In-sig-nĭf'i-can-çy, *n.* want of meaning; unimportance; want of effect.
Ĭn-sig-nĭf'i-cant-ly, *ad.* without meaning; without importance or effect.
In-sig-nĭf'i-ca-tive, *a.* not expressing by external signs.

Ĭn-sin-çēre', *a.* (L. *in, sine, cera*) not sincere; deceitful; hypocritical; false.
In-sin-çēre'ly, *ad.* without sincerity.
In-sin-çĕr'i-ty, *n.* dissimulation; hypocrisy.

In-sĭn'ew, *v.* (S. *in, sinu*) to strengthen.

In-sĭn'u-ate, *v.* (L. *in, sinus*) to introduce gently; to creep in; to instil; to hint.
In-sĭn'u-ant, *a.* having power to gain favour.
In-sĭn-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of insinuating; a hint.
In-sĭn'u-a-tive, *a.* stealing on the affections.
In-sĭn'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who insinuates.

In-sĭp'id, *a.* (L. *in, sapio*) tasteless; wanting spirit; vapid; flat; dull; heavy.
In-si-pid'i-ty, In-sĭp'id-ness, *n.* want of taste; want of spirit or life.
In-sĭp'id-ly, *ad.* without taste or spirit.

In-sĭst', *v.* (L. *in, sisto*) to stand or rest upon; to dwell upon; to press; to urge.
In-sĭst'ent, *a.* resting upon any thing.
In-sĭs'ture, *n.* constancy; regularity.

In-sĭ'ti-en-çy, *n.* (L. *in, sitis*) exemption from thirst.

In-sĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *in, satum*) insertion.

In-snāre'. See Ensnare.

Ĭn-sob-rĭ'e-ty, *n.* (L. *in, sobrius*) want of sobriety; intemperance.

In-sō'çi-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, socius*) averse to social converse; that cannot be united.

Ĭn-so-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, sol*) exposure to the sun; a stroke of the sun.

Ĭn'so-lent, *a.* (L. *in, soleo*) contemptuous; overbearing; haughty; impudent.
Ĭn'so-lençe, In'so-len-çy, *n.* haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt; impudence.
Ĭn'so-lent-ly, *ad.* haughtily; rudely; saucily.

Ĭn-so-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, solidus*) want of solidity; weakness.

In-sŏl'u-ble, *a.* (L. *in, solvo*) that cannot be dissolved; that cannot be explained.
In-sŏl'u-ble-ness, *n.* the being insoluble.
In-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.
In-sŏl'vent, *a.* unable to pay debts.
In-sŏl'ven-çy, *n.* inability to pay debts.

Ĭn-so-mŭçh', *ad.* (*in, so, much*) so that; to such a degree that.

In-spĕct', *v.* (L. *in, spectum*) to look into for examination; to superintend.
In-spĕc'tion, *n.* examination; superintendence.
In-spĕc'tor, *n.* one who inspects.
In-spĕc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of an inspector.

In-spĕr'sion, *n.* (L. *in, sparsum*) a sprinkling upon.

In-sphēre', *v.* (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere.

In-spīre', *v.* (L. *in, spiro*) to draw in the breath; to breathe into; to infuse into the mind; to animate by the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit.
In-spīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be inspired.
Ĭn-spi-rā'tion, *n.* the act of inspiring; the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit.
In-spīr'er, *n.* one who inspires.
In-spīr'it, *v.* to animate; to enliven.

In-spĭs'sate, *v.* (L. *in, spissus*) to thicken; to make thick.—*a.* thick.
Ĭn-spis-sā'tion, *n.* the act of making thick.

In-stā'ble, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) inconstant.
Ĭn-sta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* inconstancy; fickleness.
In-stā'ble-ness, *n.* fickleness; mutability.

In-stâll', *v.* (S. *in, steal*) to place in any rank or office; to invest with office.
Ĭn-stal-lā'tion, *n.* the act of installing.
In-stâl'ment, *n.* the act of installing; part of a sum of money paid at a particular time.

Ĭn'stant, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) urgent; immediate; quick; current.—*n.* a moment.
Ĭn'stançe, *n.* urgency; example; occasion; motive; suit.—*v.* to mention as an example.
Ĭn'stançed, *a.* given as a proof or example.
Ĭn'stan-çy, *n.* urgency; importunity.
In-stăn-tā-nē'i-ty, *n.* production in an instant.
Ĭn-stan-tā'ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant.
In-stan-tā'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* in an instant.

In-stāte', *v.* (L. *in, statum*) to place in a certain state or rank.

Ĭn-stâu'rate, *v.* (L. *instauro*) to repair.
Ĭn-stau-rā'tion, *n.* restoration; renewal.

In-stĕad', *ad.* (S. *in, stede*) in place of.

In-stēēp', *v.* (Ger. *in, stippen*) to soak.

In'stop, *n.* (S. *in, stæp*) the upper part of the foot near its junction with the leg.

In'sti-gate, *v.* (L. *in, stigo*) to incite to evil; to set on; to provoke; to urge.
In-stil-gā'tion, *n.* incitement to evil.
In'sti-gā-tor, *n.* one who incites to evil.

In-stĭl', *v.* (L. *in, stillo*) to infuse by drops; to infuse slowly; to insinuate.
In-stil-lā'tion, *n.* the act of instilling.
In-stil'ler, *n.* one who instils.
In-stil'ment, *n.* any thing instilled.

In'stinct, *n.* (L. *in, stinguo*) the natural faculty or disposition by which animals are led to do whatever is necessary for their preservation.—*v.* to impress.
In-stinc'tive, *a.* prompted by instinct.
In-stinc'tive-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct.

In'sti-tūte, *v.* (L. *in, statuo*) to establish; to appoint; to found; to instruct; to commence.—*n.* an established law.
In-sti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of establishing; establishment; a law; education; induction.
In-sti-tū'tion-al, *a.* instituted by authority.
In-sti-tū'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing first principles or doctrines; elemental.
In'sti-tū-tist, *n.* a writer of institutes.
In'sti-tū-tive, *a.* able to establish.
In'sti-tū-tor, *n.* one who institutes.

In-stŏp', *v.* (*in, stop*) to close up.

In-strŭct', *v.* (L. *in, struo*) to teach; to educate; to direct; to command; to inform.
In-strŭct'er, In-strŭct'or, *n.* a teacher.
In-strŭct'i-ble, *a.* capable of being instructed.
In-strŭc'tion, *n.* the act of teaching; information; a precept; direction; mandate.
In-strŭc'tive, *a.* conveying instruction.
In-strŭc'tive-ly, *ad.* so as to instruct.
In-strŭc'tive-ness, *n.* power of instructing.
In-strŭc'tress, *n.* a female teacher.

In'stru-ment, *n.* (L. *in, struo*) a tool; a machine; a writing; an agent.
In-stru-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to an instrument; conducive to some end.
In-stru-men-tăl'i-ty, *n.* subordinate agency.
In-stru-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* as an instrument.
In-stru-mĕnt'al-ness, *n.* usefulness to an end.

In-stȳle', *v.* (L. *in, stylus*) to denominate.

In-suăv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, suavis*) unpleasantness.

In-sub-ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, sub, ordo*) state of disorder; disobedience.

In-sub-stăn'tial, *a.* (L. *in, sub, sto*) not substantial; not real.

In-sŭf'fer-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, fero*) that cannot be suffered; intolerable.
In-sŭf'fer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.

In-suf-fĭ'çient, *a.* (L. *in, sub, facio*) not sufficient; inadequate; incapable; unfit.
In-suf-fĭ'çience, In-suf-fĭ'çien-çy, *n.* inadequateness; want of value or power.
In-suf-fĭ'çient-ly, *ad.* inadequately.

In-suf-flā'tion, *n.* (L. *in, sub, flo*) the act of breathing upon.

In-sūit'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, secutum*) not suitable.

In'su-lar, *a.* (L. *insula*) belonging to an island.—*n.* one who dwells in an island.
In'su-la-ry, *a.* belonging to an island.
In'su-late, *v.* to make an island; to detach.
In'su-lāt-ed, *a.* not contiguous; separate.

In-sŭlse', *a.* (L. *in, sal*) insipid; dull.
In-sŭl'si-ty, *n.* stupidity.

In'sult, *n.* (L. *in, saltum*) act or speech of insolence or contempt; gross abuse.
In-sŭlt', *v.* to treat with insolence or abuse.
In-sul-tā'tion, *n.* insulting treatment.
In-sŭlt'er, *n.* one who insults.
In-sŭlt'ing, *a.* containing or conveying gross abuse.—*n.* act or speech of insolence.
In-sŭlt'ing-ly, *ad.* with insolent contempt.

In-sūme', *v.* (L. *in, sumo*) to take in.

In-sū'per-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, super*) that cannot be overcome; insurmountable.
In-sū'per-a-bly, *ad.* insurmountably.

In-sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, porto*) not to be endured; insufferable; intolerable.
In-sup-pōrt'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being insupportable.
In-sup-pōrt'a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.

In-sup-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, pressum*) not to be suppressed or concealed.

In-sūre', *v.* (L. *in, securus*) to make sure; to secure against loss or contingency by the payment of a certain sum.
In-sūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be insured.
In-sūr'ançe, *n.* the act of insuring; security against loss by the payment of a certain sum.
In-sūr'an-çer, *n.* one who promises security.
In-sūr'er, *n.* one who insures.

In-sŭr'gent, *n.* (L. *in, surgo*) one who rises in rebellion against the established government.—*a.* rising in rebellion.
In-sur-rĕc'tion, *n.* a sedition; a rebellion.
In-sur-rĕc'tion-a-ry, *a.* relating or suitable to insurrection.

In-sur-mŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, super, mons*) that cannot be surmounted or overcome; insuperable; unconquerable.

In-sus-çĕp'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *in, sub, capio*) not susceptible; not capable.

In-tagl'io, in-tăl'yo, *n.* (It.) a precious stone with a figure engraved on it.
In-tăgl'lāt-ed, *a.* engraved; stamped on.

In-tăn'gi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, tango*) not to be touched; not perceptible by touch.

In'te-ger, *n.* (L.) the whole of any thing; a whole number.
In'te-gral, *a.* whole; complete; not fractional.—*n.* a whole.
In-te-grăl'i-ty, *n.* wholeness; completeness.
In'te-gral-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
In'te-grant, *a.* making part of a whole.
In'te-grate, *v.* to form one whole; to make up.
In-tĕg'ri-ty, *n.* entireness; uprightness.

In-tĕg'u-ment, *n.* (L. *in, tego*) any thing that covers or envelops another.

In'tel-lect, *n.* (L. *inter, lego*) the understanding; the faculty of thinking.
In-tel-lĕc'tion, *n.* the act of understanding.
In-tel-lĕc'tive, *a.* having power to understand.

In-tel-lĕc'tu-al, *a.* relating to the understanding; mental; ideal.—*n.* the understanding; the mental powers or faculties.
In-tel-lĕc'tu-al-ist, *n.* one who overrates the human understanding.
In-tel-lĕc tu-ăl'i-ty, *n.* intellectual power.
In-tĕl'li-gence, *n.* information; notice; skill.
In-tĕl'li-gen-çer, *n.* a conveyer of intelligence.
In-tĕl'li-gen-çing, *a.* conveying information.
In-tĕl'li-gent, *a.* knowing; instructed; skilful.
In-tĕl-li-gĕn'tial, *a.* consisting only of mind; exercising understanding; intellectual.
In-tĕl'li-gi-ble, *a.* that may be understood.
In-tĕl-li-gi-bil'i-ty, In-tĕl'li-gi-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being intelligible.
In-tĕl'li-gi-bly, *ad.* so as to be understood.

In-tĕm'per-ançe, *n.* (L. *in, tempero*) want of temperance; excess; drunkenness.
In-tĕm'per-a-ment, *n.* bad constitution.
In-tĕm'per-ate, *a.* immoderate in appetite; drunken; gluttonous; passionate; excessive.—*v.* to disorder.
In-tĕm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* immoderately.
In-tĕm'per-ate-ness, *n.* want of moderation.
In-tĕm'per-a-ture, *n.* excess of some quality.

In-tem-pĕs'tive, *a.* (L. *in, tempus*) unseasonable; unsuitable; untimely.
In-tem-pĕs'tive-ly, *ad.* unseasonably.
In-tĕm-pes-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* unseasonableness.

In-tĕn'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained; indefensible.

In-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *in, tendo*) to mean; to design; to purpose; to strain; to regard.
In-tĕnd'ant, *n.* an officer who superintends.
In-tĕnd'er, *n.* one who intends.
In-tĕnd'ment, *n.* design; purpose.
In-tense', *a.* strained; vehement; extreme.
In-tense'ly, *ad.* to a great degree; earnestly.
In-tense'ness, *n.* vehemence; great attention.
In-tĕn'sion, *n.* the act of straining.
In-tĕn'si-ty, *n.* state of being intense; excess.
In-tĕn'sive, *a.* stretched; assiduous; emphatic.
In-tĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* in a manner to give force.
In-tĕnt', *a.* anxiously diligent; eager; earnest.—*n.* a design; a purpose; meaning.
In-tĕn'tion, *n.* design; purpose; end; aim.
In-tĕn'tion-al, *a.* done by design; designed.
In-tĕn'tion-al-ly, *ad.* by design; with choice.
In-tĕnt'ive, *a.* diligently applied.
In-tĕnt'ive-ly, *ad.* with application; closely.
In-tĕnt'ive-ness, *n.* state of being intentive.
In-tĕnt'ly, *ad.* with close attention; eagerly.
In-tĕnt'ness, *n.* the state of being intent.

In-tĕn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *in, tener*) to make tender; to soften.
In-tĕn-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making tender.

In-tĕr', *v.* (L. *in, terra*) to put under the earth; to bury; to cover with earth.
In-tĕr'ment, *n.* burial; sepulture.

In'ter-act, *n.* (L. *inter, actum*) time or performance between parts or acts.

In-ter-ăm'ni-an, *a.* (L. *inter, amnis*) situated between rivers.

In-tĕr'ca-lar, In-tĕr'ca-la-ry, *a.* (L. *inter, calo*) inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time.
In-tĕr'ca-late, *v.* to insert days.
In-tĕr-ca-lā'tion, *n.* insertion of days.

In-ter-çēde', *v.* (L. *inter, cedo*) to pass between; to mediate; to act between two parties in order to reconcile them.
In-ter-çēd'ing, *n.* mediation; pleading.
In-tĕr-çēs'sion, *n.* the act of interceding; mediation; agency between two parties in order to reconcile them.
In-ter-çēs'sor, *n.* one who intercedes.
In-ter-çēs'so-ry, *a.* containing intercession.

In-ter-çĕpt', *v.* (L. *inter, captum*) to stop or seize by the way; to obstruct; to cut off.
In-ter-çĕpt'er, *n.* one who intercepts.
In-ter-çĕp'tion, *n.* the act of intercepting.
In-ter-çĭp'i-ent, *n.* one that intercepts.

In-ter-çhain', *v.* (L. *inter, catena*) to chain or link together.

In-ter-çhange', *v.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *changer*) to give and take mutually; to exchange; to reciprocate; to succeed alternately.
In'ter-çhange, *n.* mutual change; barter.
In-ter-çhange'a-ble, *a.* that may be given and taken mutually; following each other in alternate succession.
In-ter-çhange'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being interchangeable; alternate succession.
In-ter-çhange'a-bly, *ad.* by interchange.
In-ter-çhange'ment, *n.* mutual transference.

In-ter-çĭ'sion, *n.* (L. *inter, cæsum*) interruption.

In-ter-clūde', *v.* (L. *inter, claudo*) to shut from; to intercept; to cut off.

In-ter-co-lŭm-ni-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *inter columna*) space between pillars.

In-ter-cŏm'mon, *v.* (L. *inter, con, munus*) to feed at the same table; to graze in the same pasture.
In-ter-com-mūn'ion, *n.* mutual communion.
In-ter-com-mū'ni-ty, *n.* mutual community.

In-ter-cŏst'al, *a.* (L. *inter, costa*) placed between the ribs.

In-ter-cŭr', *v.* (L. *inter, curro*) to intervene; to come in the mean time; to happen.
In'ter-course, *n.* communication; commerce.
In-ter-cŭr'rençe, *n.* passage between.
In-ter-cŭr'rent, *a.* running between.

In-ter-cu-tā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *inter, cutis*) within the skin.

In'ter-dēal, *n.* (L. *inter*, S. *dæl*) mutual dealing; traffic.

In-ter-dĭct', *v.* (L. *inter, dictum*) to prohibit; to forbid; to forbid communion.
In'ter-dict, *n.* a prohibiting decree.
In-ter-dĭc'tion, *n.* a prohibition; a curse.
In-ter-dĭc'tive, *a.* having power to prohibit.

In'ter-est, *v.* (L. *inter, esse*) to concern; to affect; to have or give a share in; to engage.—*n.* concern; advantage; influence; share; regard to private profit; a premium paid for the use of money.
In'ter-est-ed, *a.* having an interest.

In-ter-fēre', *v.* (L. *inter, fero*) to interpose; to intermeddle; to clash; to come in collision; to be in opposition.
In-ter-fēr'ençe, *n.* interposition; a clashing.
In-ter-fēr'ing, *n.* a clashing; opposition.

In-tĕr'flu-ent, *a.* (L. *inter, fluo*) flowing between.

In-ter-fūsed', *a.* (L. *inter, fusum*) poured or scattered between.

In'ter-im, *n.* (L.) intervening time.

In-tē'ri-or, *a.* (L. *intra*) inner; not outward; inland.—*n.* the inner part; the inside.
In-tē'ri-or-ly, *ad.* inwardly; internally.

In-ter-jā'çent, *a.* (L. *inter, jaceo*) lying between; intervening.
In-ter-jā'çen-çy, *n.* a lying between.

In-ter-jĕct', *v.* (L. *inter, jactum*) to throw between; to come between; to insert.
In-ter-jĕc'tion, *n.* the act of throwing between; a word used to express sudden emotion.

In-ter-jŏin', *v.* (L. *inter, jungo*) to join mutually; to intermarry.

In-ter-knowl'edge, in-ter-nŏl'edge, *n.* (L. *inter*, S. *cnawan, lecgan*) mutual knowledge.

In-ter-lāçe', *v.* (L. *inter, laqueo*) to intermix; to put one thing within another.

In-ter-lăpse', *n.* (L. *inter, lapsum*) the time between any two events.

In-ter-lârd', *v.* (L. *inter, lardum*) to mix; to diversify by mixture; to insert between.

In-ter-lēave', *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *leaf*) to insert blank leaves between the other leaves of a book.

In-ter-līne', *v.* (L. *inter, linea*) to write between lines; to write in alternate lines.
In-ter-lin'e-ar, *a.* inserted between lines.
In-ter-lin'e-a-ry, *a.* inserted between lines.—*n.* a book having insertions between the lines.
In-ter-lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* the act of interlining; correction by writing between the lines.
In-ter-lin'ing, *n.* correction or alteration by writing between the lines.

In-ter-link', *v.* (L. *inter*, Ger. *gelenk*) to connect by uniting links.

In-ter-lo-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *inter, locus*) a placing between; interposition.

In-ter-lo-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *inter, locutum*) an interchange of speech; dialogue.
In-ter-lōc'u-tor, *n.* one who talks with another; a dialogist; an interlocutory judgment or sentence.
In-ter-lōc'u-to-ry, *a.* consisting of dialogue; preparatory to decision; intermediate.

In-ter-lōpe', *v.* (L. *inter*, D. *loopen*) to run between and intercept advantage.
In-ter-lōp'er, *n.* an unauthorized intruder.

In'ter-lūde, *n.* (L. *inter, ludo*) a piece performed during the intervals of a play.
In'ter-lūd-er, *n.* a performer in an interlude.

In-ter-lū'en-çy, *n.* (L. *inter, luo*) a flowing between; interposition of water.

In-ter-lū'nar, In-ter-lū'na-ry, *a.* (L. *inter, luna*) belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible.

In-ter-măr'ry, *v.* (L. *inter, mas*) to take one and give another in marriage.

In-ter-măr'riage, *n.* marriage between families, where each takes one and gives another.

In-ter-mĕd'dle, *v.* (L. *inter*, D. *middelen*) to interpose officiously; to mingle.
In-ter-mĕd'dler, *n.* one who intermeddles.

In-ter-mē'di-ate, *a.* (L. *inter, medius*) lying between two extremes; intervening; interposed.—*v.* to intervene; to interpose.
In-ter-mē'di-a-çy, *n.* intervention.
In-ter-mē'di-al, *a.* lying between.

In-ter-mi-grā'tion, *n.* (L. *inter, migro*) removal by parties, each of which takes the place of the other.

In-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* (L. *in, terminus*) admitting no limit; boundless; endless.
In-tĕr'mi-na-ble-ness, *n.* endlessness.
In-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.

In-tĕr'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *inter, minor*) to threaten; to menace.
In-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* menace; threat.

In-ter-mĭn'gle, *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *mengan*) to mingle together; to be mixed.

In-ter-mĭt', *v.* (L. *inter, mitto*) to cease for a time; to interrupt; to suspend.
In-ter-mis'sion, *n.* cessation for a time.
In-ter-mis'sive, *a.* coming by fits.
In-ter-mit'tent, *a.* ceasing at intervals.
In-ter-mit'ting-ly, *ad.* at intervals.

In-ter-mix', *v.* (L. *inter, misceo*) to mix together; to be mixed together.
In-ter-mix'ture, *n.* a mass formed by mixture.

In-ter-mūn'dane, *a.* (L. *inter, mundus*) being between worlds.

In-ter-mūt'u-al, *a.* (L. *inter, mutuus*) interchanged; reciprocal.

In-tĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *intra*) inward; real.
In-tĕr'nal-ly, *ad.* inwardly; mentally.

In-ter-nā'tion-al, *a.* (L. *inter, natum*) relating to the intercourse between different nations.

In-ter-nē'çine, *a.* (L. *inter, nex*) endeavouring mutual destruction.
In-ter-nē'çine-ness, *n.* mutual destruction.

In-ter-nun'çi-o, *n.* (L. *inter, nuncio*) a messenger between two parties.

In-ter-pēal', **In-ter-pĕl'**, *v.* (L. *inter, pelo*) to interrupt.
In-ter-pel-lā'tion, *n.* an interruption in earnest address; a summons.

In-ter-plĕdge', *v.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *pleige*) to give and take as a mutual pledge.

In-ter-pŏint', *v.* (L. *inter, punctum*) to distinguish by stops or marks.

In-tĕr'po-late, *v.* (L. *inter, polio*) to renew; to foist in; to insert a spurious word or passage.
In-tĕr-po-lā'tion, *n.* something foisted in.
In-tĕr'po-lā-tor, *n.* one who interpolates.
In-ter-pŏl'ish, *v.* to polish between.

In-ter-pōse', *v.* (L. *inter, positum*) to place between; to mediate; to interfere.
In-ter-pō'sal, *n.* interference; intervention.

Ĭn-ter-pōs'er, *n.* one who interposes.
Ĭn-ter-po-sĭ'tion, *n.* mediation; agency between parties; intervention.
Ĭn-ter-pō'sure, *n.* the act of interposing.

In-tĕr'pret, *v.* (L. *interpres*) to explain; to translate; to expound; to decipher.
In-tĕr'pret-a-ble, *a.* that may be interpreted.
In-tĕr-pre-tā'tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
In-tĕr'pre-ta-tive, *a.* explanatory; expositive.
In-tĕr'pre-ta-tive-ly, *ad.* by interpretation.
In-tĕr'pret-er, *n.* one who interprets.

Ĭn-ter-pŭnc'tion, *n.* (L. *inter, punctum*) the act of making points between words or sentences.

Ĭn-ter-rĕg'num, *n.* (L.) the time during which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
Ĭn'ter-rēign, *n.* vacancy of a throne.

In-tĕr'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *inter, rogo*) to question; to examine; to ask.—*n.* question.
In-tĕr-ro-gā'tion, *n.* the act of questioning; a question; a point [?] denoting a question.
Ĭn-ter-rŏg'a-tive, *a.* denoting a question.—*n.* a pronoun used in asking questions.
Ĭn-ter-rŏg'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in form of a question.
In-tĕr'ro-gā-tor, *n.* an asker of questions.
Ĭn-ter-rŏg'a-to-ry, *a.* containing a question.—*n.* a question; an inquiry.

Ĭn-ter-rŭpt', *v.* (L. *inter, ruptum*) to hinder; to divide; to separate.—*a.* broken.
Ĭn-ter-rŭpt'ed-ly, *ad.* not in continuity.
Ĭn-ter-rŭpt'er, *n.* one who interrupts.
In-ter-rŭp'tion, *n.* the act of interrupting; interposition; intervention; hinderance.

Ĭn-ter-sĕct', *v.* (L. *inter, sectum*) to divide mutually; to cross each other.
In-ter-sĕc'tion, *n.* a point where lines cross.

Ĭn-ter-sĕrt', *v.* (L. *inter, sertum*) to put in between other things.
In-ter-sĕr'tion, *n.* a thing interserted.

Ĭn'ter-spāçe, *n.* (L. *inter, spatium*) an intervening space.

Ĭn-ter-spĕrse', *v.* (L. *inter, sparsum*) to scatter here and there among other things.
In-ter-spĕr'sion, *n.* the act of interspersing.

Ĭn-ter-stĕl'lar, *a.* (L. *inter, stella*) intervening between the stars.

In-tĕr'stiçe, *n.* (L. *inter, sto*) a space between things; time between acts.
In-ter-stĭ'tial, *a.* containing interstices.

In-ter-stĭnc'tive, *a.* (L. *inter, stinguo*) distinguishing.

Ĭn-ter-tăn'gle, *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *tang*?) to knit together; to intertwist.

Ĭn-ter-tĕx'ture, *n.* (L. *inter, textum*) the act of weaving together; state of being interwoven.

Ĭn-ter-twīne', *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *twinan*) to unite by twining one with another.

Ĭn-ter-twĭst', *v.* (L. *inter*, D. *twisten*) to twist one with another.

Ĭn'ter-val, *n.* (L. *inter, vallum*) space between places; time between acts or events.

Ĭn-ter-vēne', *v.* (L. *inter, venio*) to come between; to interpose; to interrupt.
Ĭn-ter-vē'ni-ent, *a.* coming between.
In-ter-vĕn'tion, *n.* interposition; mediation.

Ĭn-ter-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *inter, verto*) to turn to another course or use.

Ĭn'ter-view, *n.* (Fr. *entre, vue*) sight of each other; an appointed meeting or conference.

Ĭn-ter-vŏlve', *v.* (L. *inter, volvo*) to involve one with another.

Ĭn-ter-wēave', *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *wefan*) to weave together; to intermix.
Ĭn-ter-wēav'ing, *n.* intertexture.

In-ter-wreathed', ĭn-ter-rēthd', *a.* (L. *inter*, S. *wræth*) woven in a wreath.

In-tĕst'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, testis*) disqualified to make a will.
In-tĕst'a-çy, *n.* state of dying without a will.
In-tĕst'ate, *a.* dying without a will.

In-tĕs'tine, *a.* (L. *intus*) inward; internal; domestic.—*n.* a gut; a bowel.
In-tĕs'ti-nal, *a.* belonging to the intestines.

In-thrâl', *v.* (S. *in, thræl*) to enslave.
In-thrâl'ment, *n.* slavery; servitude.

In-thrōne', *v.* (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne; to raise to royalty.
In-thrō-ni-zā'tion, *n.* act of inthroning.

Ĭn'ti-mate, *a.* (L. *intus*) inmost; near; familiar.—*n.* a familiar friend.—*v.* to hint; to suggest; to give notice.
Ĭn'ti-ma-çy, *n.* close familiarity or fellowship.
Ĭn'ti-mate-ly, *ad.* closely; nearly; familiarly.
In-ti-mā'tion, *n.* hint; suggestion; notice.

In-tĭm'i-date, *v.* (L. *in, timeo*) to make fearful; to overawe; to dishearten.
In-tĭm-i-dā'tion, *n.* the act of intimidating.

In-tīre'. See Entire.

In-tī'tle. See Entitle.

Ĭn'tô, *prep.* (S.) noting entrance.

In-tŏl'er-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, tolero*) not to be borne; not to be endured; insufferable.
In-tŏl'er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-tŏl'er-ançe, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tŏl'er-ant, *a.* not enduring; not tolerant
In-tŏl'er-ăt-ed, *a.* denied toleration.
In-tŏl-er-ā'tion, *n.* want of toleration.

In-tomb', in-tôm'. See Entomb.

Ĭn'to-nate, *v.* (L. *in, tono*) to sound to sound the notes of the musical scale.
Ĭn-to-nā'tion, *n.* the act or manner of sounding; the modulation of the voice in speaking.
In-tōne', *v.* to make a slow protracted noise.

In-tôrt', *v.* (L. *in, tortum*) to twist.

In-tŏx'i-cate, *v.* (L. *in, toxicum*) to make drunk; to inebriate.—*a.* inebriated.
In-tŏx-i-cā'tion, *n.* drunkenness; inebriation.

In-trăc'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, tractum*) stubborn; unmanageable; ungovernable.
In-trăc-ta-bĭl'i-ty, In-trăc'ta-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being intractable; obstinacy.

In-tran-quil'li-ty, *n.* (L. *in, tranquillus*) unquietness; want of rest.

In-trăn'sient, *a.* (L. *in, trans, eo*) not transient; not passing away.
In-trăn'si-tive, *a.* denoting an action or state which is limited to the agent.
In-trăn'si-tive-ly, *ad.* without an object following; in the manner of an intransitive verb.

In-trans-mū'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, trans, muto*) unchangeable in substance.

In-trĕas'ure, *v.* (Gr. *en, thesauros*) to lay up as in a treasury.

In-trĕnch', *v.* (Fr. *en, trancher*) to dig a trench; to fortify with a trench; to invade; to encroach.
In-trĕnch'ment, *n.* fortification with a trench.
In-trĕnch'ant, *a.* not to be divided.

In-trĕp'id, *a.* (L. *in, trepido*) fearless.
In-tre-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* fearlessness; courage.
In-trĕp'id-ly, *ad.* fearlessly; daringly.

In'tri-cate, *a.* (L. *in, tricæ*) perplexed; complicated; obscure.—*v.* to perplex.
In'tri-ca-ble, *a.* entangling; ensnaring.
In'tri-ca-çy, *n.* perplexity; complication.
In'tri-cate-ly, *ad.* with intricacy.
In'tri-cate-ness, *n.* perplexity; obscurity.

In-trigue', *n.* (L. *in, tricæ*) a plot; a stratagem; an amour.—*v.* to form plots.
In-trigu'er, *n.* one who intrigues.

In-trĭn'sic, In-trĭn'si-cal, *a.* (L. *intra, secus*) internal; solid; natural; real.
In-trĭn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* internally; really.
In-trĭn'si-cate, *a.* perplexed; entangled.

In-tro-dūçe', *v.* (L. *intro, duco*) to lead or bring in; to make known; to begin.
In-tro-dū'çer, *n.* one who introduces.
In-tro-dŭc'tion, *n.* the act of introducing; the preliminary part of a discourse; a preface.
In-tro-dŭc'tive, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-tro-dŭc'tor *n.* one who introduces.
In-tro-dŭc'to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.

In-tro-mĭt', *v.* (L. *intro, mitto*) to send in; to let in; to admit; to intermeddle with the affairs of another.
In-tro-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of intromitting.

In-tro-re-çĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *intro, re, captum*) the act of admitting into or within.

In-tro-spĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *intro, spectum*) a view of the inside.

In-tro-sūme', *v.* (L. *intro, sumo*) to suck in.

In-tro-sus-çĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *intro, sub, captum*) the act of taking in.

In-tro-vē'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *intro, venio*) entering; coming in.

In-tro-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *intro, verto*) to turn inwards.
In-tro-vĕr'sion, *n.* the act of introverting.

In-trûde', *v.* (L. *in, trudo*) to thrust in; to come in unwelcome; to force in rudely
In-trûd'er, *n.* one who intrudes.
In-trū'çion, *n.* the act of intruding.
In-trū'sive, *a.* apt to intrude.

In-trŭst', *v.* (S. *in, trywsian*) to deliver in trust; to commit to the care of.

In-tu-ĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *in, tuitum*) the act of the mind in perceiving truth without argument or testimony.
In-tū'i-tive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately.
In-tū'i-tive-ly, *ad.* by immediate perception.

In-tu-mĕs'çençe, In-tu-mĕs'çen-çy, *n.* (L. *in, tumeo*) a swelling.

In-tū'mu-late, *v.* (L. *in, tumulus*) to place in a tomb; to bury; to inter.

In-tur-gĕs'çençe, *n.* (L. *in, turgeo*) the act or state of swelling.

In-twīne'. See Entwine.

In-ŭnc'tion, *n.* (L. *in, unctum*) the act of anointing.

In-ŭn'date, *v.* (L. *in, unda*) to overflow.
In-ŭn'dant, *a.* overflowing.
In-un-dā'tion, *n.* a flood; a deluge.

In-un-der-stănd'ing, *a.* (S. *in, under, standan*) void of understanding.

In-ur-băn'i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, urbs*) rudeness.

In-ūre', *v.* (L. *in, utor?*) to habituate; to accustom; to take or have effect.
In-ūre'ment, *n.* practice; habit; use.

In-ŭrn', *v.* (L. *in, urna*) to bury.

In-ū'tile, *a.* (L. *in, utor*) useless.
In-u-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* uselessness.
In-ū-si-tā'tion, *n.* want of use.

In-ŭt'ter-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in*, S. *uter*) not to be uttered; inexpressible.

In-vāde', *v.* (L. *in, vado*) to enter as an enemy; to attack; to assail.
In-vād'er, *n.* one who invades.
In-vā'çion, *n.* a hostile entrance.
In-vā'sive, *a.* entering as an enemy.

In-văl'id, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) weak; of no weight or force; void; null.
In'va-lĭd, *n.* one who is weak or infirm.
In-văl'i-date, *v.* to weaken; to make void.
In-văl-i-dā'tion, *n.* the act of weakening.
In-va-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* weakness; want of force.

In-văl'u-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) precious above valuation; inestimable.
In-văl'u-a-bly, *ad.* inestimably.

In-vā'ri-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, varius*) unchangeable; immutable; constant.
In-vā'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.
In-vā'ri-a-bly, *ad.* unchangeably; constantly.
In-vā'ried, *a.* not changing or altering.

In-veigh', in-vā', *v.* (L. *in, veho*) to rail against; to utter censure; to reproach.
In-vēigh'er, *n.* a vehement railer.
In-vĕc'tion, *n.* reproachful accusation.
In-vĕc'tive, *n.* railing speech; angry abuse; harsh censure.—*a.* satirical; abusive.
In-vĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* satirically; abusively.

In-vēi'gle, *v.* (Fr. *aveugler*) to persuade to something bad; to entice; to allure.
In-vēi'gle-ment, *n.* allurement; seduction.
In-vēi'gler, *n.* a seducer; a deceiver.

In-vêiled', *a.* (L. *in, velum*) covered as with a veil.

In-vĕnt′, *v.* (L. *in, ventum*) to find out something new; to forge; to fabricate.
In-vĕnt′er, In-vĕnt′or, *n.* one who invents.
In-vĕnt′fûl, *a.* full of invention.
In-vĕnt′i-ble, *a.* capable of being found out.
In-vĕn′tion, *n.* the act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented; forgery; fiction.
In-vĕnt′ive, *a.* apt to invent; ingenious.
In-vĕnt′ress, *n.* a female who invents.
In′ven-to-ry, *n.* a catalogue of goods.—*v.* to place in a catalogue; to register.
In-ven-tō′ri-al-ly, *ad.* as an inventory.

In-vĕrt′, *v.* (L. *in, verto*) to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order.
In-vĕrse′, *a.* inverted; opposed to direct.
In-vĕrse′ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-vĕr′sion, *n.* change of order.
In-vĕrt′ed-ly, *ad.* in reversed order.

In-vĕst′, *v.* (L. *in, vestis*) to clothe; to array; to place in possession; to inclose.
In-vĕst′ient, *a.* covering; clothing.
In-vĕst′i-ture, *n.* the act of giving possession.
In-vĕst′ive, *a.* encircling; inclosing.
In-vĕst′ment, *n.* act of investing; dress, habit.

In-vĕs′ti-gate, *v.* (L. *in, vestigo*) search out; to inquire into; to examine.
In-vĕs′ti-ga-ble, *a.* that may be searched out.
In-vĕs-ti-gā′tion, *n.* a searching; examination.
In-vĕs′ti-gā-tive, *a.* curious; searching.
In-vĕs′ti-gā-tor, *n.* one who investigates.

In-vĕt′er-ate, *a.* (L. *in, vetus*) old; long established; deep rooted; obstinate. —*v.* to fix and settle by long continuance.
In-vĕt′er-a-çy, In-vĕt′er-ate-ness, *n.* long continuance; obstinacy confirmed by time.
In-vĕt′er-ate-ly, *ad.* with obstinacy; violently.

In-vĭd′i-ous, *a.* (L. *in, video*) envious; malignant; likely to excite envy.
In-vĭd′i-ous-ly, *ad.* enviously; malignantly.
In-vĭd′i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of exciting envy.

In-vĭg′o-rate, *v.* (L. *in, vigor*) to give vigour to; to strengthen; to animate.
In-vĭg-o-rā′tion, *n.* the act of invigorating.
In-vĭg′our, *v.* to strengthen; to animate.

In-vĭn′çi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, vinco*) not to be conquered; not to be overcome.
In-vĭn-çi-bĭl′i-ty, In-vĭn′çi-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being invincible.
In-vĭn′çi-bly, *ad.* unconquerably; insuperably.

In-vī′o-la-ble, *a.* (L. *in, violo*) not to be profaned; not to be injured or broken.
In-vī-o-la-bĭl′i-ty, In-vī′o-la-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being inviolable.
In-vī′o-la-bly, *ad.* without breach or failure.
In-vī′o-late, *a.* unprofaned; unbroken.
In-vī′o-lāt-ed, *a.* unprofaned; unpolluted.

In′vi-ous, *a.* (L. *in, via*) impassable.
In′vi-ous-ness, *n.* state of being invious.

In-vi-rĭl′i-ty, *n.* (L. *in, vir*) want of manhood; departure from manly character.

In-vĭs′cate, *v.* (L. *in, viscus*) to lime; to entangle in glutinous matter.

In-vĭs′çer-ate, *v.* (L. *in, viscera*) to breed.

In-vĭs′i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, visum*) that cannot be seen; not perceptible by the sight.
In-vĭs-i-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being invisible.
In-vĭs′i-bly, *ad.* so as to escape the sight.

In-vīte′, *v.* (L. *invito*) to ask to a place; to bid; to request; to allure; to persuade.
In-vi-tā′tion, *n.* the act of inviting; solicitation.
In-vīt′a-to-ry, *a.* using or containing invitation.—*n.* a hymn of invitation to prayer.
In-vīte′ment, *n.* the act of inviting.
In-vīt′er, *n.* one who invites.
In-vīt′ing, *p. a.* alluring.—*n.* invitation.
In-vīt′ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to invite or allure.
In-vīt′ing-ness, *n.* power or quality of inviting.

In′vo-cate, *v.* (L. *in, voco*) to call upon.
In-vo-cā′tion, *n.* act of calling upon in prayer.
In-vōke′, *v.* to call upon; to implore.

In′vŏïçe, *n.* (Fr. *envoyer*) an account of goods sold or consigned, with their prices.

In-vŏl′un-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *in, volo*) not having will or choice; not done willingly.
In-vŏl′un-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* not by will or choice.
In-vŏl′un-ta-ri-ness, *n.* want of will or choice.

In-vŏlve′, *v.* (L. *in, volvo*) to roll in; to inwrap; to comprise; to entwist; to take in; to entangle; to blend.
In-vŏlv′ed-ness, *n.* state of being involved.
In-vo-lū′tion *n.* act of involving; complication.

In-vŭl′ner-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, vulnus*) that cannot be wounded; secure from injury.
In-vŭl′ner-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality or state of being invulnerable.

In-wâll′, *v.* (L. *in, vallum*) to inclose or fortify with a wall.

In′ward, In′wards, *ad.* (S. *in, weard*) towards the internal parts; within.
In′ward, *a.* internal; interior; placed within.
In′ward-ly, *ad.* internally; in the heart.
In′ward-ness, *n.* internal state; intimacy.
In′wards, *n. pl.* the inner parts; the bowels.

In-wēave′, *v.* (S. *in, wefan*) to mix in weaving; to intertwine.

In-wrap′, in-răp′, *v.* (*in, wrap*) to involve; to perplex; to ravish or transport.

In-wreathe′, in-rēth′, *v.* (S. *in, wræth*) to surround as with a wreath.

In-wrought′, in-rât′, *a.* (*in, work*) adorned with work.

I-ŏn′ic, *a.* belonging to *Ionia;* denoting one of the orders of architecture.

I-ō′ta, *n.* (Gr.) a tittle; a jot.

Īre, *n.* (L. *ira*) anger; rage; wrath.
I-răs′çi-ble, *a.* prone to anger.
I-răs-çi-bĭl′i-ty, *n.* proneness to anger.
Īre′fûl, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
Īre′fûl-ly, *ad.* with ire; in an angry manner.

Ī′ris, *n.* (Gr.) the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; a flower.

Īr′ish, *a.* belonging to *Ireland.*—*n.* the natives of Ireland; the Irish language.
Īr′ish-ism, *n.* an Irish idiom.

Īrk, *v.* (S. *weorc*) to weary.
Īrk′some, *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Īrk′some-ly, *ad.* wearisomely; tediously.
Īrk′some-ness, *n.* wearisomeness; tediousness.

Ī′ron, ī′urn, *n.* (S. *iren*) a metal; an instrument made of iron: *pl.* chains; fetters.

I'ron, *a.* made of iron; like iron; harsh; stern; hard.—*v.* to smooth with an iron.
I'ron-y, *a.* made of iron; like iron.
I'ron-mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hardware.
I'ron-mould, *n.* a spot or mark on cloth, occasioned by the rust of iron.

I'ron-y, *n.* (Gr. *eiron*) a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words; sarcasm.
I-rŏn'ic, I-rŏn'i-cal, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; containing irony.
I-rŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by the use of irony.
I'ron-ist, *n.* one who uses irony.

Ir-rā'di-ate, *v.* (L. *in, radius*) to dart rays into; to emit rays; to adorn with light; to illuminate; to shine.—*a.* adorned with shining ornaments.
Ir-rā'di-ançe, Ir-rā'di-an-çy, *n.* emission of rays of light on any object; lustre.
Ir-rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* the act of emitting beams of light; illumination; light.

Ir-rā'tion-al, *a.* (L. *in, ratio*) void of reason; contrary to reason; absurd.
Ir-rā-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* want of reason.
Ir-rā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* without reason; absurdly.

Ĭr-re-clāim'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, clamo*) not to be reclaimed; not to be reformed.
Ĭr-re-clāim'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed.

Ir-rĕc'on-çile, *v.* (L. *in, re, concilio*) to prevent from being reconciled.
Ir-rĕc-on-çil'a-ble, *a.* not to be reconciled.
Ir-rĕc-on-çil'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being irreconcilable; incongruity; incompatibility.
Ir-rĕc-on-çil'a-bly, *ad.* in a manner not admitting reconciliation.
Ir-rĕc'on-çiled, *a.* not atoned for.
Ir-rĕc-on-çile'ment, *n.* disagreement.
Ir-rĕc-on-çil-i-ā'tion, *n.* want of reconciliation.

Ĭr-re-cŏv'er-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, capio*) not to be regained; not to be repaired.
Ĭr-re-cŏv'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being beyond recovery or repair.
Ĭr-re-cŏv'er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond recovery.

Ĭr-re-dēēm'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, emo*) that cannot be redeemed.
Ĭr-re-dēēm'a-bly, *ad.* beyond redemption.

Ĭr-re-dū'çi-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, duco*) that cannot be reduced.

Ir-rĕf'ra-ga-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, frango*) that cannot be refuted or overthrown.
Ir-rĕf'ra-ga-ble-ness, *n.* the being irrefragable; force of argument above refutation.
Ir-rĕf'ra-ga-bly, *ad.* above confutation.

Ĭr-re-fūt'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, futo*) not to be overthrown by argument.

Ir-rĕg'u-lar, *a.* (L. *in, rego*) not regular; not according to common rule or order; not uniform; immethodical.—*n.* one not following a settled rule.
Ir-rĕg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* deviation from rule or order; neglect of form or method; vice.
Ir-rĕg'u-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule or order.
Ir-rĕg'u-late, *v.* to make irregular; to disorder.

Ir-rĕl'a-tive, *a.* (L. *in, re, latum*) not relative; unconnected.
Ir-rĕl'a-tive-ly, *ad.* unconnectedly.

Ir-rĕl'e-vant, *a.* (L. *in, re, levis*) not applicable; not to the purpose.
Ir-rĕl'e-van-çy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
Ir-rĕl'e-vant-ly, *ad.* not to the purpose.

Ĭr-re-liĕv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, levis*) not admitting relief.

Ĭr-re-lig'ion, *n.* (L. *in, re, ligo*) want of religion; contempt of religion; impiety
Ĭr-re-lig'ious, *a.* impious; ungodly.
Ĭr-re-lig'ious-ly, *ad.* with irreligion.
Ĭr-re-lig'ious-ness, *n.* want of religion.

Ir-rē'me-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, meo*) admitting no return.

Ĭr-re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, medeor*) not to be remedied; admitting no cure.
Ĭr-re-mē'di-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being irremediable.
Ĭr-re-mē'di-a-bly, *ad.* without cure.

Ĭr-re-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, missum*) not to be remitted or pardoned.
Ĭr-re-mĭs'si-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being unpardonable.

Ĭr-re-môv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, moveo*) that cannot be moved or changed.
Ĭr-re-môv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be moved.

Ir-rĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, paro*) not to be repaired; not to be recovered.
Ir-rĕp-a-ra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being irreparable.
Ir-rĕp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* without recovery.

Ĭr-re-pēal'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, pello*) not to be repealed or revoked.
Ĭr-re-pēal'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be repealed.

Ĭr-re-pĕnt'ançe, *n.* (L. *in, re, pœna*) want of repentance; impenitence.

Ir-rĕp-re-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, prehensum*) exempt from blame.

Ir-rĕp-re-şĕnt'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, præ, ens*) not to be represented by any image.

Ĭr-re-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, pressum*) not to be repressed.

Ĭr-re-prōach'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, proximus*) free from reproach; free from blame.
Ĭr-re-prōach'a-bly, *ad.* without reproach.

Ĭr-re-prôv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, probo*) not liable to reproof; blameless.
Ĭr-re-prôv'a-bly, *ad.* beyond reproof.

Ĭr-rep-tĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *in, repo*) crept in; privately introduced.

Ir-rĕp'u-ta-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, puto*) not reputable; dishonourable; low; mean.

Ĭr-re-şĭst'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, sisto*) not to be resisted; superior to opposition.
Ĭr-re-şĭst'ançe, *n.* passive submission.
Ĭr-re-şĭst-i-bĭl'i-ty, Ĭr-re-şĭst'i-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being irresistible.
Ĭr-re-şĭst'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.

Ir-rĕs'o-lu-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, solutum*) not to be broken or dissolved.
Ir-rĕs'o-lu-ble-ness, *n.* resistance to separation.
Ir-rĕs'o-lūte, *a.* not firm in purpose.
Ir-rĕş'o-lūte-ly, *ad.* without firmness of mind.
Ir-rĕş-o-lū'tion, *n.* want of firmness of mind.
Ĭr-re-şŏlv'ed-ly, *ad.* without determination.

Ĭr-re-spĕct'ive, *a.* (L. *in, re, spectum*) not regarding circumstances.
Ĭr-re-spĕct'ive-ly, *ad.* without regard to circumstances.

Ĭr-re-spŏn'si-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, sponsum*) not responsible or answerable.

Ĭr-re-tĕn'tive, *a.* (L. *in, re, tentum*) not retentive.

Ĭr-re-trīĕv'a-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re*, Fr. *trouver*) not to be recovered or repaired.
Ĭr-re-trīĕv'a-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.

Ir-rĕv'er-ent, *a.* (L. *in, re, vereor*) wanting in reverence; disrespectful.
Ir-rĕv'er-ençe, *n.* want of reverence.
Ir-rĕv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* without due respect.

Ĭr-re-vĕrs'i-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, versum*) not to be changed; not to be recalled.
Ĭr-re-vĕrs'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being irreversible.
Ĭr-re-vĕrs'i-bly, *ad.* without change.

Ir-rĕv'o-ca-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, voco*) not to be recalled; not to be repealed.
Ir-rĕv'o-ca-bly, *ad.* without recall.

Ir-rĕv'o-lu-ble, *a.* (L. *in, re, volvo*) that has no revolution.

Ĭr'ri-gate, *v.* (L. *in, rigo*) to water.
Ĭr-ri-gā'tion, *n.* the act of watering.
Ir-rĭg'u-ous, *a.* watery; watered; moist.

Ir-rĭ'şion, *n.* (L. *in, rĭsum*) the act of laughing at another.

Ĭr'ri-tate, *v.* (L. *irrito*) to provoke; to tease; to fret; to heighten.—*a.* heightened.
Ĭr'ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily provoked or fretted.
Ĭr-ri-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being irritable.
Ĭr-ri-tā'tion, *n.* provocation; exasperation.
Ĭr'ri-ta-to-ry, *a.* stimulating.

Ĭr'ri-tate, *v.* (L. *irritus*) to render void.
Ĭr'ri-tant, *a.* rendering void.

Ir-rŭp'tion, *n.* (L. *in, ruptum*) a bursting in; entrance by force; a sudden invasion.
Ir-rŭp'tive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.

Ĭş, (S.) the third person singular, present tense, of *be*.

I-sa-gŏg'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *eis, ago*) introductory.

I'şin-glass, **ī'şing-glăss**, *n.* (*ice, glass*) a glutinous substance prepared from the intestines of certain fish.

Isle, **īl**, *n.* (L. *insula*) a portion of land altogether surrounded by water.
Isl'and, *n.* land surrounded by water.
Isl'and-er, *n.* an inhabitant of an island.
Isl'et, *n.* a little island.
I'so-lāt-ed, *a.* detached; separate.

Isle, **īl**. See Aisle.

Ī-sŏch'ro-nal, *a.* (Gr. *isos, chronos*) having equal times.

Ī-sŏs'çe-leş, *a.* (Gr. *isos, skelos*) having two sides equal.

Ĭs'sue, *v.* (L. *ex, eo*) to come out; to proceed; to send forth.—*n.* the act of coming out; egress; event; conclusion; a vent; evacuation; progeny; offspring.
Ĭs'sued, *a.* descended.
Is'sue-less, having no offspring.
Is'su-ing, *n.* the act of passing out.

Isth'mus, **ĭs'mus**, *n.* (Gr. *isthmos*) a neck of land joining two continents or a peninsula and a continent.

Ĭt, *pr.* (S. *hit*) the thing spoken of.
It-sĕlf', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *it*.

I-tăl'ian, *a.* relating to *Italy*.—*n.* a native of Italy; the language of Italy.
I-tăl'ic, *a.* relating to Italy or italics.
I-tăl'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters or characters, first used in Italy.
I-tăl'i-çīşe, *v.* to print in italics.

Ĭtçh, *n.* (S. *gictha*) a cutaneous disease; a constant teasing desire.—*v.* to feel irritation in the skin; to have a constant teasing desire; to long.
Ĭtçh'y, *a.* infected with the itch.

Ī'tem, *ad.* (L.) also.—*n.* an article.—*v.* to make a note or memorandum of.

Ĭt'er-ate, *v.* (L. *iterum*) to repeat.
Ĭt'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be repeated.
Ĭt'er-ant, *a.* repeating.
Ĭt-er-ā'tion, *n.* repetition.

I-tĭn'er-ant, *a.* (L. *iter*) travelling; wandering; not settled.
I-tĭn'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels; a guide for travelling.—*a.* travelling; done on a journey.
I-tĭn'er-ate, *v.* to travel from place to place.

Ī'vo-ry, *n.* (L. *ebur*) the tusk of the elephant.—*a.* made of ivory.

Ī'vy, *n.* (S. *ifig*) a creeping plant.
Ī'vyed, *a.* overgrown with ivy.

J.

Jăb'ber, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly.
Jăb'ber-er, *n.* one who jabbers.
Jăb'ber-ment, *n.* idle talk; prate.

Jā'çent, *a.* (L. *jaceo*) lying at length.

Jăck, *n.* an instrument to pull off boots; an engine to turn a spit; a young pike; a cup of waxed leather; a small bowl thrown out for a mark to bowlers; a part of a virginal or harpsicord; the male of certain animals; the ensign of a ship.
Jăck-a-lăn'tern, *n.* an ignis-fatuus.
Jăck'a-lĕnt, *n.* a puppet; a foolish fellow.
Jăck'a-nāpes, *n.* a monkey; an ape; a coxcomb.
Jăck'ăss, *n.* the male of the ass.
Jăck'dâw, *n.* a species of crow.
Jăck'pŭd-ding, *n.* a zany; a merry-andrew.
Jăck'sâuçe, *n.* an impudent fellow.
Jăck'smĭth, *n.* a maker of jacks for chimneys.

Jăck, *n.* (Fr. *jaque*) a coat of mail.
Jăck'bŏŏts, *n. pl.* boots which serve as armour.
Jăck'et, *n.* a short coat; a close waistcoat.

Jăck'âl, *n.* (Sp. *chacal*) an animal.

Jăc'o-bin, *n.* (L. *Jacobus*) a friar of the order of Dominicans; a member of one of the revolutionary factions in France.
Jăc'o-bin, **Jăc-o-bĭn'i-cal**, *a.* holding the principles of the Jacobins.

Jăc'o-bin-iṣm, *n.* the principles of the Jacobins.
Jăc'o-bin-ize, *v.* to infect with Jacobinism.
Jăc'o-bite, *n.* one of a sect of heretics; a partisan or adherent of James the Second after his abdication.—*a.* holding the principles of the Jacobites.
Jăc'o-bit-iṣm, *n.* the principles of the Jacobites.
Ja-cō'bus, *n.* a gold coin.

Jac-tā'tion, Jăc-ti-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *jactum*) a tossing of the body; restlessness.
Jăc-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of throwing.
Jăc'u-la-to-ry, *a.* throwing out; uttered in short sentences.

Jāde, *n.* a worthless horse; a mean woman.—*v.* to tire; to weary; to harass.
Jād'er-y, *n.* jadish tricks.
Jād'ish; *a.* vicious; bad; unchaste.

Jăg, *v.* (S. *saga*?) to cut into notches or teeth.—*n.* a notch; a denticulation.
Jăg'ged-ness, *n.* state of being notched.
Jăg'gy, *a.* notched; uneven.

Jāil, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison.
Jāil'er, *n.* a keeper of a prison.

Jākes, *n.* (L. *jacio*?) a privy.

Jăl'ap, *n.* (Sp. *xalapa*) a purgative drug.

Jăm, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar; a sort of frock for children.

Jăm, *v.* to squeeze closely; to press.

Jamb, jăm, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) a supporter; a door-post; the side of a fire-place.

Jam'beux, jăm'bu, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) armour for the legs.

Jam-bēē', *n.* a sort of cane.

Jāne, *n.* a kind of fustian; a coin.

Jăn'gle, *v.* (Ger. *zankeln*) to quarrel in words; to talk idly; to sound discordantly.—*n.* dispute; prate; discordant sound.
Jăn'gler, *n.* a wrangling noisy fellow.
Jăn'gling, *n.* dispute; babble; altercation.

Jăn'i-tor, *n.* (L.) a door-keeper; a porter.

Jăn'i-za-ry, *n.* (Turk. *yeni, askari*) formerly a soldier of the Turkish foot-guards.
Jăn-i-zā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the janizaries.

Jăn'ty, *a.* (Fr. *gentil*) showy; airy.
Jăn'ti-ness, *n.* showiness; airiness; flutter.

Jăn'u-a-ry, *n.* (L. *Janus*) the first month of the year.

Ja-păn', *n.* a varnish, or work varnished, originally from *Japan*.—*v.* to varnish.
Ja-păn'ner, *n.* one who japans.

Jâr, *v.* (S. *yrre*?) to clash; to quarrel; to sound harshly.—*n.* discord; harsh sound.
Jâr'ring, *n.* quarrel; dispute.

Jâr, *n.* (Fr. *jarre*) an earthen vessel.

Jâr'gon, *n.* (Fr.) unintelligible talk.

Jăs'mine, Jĕs'sa-mine, *n.* (Fr. *jasmin*) a plant; a flower.

Jăs'per, *n.* (Gr. *iaspis*) a mineral.

Jâun'diçe, *n.* (Fr. *jaune*) a disease.
Jâun'diçed, *a.* having jaundice; prejudiced.

Jâunt, *v.* to ramble; to make an excursion.—*n.* a ramble; an excursion.

Jăve'lin, *n.* (Fr. *javeline*) a spear or half-pike.

Jâw, *n.* (Fr. *joue*) the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the mouth.
Jâwed, *a.* denoting the appearance of the jaws.
Jâw'y, *a.* relating to the jaws.

Jāy, *n.* (Fr. *geai*) a bird.

Jĕal'ous, *a.* (Fr. *jaloux*) suspicious; apprehensive of rivalship; solicitous.
Jĕal'ous-ly, *ad.* with jealousy; suspiciously.
Jĕal'ous-y, *n.* suspicion; suspicious fear.

Jēēr, *v.* (Ger. *scheren*) to scoff; to flout; to mock.—*n.* a scoff; a jibe.
Jēēr'er, *n.* a scoffer; a mocker.
Jēēr'ing, *n.* mockery; derision.
Jēēr'ing-ly, *ad.* scornfully; contemptuously.

Je-hō'vah, *n.* (H.) the Scripture name of the Supreme Being.

Je-jûne', *a.* (L. *jejunus*) empty; hungry; dry; barren.
Je-jûne'ly, *ad.* in a jejune manner.
Je-jûne'ness, *n.* penury; barrenness; dryness.
Je-jū'ni-ty, *n.* barrenness or dryness of style.

Jĕl'ly, *n.* (L. *gelo*) any thing brought to a glutinous state; a conserve made by boiling the juice of fruit with sugar.
Jĕl'lied, *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Jĕl'ly-băg, *n.* a bag for straining jelly.

Jĕn'net. See Genet.

Jĕop'ard, *v.* (Fr. *jeu, perdu*?) to hazard.
Jĕop'ard-ous, *a.* hazardous; dangerous.
Jĕop'ard-y, *n.* hazard; danger; peril.

Jĕrk, *v.* to strike with a quick smart blow; to throw with a quick smart motion.—*n.* a quick smart blow or motion.
Jĕrk'er, *n.* one who jerks; a whipper.

Jĕr'kin, *n.* (D. *jurk*) a jacket; a short coat.

Jĕss, *n.* a short strap of leather.

Jĕs'sa-mine. See Jasmine.

Jĕst, *v.* (L. *gestum*?) to divert; to make sport.—*n.* any thing ludicrous; a joke; a laughing-stock.
Jĕst'er, *n.* one who jests.
Jĕst'ing, *n.* a joking; sarcasm.
Jĕst'ing-ly, *ad.* in jest; with merriment.
Jĕst'ing-stŏck, *n.* an object of derision.

Jĕṣ'u-it, *n.* one of a religious order called the Society of *Jesus*; a crafty person.
Jĕṣ'u-it-ed, *a.* conforming to the principles of the Jesuits.
Jĕṣ'u-it-ess, *n.* a female adopting the principles of the Jesuits.
Jĕṣ-u-it'ic, Jĕṣ-u-it'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit; crafty; artful; deceitful.
Jĕṣ-u-it'i-cal-ly, *ad.* craftily; artfully.
Jĕṣ'u-it-iṣm, *n.* the principles of the Jesuits.

Jĕt, *n.* (Gr. *gagates*) a black fossil.
Jĕt'ty, *a.* made of jet; black as jet.

Jĕt, *n.* (L. *jactum*) a spout or shoot of water.—*v.* to shoot forward; to project.

Jĕt'teau, *n.* a spout or shoot of water.
Jĕt'tee, Jĕt'ty, *n.* a projection; a kind of pier.

Jew, jū, *n.* one of the kingdom of *Judah;* a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jew'ess, *n.* a Hebrew woman.
Jew'ish, *a.* relating to the Jews.
Jew'ish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Jews.
Jew'ish-ness, *n.* the rites of the Jews.
Jew'ry, *n.* Judea; a district inhabited by Jews.
Jewş'ĕar, *n.* a tough thin fungus.
Jewş'hârp, *n.* a kind of musical instrument.

Jeẅ'el, *n.* (Fr. *joyau*) any ornament of great value; a precious stone; a gem; a name of fondness.—*v.* to adorn with jewels.
Jeẅ'el-ler, *n.* one who makes or deals in jewels.
Jeẅ'el-ry, *n.* jewels collectively.
Jeẅ'el-hōūse, Jeẅ'el-ŏf-fiçe, *n.* the place where the royal ornaments are reposited.
Jeẅ'el-like, *a.* brilliant as a jewel.

Jĭb, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.

Jĭg, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) a sort of dance or tune.—*v.* to dance a jig.
Jig'gish, *a.* disposed or suitable to a jig.

Jĭll'flirt, *n.* a giddy wanton woman.

Jĭlt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover.—*v.* to trick or deceive in love.

Jĭn'gle, *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to make or cause a sharp clinking sound.—*n.* a sharp clinking sound.

Jŏb, *n.* a piece of chance work; any petty work.—*v.* to work at chance work to buy and sell as a broker.
Jŏb'ber, *n.* one who does chance work; one who deals in the public funds.

Jŏb'ber-nōwl, *n.* a blockhead.

Jŏck'ey, *n.* one who rides a horse in a race; a dealer in horses; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat.

Jo-cōse', *a.* (L. *jocus*) given to jest.
Jo-cōse'ly, *ad.* in jest; waggishly.
Jo-cōse'ness, Jo-cŏs'i-ty, *n.* merriment.
Jōc'u-lar, *a.* used in jest; merry; waggish.
Jōc-u-lar'i-ty, *n.* disposition to jest.
Jōc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in jest; for sport.
Jōc'u-lā-tor, *n.* a jester; a droll; a minstrel.
Jōc'und, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jo-cūn'di-ty, Jōc'und-ness, *n.* gaiety; mirth.
Jōc'und-ly, *ad.* gaily; merrily.

Jŏg, *v.* (Ger. *schocken*) to push; to travel leisurely.—*n.* a push; a slight shake.
Jŏg'ger, *n.* one who jogs.
Jŏg'ging, *n.* a slight push or shake.
Jŏg'gle, *v.* to push; to shake.

Jŏĭn, *v.* (L. *jungo*) to couple; to connect; to combine; to unite; to close.
Jŏĭn'der, *n.* a conjunction; a joining.
Jŏĭn'er, *n.* one who joins; a carpenter.
Jŏĭn'er-y, *n.* a joiner's art or work.
Jŏĭn'ing, *n.* a hinge; a joint; juncture.
Jŏĭnt, *n.* a joining; articulation of limbs; a hinge; a knot; one of the limbs of an animal cut up by a butcher.—*a.* shared by two or more; united; combined.—*v.* to form with joints; to unite; to divide a joint.
Jŏĭnt'ed, *a.* full of joints or knots.
Jŏĭnt'ly, *ad.* together; with union of interest.
Jŏĭnt'ress, *n.* a woman who has a jointure.
Jŏĭnt'ure, *n.* an estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.—*v.* to endow with a jointure.
Jŏĭnt'stŏŏl, *n.* a stool consisting of parts inserted into each other.

Jŏĭst, *n.* one of the beams which supports a roof or floor.—*v.* to fit or lay joists.

Jōke, *n.* (L. *jocus*) a jest; something not serious.—*v.* to jest; to rally.
Jōk'er, *n.* a jester; a merry fellow.
Jōk'ing, *n.* utterance of a joke.

Jōle. See Jowl.

Jŏl'ly, *a.* (Fr. *joli*) gay; merry; plump.
Jŏl'li-ly, *ad.* gaily; with merriment.
Jŏl'li-ness, Jŏl'li-ty, *n.* gaiety; merriment.

Jōlt, *v.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground.—*n.* a sudden shake.
Jōlt'head, *n.* a dunce; a blockhead.

Jŏn'quille, *n.* (Fr.) a flower.

Jōr'den, *n.* (S. *gor, denu*) a chamber-pot.

Jos'tle, jŏs'sl, *v.* (Fr. *jouter*) to knock against; to push.—*n.* a push.
Jŏs'tling, *n.* the act of knocking against.

Jŏt, *n.* (Gr. *iota*) a point; a tittle; the least quantity.—*v.* to set down; to make a memorandum of.
Jŏt'ting, *n.* a memorandum.

Joŭr'nal, *n.* (Fr. *jour*) a diary; a daily register; a newspaper.
Joŭr'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of a journal.
Joŭr'nal-ize, *v.* to enter in a journal.
Joŭr'ney, *n.* the travel of a day; travel by land; passage from place to place.—*v.* to travel from place to place.
Joŭr'ney-man, *n.* a hired workman.
Joŭr'ney-wŏrk, *n.* work done for hire.

Joŭst, *n.* (Fr. *joute*) tilt; tournament; mock fight.—*v.* to run in the tilt.

Jō'vi-al, *a.* (L. *Jovis*) relating to Jupiter; gay; merry; cheerful; jolly.
Jō'vi-al-ist, *n.* one who lives jovially.
Jō'vi-al-ly, *ad.* merrily; gaily.
Jō'vi-al-ness, Jō'vi-al-ty, *n.* merriment.

Jōwl, *n.* (S. *ceole*) the face or cheek; the head of a fish.
Jōle, Jōll, *v.* to beat the head against.
Jōwl'er, *n.* the name of a hunting dog.

Jŏy, *n.* (Fr. *joie*) gladness; exultation; delight; gaiety; merriment; happiness.—*v.* to be glad; to exult; to congratulate.
Jŏy'ançe, *n.* gaiety; festivity.
Jŏy'fûl, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.
Jŏy'fûl-ly, *ad.* with joy; gladly.
Jŏy'fûl-ness, *n.* gladness; exultation.
Jŏy'less, *a.* wanting joy; giving no pleasure.
Jŏy'less-ly, *ad.* without pleasure.
Jŏy'less-ness, *n.* state of being joyless.
Jŏy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; giving joy.
Jŏy'ous-ly, *ad.* with joy; with gladness.
Jŏy'ous-ness, *n.* state of being joyous.

Jū'bi-lēē, *n.* (L. *jubilo*) a season of joy; every fiftieth year among the Jews.
Jū'bi-lant, *a.* rejoicing; shouting for joy.
Jū-bi-lā'tion, *n.* act of declaring triumph.

Ju-cŭn'di-ty, *n.* (L. *jucundus*) pleasantness.

Jū'da-īze, *v.* to conform to the doctrines, rites, and manners of the *Jews.*
Ju-dā'i-cal, *a.* belonging to the Jews.
Ju-dā'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the Jewish manner.
Jū'da-ism, *n.* the religion of the Jews.
Jū'da-īz-er, *n.* one who conforms to the Jews.

Jŭdge, *n.* (L. *judex*) one invested with authority to determine causes in a court of law or justice; one who has authority or skill to decide on the merit of any thing.—*v.* to pass sentence; to determine; to decide; to form an opinion; to discern.
Jŭdg'er, *n.* one who judges.
Jŭdge'ship, *n.* the office or dignity of a judge.
Jŭdg'ment, *n.* the act or power of judging; a decision; a sentence; criticism; opinion; condemnation; punishment; doom.
Jū'di-ca-tive, *a.* having power to judge.
Jū'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* distributing justice.—*n.* distribution of justice; a court of justice.
Jū'di-ca-ture, *n.* power of distributing justice.
Ju-dĭ'çial, *a.* pertaining to courts of law; practised in the distribution of justice; inflicted as a penalty.
Ju-dĭ'çial-ly, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice.
Ju-dĭ'çi-a-ry, *a.* passing judgment upon.
Ju-dĭ'çious, *a.* acting with judgment; wise.
Ju-dĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* with judgment; wisely.
Ju-dĭ'çious-ness, *n.* quality of being judicious.

Jŭg, *n.* (Dan. *jugge*) a vessel for holding liquors.

Jŭg'gle, *v.* (Ger. *gaukeln*) to play tricks by sleight of hand; to practise artifice.—*n.* a trick; a deception; an imposture.
Jŭg'gler, *n.* one who practises sleight of hand.
Jŭg'gling, *n.* deception; imposture; artifice.

Jū'gu-lar, *a.* (L. *jugulum*) belonging to the throat.

Jūiçe, *n.* (Fr. *jus*) the sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal substances.—*v.* to moisten.
Jūiçe'less, *a.* without juice; without moisture.
Jūi'çy, *a.* abounding with juice; moist.
Jūi'çi-ness, *n.* abundance of juice.

Jū'jube, *n.* (L. *zizyphus*) a plant, and its fruit.

Jū'lep, *n.* (Fr.) a liquid medicine.

Ju-lȳ', *n.* (L. *Julius*) the seventh month of the year.
Jūl'ian, *a.* denoting the year as regulated by Julius Cæsar.

Jŭm'ble, *v.* (Fr. *combler?*) to mix confusedly together.—*n.* a confused mixture.
Jŭm'ble-ment, *n.* a confused mixture.

Jū'ment, *n.* (L. *jumentum*) a beast of burden.

Jŭmp, *v.* (T. *gumpen*) to leap; to skip; to bound.—*n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.
Jŭmp'er, *n.* one who jumps.

Jŭnc'ate. See Junket.

Jŭnc'tion, *n.* (L. *junctum*) the act of joining; union; coalition; combination.

Jŭnc'ture, *n.* the line or point at which two bodies join; articulation; union; a critical point of time.

Jūne, *n.* (L. *Junius*) the sixth month of the year.

Jŭn'gle, *n.* a thicket of trees or shrubs.

Jū'ni-or, *a.* (L.) younger.—*n.* one younger than another.

Jū'ni-per, *n.* (L. *juniperus*) a shrub.

Jŭnk, *n.* a Chinese boat or ship.

Jŭnk'et, *n.* (It. *giuncata*) a sweetmeat; a stolen entertainment.—*v.* to feast secretly; to feast.

Jŭn'ta, Jŭn'to, *n.* (Sp.) a cabal; a council.

Jū'pi-ter, *n.* (L.) an ancient heathen deity; one of the planets.

Jū'rat, *n.* (L. *juratum*) a person sworn; a magistrate in some corporations.
Jū'ra-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to an oath.

Ju-rĭd'i-cal, *a.* (L. *jus, dico*) pertaining to the administration of justice.
Ju-rĭd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with legal authority.
Jū-ris-dic'tion, *n.* legal authority; extent of power; district to which authority extends.
Jū-ris-dic'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to jurisdiction; according to legal authority.
Jū-ris-dic'tive, *a.* having jurisdiction.

Jū-ris-cŏn'sult, *n.* (L. *jus, consulo*) a counsellor at law.

Jū-ris-prū'dençe, *n.* (L. *jus, prudens*) the science of law.
Jū-ris-prū'dent, *a.* understanding law.

Jū'rist, *n.* (L. *jus*) one versed in civil law; a civilian.

Jū'ror, *n.* (L. *juro*) one who serves on a jury.
Jū'ry, *n.* a number of men sworn to inquire into a case, and deliver the truth according to evidence.
Jū'ry-man, *n.* one impannelled on a jury.

Jū'ry-măst, *n.* a temporary mast erected to supply the place of one which has been lost.

Jŭst, *a.* (L. *justus*) upright; equitable; honest; exact; proper; accurate; virtuous; true.—*ad.* exactly; merely; almost.
Jŭs'tiçe, *n.* equity; right; a judge.
Jŭs'ti-çer, *n.* an administrator of justice.
Jŭs'tiçe-ship, *n.* rank or office of a justice.
Jus-tĭ'çi-a-ry, *n.* an administrator of justice.
Jŭs'ti-fȳ, *v.* to clear from imputed guilt; to free from sin by pardon; to vindicate.
Jŭs'ti-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be justified.
Jŭs'ti-fī-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being justifiable.
Jŭs'ti-fī-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be justified.
Jŭs-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of justifying; absolution; vindication; remission of sin.
Jŭs'ti-fī-er, *n.* one who justifies.
Jŭst'ly, *ad.* uprightly; fairly; exactly.
Jŭst'ness, *n.* equity; accuracy; exactness.

Jus'tle, jŭs'sl. See Jostle.

Jŭt, *v.* (*jet?*) to push or shoot out.
Jŭt'ty, *v.* to shoot out.—*n.* a projection.

Jū've-nile, *a.* (L. *juvenis*) youthful.
Jū-ve-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.

Jŭx-ta-po-si'tion, *n.* (L. *juxta, positum*) a placing or being placed near; apposition.

K.

Kāil, *n.* (S. *cawl*) a kind of cabbage.

Kăl'en-dar. See Calendar.

Kā'li, *n.* (Ar.) sea-weed.

Kĕck, *v.* (D. *kecken*) to heave the stomach.

Kĕck'sy, *n.* (L. *cicuta*?) hemlock.

Kĕdge, *n.* (D. *kaghe*) a small anchor. —*v.* to warp or move by means of a kedge.

Kēēch, *n.* a mass or lump.

Kēēl, *n.* (S. *cæle*) the bottom of a ship.

Kēēn, *a.* (S. *cen*) sharp; piercing; eager.
Kēēn'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
Kēēn'ness, *n.* sharpness; asperity; eagerness.

Kēēp, *v.* (S. *cepan*) to hold; to retain; to preserve; to protect; to tend; to detain; to stay; to last: *p. t.* and *p. p.* kept.
Kēēp, *n.* the strongest part of a castle; custody.
Kēēp'er, *n.* one who keeps.
Kēēp'er-ship, *n.* the office of a keeper.
Kēēp'ing, *n.* charge; custody; preservation.
Kēēp'sāke, *n.* a gift in token of regard.

Kĕg, *n.* (G. *kagge*) a small barrel.

Kĕll, *n.* (*caul*) the omentum; a child's caul.

Kĕlp, *n.* a sea-plant; the calcined ashes of sea-weed.

Kĕn, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to see at a distance; to know.—*n.* view; reach of sight.
Kĕn'ning, *n.* view.

Kĕn'nel, *n.* (L. *canis*) a cot or house for dogs; a pack of hounds; the hole of a fox.—*v.* to keep in a kennel; to lie; to dwell.

Kĕn'nel, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the water-course of a street.

Kĕr'chief, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, chef*) the head-dress of a woman; any loose cloth used in dress.
Kĕr'chiefed, *a.* dressed; hooded; covered.

Kĕr'mes, *n.* (Ar.) granules produced by an insect in the scarlet oak, used in dyeing.

Kĕrn, *n.* an Irish foot soldier.

Kĕr'nel, *n.* (S. *cyrnel*) the edible substance in the shell of a nut; any thing inclosed in a husk.—*v.* to harden or ripen into kernels.
Kĕrn, *v.* to harden; to granulate.

Kĕr'sey, *n.* (D. *kerzaai*) a kind of coarse woollen stuff.

Kĕs'trel, *n.* a kind of bastard hawk.

Kĕtch, *n.* (Fr. *quaiche*) a kind of ship.

Kĕt'tle, *n.* (S. *cytel*) a vessel for boiling water or other liquor.
Kĕt'tle-drŭm, *n.* a drum made of metal.

Kēy, *n.* (S. *cæg*) an instrument for fastening and opening a lock; an instrument by which something is screwed or turned; the part of a musical instrument which is struck with the fingers; the fundamental note in a piece of music; an index; an explanation.
Kēy'cōld, *a.* lifeless.
Kēy'cōld-ness, *n.* want of animation.
Kēy'hōle, *n.* an opening for admitting a key.
Kēy'stōne, *n.* the middle stone of an arch.

Kēy. See Quay.

Khān, *n.* (T.) a chief; a governor; an inn

Kībe, *n.* a chilblain; a chap in the heel.
Kī'by, *a.* having kibes; sore with kibes.

Kĭck, *v.* (W. *cic*) to strike with the foot.—*n.* a blow with the foot.
Kĭck'er, *n.* one who kicks.

Kĭck'shaw, *n.* (Fr. *quelque, chose*) something made up by cookery.

Kĭd, *n.* (Dan.) the young of a goat.
Kĭd'ling, *n.* a little kid.

Kĭd'nap, *v.* (D. *kind, knappen*?) to steal a human being.
Kĭd'nap-per, *n.* one who kidnaps.

Kĭd'ney, *n.* one of the glands which secrete the urine; sort; kind.

Kĭl'der-kin, *n.* (D. *kinderkin*) a small barrel; a liquid measure.

Kĭll, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to deprive of life; to put to death; to slaughter; to destroy.
Kĭll'er, *n.* one who kills.

Kiln, kĭl, *n.* (S. *cylene*) a large stove or oven; a place for drying or burning.
Kiln'dry, *v.* to dry in a kiln.

Kĭm'bo, *a.* (C. *cam*?) crooked; bent.

Kĭn, *n.* (S. *cyn*) relation; relatives; the same species.—*a.* of the same nature.
Kīnd, *n.* race; genus; sort; nature.
Kīnd'ly, *a.* natural; congenial.—*ad.* naturally.
Kĭn'dred, *n.* relation by birth; affinity; relatives.—*a.* related; cognate; congenial.
Kĭns'fōlk, *n.* relatives; kindred.
Kĭns'man, *n.* a man of the same family.
Kĭns'wōm-an, *n.* a female relative.

Kīnd, *a.* (S. *cyn*) benevolent; beneficent.
Kīnd'less, *a.* destitute of kindness.
Kīnd'ly, *a.* mild.—*ad.* benevolently; favourably; with good will.
Kīnd'li-ness, *n.* favour; affection; good-will.
Kīnd'ness, *n.* benevolence; beneficence; favour; good will; an act of good will.
Kīnd'heart-ed, *a.* benevolent.
Kīnd'li-ness, *n.* natural disposition or course.

Kĭn'dle, *v.* (L. *candeo*?) to set on fire; to catch fire; to light; to inflame.
Kĭn'dler, *n.* one who kindles.

Kīne, *pl.* of *cow.*

Kĭng, *n.* (S. *cyning*) a monarch; a sovereign.—*v.* to supply with a king; to raise to royalty.
Kĭng'dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign; government; a region; a tract; a class.

Kĭng'hŏŏd, *n.* state of being a king.
Kĭng'ly, *a.* belonging to a king; suitable to a king; royal; august; noble.—*ad.* with an air of royalty; with superior dignity.
Kĭng'ship, *n.* the office of a king; royalty.
Kĭng'crăft, *n.* the art of governing.
Kĭng'cŭp, *n.* a flower.
Kĭng'fish-er, *n.* a species of bird.
Kĭng'like, *a.* like a king.
Kĭng's-ē'vil, *n.* scrofula.

Kĭp'pĕr, *n.* salmon unfit to be taken; salmon salted and dried.

Kĭrk, *n.* (S. *circ*) a church; the Church of Scotland.
Kirk'man, *n.* one of the Church of Scotland.

Kĭr'tle, *n.* (S. *cyrtel*) an upper garment; a gown; a petticoat; a jacket; a mantle.
Kir'tled, *a.* wearing a kirtle.

Kĭss, *v.* (S. *cyssan*) to salute with the lips; to touch gently.—*n.* a salute with the lips.
Kiss'er, *n.* one who kisses.
Kiss'ing-cŏm-fit, *n.* perfumed sugar-plum.
Kiss'ing-crŭst, *n.* crust formed where one loaf touches another in the oven.

Kĭt, *n.* (D.) a small wooden vessel; a milking pail; a large bottle; a small fiddle.

Kĭt'căt, *n.* a term applied to a club in London about the beginning of last century, and also to a portrait less than a half length.

Kĭtçh'en, *n.* (S. *cycene*) the room in a house where provisions are cooked.
Kĭtçh'en-gâr-den, *n.* a garden for raising vegetables for the table.
Kĭtçh'en-mâid, *n.* a female servant employed in the kitchen.
Kĭtçh'en-stŭff, *n.* fat collected in cooking.
Kĭtçh'en-wĕnçh, *n.* a female servant who cleans the kitchen.

Kīte, *n.* (S. *cyta*) a bird of prey; a paper toy for flying in the air.

Kĭth, *n.* (S. *cyth*) acquaintance.

Kĭt'ling, *n.* (L. *catulus*) a whelp; the young of a beast; a young cat.
Kĭt'ten, kĭt'tn, *n.* a young cat.—*v.* to bring forth young cats.

Knab, năb, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite.

Knack, năk, *n.* (Ger. *knacken*) a little machine; a trick; readiness.—*v.* to make a sharp quick noise.
Năck'er, *n.* a maker of small work.
Năck'ish, *a.* trickish; knavishly artful.
Năck'ish-ness, *n.* trickery; artifice.

Knag, năg, *n.* (Dan.) a knot in wood; a peg; the shoot of a deer's horn.
Năg'gy, *a.* full of knags; knotty.

Knap, năp, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a protuberance.

Knap, năp, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite; to break short; to strike with a sharp noise.

Knap'sack, năp'săk, *n.* (D. *knappen, zak*) a soldier's bag.

Knar, nâr, *n.* (Ger. *gnorren*) a hard knot.
Nâr'ry, *a.* knotty.

Knave, nav, *n.* (S. *cnapa*) a dishonest fellow; a rascal; a scoundrel; a card.
Nāv'er-y, *n.* dishonesty; villany.
Nāv'ish, *a.* dishonest; waggish.
Nāv'ish-ly, *ad.* dishonestly; waggishly.

Knead, nēd, *v.* (S. *cnedan*) to work and press ingredients into a mass.
Nēad'ing-trŏugh, *n.* a trough for kneading.

Knee, nē, *n.* (S. *cneow*) the joint of the leg and the thigh.—*v.* to supplicate.
Nēēd, *a.* having knees; having joints.
Nēēl, *v.* to bend or rest on the knee: *p. t.* and *p. p.* nēēled *or* nēlt.
Nēēl'er, *n.* one who kneels.
Nēē'dēēp, *a.* rising to the knees.
Nēē'crŏŏk-ing, *a.* obsequious.
Nēē'pān, *n.* the round bone on the knee.
Nēē'trĭb-ute, *n.* genuflection.

Knell, nĕl, *n.* (S. *cnyll*) the sound of a funeral bell.

Knew, nū, *p. t.* of *know*.

Knife, nīf, *n.* (S. *cnif*) a cutting instrument: *pl.* knives.

Knight, nīt, *n.* (S. *cniht*) one advanced to a certain degree of military rank; a champion; a title of honour.—*v.* to create one a knight.
Nĭght'hŏŏd, *n.* the dignity of a knight.
Nĭght'ly, *a.* becoming a knight.
Nĭght'li-ness, *n.* duties of a knight.
Nĭght-ĕr'rant, *n.* a wandering knight.
Nĭght-ĕr'rant-ry, *n.* the character, manners, or feats of a knight-errant.

Knit, nĭt, *v.* (S. *cnytan*) to weave without a loom; to tie; to unite; to join: *p. t.* and *p. p.* nĭt *or* nĭt'ted.
Nĭt, *n.* texture.
Nĭt'ter, *n.* one who weaves or knits.
Nĭt'ting-nēē-dle, *n.* a wire used in knitting.
Nĭt'ting, *n.* junction.

Knob, nŏb, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a protuberance.
Nŏbbed, *a.* having protuberances.
Nŏb'by, *a.* full of knobs; hard.

Knock, nŏk, *v.* (S. *cnucian*) to strike; to beat; to clash.—*n.* a blow; a stroke.
Nŏck'er, *n.* one that knocks; a door-hammer.
Nŏck'ing, *n.* a beating; a rap.

Knoll, nōl, *v.* (S. *cnyll*) to ring a bell; to sound as a bell.

Nōll, *n.* (S. *cnoll*) a little round hill.

Nŏp, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a bunch; a bud.

Knot, nŏt, *n.* (S. *cnotta*) a complication made by knitting or tying; the part of a tree where a branch shoots; the joint of a plant; a bond of union; a confederacy; a cluster; a difficulty.—*v.* to form knots; to complicate; to unite.
Nŏt'less, *a.* without knots.
Nŏt'ted, *a.* full of knots.
Nŏt'ty, *a.* full of knots; difficult.
Nŏt'ti-ness, *n.* fulness of knots; difficulty.
Nŏt'grăss, *n.* a plant.

Know, nō, *v.* (S. *cnawan*) to perceive with certainty; to understand clearly; to be familiar with; to recognise; to distinguish: *p. t.* knew; *p. p.* nōwn.

Knōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be known.
Knōw'er, *n.* one who knows.
Knōw'ing, *a.* skilful; intelligent.
Knōw'ing-ly, *ad.* with knowledge.
Knōwl'edge, *n.* certain perception; learning; skill; acquaintance; information.

Knŭc'kle, *n.* (S. *cnucl*) a joint of the finger.—*v.* to submit.
Knŭc'kled, *a.* jointed.

Kō'ran, *n.* (Ar.) the book of the Mohammedan faith.

L.

Lâ, *int.* (S.) look! see! behold!

Lā'bel, *n.* (W. *llab*) a narrow slip of paper, or other material, containing a name or title.—*v.* to affix a label.

Lā'bi-al, *a.* (L. *labium*) pertaining to the lips; formed by the lips.—*n.* a letter pronounced by the lips.
Lā-bi-o-dĕnt'al, *a.* formed by the lips and teeth.

Lā'bour, *n.* (L. *labor*) toil; work; travail; childbirth.—*v.* to toil; to work; to be in travail.
Lăb'o-ra-to-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-room.
La-bō'ri-ous, *a.* employing labour; diligent; assiduous; requiring labour; toilsome.
La-bō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with labour.
La-bō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* toilsomeness; diligence.
Lā'bour-er, *n.* one who labours.
Lā'bour-less, *a.* not laborious.
Lā'bour-some, *a.* made with great labour.

La-bŭr'num, *n.* (L.) a shrub.

Lăb'y-rinth, *n.* (Gr. *laburinthos*) a place full of windings; a maze.
Lăb-y-rin'thi-an, *a.* winding; intricate.

Lăc, *n.* (Ger. *lack*) a resinous substance.

Lăçe, *n.* (L. *laqueus*) plaited cord; a texture of thread.—*v.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn with lace.
Lăçe'man, Lăçe'wōm-an, *n.* a dealer in lace.

Lăç'er-ate, *v.* (L. *lacer*) to tear; to rend.
Lăç'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be torn.
Lăç-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of tearing.
Lăç'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to tear.

Lăçhe, Lăçh'ęs, *n.* (L. *laxus*) negligence.

Lăch'ry-mal, *a.* (L. *lachryma*) generating tears.
Lăch'ry-ma-ble, *a.* lamentable.
Lăch'ry-ma-ry, *a.* containing tears.
Lăch'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.

Lăck, *v.* (G. *lacka*) to want; to need; to be without.—*n.* want; need; failure.
Lăck'er, *n.* one who lacks.
Lăck'a-dāy, *int.* expressing sorrow or regret.
Lăck'brāin, *n.* one who wants wit.
Lăck'lin-en, *a.* wanting shirts.
Lăck'lus-tre, *a.* wanting brightness.

Lăck'er, Lăcqu'er, *n.* (Fr. *laque*) a kind of varnish.—*v.* to varnish.

Lăck'ey, *n.* (Fr. *laquais*) a footman.—*v.* to act as a footman; to attend servilely.

La-cŏn'ic, La-cŏn'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *Lakon*) short; brief; concise; pithy; sententious.
La-cŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Lăc'o-nism, La-cŏn'i-çism, *n.* a concise style; a brief pithy phrase or saying.

Lăc'tage, *n.* (L. *lac*) the produce of animals yielding milk.
Lăc'ta-ry, *a.* milky.—*n.* a dairy-house.
Lăc'te-al, *a.* pertaining to milk; conveying chyle.—*n.* a vessel which conveys chyle.
Lăc'te-an, Lăc'te-ous, *a.* milky.
Lac-tes'çence, *n.* milkiness or milky colour.
Lac-tes'çent, *a.* producing milk or white juice.
Lac-tif'er-ous, *a.* conveying milk or white juice.

Lăd, *n.* (S. *leod*) a youth; a young man.
Lăd'kin, *n.* a little lad; a youth.

Lăd'der, *n.* (S. *hlædder*) a frame with steps for climbing; any thing by which one climbs; gradual rise.

Lāde, *v.* (S. *hladan*) to load; to freight; to heave out: *p. p.* lăd'ed *or* lăd'en.
Lăd'ing, *n.* weight; burden; freight.

Lā'dle, *n.* (S. *hlædle*) a large spoon; a vessel with a long handle.
Lā'dle-fūl, *n.* as much as a ladle contains.

Lā'dy, *n.* (S. *hlæfdie*) a woman of a high rank; a well-bred woman; mistress.
Lā'dy-like, *a.* becoming a lady; elegant.
Lā'dy-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lā'dy-bird, Lā'dy-fly, *n.* an insect.
Lā'dy-dāy, *n.* the 25th of March, the annunciation of the Virgin Mary.

Lăg, *a.* (Sw. *lagg*) coming behind; sluggish; tardy; last.—*n.* the lowest class; the fag-end.—*v.* to loiter; to stay behind.
Lăg'gard, *a.* backward; sluggish; slow.
Lăg'ger, *n.* a loiterer; an idler.

Lā'ic, Lā'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *laos*) belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy.
Lā'i-ty, *n.* the people, distinct from the clergy.

Lāid, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *lay*.

Lāin, *p. p.* of *lie*.

Lāir, *n.* (Ger. *lager*) the couch of a wild beast.

Lāird, *n.* (S. *hlaford*) the lord of a manor.

Lāke, *n.* (S. *lac*) a body of water altogether surrounded by land.

Lāke, *n.* a colour made of cochineal.

Lamb, lăm, *n.* (S.) the young of a sheep.—*v.* to bring forth lambs; to yean.
Lămb'kin, *n.* a little lamb.
Lămb'like, *a.* like a lamb; mild; innocent.

Lăm'bent, *a.* (L. *lambo*) playing about.
Lăm'ba-tive, *a.* taken by licking.—*n.* a medicine taken by licking.

Lam-dŏĭd'al, *a.* (Gr. *lambda, eidos*) having the form of the Greek letter Λ.

Lāme, *a.* (S. *lam*) crippled; disabled; imperfect.—*v.* to make lame; to cripple.
Lāme'ly, *ad.* like a cripple; imperfectly.
Lāme'ness, *n.* state of a cripple; weakness.
Lām'ish, *a.* somewhat lame; hobbling.

Lăm'el-lar, *a.* (L. *lamella*) composed of thin scales or flakes.
Lăm'el-lăt-ed, *a.* covered with thin scales.

La-mĕnt', *v.* (L. *lamentor*) to mourn; to bewail.—*n.* expression of sorrow.
Lăm'ent-a-ble, *a.* to be lamented; mournful.
Lăm'ent-a-bly, *ad.* mournfully; pitifully.
Lăm-en-tā'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.
La-mĕnt'er, *n.* one who laments.
La-mĕnt'ing, *n.* sorrow audibly expressed.

Lā'mi-a, *n.* (L.) a hag; a witch; a demon.

Lăm'i-na, *n.* (L.) a thin plate or scale.
Lăm'i-nāt-ed, *a.* consisting of plates or scales.

Lăm'mas, *n.* (S. *hlaf, mæsse*) the first day of August.

Lămp, *n.* (Gr. *lampas*) a light made with oil and a wick; any kind of light; a vessel for containing a light.
Lămp'blăck, *n.* a fine soot from burning pitch.

Lăm'pass, *n.* (Fr. *lampas*) a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth.

Lam-pôôn', *n.* (Fr. *lamper?*) a personal satire.—*v.* to abuse with personal satire.
Lam-pôôn'er, *n.* a writer of lampoons.

Lăm'prey, *n.* (S. *lampreda*) a fish like the eel.

Lănçe, *n.* (L. *lancea*) a long spear.—*v.* to pierce with a lance; to open with a lancet.
Lăn'çer, *n.* one who carries a lance.
Lăn'çet, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Lăn-çe-pe-sāde', *n.* an officer under a corporal.
Lăn'ch. See Launch.

Land, *n.* (S.) earth; ground; soil; a region; a country; an estate.—*v.* to set or come on shore.
Lănd'ed, *a.* consisting of land; having land.
Lănd'ing, *n.* a place to land at; the stair-top.
Lănd'less, *a.* having no property in land.
Lănd'ward, *ad.* towards the land.
Lănd'flôôd, *n.* an inundation.
Lănd'fôrçe, *n.* a military force; an army.
Lănd'hōld-er, *n.* a holder or proprietor of land.
Lănd'jŏb-ber, *n.* one who buys and sells land.
Lănd'lā-dy, *n.* a female who has tenants holding from her; the mistress of an inn.
Lănd'lōcked, *a.* inclosed by land.
Lănd'lōp-er, *n.* a landman.
Lănd'lōrd, *n.* one who has tenants holding from him; the master of an inn.
Lănd'man, *n.* one who lives or serves on land.
Lănd'mârk, *n.* a mark to designate the boundaries of land; an object which serves to guide ships at sea.
Lănd'scāpe, *n.* a portion of country which the eye can comprehend in a single view; a picture of a portion of country.
Lănd'tăx, *n.* a tax on land and houses.
Lănd'wăit-er, *n.* an officer of the customs.
Lănd'wĭnd, *n.* wind blowing from the land.
Lănd'wŏrk-er, *n.* one who tills the ground.

Lan-dâu', *n.* a carriage which opens at the top, originally from *Landau* in Germany.

Lănd'grāve, *n.* (Ger. *land, graf*) a German title of dominion.

Lāne, *n.* (D. *laan*) a narrow way or street.

Lăn'guage, *n.* (L. *lingua*) human speech; style; manner of expression.
Lăn'guaged, *a.* having language.
Lăn'guage-mās-ter, *n.* a teacher of languages.

Lăn'guid, *a.* (L. *langueo*) faint; weak.
Lăn'guid-ly, *ad.* weakly; feebly.
Lăn'guid-ness, *n.* weakness; feebleness.
Lăn'guish, *v.* to grow feeble; to pine away; to wither; to fade; to grow dull.—*n.* act of pining; a soft and tender look or appearance.
Lăn'guish-er, *n.* one who languishes.
Lăn'guish-ing, *n.* feebleness; loss of strength.—*a.* having a languid appearance.
Lăn'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* weakly; softly.
Lăn'guish-ment, *n.* state of pining softness.
Lăn'guor, *n.* faintness; feebleness; softness.

Lăn'i-fiçe, *n.* (L. *lana, facio*) woollen manufacture.

Lănk, *a.* (S. *hlanca*) loose; thin; slender.
Lănk'ly, *ad.* loosely; thinly.
Lănk'ness, *n.* want of plumpness.

Lăn'ner, *n.* (L. *lanius*) a species of hawk.
Lăn'ner-et, *n.* a little hawk.

Lăn'tern, *n.* (L. *laterna*) a transparent case for a candle; a lighthouse; a little dome.
Lăn'tern-jāws, *n.* a thin visage.

Lăn'yards, *n. pl.* small ropes or cords.

Lăp, *n.* (S. *læppa*) the loose part of a garment; the part of a garment which lies on the knees when a person sits.—*v.* to wrap or twist round; to infold; to be spread or laid over.
Lăp'fûl, *n.* as much as the lap can contain.
Lăp'ling, *n.* one wrapped up in pleasure.
Lăp'per, *n.* one who wraps up.
Lăp'pet, *n.* a part of a dress which hangs loose.
Lăp'dŏg, *n.* a small dog fondled in the lap.
Lăp'wŏrk, *n.* work in which one part laps over another.

Lăp, *v.* (S. *lapian*) to take up liquor or food with the tongue; to lick up.
Lăp'per, *n.* one who laps or licks.

Lăp'i-da-ry, *n.* (L. *lapis*) one who cuts precious stones; a dealer in stones or gems.—*a.* inscribed on a stone; monumental.
Lăp-i-dā'tion, *n.* the act of stoning.
La-pĭd'e-ous, *a.* stony; of the nature of stone.
Lăp-i-dĕs'çençe, *n.* stony concretion.
Lăp-i-dĕs'çent, *a.* growing or turning to stone.
Lăp-i-dĭf'ic, *a.* forming stones.
La-pĭd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of forming stones.
Lăp'i-dist, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.

Lăpse, *n.* (L. *lapsum*) flow; fall; smooth course; an error; a mistake.—*v.* to glide; to slip; to fall from right.
Lăpsed, *a.* fallen; let slip; lost.

Lăp'wing, *n.* a bird.

Lâr, *n.* (L.) a household god.

Lâr'bŏard, *n.* the left hand side of a ship, when a person stands with his face to the head.

Lâr'çe-ny, *n.* (L. *latrocinium*) theft.

Lârçh, *n.* (L. *larix*) a tree.

Lârd, *n.* (L. *lardum*) the fat of swine; bacon.—*v.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.

Lârd'er, *n.* a place where meat is kept.

Lârge, *a.* (L. *largus*) big; bulky; great; wide; liberal; copious; abundant.
Lârge'ly, *ad.* widely; amply; liberally.
Lârge'ness, *n.* bigness; liberality; greatness.
Lâr'gess, *n.* a present; a gift; a bounty.
Lârge-heârt'ed-ness, *n.* largeness of heart.

Lârk, *n.* (S. *laferc*) a singing bird.
Lârk'like, *a.* resembling a lark.
Lârk's'heel, *n.* a flower.
Lârk'spur, *n.* a plant.

Lăr'um, *n.* (*alarm*) noise noting danger.

Lâr'va, *n.* (L.) an insect in the caterpillar state: *pl.* lâr'væ.

Lăr'ynx, *n.* (Gr.) the windpipe.

Las-çiv'i-ous, *a.* (L. *lascivus*) loose; lewd; lustful; wanton; luxurious.
Las-çiv'i-ous-ly, *ad.* loosely; lewdly; wantonly.
Las-çiv'i-ous-ness, *n.* looseness; wantonness.

Lăsh, *n.* (Ger. *lasche*) the thong of a whip; a stroke with a thong; a stroke of satire.—*v.* to strike with a whip; to scourge; to censure with severity.

Lăss, *n.* (*laddess?*) a girl; a young woman.

Lăs'si-tude, *n.* (L. *lassus*) weariness.

Lăst, *a. sup.* of *late;* latest; hindmost; lowest; next before the present; utmost.—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion.—*v.* to endure; to continue.
Lăst'ing, *p.a.* continuing; durable; perpetual.
Lăst'ing-ly, *ad.* durably; perpetually.
Lăst'ing-ness, *n.* durableness; continuance.
Lăst'ly, *ad.* in the last place; finally.

Lăst, *n.* (S.) a mould to form shoes on.

Lăst, *n.* (S. *hlæst*) a load; a measure.
Lăst'age, *n.* custom paid for freight.

Lătçh, *n.* (S. *læccan*) a fastening for a door.—*v.* to catch; to fasten with a latch.
Lătçh'et, *n.* a string that fastens a shoe.

Late, *a.* (S. *læt*) not early; slow; tardy; recent; far in the day or night; deceased: *comp.* lât'er *or* lăt'ter; *sup.* lât'est *or* lăst.
Late, *ad.* after delay; after the proper season; not long ago; far in the day or night.
Lât'ed, *a.* overtaken by the night.
Late'ly, *ad.* not long ago; recently.
Late'ness, *n.* time far advanced; recent time.
Lât'ish, *a.* somewhat late.

Lā'tent, *a.* (L. *lateo*) hidden; concealed.
Lā'ten-çy, *n.* state of being hidden.

Lăt'er-al, *a.* (L. *latus*) belonging to the side; proceeding from the side.
Lăt-er-al'i-ty, *n.* quality of having sides.
Lăt'er-al-ly, *ad.* by the side; sidewise.

Lăt-er-ĭ'tious, *a.* (L. *later*) resembling brick.

Lăth, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a thin slip of wood.—*v.* to cover or line with laths.
Lăth'y, *a.* thin or long as a lath.

Lăthe, *n.* the machine of a turner.

Lăth'er, *v.* (S. *lethrian*) to form foam with water and soap; to cover with foam of soap.—*n.* foam of soap and water.

Lăt'in, *a.* pertaining to the *Latins;* Roman.—*n.* the Latin or Roman language.
Lăt'in-ism, *n.* a Latin idiom.
Lăt'in-ist, *n.* one skilled in Latin.
La-tĭn'i-ty, *n.* purity of Latin style.
Lăt'in-ize, *v.* to use Latin words or phrases; to give names a Latin termination.

Lăt-i-rŏs'trous, *a.* (L. *latus, rostrum*) having a broad beak.

Lăt'i-tant, *a.* (L. *lateo*) lying hid.
Lăt'i-tan-çy, *n.* the state of lying hid.
Lăt'i-tat, *n.* (L.) a writ of summons.

Lăt'i-tude, *n.* (L. *latus*) breadth; width; extent; space; distance north or south from the equator.
Lăt-i-tū-di-nā'ri-an, *a.* not restrained; free in religious opinions.—*n.* one who is free in religious opinions.
Lăt-i-tū-di-nā'ri-an-ism, *n.* freedom in religious opinions.

Lā'trant, *a.* (L. *latro*) barking.

La-trī'a, *n.* (Gr. *latreia*) the highest kind of worship.

Lăt'ro-çin-y, *n.* (L. *latrocinium*) robbery; theft.

Lăt'ten, *n.* (Fr. *laiton*) iron plate covered with tin.

Lăt'ter, *a. comp.* of *late;* lately done or past; mentioned the last of two.
Lăt'ter-ly, *ad.* of late; at a more recent time.

Lăt'tiçe, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a window made by crossing laths or bars.—*v.* to form with cross bars; to furnish with a lattice.

Lâud, *n.* (L. *laus*) praise.—*v.* to praise.
Lâud'a-ble, *a.* praise-worthy; commendable.
Lâud'a-ble-ness, **Lâud-a-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* the quality of deserving praise; praise-worthiness.
Lâud'a-bly, *ad.* in a manner deserving praise.
Lâud'a-tive, *n.* a panegyric; a eulogy.
Lâud'a-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestowing praise.—*n.* that which contains praise.

Lâud'a-num, *n.* (L. *laudo*) tincture of opium.

Laugh, **lâf**, *v.* (S. *hlihan*) to make that noise which sudden merriment excites; to appear gay; to deride; to scorn.—*n.* the convulsion caused by merriment.
Lâugh'a-ble, *a.* exciting laughter.
Lâugh'er, *n.* one who laughs.
Lâugh'ing-ly, *ad.* in a merry way.
Lâugh'ter, *n.* convulsive merriment.
Lâugh'wŏr-thy, *a.* deserving to be laughed at.
Lâugh'ing-stŏck, *n.* an object of ridicule.

Lâunçh, *v.* (*lance*) to throw; to dart; to move or cause to slide into the water; to plunge; to expatiate.—*n.* the act of causing a ship to slide into the water; a kind of boat.

Lâun'der, *n.* (L. *lavo*) one who washes clothes.—*v.* to wash; to wet.
Lâun'der-er, *n.* one who washes clothes.
Lâun'dress, *n.* a washer-woman.
Lâun'dry, *n.* washing; a room for washing.

Lâu'rel, *n.* (L. *laurus*) a tree.
Lâu're-ate, *v.* to crown with laurel.—*a.* decked or invested with laurel.—*n.* one crowned with laurel; the king's poet.
Lâu-re-ā'tion, *n.* the act of conferring degrees.
Lâu'relled, *a.* crowned or decorated with laurel.
Lâu'ris-tine, Lâu-rus-tī'nus, *n.* a shrub.

Lā'va, *n.* (It.) liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes.

Lāve, *v.* (L. *lavo*) to wash; to bathe.
La-vā'tion, *n.* the act of bathing.
Lāv'a-to-ry, *n.* a wash; a place for washing.
Lā'ver, *n.* a washing vessel.

La-vēēr', *v.* (D. *laveeren*) to tack.

Lăv'en-der, *n.* (L. *lavandula*) a plant.

Lăv'er-ock, *n.* (S. *laferc*) a lark.

Lăv'ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse; wild.—*v.* to waste; to squander.
Lăv'ish-er, *n.* a prodigal; a profuse man.
Lăv'ish-ly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.
Lăv'ish-ment, Lăv'ish-ness, *n.* prodigality.

La-vŏl'ta, *n.* (It.) a dance.

Lâw, *n.* (S. *lagu*) a rule of action; a rule of justice; a decree; a statute.
Lâw'fûl, *a.* agreeable to law; legal; right.
Lâw'fûl-ly, *ad.* agreeably to law; legally.
Lâw'fûl-ness, *n.* accordance with law; legality.
Lâw'less, *a.* not restrained by law; illegal.
Lâw'less-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.
Lâw'less-ness, *n.* disobedience to law.
Lâw'yer, *n.* a practitioner or professor of law.
Lâw'yer-ly, *a.* like a lawyer; judicial.
Lâw'breăk-er, *n.* one who violates the law.
Lâw'dăy, *n.* a day of open court.
Lâw'giv-er, *n.* one who makes laws.
Lâw'giv-ing, *a.* making laws; legislative.
Lâw'măk-er, *n.* one who makes laws.
Lâw'mŏn-ger, *n.* a smatterer in law.
Lâw'sūit, *n.* a process in law; litigation.

Lâwn, *n.* (W. *llan*) an open space between woods; a plain in a park.
Lâwn'y, *a.* having lawns.

Lâwn, *n.* (L. *linum*) a sort of fine linen.—*a.* made of lawn.
Lâwn'y, *a.* made of lawn; like lawn.

Lăx, *a.* (L. *laxus*) loose; slack; not exact; not strict.—*n.* a looseness; diarrhœa.
Lax-ā'tion, *n.* the act of loosening.
Lăx'a-tive, *a.* having the quality of loosening.—*n.* a medicine that relaxes the bowels.
Lăx'i-ty, *n.* looseness; slackness; openness.
Lăx'ly, *ad.* loosely; without exactness.
Lăx'ness, *n.* state of being lax; looseness.

Lāy, *p. t.* of *lie*.

Lāy, *v.* (S. *lecgan*) to place; to put; to settle; to calm; to spread; to wager; to bring forth eggs: *p. t.* and *p. p.* lāid.
Lāy, *n.* a stratum; a row; a wager.
Lāy'er, *n.* one that lays; a stratum; a bed.
Lāy'stăll, *n.* a heap of dung.

Lāy, *n.* (S. *ley*) a song; a poem.

Lāy, *a.* (Gr. *laos*) regarding or belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.
Lāy'man, *n.* one who is not a clergyman.

Lā'zar, *n.* (Gr. *Lazaros*) a person infected with loathsome disease.
Lā'zar-hŏūse, Lăz'a-ret, Lăz-a-rĕt'to, *n.* a house for the diseased; an hospital.
Lā'zar-like, Lā'zar-ly, *a.* full of sores.

Lāze, *v.* (Ger. *lass*) to live idly.
Lā'zy, *a.* sluggish; indolent; slow; idle.
Lā'zi-ly, *ad.* sluggishly; indolently; idly.
Lā'zi-ness, *n.* sluggishness; idleness.

Lēa, Lēy, *n.* (S. *leag*) a plain; a meadow.

Lĕad, *n.* (S.) a metal; a plummet: *pl.* a flat roof covered with lead.
Lēad, *v.* to fit or cover with lead.
Lēad'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy; dull.
Lēad'y, *a.* of the colour of lead.
Lēad'en-heart-ed, *a.* unfeeling; stupid.
Lēad'en-hēēled, *a.* slow in progress.
Lēad'en-stĕp-ping, *a.* slowly moving.

Lēad, *v.* (S. *lædan*) to guide; to conduct; to draw; to allure; to induce; to pass; to spend: *p. t.* and *p. p.* lĕd.
Lēad, *n.* guidance; the first place.
Lēad'er, *n.* one who leads; a commander.
Lēad'ing, *a.* principal; chief.—*n.* guidance.
Lēad'ing-strings, *n. pl.* strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk.
Lēad'man, *n.* one who begins a dance.

Lēaf, *n.* (S.) the thin extended part of a tree, plant, or flower; any thing foliated or thinly beaten; a part of a book containing two pages; one side of a double door.—*v.* to produce leaves.
Lēaf'age, *n.* abundance of leaves.
Lēaf'less, *a.* destitute of leaves.
Lēaf'let, *n.* a little leaf.
Lēaf'y, *a.* full of leaves.

Lēague, *n.* (L. *ligo*) a confederacy; an alliance; a combination.—*v.* to unite.
Lēa'guer, *n.* one united in a confederacy.

Lēague, *n.* (W. *llec*) a distance of three miles.

Lēa'guer, *n.* (D. *belegeren*) a siege.

Lēak, *n.* (D. *lek*) a breach or hole which lets water in or out.—*v.* to let water in or out; to drop through a breach or hole.
Lēak'age, *n.* state of a vessel which leaks; allowance made for waste by leaking.
Lēak'y, *a.* letting water in or out.

Lēan, *v.* (S. *hlynian*) to incline; to bend towards; to rest against.

Lēan, *a.* (S. *læne*) not fat; wanting flesh; thin.—*n.* flesh without fat.
Lēan'ness, *n.* want of flesh; thinness.

Lēap, *v.* (S. *hleapan*) to jump; to bound; to spring.—*n.* a jump; a bound.
Lēap'er, *n.* one who leaps.
Lēap'frŏg, *n.* a play of children.
Lēap'yēar, *n.* every fourth year.

Lĕarn, *v.* (S. *leornian*) to gain knowledge of; to acquire skill in; to teach.
Lĕarn'ed, *a.* having learning; skilful.
Lĕarn'ed-ly, *ad.* with knowledge; with skill.
Lĕarn'ed-ness, *n.* state of being learned.
Lĕarn'er, *n.* one who learns.
Lĕarn'ing, *n.* skill in languages or science.

Lēase, *n.* (Fr. *laisser*) a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.—*v.* to let by lease.
Les-sēē', *n.* one to whom a lease is given.
Lēase'hōld, *a.* held by lease.

Lēase, *v.* (S. *lesan*) to glean; to gather.
Lēaş'er, *n.* a gleaner; a gatherer after reapers.

Lēash, *n.* (Fr. *laisse*) a leather thong; three; a band.—*v.* to bind; to hold in a string.

Lēaş'ing, *n.* (S. *leas*) lies; falsehood.
Lēaş'er, *n.* a liar.

Lēast, *a. sup.* of *little;* smallest.—*ad.* in the smallest or lowest degree.

Lĕath'er, *n.* (S. *lether*) dressed hides of animals.—*a.* made of leather.
Lĕath'ern, *a.* made of leather.
Lĕath'er-y, *a.* resembling leather.
Lĕath'er-cōat, *n.* an apple with a tough rind.
Lĕath'er-drĕss-er, *n.* one who dresses leather.

Lēave, *n.* (S. *leaf*) permission; licence; farewell.—*v.* to quit; to forsake; to abandon; to give up; to desist; to bequeath; *p. t.* and *p. p.* lĕft.
Lēav'er, *n.* one who leaves.
Leav'ings, *n. pl.* remnant; relics; refuse.

Lĕav'en, *n.* (L. *levis*) a fermenting substance mixed with any body to make it light.—*v.* to ferment; to taint; to imbue.
Lĕav'en-ing, *n.* that which leavens.
Lĕav'en-ous, *a.* containing leaven.

Lēaves, *pl.* of *leaf.*
Lēaved, *a.* having leaves.
Lēav'y, *a.* covered with leaves.

Lĕçh'er, *n.* (Ger. *lecker*) a lewd person.—*v.* to practise lewdness.
Lĕçh'er-ous, *a.* addicted to lewdness; lustful.
Lĕçh'er-ous-ly, *ad.* lewdly; lustfully.
Lĕçh'er-ous-ness, *n.* lewdness.
Lĕçh'er-y, *n.* lewdness; lust.

Lĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *lectum*) a reading.
Lĕc'tion-a-ry, *n.* a book containing parts of Scripture to be read in churches.
Lĕc'ture, *n.* a discourse; a reading; a reproof.—*v.* to deliver lectures; to instruct by discourses; to reprove.
Lĕc'tu-rer, *n.* one who lectures.
Lĕc'ture-ship, *n.* the office of a lecturer.

Lĕd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *lead.*
Lĕd'cāp-tain, *n.* an humble attendant.

Lĕdge, *n.* (S. *lecgan*) a layer; a stratum; a row; a ridge; a prominent part.

Lĕd'ger, *n.* (S. *lecgan*) an account-book.

Lēē, *n.* (S. *hleo*) the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.
Lēē'ward, *a.* relating to the part on the lee.—*ad.* towards the lee; from the wind.

Lēēch, *n.* (S. *læce*) a species of aquatic worm which sucks the blood; a physician.
Lēēch'crāft, *n.* the art of healing.

Lēēf. See Lief.

Lēēk, *n.* (S. *leac*) a plant.

Lēēr, *n.* (S. *hleor*) complexion; an oblique look; an affected cast of countenance.—*v.* to look obliquely; to look archly.
Lēēr'ing-ly, *ad.* with an oblique look.

Lēēr, *a.* (S. *gelær*) empty; frivolous.

Lēēş, *n. pl.* (Fr. *lie*) dregs; sediment.

Lēēt, *n.* (S. *ieth*) a court of jurisdiction; a law-day; a list; a roll.

Lĕft, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *leave.*

Lĕft, *a.* (L. *lævus*) opposed to the right.
Lĕft-hānd'ed, *a.* using the left hand; unluck.
Lĕft-hānd'ed-ness, *n.* use of the left hand.
Lĕft-hānd'i-ness, *n.* awkward manner.

Lĕg, *n.* (Dan. *læg*) the limb by which an animal walks; that by which any thing is supported.
Lĕgged, *a.* having legs.

Lĕg'a-çy, *n.* (L. *lego*) a bequest; any thing given by last will and testament.
Lĕg'a-ta-ry, Lĕg-a-tēē', *n.* one to whom a legacy has been left.
Le-gā'tor, *n.* one who leaves a legacy.
Lĕg'a-çy-hūnt-er, *n.* one who cou and flatters in order to get legacies.

Lē'gal, *a.* (L. *lex*) pertaining to law; according to law; permitted by law.
Le-găl'i-ty, *n.* lawfulness; conformity to law.
Lē'gal-ize, *v.* to make lawful; to authorize.
Lē'gal-ly, *ad.* according to law; lawfully.
Lē'gist, *n.* one skilled in law.

Lĕg'ate, *n.* (L. *lego*) a deputy; an ambassador; an ambassador from the pope.
Lĕg'ate-ship, *n.* office of a legate.
Lĕg'a-tine, *a.* belonging to a legate.
Le-gā'tion, *n.* a deputation; an embassy.

Lē'gend, *n.* (L. *lego*) a chronicle; an incredible narrative; an inscription.
Lĕg'en-da-ry, *a.* consisting of a legend; fabulous.—*n.* a book or relater of legends.

Lĕg'er, *n.* (S. *lecgan*) any thing that lies in a place; a resident.
Lĕg'er-bōōk, *n.* a book of accounts.

Lĕg-er-de-māin', *n.* (Fr. *léger, de, main*) sleight of hand; juggle; trick.

Lĕg'i-ble, *a.* (L. *lego*) that may be read.
Lĕg'i-bly, *ad.* in such manner as may be read.

Lē'gion, *n.* (L. *legio*) a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number.
Lē'gion-a-ry, *a.* relating to a legion.—*n.* one of a legion.

Lĕg'is-lāte, *v.* (L. *lex, latum*) to make or enact laws.
Lĕg'is-lā'tion, *n.* the act of making laws.
Lĕg'is-lā-tive, *a.* giving or enacting laws.
Lĕg'is-lā-tor, *n.* one who makes laws.
Lĕg'is-lā'tor-ship, *n.* the power of making laws.
Lĕg'is-lā-tress, *n.* a female lawgiver.
Lĕg'is-lā-ture, *n.* the power that makes laws.

Le-gĭt'i-mate, *a.* (L. *lex*) born in marriage; lawful.—*v.* to make lawful.
Le-gĭt'i-ma-çy, *n.* lawful birth; genuineness.
Le-gĭt'i-mate-ly, *ad.* lawfully; genuinely.
Le-gĭt'i-mate-ness, *n.* lawfulness; legality.
Le-gĭt-i-mā'tion, *n.* the act of legitimating.

Lĕg'ume, Le-gū'men, *n.* (L. *legumen*) pulse; peas, beans, &c.
Le-gū'mi-nous, *a.* belonging to pulse.

Lēi'sure, *n.* (Fr. *loisir*) freedom from occupation; vacant time.—*a.* unemployed.
Lēi'su-ra-ble, *a.* done at leisure; not hurried.
Lēi'su-ra-bly, *ad.* at leisure; without hurry.
Lēi'sure-ly, *a.* not hasty; deliberate; done without hurry.—*ad.* slowly; deliberately.

Lē'man, *n.* (S. *leof, man*) a sweetheart; a gallant; a mistress.

Lĕm'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition previously assumed.

Lĕm'on, *n.* (Fr. *limon*) a tree and its fruit.
Lĕm-on-āde', *n.* lemon-juice, water, and sugar.

Lĕm'u-rēs, *n. pl.* (L.) hobgoblins.

Lĕnd, *v.* (S. *lænan*) to afford or supply on condition of return or repayment; to grant; to furnish: *p. t.* and *p. p.* lĕnt.
Lĕnd'er, *n.* one who lends.
Lĕnd'ing, *n.* the act of making a loan.

Lĕngth, *n.* (S. *leng*) extent from end to end; extension; duration; distance.
Lĕngth'en, *v.* to make longer; to protract.
Lĕngth'en-ing, *n.* continuation; protraction.
Lĕngth'fūl, *a.* of great measure in length.
Lĕngth'wīse, *ad.* in the direction of the length.
Lĕngth'y, *a.* long; not short; not brief.

Lē'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *lenis*) softening; mitigating; laxative.—*n.* that which softens.
Lĕn'i-fy, *v.* to mitigate; to assuage.
Lĕn'i-tive, *a.* mitigating; emollient.—*n.* an emollient medicine; a palliative.
Lĕn'i-ty, *n.* mildness; mercy; tenderness.

Lĕns, *n.* (L.) a piece of glass or other transparent substance, so formed as to magnify or diminish objects.
Len-tic'u-lar, *a.* having the form of a lens.

Lĕnt, *n.* (S. *lencten*) a fast of forty days before Easter; a time of abstinence.
Lĕnt'en, *a.* relating to Lent; sparing.

Lĕn'til, *n.* (L. *lens*) a plant.

Lĕn'tisk, Len-tis'cus, *n.* (L. *lentiscus*) the mastich-tree.

Lĕnt'ner, *n.* a kind of hawk.

Lĕn'tor, *n.* (L. *lentus*) slowness; delay; tenacity; viscosity.
Lĕn'tous, *a.* tenacious; viscous.

Lē'o, *n.* (L.) the lion, a sign of the zodiac.
Lē'o-nīne, *a.* belonging to a lion.

Lĕop'ard, *n.* (L. *leo, pardus*) a beast of prey.

Lĕp'er, *n.* (Gr. *lepros*) one infected with leprosy.
Le-prōs'i-ty, *n.* scaly disease.
Lĕp'ro-sy, *n.* a loathsome disease.
Lĕp'rous, *a.* infected with leprosy.
Lĕp'rous-ly, *ad.* in an infectious degree.

Lĕp'id, *a.* (L. *lepidus*) pleasant; lively.

Lĕss, *a.* (S. *læs*) *comp.* of *little*; smaller; not so large.—*ad.* in a smaller degree; not so much.
Lĕss'en, *v.* to make or grow less.
Lĕss'er, *a.* less; smaller.

Les-sēē'. See under Lease.

Les'son, lĕs'sn, *n.* (L. *lectum*) any thing read or repeated to a teacher; a precept; a doctrine or notion inculcated.—*v.* to teach; to instruct.

Lĕst, *con.* (S. *lesan*) that not; for fear that.

Lĕt, *v.* (S. *lætan*) to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease; to put out to hire.

Lĕt, *v.* (S. *lettan*) to hinder; to obstruct; to oppose.—*n.* a hinderance; an obstacle.

Lē'thal, *a.* (L. *lethum*) deadly; mortal.
Le-thăl'i-ty, *n.* mortality.
Le-thĭf'er-ous, *a.* bringing death; deadly.

Lĕth'ar-gy, *n.* (Gr. *lethè, argos*) a morbid drowsiness; dulness.—*v.* to make dull.
Le-thăr'gic, Le-thăr'gi-cal, *a.* drowsy; dull.
Le-thăr'gi-cal-ly, *ad.* in a morbid sleepiness.
Le-thăr'gic-ness, Le-thăr'gi-cal-ness, *n.* a morbid sleepiness; drowsiness.

Lē'the, *n.* (Gr.) oblivion; death.
Le-thē'an, *a.* causing oblivion.

Lĕt'ter, *n.* (L. *litera*) a character in the alphabet; a written message; an epistle; a printing type.—*v.* to stamp with letters.
Lĕt'ters, *n. pl.* learning; literature.
Lĕt'tered, *a.* educated; learned.
Lĕt'ter-less, *a.* ignorant; illiterate.
Lĕt'ter-fōūnd-er, *n.* one who casts types.
Lĕt'ter-prĕss, *n.* print from type.

Let'tuçe, lĕt'tis, *n.* (L. *lactuca*) a plant.

Leū-co-phlĕg'ma-çy, *n.* (Gr. *leukos, phlegma*) paleness, with cold sweats.
Leū-co-phleg-măt'ic, *a.* having a dropsical habit.

Lē'vant, Le-vănt', *a.* (Fr.) eastern.
Le-vănt', *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean sea.
Le-vănt'er, *n.* a strong easterly wind.
Le-vănt'ine, *a.* pertaining to the Levant.

Le-vā'tor, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument.

Lĕv'ee, *n.* (Fr.) a morning assembly of visitors; a concourse; a crowd.

Lĕv'el, *a.* (S. *læfel*) even; flat; plain: equal.—*v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim.—*n.* a plane; a standard; equality.
Lĕv'el-ler, *n.* one who levels.
Lĕv'el-ness, *n.* evenness; equality of surface.

Lē'ver, *n.* (L. *levis*) the second mechanical power; an instrument to raise weights.

Lĕv'er-et, *n.* (Fr. *lièvre*) a young hare.

Le-vī'a-than, *n.* (H.) a water animal mentioned in the book of Job.

Lĕv'i-gate, *v.* (L. *lævis*) to polish; to smooth; to pulverize.—*a.* made smooth.
Lĕv-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act of levigating.

Lē'vīte, *n.* one of the tribe of *Levi*.
Le-vīt'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Levites.
Le-vīt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Levites.

Lĕv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *levis*) lightness; inconstancy; vanity; want of seriousness.

Lĕv-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of making light.

Lĕv'y, *v.* (L. *levis*) to raise; to collect. —*n.* the act of raising men or money.
Lĕv'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be levied.

Lewd, *a.* (S. *læwd*) wicked; lustful.
Lewd'ly, *ad.* wickedly; lustfully; wantonly.
Lewd'ness, *n.* wickedness; licentiousness.
Lewd'ster, *n.* one given to criminal pleasure.

Lĕx'i-con, *n.* (Gr.) a dictionary.
Lĕx-i-cŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of a dictionary.
Lĕx-i-cŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art or practice of writing a dictionary.

Lī'a-ble, *a.* (L. *ligo*) bound; answerable; subject; obnoxious; exposed.
Lī-a-bĭl'i-ty, Lī'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being liable; responsibility; obnoxiousness; tendency.

Lī'ar. See under Lie.

Lī-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *libo*) the act of pouring out wine in honour of some deity.

Lī'bel, *n.* (L. *libellus*) a defamatory writing.—*v.* to spread defamation.
Lī'bel-ler, *n.* one who libels or defames.
Lī'bel-ling, *n.* the act of defaming.
Lī'bel-lous, *a.* defamatory; abusive.

Lĭb'er-al, *a.* (L. *liber*) generous; bountiful; enlarged; free; candid.
Lĭb-er-ăl'i-ty, *n.* bounty; generosity; freedom.
Lĭb'er-al-ĭze, *v.* to make liberal.
Lĭb'er-al-ly, *ad.* bountifully; largely; freely.
Lĭb'er-ate, *v.* to set free; to release.
Lĭb-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of setting free.
Lĭb'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who sets free; a deliverer.
Lĭb'er-tine, *n.* one who lives dissolutely.—*a.* licentious; dissolute; irreligious.
Lĭb'er-tin-ism, *n.* licentiousness; dissolutenes.
Lĭb'er-ty, *n.* freedom; privilege; permission.

Li-bĭd'i-nous, *a.* (L. *libido*) lewd; lustful.
Li-bĭd'i-nist, *n.* one given to lewdness.
Li-bĭd'i-nous-ly, *ad.* lewdly; lustfully.
Li-bĭd'i-nous-ness, *n.* lewdness; lustfulness.

Lī'bra, *n.* (L.) the balance, one of the signs of the zodiac.
Li-brā'tion, *n.* the act of balancing.

Lī'bra-ry, *n.* (L. *liber*) a collection of books; an apartment for books.
Li-brā'ri-an, *n.* one who keeps a library.

Līçe, *pl.* of *louse*.

Lī'çençe, Lī'çense, *n.* (L. *liceo*) permission; liberty; excess of liberty.—*v.* to permit by legal grant; to authorize.
Lī'çen-sa-ble, *a.* that may be licensed.
Lī'çen-ser, *n.* one who grants permission.
Lī-çĕn'ti-ate, *n.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty.—*v.* to permit.
Lī-çĕn'tious, *a.* unrestrained; dissolute.
Lī-çen'tious-ly, *ad.* with excess of liberty.
Lī-çĕn'tious-ness, *n.* boundless liberty; contempt or disregard of just restraint.

Lĭçh'en, *n.* (Gr. *leichen*) a plant.

Lĭç'it, *a.* (L. *licitum*) lawful.
Lĭç'it-ly, *ad.* lawfully.

Lĭck, *v.* (S. *liccian*) to pass over with the tongue; to take in by the tongue.
Lĭck'er-ish, Lĭck'er-ous, *a.* nice; greedy.
Lĭck'er-ous-ly, *ad.* daintily; deliciously.
Lĭck'er-ous-ness, *n.* daintiness of taste.

Lĭck, *n.* (G. *laegga*) a blow.—*v.* to beat.

Lĭc'o-riçe, Lĭqu'o-riçe, *n.* (Gr. *glukus*, *riza*) a root of sweet taste.

Lĭc'tor, *n.* (L.) a Roman officer, who attended the chief magistrates.

Lĭd, *n.* (S. *hlid*) a cover.

Līe. See Lye.

Līe, *n.* (S. *lig*) a criminal falsehood; a fiction.—*v.* to utter a criminal falsehood.
Lī'ar, *n.* one who tells lies.

Līe, *v.* (S. *licgan*) to rest horizontally; to rest; to press upon; to remain; to consist: *p. t.* lāy; *p. p.* lāin.
Lī'er, *n.* one who lies.

Liĕf, *a.* (S. *leof*) beloved.—*ad.* willingly.
Liĕve, *ad.* willingly.

Liĕge, *a.* (L. *ligo*) bound by feudal tenure.—*n.* a sovereign; a superior lord.
Liĕçe'man, *n.* a subject; a vassal.

Lī'en-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *leios*, *enteron*) a flux of the bowels.
Lī-en-tĕr'ic, *a.* pertaining to lientery.

Lieū, *n.* (Fr.) place; room; stead.

Lieu-ten'ant, liv-tĕn'ant, *n.* (Fr. *lieu*, *tenant*) a deputy; an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence.
Lieu-tĕn'an-çy, *n.* the office or commission of a lieutenant; the body of lieutenants.
Lieu-tĕn'ant-ship, *n.* the office of lieutenant.

Līfe, *n.* (S. *lif*) vitality; existence; animation; spirit; conduct: *pl.* lives.
Līfe'less, *a.* void of life; dead; dull.
Līfe'blŏŏd, *n.* the blood necessary to life.
Līfe'giv-ing, *a.* imparting life; invigorating.
Līfe'guârd, *n.* the guard of a king's person.
Līfe'like, *a.* like a living person.
Līfe'string, *n.* a nerve essential to life.
Līfe'tĭme, *n.* continuance or duration of life.
Līfe'wĕa-ry, *a.* tired of living; wretched.

Lĭft, *v.* (S. *hlifian*) to raise; to elevate; to exalt.—*n.* the act of lifting.
Lĭft'er, *n.* one who lifts or raises.
Lĭft'ing, *n.* the act of raising; assistance.

Lĭg'a-ment, *n.* (L. *ligo*) any thing which ties or unites; a substance which unites the bones.
Lĭg-a-mĕnt'al, Lĭg-a-mĕnt'ous, *a.* composing a ligament; of the nature of a ligament.
Lī-gā'tion, *n.* the act of binding.
Lĭg'a-ture, *n.* that which binds; a bandage.

Light, līt, *n.* (S. *leoht*) the agent or substance by which bodies are made perceptible to the sight; any thing which gives light; day; instruction; knowledge; open view; point of view.—*a.* clear; not dark.—*v.* to kindle; to give light to; to fill with light: *p. t.* and *p. p.* light'ed *or* lit.
Light'en, *v.* to illuminate; to flash; to shine.
Light'er, *n.* one who lights or illuminates.
Light'less, *a.* wanting light; dark.
Light'ning, *n.* the flash which attends thunder.
Light'some, *a.* luminous; gay; airy.

Light'some-ness, *n.* luminousness.
Light'beär-er, *n.* a torch-bearer.
Light'hōūse, *n.* a building with light to guide ships at sea.

Light, līt, *a.* (S. *leoht*) not heavy; active; nimble; easy; slight; trifling; small; gay; wanton.—*ad.* cheaply.
Light'er, *n.* a large open boat.
Light'ly, *ad.* in a light manner.
Light'ness, *n.* want of weight; levity; inconstancy; nimbleness; wantonness.
Lights, *n. pl.* the lungs of an animal.
Light'ärmed, *a.* not heavily armed.
Light'brāin, *n.* an empty-headed person.
Light'er-man, *n.* one who manages a lighter.
Light'fĭn-gered, *a.* addicted to petty thefts.
Light'fōōt, Light'fōōt-ed, *a.* nimble in running or dancing; active.
Light'hĕad-ed, *a.* thoughtless; giddy.
Light'heärt-ed, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Light'lĕgged, *a.* nimble; swift.
Light'mĭnd-ed, *a.* unsettled; unsteady.

Light, līt, *v.* (S. *hlihtan*) to fall on; to descend; to settle; to rest.

Lĭg'ne-ous, Lĭg'nous, *a.* (L. *lignum*) wooden; made of wood; resembling wood.
Lĭg-năl'oeş, *n.* aloes wood.
Lĭg-num-vĭ'tæ, *n.* (L.) a very hard wood.

Lī'gure, *n.* a precious stone.

Līke, *a.* (S. *lic*) resembling; similar; equal; probable.—*n.* a person or thing resembling another.—*ad.* in the same manner; in a manner becoming; probably.
Like'ly, *a.* probable.—*ad.* probably.
Like'li-hōōd, Like'li-ness, *n.* probability.
Lik'en, *v.* to represent as like; to compare.
Like'ness, *n.* resemblance; form; a picture.
Like'wīşe, *ad.* in like manner; also; too.

Līke, *v.* (S. *lician*) to be pleased with; to approve; to choose.
Like'ly, *a.* that may be liked; pleasing.
Lik'ing, *n.* inclination; desire; pleasure.

Lī'lach, *n.* (Fr. *lilas*) a shrub.

Lĭl'y, *n.* (L. *lilium*) a flower.
Lil'lied, *a.* embellished with lilies.
Lil'y-hănd-ed, *a.* having white hands.
Lil'y-lĭv-ered, *a.* white-livered; cowardly.

Limb, lĭm, *n.* (S. *lim*) a member; a branch.—*v.* to supply with limbs.
Limbed, *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
Limb'less, *a.* wanting limbs; deprived of limbs.
Limb'mēal, *ad.* piecemeal; in pieces.

Limb, lĭm, *n.* (L. *limbus*) a border.
Lim'bo, Lim'bus, *n.* a region bordering on hell; hell; a place of restraint or misery.

Lĭm'beck, *n.* (*alembic*) a still.—*v.* to strain as through a still.

Lĭm'ber, *a.* (Dan. *lemper*) flexible.
Lim'ber-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.

Līme, *n.* (S.) a calcareous earth; a viscous substance; a cement.—*v.* to smear with lime; to entangle; to manure with lime; to cement.
Lim'y, *a.* containing lime; viscous; glutinous.
Lime'bŭrn-er, *n.* one who burns stones to lime.
Lime'kĭln, lim'kĭl, *n.* a furnace for lime.
Lime'stōne, *n.* the stone of which lime is made.
Lime'twig, *n.* a twig smeared with lime.
Lime'twigged, *a.* smeared with lime.
Lime'wā-ter, *n.* water impregnated with lime.

Līme, *n.* (S. *lind*) the linden tree.

Līme, *n.* (Fr.) a species of lemon.

Lĭm'it, *n.* (L. *limes*) a bound; a border; utmost reach.—*v.* to bound; to confine.
Lim'it-a-ry, *a.* placed at the boundaries.
Lim-i-tā'tion, *n.* restriction; confinement.
Lim'it-ed, *p. a.* narrow; circumscribed.
Lim'it-ed-ly, *ad.* with limitation.
Lim'it-er, *n.* one that limits.
Lim'it-less, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.

Limn, lĭm, *v.* (L. *lumen*) to paint.
Lim'ner, *n.* a painter; a portrait painter.
Lim'ning, *n.* the art of painting.

Lī'mous, *a.* (L. *limus*) muddy; slimy.

Lĭmp, *v.* (S. *lim*) to walk lamely; to halt.—*n.* a halt.

Lĭm'pid, *a.* (L. *limpidus*) clear; pure.

Lĭnch'pĭn, *n.* (S. *lynis*) an iron pin which keeps the wheel on the axletree.

Lĭnc'ture, *n.* (L. *lingo*) medicine licked up by the tongue.

Lĭnd, Lĭn'den, *n.* (S. *lind*) a tree.

Līne, *n.* (L. *linea*) any thing extended in length; a string; a row; a rank; a trench; a verse; method; limit; the equator; progeny; occupation; course; the twelfth part of an inch.—*v.* to place along; to cover or defend as by military lines.
Lin'e-age, *n.* race; progeny; family.
Lin'e-al, *a.* composed of lines; in the direction of a line; descending in a line; hereditary.
Lin'e-al-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
Lin'e-a-ment, *n.* feature; form; outline.
Lin'e-ar, *a.* consisting of lines; like a line.
Lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* draught of a line or lines.

Līne, *v.* (L. *linum*) to cover on the inside; to put in the inside; to cover with something soft.
Lin'en, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp.—*a.* made of linen; resembling linen.
Lin'ing, *n.* the inner covering of any thing.
Lin'en-drā-per, *n.* one who deals in linen.
Lin'en-er, Lin'en-man, *n.* a linen-draper.

Lĭng, *n.* (Ic.) heath.

Lĭng, *n.* (D. *leng*) a kind of sea-fish.

Lĭn'ger, *v.* (S. *leng*) to remain long; to delay; to loiter; to hesitate; to protract.
Lin'ger-er, *n.* one who lingers.
Lin'ger-ing, *a.* slow; protracted.—*n.* tardiness.
Lin'ger-ing-ly, *ad.* with delay; tediously.

Lĭn'get, *n.* (Fr. *lingot*) a small mass of metal.

Lĭn'guist, *n.* (L. *lingua*) a person skilled in languages.
Lin'go, *n.* language; tongue; speech.
Lin-gua-dĕnt'al, *a.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.

Lĭn'i-ment, *n.* (L. *lino*) ointment.

Lĭnk, *n.* (Ger. *gelenk*) a single ring or division of a chain; any thing doubled and closed like a link; a chain.—*v.* to complicate; to unite; to connect.

Lĭnk, *n.* (Gr. *luchnos*) a torch.

Link'boy, Link'man, *n.* one who carries a torch.

Lĭn'net, *n.* (S. *linetwige*) a bird.

Lĭn-sey-wôôl'sey, *n.* (*linen, wool*) stuff made of linen and wool mixed.—*a.* made of linen and wool; vile; mean.

Lĭn'stock, *n.* (*lint, stock*) a staff with a match at the end, used in firing cannon.

Lĭnt, *n.* (L. *linum*) flax; linen scraped into a soft substance to lay on sores.

Lin'seed, *n.* the seed of flax.

Lĭn'tel, *n.* (Fr. *linteau*) the upper part of a door or window frame.

Lī'on, *n.* (L. *leo*) an animal.

Li'o-ness, *n.* the female of the lion.

Li'on-like, Li'on-ly, *a.* like a lion.

Lĭp, *n.* (S. *lippa*) the border of the mouth; the edge of any thing.—*v.* to kiss.

Lipped, *a.* having lips.

Lip'de-vō-tion, *n.* devotion of the lips only.

Lip'gôôd, *a.* good in profession only.

Lip'lā-bour, *n.* words without sentiments.

Lip'wis-dom, *n.* wisdom in words only.

Li-pŏth'y-my, *n.* (Gr. *leipo, thumos*) a swoon; a fainting fit.

Li-pŏth'y-mous, *a.* swooning; fainting.

Lĭp'pi-tude, *n.* (L. *lippus*) bleariness of the eyes.

Lī'quate, *v.* (L. *liquo*) to melt.

Li-quā'tion, *n.* the act of melting.

Liq'ue-fy, *v.* to melt; to dissolve.

Liq-ue-fac'tion, *n.* the act of melting.

Liq'ue-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be melted.

Li-queur', *n.* (Fr.) a spirituous cordial.

Liq'uid, *a.* not solid; fluid; flowing; soft.—*n.* a liquid substance; liquor.

Liq'ui-date, *v.* to clear away; to pay.

Liq-ui-dā'tion, *n.* the act of liquidating.

Li-quid'i-ty, *n.* the state of being liquid.

Liq'uid-ness, *n.* the quality of being liquid.

Liqu'or, *n.* a liquid substance; strong drink.—*v.* to moisten; to drench.

Lĭqu'o-rice. See Licorice.

Lĭqu'o-rish. See Lickerish.

Lĭr'i-pôôp, *n.* a graduate's hood.

Lĭsp, *n.* (S. *wlisp*) a defect in the speech arising from striking the tongue against the inside of the teeth.—*v.* to utter with a lisp; to articulate imperfectly.

Lisp'ing-ly, *ad.* with a lisp; imperfectly.

Lĭst, *n.* (Fr. *liste*) a roll; a catalogue.—*v.* to enrol; to register; to enlist.

Lĭst, *n.* (S.) a bound; a limit; a strip of cloth; the inclosed ground in which tilts were run and combats fought.—*v.* to inclose for combats; to sew strips together.

List'ed, *a.* striped; particoloured in streaks.

Lĭst, *v.* (S. *lystan*) to choose; to desire.—*n.* choice; desire; pleasure.

List'less, *a.* indifferent; heedless; careless.

List'less-ly, *ad.* without attention; heedlessly.

List'less-ness, *n.* inattention; heedlessness.

Lis'ten, lĭs'sn, *v.* (S. *hlystan*) to hearken; to give ear; to attend; to obey.

List, *v.* to hearken; to give ear; to attend.

Lis'ten-er, *n.* one who listens.

List'fûl, *a.* attentive.

Lĭt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *light*.

Lit'a-ny, *n.* (Gr. *litaneia*) a form of prayer used in public worship.

Lĭt'er-al, *a.* (L. *litera*) according to the letter; consisting of letters.

Lit'er-al-ism, *n.* accordance with the letter.

Lit'er-al-ist, *n.* one who adheres to the letter.

Lit-er-ăl'i-ty, *n.* original or literal meaning.

Lit'er-al-ly, *ad.* according to the letter.

Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to literature.

Lit'er-ate, *a.* learned; skilled in letters.

Lit-er-ā'ti, *n. pl.* (L.) men of learning.

Lit'er-ā-tor, *n.* a petty schoolmaster.

Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* learning; skill in letters.

Lĭth'arge, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, arguros*) lead vitrified; the scum of lead.

Līthe, *a.* (S. *lith*) limber; flexible.

Li'ther, *a.* soft; pliant.

Li'ther-ly, *a.* lazy.—*ad.* lazily; slowly.

Li'ther-ness, *n.* idleness; laziness.

Lĭth'o-grăph, *v.* (Gr. *lithos, grapho*) to draw and etch on stone.—*n.* a print from a drawing on stone.

Li-thŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of taking impressions from stone.

Li-thŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who practises lithography.

Lith-o-grăph'ic, *a.* relating to lithography.

Lĭth'o-măn-çy, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, manteia*) divination or prediction by stones.

Li-thŏt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, temno*) the art or practice of cutting for stone.

Li-thŏt'o-mist, *n.* one who performs lithotomy.

Lĭt'i-gate, *v.* (L. *lis*) to contest in law.

Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a law-suit.—*a.* contending in law.

Lit-i-gā'tion, *n.* judicial contest; a law-suit.

Li-tig'ious, *a.* given to litigation; quarrelsome.

Li-tig'ious-ness, *n.* inclination to go to law.

Lĭt'ter, *n.* (L. *lectus*) a carriage with a bed; straw laid under animals; a brood of young.—*v.* to bring forth; to cover with straw; to scatter over with fragments.

Lĭt'tle, *a.* (S. *lytel*) small; not great; not much.—*ad.* in a small degree; not much: *comp.* lĕss; *sup.* lēast.

Lit'tle, *n.* a small space; a small part.

Lit'tle-ness, *n.* smallness; meanness.

Lĭt'ur-gy, *n.* (Gr. *leitos, ergon*) form of prayers; formulary of public devotions.

Li-tur'gic, Li-tur'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to a formulary of public devotions.

Lĭve, *v.* (S. *lifian*) to be in life; to exist; to dwell; to continue; to feed.

Live, *a.* quick; not dead; active; vivid.

Live'less, *a.* without life; lifeless.

Live'li-hôôd, *n.* means of living; support.

Live'ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; gay; strong.
Live'li-ly, Live'ly, *ad.* briskly; vigorously.
Live'li-ness, *n.* appearance of life; vivacity.
Live'lōng, *a.* long in passing; tedious.
Liv'er, *n.* one who lives.
Liv'ing, *n.* support; maintenance; a benefice.
Liv'ing-ly, *ad.* in a living state.

Lĭv'er, *n.* (L. *lifer*) the intestine which secretes the bile.
Liv'er-cŏl-our, *a.* dark red.
Liv'er-grōwn, *a.* having a large liver.

Lĭv'er-y, *n.* (Fr. *livrée*) release from wardship; state of being kept at a certain rate; a form of dress worn by servants; a particular dress.—*v.* to clothe in livery.
Liv'er-y-man, *n.* one who wears a livery.

Lĭv'id, *a.* (L. *lividus*) black and blue; of a lead colour; discoloured.
Li-vĭd'i-ty, Liv'id-ness, *n.* discoloration.

Lix-ĭv'i-um, *n.* (L.) lye.
Lix-iv'i-al, *a.* impregnated with salts.
Lix-iv'i-ate, Lix-iv'i-āt-ed, *a.* making lixivium; impregnated with salts.

Lĭz'ard, *n.* (L. *lacerta*) a reptile.

Lō, *int.* (S. *la*) look! see! behold!

Lōaçh, *n.* (Fr. *loche*) a fish.

Lōad, *n.* (S. *hlad*) a burden; a freight; pressure.—*v.* to burden; to freight; to charge: *p. p.* lōad'ed *or* lā'den.
Lōad'er, *n.* one who loads.

Lōad, *n.* (S. *lædan*) the leading vein in a mine.
Lōads'man, *n.* one who leads the way.
Lōad'stâr, *n.* the leading star; the pole-star.
Lōad'stōne, *n.* the magnet.

Lōaf, *n.* (S. *hlaf*) a mass of bread as baked; a mass or lump: *pl.* lōaves.

Lōam, *n.* (S. *lam*) rich unctuous earth; marl.—*v.* to smear with loam or marl.
Lōam'y, *a.* marly; smeared with loam.

Lōan, *n.* (S. *læn*) the act of lending; any thing lent.

Lōath, *a.* (S. *lath*) unwilling; reluctant.
Lōathe, *v.* to feel disgust at; to hate.
Lōath'fûl, *a.* abhorring; hating.
Lōath'ing, *n.* disgust; aversion.
Lōath'ly, *a.* hateful.—*ad.* unwillingly.
Lōath'li-ness, *n.* what excites hatred.
Lōath'ness, *n.* unwillingness; reluctance.
Lōath'some, *a.* disgusting; detestable.
Lōath'some-ly, *ad.* so as to excite disgust.
Lōath'some-ness, *n.* quality of raising disgust.

Lŏb, *n.* (W. *llob*) a clumsy person; a large worm.—*v.* to let fall lazily.
Lŏb's'pōūnd, *n.* a prison.

Lŏb'by, *n.* (Ger. *laube*) an opening before a room; a small hall.

Lōbe, *n.* (Gr. *lobos*) a division; a distinct part; a part of the lungs.

Lŏb'ster, *n.* (S. *loppestre*) a crustaceous fish.

Lō'cal, *a.* (L. *locus*) relating to a place.
Lo-căl'i-ty, *n.* existence in place; position.
Lō'cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.

Lō'cate, *v.* to place; to settle in a place.
Lo-cā'tion, *n.* the act of placing; situation

Lŏch, *n.* (Gael.) an arm of the sea; a lake.

Lŏck, *n.* (S. *loc*) an instrument to fasten a door, &c.; part of a gun; an inclosure to confine water.—*v.* to shut or fasten with a lock; to close fast; to embrace closely; to unite.
Lŏck'er, *n.* any thing closed with a lock.
Lŏck'et, *n.* a small lock; a catch or spring.
Lŏck'smith, *n.* one who makes locks.

Lŏck, *n.* (S. *loc*) a tuft of hair.
Lŏck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.

Lō-co-mō'tion, *n.* (L. *locus, motum*) the power of changing place.
Lō'co-mō-tive, *a.* changing place.
Lō-co-mo-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* power of changing place.

Lō'cust, *n.* (L. *locusta*) an insect; a tree.

Lo-cū'tion, *n.* (L. *locutum*) speech.

Lōde. See Load.

Lŏdge, *v.* (S. *logian*) to place; to fix; to lay flat; to reside; to dwell for a time. —*n.* a small house in a park or at a gate.
Lŏdge'a-ble, *a.* capable of affording lodging.
Lŏdge'ment, *n.* the act of lodging; accumulation; a position secured by assailants.
Lŏdg'er, *n.* one who lodges.
Lŏdg'ing, *n.* a temporary habitation.

Lŏft, *n.* (S. *lyft*) a floor; the highest floor.
Lōf'ty, *a.* high; elevated; sublime; proud.
Lōf'ti-ly, *ad.* on high; proudly; haughtily.
Lōf'ti-ness, *n.* elevation; sublimity; pride.

Lŏg, *n.* a bulky piece of wood; an instrument for measuring the velocity of a ship through the water; a Hebrew measure.
Lŏg'bŏŏk, *n.* register of a ship's way.
Lŏg'ger-hĕad, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Lŏg'ger-hĕad-ed, *a.* dull; stupid; doltish.
Lŏg'man, *n.* one who carries logs.
Lŏg'wŏŏd, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.

Lŏg'a-rĭthms, *n. pl.* (Gr. *logos, arithmos*) a series of numbers in arithmetical progression, corresponding to another series in geometrical progression.

Lŏg'gats, *n. pl.* a play or game.

Lŏg'ic, *n.* (Gr. *logos*) the art of reasoning.
Lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to logic; according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic.
Lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the rules of logic.
Lo-gĭ'çian, *n.* one skilled in logic.

Lo-gŏm'a-chy, *n.* (Gr. *logos, machè*) a contention about words; a war of words.

Lō'hock, *n.* (Ar.) a kind of medicine.

Lŏĭn, *n.* (S. *lendenu*) the back of an animal; the lower part of the human back.

Lŏĭ'ter, *v.* (D. *leuteren*) to linger; to be dilatory; to delay; to idle; to waste.
Lŏĭ'ter-er, *n.* one who loiters.

Lŏll, *v.* (Ic. *lolla*) to lean idly; to lie at ease; to hang out the tongue.

Lŏl'lard, *n.* a follower of Wickliffe.

Lōne, *a.* (*alone*) solitary; single.
Lōne'ly, *a.* solitary; addicted to solitude.
Lōne'li-ness, *n.* solitude; want of company.
Lōne'ness, *n.* solitude; dislike of company.
Lōne'some, *a.* solitary; dismal.
Lōne'some-ness, *n.* state of being lonesome.
Lōn'ish, *a.* somewhat lonely.

Lŏng, *a.* (L. *longus*) extended; having length; not short; dilatory; tedious.—*ad.* to a great extent; not soon; throughout.—*v.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Lŏng'ing, *n.* earnest desire; continual wish.
Lŏng'ing-ly, *ad.* with eager wishes or appetite.
Lŏng'ly, *ad.* with longing desire.
Lŏng'ness, *n.* length; extension.
Lŏng'some, *a.* tedious; wearisome.
Lŏng'some-ness, *n.* tediousness.
Lŏng'wīse, *ad.* in the direction of length.
Lŏn-ga-nĭm'i-ty, *n.* forbearance; patience.
Lŏng'bōat, *n.* the largest boat of a ship.
Lon-gē'val, Lon-gē'vous, *a.* long-lived.
Lon-gĕv'i-ty, *n.* length of life.
Lon-gĭm'a-nous, *a.* having long hands.
Lon-gĭm'e-try, *n.* art of measuring distances.
Lon-gĭn'qui-ty, *n.* remoteness; distance.
Lŏn'gi-tude, *n.* length; the distance of a place east or west from a meridian.
Lŏn-gi-tū'di-nal, *a.* pertaining to length.
Lŏng'lived, *a.* having long life.
Lŏng'shănked, *a.* having long legs.
Lŏng'spūn, *a.* extended to a great length.
Lŏng-sūf'fer-ançe, *n.* clemency; patience.
Lŏng-sūf'fer-ing, *a.* patient; not easily provoked.—*n.* patience; clemency; forbearance.
Lŏng'tongued, *a.* babbling; rating.
Lŏng-wĭnd'ed, *a.* long-breathed; tedious.

Lôô, *n.* a game at cards.

Lôôb'y, *n.* (W. *llob*) a clumsy fellow.
Lôôb'i-ly, *ad.* awkwardly; clumsily.

Lôôf. See Luff.

Lôôk, *v.* (S. *locian*) to direct the eye; to see; to expect; to seek; to influence by looks.—*n.* air of the face; mien; aspect.
Lôôk'er, *n.* one who looks.
Lôôk'ing-glăss, *n.* a mirror.

Lôôm, *n.* (S. *loma*) a weaver's machine; furniture.

Lôôm, *v.* (S. *leoman*) to appear large and indistinct at a distance.

Lôôn, *n.* (S. *lun* ?) a scoundrel; a rascal.

Lôôp, *n.* (Ir. *lup*) a double in a string or rope; a noose.
Lôôped, *a.* full of loops or holes.
Lôôp'hōle, *n.* an aperture; a shift.
Lôôp'hōled, *a.* full of holes or openings.

Lôôse, *v.* (S. *lysan*) to unbind; to relax; to free; to set sail.—*a.* unbound; untied; not fast; not close; wanton; lax; vague.
Lôôse'ly, *ad.* not fast; not firmly; carelessly.
Lôôs'en, *v.* to relax; to separate; to free.
Lôôse'ness, *n.* state of being loose; a flux.

Lŏp, *v.* to cut off; to cut the branches of trees.—*n.* that which is cut from trees.
Lŏp'per, *n.* one who cuts trees.
Lŏp'ping, *n.* that which is cut off.

Lo-quā'çious, *a.* (L. *loquor*) talkative.
Lo-quăç'i-ty, *n.* talkativeness.

Lôrd, *n.* (S. *hlaford*) a monarch; a ruler; a master; a husband; a nobleman; a baron; a title of honour; the Supreme Being.—*v.* to domineer; to rule despotically.
Lôrd'ing, *n.* sir; master; a little lord.
Lôrd'like, *a.* befitting a lord; haughty; proud.
Lôrd'ling, *n.* a little or diminutive lord.
Lôrd'ly, *a.* befitting a lord; proud; haughty; imperious.—*ad.* proudly; imperiously.
Lôrd'li-ness, *n.* dignity; pride; haughtiness.
Lôrd'ship, *n.* dominion; a form of address to a lord.

Lōre, *n.* (S. *lar*) learning; instruction.

Lŏr'i-cate, *v.* (L. *lorica*) to plate over.
Lŏr-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of plating over.

Lôrn, *a.* (S. *leoran*) forsaken; lost; lonely.

Lôşe, *v.* (S. *losian*) to forfeit; not to win; to be deprived of; to ruin; to waste; to bewilder; to mislay: *p. t.* and *p. p.* lōst.
Lôş'a-ble, *a.* that may be lost.
Lôş'er, *n.* one who loses.
Lôş'ing, *a.* that incurs or brings loss.
Lōss, *n.* damage; waste; forfeiture.
Lōss'fūl, *a.* detrimental; noxious.
Lōss'less, *a.* exempt from loss.

Lŏt, *n.* (S. *hlot*) fortune; state assigned; chance; portion.—*v.* to assign; to portion.
Lŏt'ter-y, *n.* a game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.

Lōte, Lō'tus, *n.* (Gr. *lotos*) a tree.

Lōth, Lŏth. See Loath.

Lō'tion, *n.* (L. *lotum*) a medicinal wash.

Lŏŭd, *a.* (S. *hlud*) noisy; clamorous.—*ad.* noisily; so as to be heard far.
Lŏŭd'ly, *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
Lŏŭd'ness, *n.* noise; force of sound; clamour.

Lough, lŏk, *n.* (Ir.) a lake.

Lŏŭnge, *v.* (Fr. *longis*) to live in idleness; to spend time lazily.
Lŏŭng'er, *n.* one who lounges

Lŏŭse, *n.* (S. *lus*) a small insect: *pl.* līçe.
Lŏŭşe, *v.* to clean from lice.
Lŏŭş'y, *a.* infested with lice; mean; low.
Lŏŭş'i-ness, *n.* the state of being lousy.

Lŏŭt, *n.* (Ger. *leute*) a bumpkin; a clown.
Lŏŭt'ish, *a.* clownish; awkward.
Lŏŭt'ish-ness, *n.* clownishness.

Loû'ver, *n.* (Fr. *l'ouvert*) an opening for smoke.

Lŏve, *v.* (S. *lufian*) to regard with affection.—*n.* affection; benevolence; the passion between the sexes; the object beloved; courtship.
Lŏv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of love; amiable.
Lŏve'less, *a.* void of love.
Lŏve'ly, *a.* exciting love; amiable.
Lŏve'li-ly, *ad.* in a manner to excite love.
Lŏve'li-ness, *n.* amiableness; beauty.
Lŏv'er, *n.* one who is in love; a friend.
Lŏv'ing, *p. a.* kind; affectionate.
Lŏv'ing-ly, *ad.* affectionately; with kindness.
Lŏv'ing-ness, *n.* affection; kindness.
Lŏve'ăp-ple, *n.* a plant.

Lŏve'day, *n.* a day for settling differences.
Lŏve'fā-vour, *n.* a token of love.
Lŏve'lĕt-ter, *n.* a letter of courtship.
Lŏve'lŏck, *n.* a curl or lock of hair.
Lŏve'lôrn, *a.* forsaken of one's love.
Lŏve'mŏn-ger, *n.* one who deals in love affairs.
Lŏve'quĭck, *a.* having the eagerness of love.
Lŏve'sē-cret, *n.* a secret between lovers.
Lŏve'shăft, *n.* the arrow of Cupid.
Lŏve'sĭck, *a.* languishing with love.
Lŏve'sŏng, *n.* a song expressing love.
Lŏve'sūit, *n.* courtship.
Lŏve'tāle, *n.* a narrative of love.
Lŏve'thought, *n.* an amorous fancy.
Lŏve'tō-ken, *n.* a present in token of love.
Lŏve'tŏy, *n.* a small present from a lover.
Lŏve'trĭck, *n.* artifice expressive of love.
Lŏv-ing-kĭnd'ness, *n.* tender regard; mercy.

Lŏw, *a.* (D. *laag*) not high; humble; dejected; mean.—*ad.* not on high; not at a high price; with a low voice.
Lŏw'er, *v.* to bring low; to lessen; to sink.
Lŏw'er, *v.* to appear dark or gloomy; to be clouded; to frown.—*n.* gloominess.
Lŏw'er-ing-ly, *ad.* with cloudiness; gloomily.
Lŏw'er-mŏst, *a.* lowest.
Lŏw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mild; mean.—*ad.* not highly; meanly; humbly.
Lŏw'li-ness, *n.* humility; meanness.
Lŏw'ness, *n.* state of being low.
Lŏw'lănd, *n.* country that is low.
Lŏw-spĭr'it-ed, *a.* dejected; depressed; dull.
Lŏw-thought'ed, *a.* mean of sentiment.

Lŏw, *v.* (S. *hlowan*) to bellow as a cow.
Lŏw'ing, *n.* the cry of black cattle.

Lŏw'bĕll, *n.* (S. *læg*, *bell*) a fowling-net with a flame and bell attached.—*v.* to scare.

Lŏwn, *n.* See Loon.

Lŏy'al, *a.* (L. *lex*) faithful to a prince; true to plighted faith, duty, or love.
Lŏy'al-ist, *n.* one faithful to his sovereign.
Lŏy'al-ly, *ad.* with loyalty or fidelity.
Lŏy'al-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, lady, or lover.

Lŏz'enge, *n.* (Fr. *losange*) a rhomb; a four-cornered figure; a form of medicine in small pieces; a small confection.

Lŭb'ber, *n.* (W. *llob*) a heavy idle clown.
Lŭb'bard, *n.* a lazy sturdy fellow.
Lŭb'ber-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky; awkward.—*ad.* awkwardly; clumsily.

Lū'bric, *a.* (L. *lubricus*) slippery; smooth; unsteady; wanton; lewd.
Lū'bri-cate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery.
Lū'bri-cāt-or, *n.* that which lubricates.
Lu-brĭc'i-ty, *n.* slipperiness; smoothness.
Lū'bri-cous, *a.* slippery; smooth; uncertain.
Lū-bri-fi-cā'tion, **Lū-bri-fāc'tion**, *n.* the act of lubricating or making smooth.

Lūçe, *n.* (L. *lucius*) a pike full grown.

Lū'çent, *a.* (L. *lux*) shining; bright.
Lū'çid, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lu-çĭd'i-ty, *n.* brightness; splendour.
Lū'çid-ness, *n.* clearness; transparency.
Lū'çi-fer, *n.* the morning-star; the devil.
Lu-çĭf'er-ous, *a.* giving light.
Lu-çĭf'er-ous-ly, *ad.* so as to discover.
Lu-çĭf'ic, *a.* making light; producing light.
Lū'çi-fōrm, *a.* having the nature of light.
Lū'cu-lent, *a.* clear; transparent; evident.

Lŭck, *n.* (D. *luk*) chance; fortune; hap.
Lŭck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful by chance.
Lŭck'i-ly, *ad.* fortunately; by good hap.
Lŭck'i-ness, *n.* good fortune or chance.
Lŭck'less, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.

Lū'cre, *n.* (L. *lucrum*) gain; profit.
Lū'cra-tive, *a.* gainful; profitable.
Lu-crĭf'er-ous, *a.* bringing money; gainful.

Luc-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *luctor*) struggle.

Lū-cu-brā'tion, *n.* (L. *lucubro*) study by candle-light; any thing composed by night.
Lū'cu-bra-to-ry, *a.* composed by candle-light.

Lu-dĭb'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *ludo*) ridiculous.

Lū'di-crous, *a.* (L. *ludo*) sportive; burlesque; exciting laughter.
Lū'di-crous-ly, *ad.* sportively; in burlesque.
Lū'di-crous-ness, *n.* sportiveness; burlesque.
Lū-di-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of mocking.
Lu-dĭf'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* mocking; making sport.

Lŭff, *v.* (Fr. *lof*) to turn the head of a ship towards the wind.

Lŭg, *v.* (S. *geluggian*) to drag; to pull.
Lŭg'gage, *n.* any thing cumbrous to be carried.

Lŭg, *n.* a small fish; the ear.

Lu-gū'bri-ous, *a.* (L. *lugeō*) mournful.

Lūke'wârm, *a.* (S. *wlaco*, *wearm*) moderately warm; indifferent.
Lūke'wârm-ness, *n.* moderate warmth; coolness; indifference.

Lŭll, *v.* (Ger. *lullen*) to compose to sleep; to quiet; to subside; to become calm.—*n.* power or quality of soothing.
Lŭl'la-by, *n.* a song to lull asleep.

Lum-bā'go, *n.* (L. *lumbus*) a pain in the loins and small of the back.

Lŭm'ber, *n.* (S. *loma*) any thing useless or cumbersome.—*v.* to heap together irregularly; to move heavily and slowly.

Lū'mi-na-ry, *n.* (L. *lumen*) any body which gives light; one who enlightens.
Lū'mi-nous, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lū'mi-nous-ness, *n.* brightness; clearness.

Lŭmp, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a small mass; a shapeless mass; the gross.—*v.* to throw into a mass; to take in the gross.
Lŭmp'ing, *a.* large; heavy; great.
Lŭmp'ish, *a.* heavy; gross; dull; inactive.
Lŭmp'ish-ness, *n.* heaviness; dulness.
Lŭmp'y, *a.* full of lumps.

Lū'na-çy, *n.* (L. *luna*) madness.
Lū'na-tic, *a.* mad.—*n.* a madman.
Lūne, *n.* a fit of madness.

Lū'nar, **Lū'na-ry**, *a.* (L. *luna*) relating to the moon; resembling the moon.
Lū'nāt-ed, *a.* formed like a half moon.
Lu-nā'tion, *n.* a revolution of the moon.
Lūne, *n.* any thing in the shape of a half moon.
Lū'net, *n.* a little moon; a satellite.

Lŭnçh, **Lŭn'çheon**, *n.* (Sp. *lonja*) a kind of meal between breakfast and dinner.

Lŭngs, *n. pl.* (S. *lungen*) the organs of respiration; the lights.
Lŭnged, *a.* having lungs.

Lū'pine, *n.* (L. *lupinus*) a plant.

Lū'pīne, *a.* (L. *lupus*) like a wolf.

Lŭrch, *n.* (W. *llero*) a forlorn or deserted condition; a sudden roll of a ship.—*v.* to shift; to play tricks; to disappoint; to roll suddenly to one side; to devour.
Lŭrch'er, *n.* one that lurches; a dog which watches for his game.

Lūre, *n.* (Fr. *leurre*) an enticement.—*v.* to entice; to attract; to draw.

Lū'rid, *a.* (L. *luridus*) gloomy; dismal.

Lŭrk, *v.* (W. *llero*) to lie in wait; to lie hid; to lie close.
Lŭrk'er, *n.* one who lies in wait.
Lŭrk'ing-plăce, *n.* a hiding-place.

Lŭs'çious, *a.* sweet to excess; delicious.
Lŭs'çious-ness, *n.* immoderate sweetness.
Lŭsh, *a.* juicy; succulent; rank.

Lū'so-ry, *a.* (L. *lusum*) used in play.
Lu-sō'ri-ous, *a.* used in play; sportive.

Lŭst, *n.* (S.) carnal desire; evil propensity.—*v.* to desire carnally or vehemently.
Lŭst'er, *n.* one who lusts.
Lŭst'fūl, *a.* having evil desires.
Lŭs'ty, *a.* stout; vigorous; healthy.
Lŭs'ti-hōōd, *n.* vigour of body.
Lŭs'ti-ly, *ad.* stoutly; with vigour.
Lŭs'ti-ness, *n.* stoutness; vigour of body.
Lŭst'less, *a.* not vigorous; weak.

Lŭs'trate, *v.* (L. *lustro*) to purify.
Lŭs'tral, *a.* used in purification.
Lus-trā'tion, *n.* purification.
Lŭs'tre, *n.* brightness; splendour; renown; a sconce with lights; a space of five years.
Lŭs'tring, *n.* a kind of glossy silk cloth.
Lŭs'trous, *a.* bright; shining; luminous.
Lŭs'trum, *n.* (L.) a space of five years.

Lūte, *n.* (Fr. *luth*) a musical instrument.
Lū'tan-ist, *n.* one who plays on the lute.
Lūt'er, Lūt'ist, *n.* a player on the lute.
Lūte'string, *n.* the string of a lute.

Lūte, *n.* (L. *lutum*) a composition like clay.—*v.* to close with lute or chemist's clay.

Lū'ther-an, *n.* a disciple or follower of *Luther*.—*a.* pertaining to Luther.
Lū'ther-an-iṣm, *n.* the doctrine of Luther.

Lŭx, Lŭx'ate, *v.* (L. *luxo*) to put out of joint; to disjoint; to dislocate.
Lux-ā'tion, *n.* the act of disjointing.

Luẋ-ū'ri-ant, *a.* (L. *luxus*) very abundant; exuberant in growth.
Luẋ-ū'ri-ançe, Luẋ-ū'ri-an-çy, *n.* rank growth; exuberance.
Luẋ-ū'ri-ant-ly, *ad.* with exuberant growth.
Luẋ-ū'ri-ate, *v.* to grow exuberantly.
Lŭx'u-ry, *n.* delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness; addictedness to pleasure.
Luẋ-ū'ri-ous, *a.* delighting in luxury; administering to luxury; softening by pleasure.
Luẋ-ū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* deliciously; voluptuously.
Luẋ-ū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* voluptuousness.

Ly-căn'thro-py, *n.* (Gr. *lukos, anthropos*) a kind of madness.

Lȳd'i-an, *a.* (L. *Lydia*) noting a kind of slow soft music.

Lȳe, *n.* (S. *leah*) water impregnated with soap or alkaline salt.

Lȳ'ing. See under Lie.

Lȳmph, *n.* (L. *lympha*) a colourless fluid.
Lym-phăt'ic, *a.* pertaining to lymph.—*n.* a vessel which contains or conveys lymph.
Lȳmph'o-dūct, *n.* a vessel of animal bodies which conveys lymph.

Lȳnx, *n.* (L.) an animal.

Lȳre, *n.* (L. *lyra*) a musical instrument.
Lȳr'ic, Lȳr'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a lyre, or to poetry sung to a lyre.
Lȳr'ic, *n.* one who writes lyric poems.
Lȳ'rist, *n.* one who plays on the lyre.

M.

Măb, *n.* (W.) the queen of the fairies.

Măc-a-rō'ni, *n.* (It. *maccheroni*) a kind of edible paste; a fop; a coxcomb.
Măc-a-rŏn'ic, *a.* relating to macaroni; consisting of a mixture of languages.—*n.* a ludicrous mixture of languages.
Măc-a-rōōn', *n.* a kind of biscuit; a coxcomb.

Ma-câw', *n.* a large species of parrot.

Măçe, *n.* (L. *massa*) a club; a staff; an ensign of authority.
Măçe'beăr-er, *n.* one who carries the mace.

Măçe, *n.* (L. *macis*) a kind of spice.
Măçe'ăle, *n.* ale spiced with mace.

Măç'er-ate, *v.* (L. *macer*) to make lean; to mortify; to steep almost to solution.
Măç-er-ā'tion, *n.* a making lean; a steeping.

Măch-i-a-vē'li-an, *a.* relating to *Machiavel*; crafty.—*n.* one who adopts the principles of Machiavel.

Măch'i-nate, *v.* (Gr. *mechanè*) to plan; to contrive; to form a scheme.
Măch-i-nā'tion, *n.* an artifice; a contrivance.
Măch'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who plots or contrives.
Ma-çhīne', *n.* any complicated work; an engine.
Ma-çhīn'er-y, *n.* complicated workmanship; machines in general; supernatural agency in a poem.
Ma-çhīn'ist, *n.* a constructor of machines.

Măck'er-el, *n.* (D. *mackreel*) a fish.

Mā'cro-cŏsm, *n.* (Gr. *makros, kosmos*) the whole world or visible system.

Mac-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *macto*) the act of killing for sacrifice.

Măc'u-la, *n.* (L.) a spot.
Măc'u-late, *v.* to spot; to stain.—*a.* spotted.
Măc-u-lā'tion, *n.* a spot; a stain; a taint.

Măd, *a.* (S. *gemaad*) disordered in mind; furious; enraged.—*v.* to make or be mad; to enrage.
Măd'den, *v.* to make or become mad.
Măd'ding, *p. a.* raging; furious.
Măd'ding-ly, *ad.* ragingly; furiously.
Măd'dish, *a.* somewhat mad.
Măd'ness, *n.* distraction; fury; rage.
Măd'brāin, Măd'brained, *a.* disordered in mind; hot-headed; rash.

Măd'căp, *n.* a rash hot-headed person.
Măd'hĕad-ed, *a.* hot-brained; rash.
Măd'hōūse, *n.* a house for lunatics.
Măd'man, *n.* a man void of reason; a lunatic.

Măd'am, *n.* (Fr. *ma, dame*) a term of address to a lady.
Măd-em-ol-ĕlle', *n.* (Fr.) a miss; a young girl.

Măd'der, *n.* (S. *mæddere*) a plant.

Mādo, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *make.*

Măd-e-făc'tion, *n.* (L. *madeo, facio*) the act of making wet.

Ma-dō'na, Ma-dŏn'na, *n.* (It.) a picture of the Virgin Mary; a term of address.

Măd're-pōre, *n.* (Fr. *madré, pore*) a submarine substance like coral.

Măd'ri-gal, *n.* (Fr.) a pastoral song.

Măg-a-zine', *n.* (Fr. *magasin*) a storehouse of arms, ammunition, or provisions; an arsenal or armory; a periodical pamphlet.
Măg-a-zin'er, *n.* a writer in a magazine.

Măg'got, *n.* (S. *matha*) a small grub; a whim; caprice.
Măg'got-ty, *a.* full of maggots; whimsical.

Mā'gī, *n. pl.* (L.) wise men of the East.
Mā'gi-an, *a.* pertaining to the Magi.
Măg'ic, *n.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits; sorcery; enchantment.
Măg'ic, Măg'i-cal, *a.* relating to magic.
Măg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to magic.
Ma-gi'çian, *n.* one skilled in magic.

Măg-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* (L. *magister*) suitable to a master; arrogant; proud.
Măg-is-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* arrogantly; proudly.
Măg-is-tē'ri-al-ness, *n.* air of a master.
Măg'is-ter-y, *n.* a fine powder or precipitate.
Măg'is-trate, *n.* a public civil officer.
Măg'is-tra-çy, *n.* the office or dignity of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.
Măg'is-tral, *a.* suiting a magistrate; authoritative.—*n.* a sovereign medicine or remedy.
Măg-is-trăl'i-ty, *n.* despotic authority.
Măg'is-tral-ly, *ad.* authoritatively.
Măg-is-trăt'ic, *a.* having authority.

Măg'na Chăr'ta, *n.* (L.) the great charter of English liberty.

Măg-na-nĭm'i-ty, *n.* (L. *magnus, animus*) greatness of mind; generosity; bravery.
Mag-năn'i-mous, *a.* great of mind; brave.
Mag-năn'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with greatness of mind; generously; bravely.

Mag-nē'si-a, *n.* a white alkaline earth used in medicine.

Măg'net, *n.* (Gr. *magnes*) the loadstone.
Mag-nĕt'ic, Mag-nĕt'i-cal, *a.* relating to the magnet; attractive.
Mag-nĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of magnetism; by the power of attraction.
Mag-nĕt'ic-ness, Mag-nĕt'i-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of being magnetic.
Măg'net-ism, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of the magnet; power of attraction.

Măg'ni-fy, *v.* (L. *magnus, facio*) to make great; to exalt; to extol.
Măg'ni-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be magnified.
Mag-nĭf'ic, Mag-nĭf'i-cal, *a.* grand; noble.
Mag-nĭf'i-çençe, *n.* grandeur; splendour.
Mag-nĭf'i-çent, *a.* grand; splendid; pompous.
Mag-nĭf'i-çent-ly, *ad.* splendidly; grandly.
Mag-nĭf'i-co, *n.* a grandee of Venice.
Măg'ni-fi-er, *n.* one that magnifies.

Mag-nĭl'o-quençe, *n.* (L. *magnus, loquor*) a lofty manner of speaking.

Măg'ni-tude, *n.* (L. *magnus*) greatness; size; bulk; grandeur.

Mag-nō'li-a, *n.* a plant.

Măg'pīe, Măg'ot-pīe, *n.* a bird.

Ma-hŏg'a-ny, *n.* a hard reddish wood.

Ma-hŏm'e-tan. See Mohammedan.

Māid, *n.* (S. *mæden*) an unmarried woman; a virgin; a female servant.
Māid'en, *n.* a young woman; a female servant.—*a.* pertaining to a young woman; consisting of young women; fresh; new; unused.—*v.* to speak or act modestly.
Māid'en-hĕad, Māid'en-hōōd, *n.* virginity.
Māid'en-ly, *a.* like a maid; gentle; modest.—*ad.* in a maidenlike manner.
Māid'hōōd, *n.* virginity; virginal purity.
Māid'en-hair, *n.* a plant.
Māid'en-like, *a.* like a maiden; modest.
Māid-mā'ri-an, *n.* a kind of dance.
Māid'pāle, *a.* pale like a sick maid.
Māid'sĕr-vant, *n.* a female servant.

Māil, *n.* (Fr. *maille*) a coat of steel net-work; armour.—*v.* to arm defensively.

Māil, *n.* (Fr. *malle*) a bag for letters.—*v.* to inclose in a wrapper.

Māim, *v.* (G. *maitan?*) to disable; to wound; to cripple.—*n.* lameness; injury.
Māim'ed-ness, *n.* state of being maimed.

Māin, *a.* (S. *mægen*) principal; chief; important; mighty.—*n.* the gross; the whole; force; the ocean; the continent.
Māin'ly, *ad.* chiefly; principally; greatly.
Māin'lānd, *n.* the continent.
Māin'māst, *n.* the chief or middle mast.
Māin'sāil, *n.* the principal sail in a ship.
Māin'shēēt, *n.* the sheet of the mainmast.
Māin'tōp, *n.* the top of the mainmast.
Māin'yārd, *n.* the yard of the mainmast.

Māin'pĕr-nor, *n.* (Fr. *main, prendre*) surety for a prisoner's appearance.
Māin'prīse, *n.* a writ commanding to take sureties for a prisoner's appearance; bail.

Main-tāin', *v.* (L. *manus, teneo*) to preserve; to keep; to uphold; to defend; to justify; to support; to sustain.
Main-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be maintained.
Main-tāin'er, *n.* one who maintains.
Māin'te-nançe, *n.* defence; protection; support; sustenance; continuance.

Māize, *n.* Indian corn.

Măj'es-ty, *n.* (L. *majestas*) dignity; grandeur; a title given to sovereigns.
Ma-jĕs'tic, Ma-jĕs'ti-cal, *a.* grand; stately.
Ma-jĕs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with majesty.

Ma-jĕs'ti-cal-ness, Ma-jĕs'tic-ness, *n.* the state or manner of being majestic.

Ma'jor, *a.* (L.) greater; larger; older. —*n.* a person of full age; a military officer.
Mā-jo-rā'tion, *n.* increase; enlargement.
Ma-jŏr'i-ty, *n.* the greater number; full age.
Mā-jor-dō'mo, *n.* one next to the master of a house.

Make, *v.* (S. *macian*) to create; to form; to compose; to produce; to perform; to contract; to compel; to gain; to tend; to contribute; to appear; to rise: *p.t.* and *p.p.* made.
Make, *n.* form; structure; texture; nature.
Mak'er, *n.* one who makes; the Creator.
Mak'ing, *n.* composition; structure; form.
Make'bate, *n.* a breeder of quarrels.
Make'peace, *n.* a peace-maker; a reconciler.
Make'weight, *n.* any small thing thrown in to make up weight.

Make, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion.
Make'less, *a.* matchless; without a mate.

Măl'a-dy, *n.* (L. *malus*) a disease; a distemper; a disorder.

Măl'a-pert, *a.* (L. *malus*, W. *pert*) saucy; impudent; impertinent.
Măl'a-pert-ly, *ad.* impudently; saucily.
Măl'a-pert-ness, *n.* sauciness; impudence.

Mal-ap-ro-pos', măl-ăp-pro-pō', *ad.* (Fr. *mal, à, propos*) unsuitably.

Male, *a.* (L. *mas*) of the sex that begets young.—*n.* one of the sex that begets young.

Măl'con-tent, Male'con-tent, *a.* (L. *malus, con, tentum*) discontented; dissatisfied. —*n.* one who is dissatisfied.
Male-con-tent'ed-ness, *n.* discontentedness.

Male-ad-min-is-trā'tion, *n.* (L. *malus, ad, minister*) bad management of affairs.

Măl-e-dī'çent, *a.* (L. *malus, dico*) speaking reproachfully; slanderous.
Măl-e-dī'çen-çy, *n.* reproachful speech.
Măl-e-dic'tion, *n.* a curse; an execration.

Măl-e-făc'tion, *n.* (L. *malus, factum*) a crime; an offence.
Măl-e-fac'tor, *n.* a criminal; an offender.
Măl'e-fice, *n.* an evil deed; enchantment.
Mal-ĕf'i-cent, *a.* doing evil; wicked.
Măl-e-fī'çiate, *v.* to bewitch.
Măl-e-fī-çi-ā'tion, *n.* witchcraft.

Mal-ĕn'gine, *n.* (L. *malus, ingenium*) guile; deceit.

Male-prăc'tice, *n.* (L. *malus*, Gr. *pratto*) evil practice; immoral conduct.

Male'spĭr-it-ed, *a.* (L. *mas, spiro*) having the spirit or courage of a man.

Măl'et, *n.* (Fr. *mallette*) a portmanteau.

Ma-lĕv'o-lent, *a.* (L. *malus, volo*) ill-disposed towards others.
Ma-lĕv'o-lence, *n.* ill-will; evil disposition.
Ma-lĕv'o-lent-ly, *ad.* with ill-will.
Ma-lĕv'o-lous, *a.* ill-disposed towards others.

Măl-for-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *malus, forma*) ill or wrong formation.

Măl'içe, *n.* (L. *malus*) badness of design; ill intention; disposition to injure.
Ma-lī'çious, *a.* ill-disposed; malignant.
Ma-lī'çious-ly, *ad.* with malice.
Ma-lī'çious-ness, *n.* extreme enmity.

Ma-lign', ma-līn', *a.* (L. *malus*) ill-disposed; pernicious; fatal.—*v.* to regard with malice; to defame; to hurt.
Ma-lig'nan-çy, *n.* malevolence; malice; virulence; destructive tendency.
Ma-lig'nant, *a.* malicious; virulent; dangerous to life.—*n.* a man of evil intention.
Ma-lig'nant-ly, *ad.* with evil intention.
Ma-lign'er, *n.* one who maligns.
Ma-lig'ni-ty, *n.* malice; virulence.
Ma-lign'ly, *ad.* with ill-will.

Măl'i-son, *n.* (L. *malus*) malediction.

Mal'kin, mâ'kin, *n.* a mop; a dirty wench.

Măll, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a kind of hammer; a public walk.—*v.* to beat with a mall.
Măl'le-a-ble, *a.* that may be beaten out.
Măl-le-a-bĭl'i-ty, Măl'le-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being malleable.
Măl'le-ate, *v.* to beat with a hammer.
Măl-le-ā'tion, *n.* the act of beating.
Măl'let, *n.* a wooden hammer.

Măl'lard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck.

Măl'lōws, *n.* (S. *malu*) a plant.

Malm'sey, mâm'ze, *n.* (*Malvasia*) a sort of grape and wine.

Mâlt, *n.* (S. *mealt*) grain steeped in water, fermented, and dried.—*v.* to make into malt; to become malt.
Mâlt'flōōr, *n.* a floor for drying malt.
Mâlt hôrse, *n.* a dull fellow.
Mâlt'man, Mâlt'ster, *n.* a maker of malt.
Mâlt'wŏrm, *n.* a tippler.

Mal-trēat', *v.* (L. *malus, tractum*) to treat ill; to use roughly or unkindly.

Măl-ver-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *malus, versum*) mean artifices; fraudulent tricks.

Mam-mâ', *n.* a familiar word for mother.

Măm'mer, *v.* to hesitate.
Măm'mer-ing, *n.* hesitation; confusion.

Măm'met. See Mawmet.

Măm'mil-la-ry, *a.* (L. *mamma*) belonging to the breasts.
Mam-mĭf'er-ous, *a.* having breasts.

Măm'mock, *n.* a shapeless piece.—*v.* to tear in pieces.

Măm'mon, *n.* (Syr.) riches; wealth.
Măm'mon-ist, *n.* a worldly-minded person.

Măn, *n.* (S.) a human being; a male; an adult male; mankind: *pl.* mĕn.
Măn, *v.* to furnish with men.
Măn'fûl, *a.* bold; courageous; honourable.
Măn'fûl-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
Măn'fûl-ness, *n.* boldness; courageousness.
Măn'hōōd, *n.* the state of a man; virility.
Măn'i-kin, *n.* a little man; a dwarf.
Man-kīnd', *n.* the race of human beings.

Măn'like, *a.* like man; becoming a man.
Măn'less, *a.* without men; not manned.
Măn'ly, *a.* like a man; becoming a man.
Măn'li-ness, *n.* dignity; bravery; boldness.
Măn'ling, *n.* a little man.
Măn'nish, *a.* like a man; bold; masculine.
Măn'hăt-er, *n.* one who hates mankind.
Măn'kill-er, *n.* a murderer.
Măn'kill-ing, *a.* used to kill men.
Măn-mid'wife, *n.* an accoucheur.
Măn'quĕll-er, *n.* a murderer.
Măn'slâugh-ter, *n.* the killing of a man.
Măn'slay-er, *n.* one who kills a man.
Măn'stĕal-er, *n.* one who steals and sells men.
Măn'stĕal-ing, *n.* the act of stealing men.

Măn'a-cle, *n.* (L. *manus*) a chain for the hands.—*v.* to chain the hands.

Măn'age, *v.* (L. *manus*) to conduct; to govern; to direct; to husband.—*n.* conduct; government; discipline; use.
Măn'age-a-ble, *a.* that may be managed.
Măn'age-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being manageable.
Măn'age-ment, *n.* conduct; administration.
Măn'a-ger, *n.* a conductor; a frugal person.
Măn'a-ger-y, *n.* conduct; frugality.

Măn'çhet, *n.* a small loaf of bread.

Măn-çhi-nĕĕl', *n.* a tree.

Măn'çi-pate, *v.* (L. *manus, capio*) to enslave; to bind; to restrict.
Măn-çi-pā'tion, *n.* slavery; servitude.

Măn'çi-ple, *n.* (L. *manus, capio*) a steward; a purveyor.

Măn'date, *n.* (L. *mando*) a command; an order; a precept; a charge.
Man-dā'mus, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ.
Măn'da-ta-ry, Măn'da-to-ry, *n.* one who receives a mandate.
Măn-dā'tor, *n.* a director.
Măn'da-to-ry, *a.* containing a command.

Măn-da-rîn', *n.* a Chinese magistrate.

Măn'di-ble, *n.* (L. *mando*) the jaw.
Man-dĭb'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.

Măn'dil, *n.* (Fr. *mandille*) a sort of mantle.
Man-dil'ion, *n.* a soldier's coat.

Man-drăg'o-ra, Măn'drake, *n.* (Gr. *mandragoras*) a plant.

Măn'drel, *n.* an instrument belonging to a lathe.

Măn'du-cate, *v.* (L. *mando*) to chew.
Măn'du-ca-ble, *a.* that may be chewed.
Man-du-cā'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.

Măne, *n.* (D. *maan*) the hair on the upper side of the neck of an animal.

Ma-nĕge', ma-nāzh', *n.* (Fr.) a place for teaching horsemanship and training horses.

Mā'nēs, *n. pl.* (L.) a ghost; a shade; a departed soul; remains of the dead.

Măn'ga-nēse, *n.* a sort of metal.

Mange, *n.* (Fr. *mangeaison*) the itch or scab in dogs and cattle.
Măn'gy, *a.* infected with the mange.
Măn'gi-ness, *n.* infection with the mange.

Măn'ger, *n.* (L. *mando*) a trough out of which animals eat corn.

Măn'gle, *v.* (Ger. *mangeln*) to cut and tear; to lacerate; to butcher.
Măn'gler, *n.* one who mangles.

Măn'gle, *n.* (Ger. *mangel*) a rolling press for smoothing cloth; a calender.—*v.* to smooth cloth with a mangle.

Măn'go, *n.* a fruit.

Mā'ni-a, *n.* (Gr.) madness.
Mā'ni-ac, Ma-nī'a-cal, *a.* raging with madness.
Mā'ni-ac, *n.* a mad person.
Măn'i-con, *n.* a species of nightshade.

Măn-i-chē'an, Măn'i-chēē, *n.* a disciple or follower of Manes.
Măn-i-chē'an, *a.* relating to the Manicheans.
Măn'i-che-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the Manicheans.

Măn'i-fest, *a.* (L. *manifestus*) plain; open; evident; apparent.—*v.* to make appear; to show plainly; to discover.
Măn-i-fĕst'a-ble, *a.* that may be made evident.
Măn-i-fes-tā'tion, *n.* discovery; publication.
Măn-i-fĕst'o, *n.* a public declaration.
Măn'i-fest-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently; plainly.

Măn'i-fōld, *a.* (S. *manig, feald*) many in number; multiplied.
Măn'i-fōld-ly, *ad.* in a manifold manner.

Măn'i-ple, *n.* (L. *manus*) a handful; a small band of soldiers.
Ma-nip-u-lā'tion, *n.* a manual operation.

Măn'na, *n.* (H.) a gum or honey-like juice.

Măn'ner, *n.* (Fr. *manière*) form; custom; sort; certain degree; mien; peculiar way; *pl.* behaviour; civility.
Măn'ner, *v.* to instruct in manners.
Măn'ner-ism, *n.* sameness of manner.
Măn'ner-ist, *n.* an artist who performs his work in one unvaried manner.
Măn'ner-ly, *a.* civil; courteous; complaisant.—*ad.* civilly; respectfully.
Măn'ner-li-ness, *n.* civility; complaisance.

Ma-nœû'vre, *n.* (L. *manus, opera*) a stratagem; management; a dexterous movement.—*v.* to manage with address; to change the position of troops or ships.

Măn'or, *n.* (Fr. *manoir*) the land or jurisdiction of a lord.
Ma-nō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.
Măn'or-hōūse, Măn'or-sĕat, *n.* the house of the lord or owner of the manor.

Mănse, *n.* (L. *mansum*) a habitation; a parsonage house; a farm.
Măn'sion, *n.* a large house; a habitation; residence; abode.—*v.* to dwell; to reside.
Măn'sion-ry, *n.* a place of residence.

Măn'suĕte, *a.* (L. *mansuetus*) tame.
Măn'sue-tūde, *n.* tameness; gentleness.

Măn'tī-ger, *n.* (Gr. *mantichoras*) a large monkey or baboon.

Măn'tle, *n.* (S. *mentel*) a kind of cloak; a cover.—*v.* to cloak; to cover; to spread.
Măn'tel, *n.* work before a chimney.
Măn'tel-et, *n.* a small cloak.

Măn'tu-a, *n.* (Fr. *manteau*) a lady's gown.
Măn'tu-a-māk-er, *n.* one who makes gowns.

Măn'u-al, *a.* (L. *manus*) performed or used by the hand.—*n.* a small book.
Măn'u-a-ry, *a.* performed by the hand.

Ma-nū'bri-um, *n.* (L.) a handle.

Măn-u-dŭc'tion, *n.* (L. *manus, ductum*) guidance by the hand.
Măn-u-dŭc'tor, *n.* a conductor; a guide.

Măn-u-făc'ture, *n.* (L. *manus, factum*) the act of making any piece of workmanship; any thing made by art.—*v.* to make by art; to be engaged in manufactures.
Măn-u-fac'to-ry, *n.* the practice of manufacturing; a place where goods are manufactured.—*a.* engaged in manufactures.
Măn-u-fac'tu-rer, *n.* one who manufactures.

Măn'u-mĭt, *v.* (L. *manus, mitto*) to release from slavery; to free; to liberate.
Măn'u-mīse, *v.* to set free; to liberate.
Măn-u-mis'sion, *n.* the act of setting free.

Ma-nūre', *v.* (L. *manus, opera*) to cultivate by manual labour; to fatten with dung or compost; to fertilize.—*n.* any thing which fertilizes land; dung; compost.
Ma-nūre'ment, *n.* cultivation; improvement.

Măn'u-scrĭpt, *n.* (L. *manus, scriptum*) a book or paper written by the hand.

Man'y, mĕn'y, *a.* (S. *manig*) consisting of a great number; numerous.—*n.* a multitude; a great number.
Man'y-col-oured, *a.* having various colours.
Man'y-cor-nered, *a.* having many corners.
Man'y-hĕad-ed, *a.* having many heads.
Man'y-times, *ad.* often; frequently.

Măp, *n.* (L. *mappa*) a representation of the earth, or of any part of it, on a flat surface.—*v.* to delineate.
Măp'per-y, *n.* the art of designing maps.

Mā'ple, *n.* a tree.

Mâr, *v.* (S. *myrran*) to injure; to spoil; to hurt; to damage.—*n.* a blot; an injury.
Mâr'rer, *n.* one who mars.

Ma-răs'mus, *n.* (Gr. *marasmos*) a consumption; a wasting of the flesh.

Ma-râud'er, *n.* (Fr. *maraud*) a plunderer; a pillager.
Ma-râud'ing, *a.* roving in quest of plunder.

Mâr'ble, *n.* (L. *marmor*) a stone.—*a.* made of marble; variegated.—*v.* to veln like marble; to variegate.
Mâr'ble-heart-ed, *a.* cruel; insensible.

Mâr'ca-sīte, *n.* (Fr. *marcassite*) a mineral.

Mârch, *n.* (L. *Mars*) the third month of the year.

Mârch, *v.* (Fr. *marcher*) to move by steps and in order; to cause to move.—*n.* a walk or movement in order.
Mârch'ing, *n.* military movement or passage.

Mârch, *v.* (S. *mearc*) to border; to join.
Mârch'es, *n. pl.* borders; limits; confines.

Mâr'chion-ess, *n.* the wife of a marquis; a lady having the rank of a marquis.

Mârch'pāne, *n.* (Fr. *massepain*) a kind of sweet bread or biscuit.

Mâr'cid, *a.* (L. *marceo*) lean; withered.
Mâr'cour, *n.* leanness; waste of flesh.

Mâre, *n.* (S. *myre*) the female of a horse.

Mare'schal, mâr'shal, *n.* (Fr. *maréchal*) the chief commander of an army.

Mâr'ga-rīte, *n.* (Gr. *margarites*) a pearl.

Mâr'gin, *n.* (L. *margo*) the border; the brink; the edge of a page.—*v.* to mark on the margin; to border.
Mâr'gin-al, *a.* placed or written on the margin.
Mâr'gin-al-ly, *ad.* in the margin of a book.

Mâr'grāve, *n.* (Ger. *markgraf*) a title of nobility in Germany.

Mâr'i-gōld, *n.* a yellow flower.

Ma-rīne', *a.* (L. *mare*) belonging to the sea.—*n.* a soldier who serves on shipboard; sea affairs; a navy.
Mâr'i-ner, *n.* a seaman; a sailor.

Mâr'ish, *n.* (S. *mersc*) a bog; a fen; a swamp.—*a.* boggy; fenny; swampy.

Mâr'i-tal, *a.* (L. *maritus*) pertaining to a husband.

Mâr'i-tĭme, *a.* (L. *mare*) relating to the sea; bordering on the sea.

Mâr'jo-ram, *n.* (Fr. *marjolaine*) a plant.

Mârk, *n.* (S. *mearc*) a token by which any thing is known; a stamp; a proof; any thing at which a missile weapon is directed.—*v.* to impress with a token or evidence; to stamp; to note; to heed.
Mârk'er, *n.* one who marks.
Mârks'man, *n.* one skilful to hit a mark.

Mârk, *n.* (S. *marc*) the sum of thirteen shillings and four pence.

Mâr'ket, *n.* (S.) a place for buying and selling; sale.—*v.* to deal at a market.
Mârk'et-a-ble, *a.* that may be sold; current in the market.
Mâr'ket-bĕll, *n.* the bell which gives notice of the time or day of market.
Mâr'ket-crōss, *n.* a cross set up in a market.
Mâr'ket-dāy, *n.* the day of a public market.
Mâr'ket-fōlks, *n.* people who come to market.
Mâr'ket-māid, *n.* a woman who goes to market.
Mâr'ket-man, *n.* a man who goes to market.
Mâr'ket-plāce, *n.* a place where a market is held.
Mâr'ket-prīce, Mâr'ket-rāte, *n.* the price at which any thing is currently sold.
Mâr'ket-tōwn, *n.* a town which has the privilege of a stated market.

Mârl, *n.* (W.) a kind of fertilizing clay.—*v.* to manure with marl.
Mârl'y, *a.* abounding with marl.
Mârl'pit, *n.* a pit from which marl is dug.

Mâr'line, *n.* (Sp. *merlin*) a small line of hemp dipped in pitch.

Mâr'ma-lāde, *n.* (Fr. *marmelade*) pulp and juice of quinces or oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Mär'mo-set, *n.* (Fr. *marmouset*) a small monkey.

Mär'mot, *n.* (It. *marmotta*) an animal.

Mârque, *n.* (Fr.) licence of reprisal.

Mär'quess, Mär'quis, *n.* (Fr. *marquis*) the title of nobility next below a duke.

Mär'quis-ate, *n.* the seigniory of a marquis.

Mär'riage. See under Marry.

Mär'row, *n.* (S. *mearh*) an oily substance in bones.—*v.* to fill with marrow.
Mär'row-ish, *a.* of the nature of marrow.
Mär'row-less, *a.* void of marrow.
Mär'row-y, *a.* full of marrow; pithy.
Mär'row-bōne, *n.* a bone containing marrow.

Mär'ry, *v.* (L. *mas*) to unite in wedlock; to enter into the conjugal state.
Mär'riage, *n.* the act of uniting a man and a woman for life; wedlock.
Mär'riage-a-ble, *a.* fit for wedlock.
Mär'ried, *a.* conjugal; connubial.

Mär'ry, *int.* (*Mary*) a term of asseveration.

Mârs, *n.* (L.) the heathen god of war; one of the planets.

Mârsh, *n.* (S. *mersc*) a swamp; a bog.
Mârsh'y, *a.* swampy; boggy; wet.

Mär'shal, *n.* (Fr. *maréchal*) the chief officer of arms; an officer who regulates rank and order; a harbinger; a commander in chief.—*v.* to arrange; to rank in order.
Mär'shal-ler, *n.* one who marshals.
Mär'shal-ship, *n.* the office of a marshal.

Mârt, *n.* (*market*) a place of public traffic.—*v.* to buy and sell.

Mär'ta-gon, *n.* a kind of lily.

Mär'ten, *n.* (L. *martes*) a kind of weasel.

Mär'tial, *a.* (L. *Mars*) pertaining to war; suited to war; warlike.
Mär'tial-ism, *n.* bravery; martial exercises.
Mär'tial-ist, *n.* a warrior; a fighter.

Mär'tin, Mârt'let, *n.* (Fr. *martinet*) a kind of swallow.

Mär'ti-nět, *n.* (Fr.) a precise or strict disciplinarian.

Mär'tin-gal, *n.* (Fr. *martingale*) a strap fastened to the girth under a horse's belly.

Mär'tin-mas, *n.* (*Martin, mass*) the feast of St Martin, November 11.

Mär'tyr, *n.* (Gr. *martur*) one who, by his death, bears witness to the truth.—*v.* to put to death for the truth.
Mär'tyr-dom, *n.* the death of a martyr.
Mär'tyr-ize, *v.* to offer as a martyr.
Mär'tyr-ly, *a.* like a martyr.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* a history of martyrs.
Mär-tyr-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to martyrs.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* a writer of martyrology.

Mär'vel, *n.* (Fr. *merveille*) a wonder.—*v.* to wonder; to be astonished.
Mär'vel-lous, *a.* wonderful; strange.
Mär'vel-lous-ly, *ad.* wonderfully; strangely.
Mär'vel-lous-ness, *n.* wonderfulness.

Măs'cu-line, *a.* (L. *mas*) male; having the qualities of a man; of the male gender.
Măs'cu-line-ly, *ad.* like a man.

Măsh, *n.* (Ger. *meisch*) a mixture.—*v.* to bruise; to crush; to mix.
Măsh'y, *a.* produced by crushing.

Măsk, *n.* (Fr. *masque*) a cover to disguise the face; a visor; a revel.—*v.* to disguise as with a mask; to cover; to revel.
Măsk'er, *n.* one who revels in a mask.
Măsk'er-y, *n.* the disguise of a masker.
Măsk'hōuse, *n.* a place for performing masks.
Măs-quer-ăde', *n.* a diversion in which the company is masked; disguise.—*v.* to assemble in masks; to go in disguise.
Măs-quer-ăd'er, *n.* a person in a mask.

Ma'son, mā'sn, *n.* (Fr. *maçon*) a builder in stone; a free-mason.
Ma-sŏn'ic, *a.* relating to free-masons.
Mā'son-ry, *n.* the craft or work of a mason.

Măs'o-rah, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew work on the Bible, by several rabbins.
Măs-o-rĕt'ic, Măs-o-rĕt'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Masorah.
Măs'o-rite, *n.* a writer of the Masorah.

Măs-quer-ăde'. See under Mask.

Măss, *n.* (L. *massa*) a body; a lump; a heap; bulk; an assemblage.
Măs'sive, Măs'sy, *a.* heavy; bulky.
Măs'si-ness, Măs'sive-ness, *n.* weight; bulk.

Măss, *n.* (L. *missa*) the service of the Romish church at the eucharist.—*v.* to celebrate mass.

Măs'sa-cre, *n.* (L. *massa*) murder; slaughter.—*v.* to murder; to slaughter.
Măs'sa-crer, *n.* one who massacres.

Măs'se-ter, *n.* (Gr. *masso*) a muscle of the lower jaw.

Măs'si-cot, *n.* (Fr.) a white oxide of lead.

Măst, *n.* (S. *mæst*) the beam or post of a vessel to which the sails are fixed.
Măst'ed, *a.* furnished with masts.
Măst'less, *a.* having no masts.

Măst, *n.* (S. *mæste*) the fruit of the oak, beech, and chestnut; nuts; acorns.
Măst'fūl, *a.* abounding in mast.
Măst'less, *a.* bearing no mast.

Măs'ter, *n.* (L. *magister*) one who has rule or direction over others; a governor; an owner; a chief; a teacher; a young gentleman; a title in a university.—*v.* to rule; to conquer; to overpower.
Măs'ter-dom, *n.* dominion; rule.
Măs'ter-fūl, *a.* imperious; arbitrary.
Măs'ter-less, *a.* without a master; ungoverned.
Măs'ter-ly, *a.* suitable to a master; skilful; excellent.—*ad.* with the skill of a master.
Măs'ter-ship, *n.* dominion; rule; superiority; skill; headship of an institution.
Măs'ter-y, *n.* dominion; rule; superiority.
Măs'ter-hănd, *n.* the hand of a skilful man.
Măs'ter-jĕst, *n.* principal jest.
Măs'ter-kēy, *n.* a key which opens many locks.
Măs'ter-plēçe, *n.* a capital performance.
Măs'ter-string, *n.* principal string.
Măs'ter-stroke, *n.* a capital performance.

Măs'ter-teeth, *n.* the principal teeth.
Măs'ter-touch, *n.* principal performance.
Măs'ter-wŏrk, *n.* principal performance.

Măs'tic, Măs'tich, *n.* (Gr. *mastichè*) the lentisk tree; a gum.

Măs'ti-cate, *v.* (L. *mastico*) to chew.
Măs-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
Măs'ti-ca-to-ry, *n.* a medicine to be chewed.

Măs'tiff, *n.* a large dog.

Măt, *n.* (S. *meatta*) a texture of rushes, straw, flax, or other material.—*v.* to cover with mats; to twist together.

Măt'a-çhin, *n.* (Sp.) an old dance.

Măt'a-dōre, *n.* (Sp. *matador*) one of the three principal cards at the games of ombre and quadrille.

Mătch, *n.* (Fr. *mèche*) any combustible substance used to catch fire.
Mătch'lŏck, *n.* a musket fired by a match.

Mătch, *n.* (S. *maca*) an equal; a marriage; one to be married; a contest; a game.—*v.* to be equal to; to marry; to suit; to tally; to correspond.
Mătch'a-ble, *a.* suitable; fit to be joined.
Mătch'er, *n.* one who matches or joins.
Mătch'less, *a.* having no equal.
Mătch'măk-er, *n.* one who contrives marriages.

Māte, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion; one of a pair; the second in office or command.—*v.* to match; to marry; to equal.
Māte'less, *a.* without a mate or companion.

Māte, *n.* (Fr. *mat*) a term at chess.

Ma-tē'ri-al. See under Matter.

Ma-tĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *mater*) pertaining to a mother; befitting a mother; motherly.
Ma-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a mother.

Măth-e-măt'ics, *n.* (Gr. *mathema*) the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered.
Măth-e-măt'ic, Măth-e-măt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to mathematics; according to the principles of mathematics.
Măth-e-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the principles of mathematics; with mathematical certainty.
Măth-e-ma-tĭ'çian, *n.* one versed in mathematics.
Ma-thē'sis, *n.* the doctrine of mathematics.

Măt'in, *a.* (L. *matutinus*) pertaining to the morning; used in the morning.—*n.* the morning.
Măt'ing, *n.* morning worship or service.
Măt'u-tĭ-nal, Măt'u-tine, *a.* relating to the morning.

Măt'rass, *n.* (Fr. *matras*) a chemical vessel.

Măt'ri-çīde, *n.* (L. *mater, cædo*) the murder of a mother; the murderer of a mother.

Ma-trĭc'u-late, *v.* (L. *mater*) to enter or admit by enrolling the name in a register.—*n.* one who is matriculated.
Ma-trĭc-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of matriculating.

Măt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *mater*) marriage.
Măt-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* relating to marriage.
Măt-ri-mō'ni-al-ly, *ad.* according to the manner or laws of marriage.
Măt-ri-mō'ni-ous, *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Mā'trix, *n.* (L.) the womb; a mould.
Mā'triçe, *n.* the womb; a mould.

Mā'tron, *n.* (L. *mater*) an elderly woman; a married woman.
Mā'tron-al, *a.* pertaining to a matron.
Mā'tron-ize, *v.* to render matronly.
Mā'tron-like, *a.* becoming a wife or matron.
Mā'tron-ly, *a.* becoming a matron; grave.

Măt'ter, *n.* (L. *materia*) body; substance; subject; business; importance; pus.—*v.* to be of importance; to form pus.
Ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual; important; essential.—*n.* that of which any thing is made.
Ma-tē'ri-al-ism, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.
Ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.
Ma-tē-ri-al'i-ty, *n.* material existence.
Ma-tē'ri-al-ize, *v.* to form into matter.
Ma-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.
Ma-tē'ri-al-ness, *n.* state of being material.
Ma-tē'ri-ate, Ma-tē'ri-āt-ed, *a.* consisting o matter.
Ma-tē-ri-ā'tion, *n.* the act of forming matter.
Măt'ter-less, *a.* void of matter.
Măt'ter-y, *a.* full of matter; generating pus.

Măt'tock, *n.* (S. *mattuc*) a tool of husbandry; a kind of pickaxe.

Măt'tress, *n.* (W. *matras*) a kind of quilted bed; a bed stuffed with hair or wool.

Ma-tūre', *a.* (L. *maturus*) ripe; complete; well-digested.—*v.* to ripen.
Măt'u-rate, *v.* to ripen; to bring to perfection.
Măt-u-rā'tion, *n.* the state of growing ripe.
Măt'u-ra-tive, *a.* conducing to ripeness.
Ma-tūre'ly, *ad.* ripely; completely; early.
Ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* ripeness; completion.

Mâud'lin, *a.* (*Magdalen*) drunk; fuddled.

Mâu'gre, *ad.* (Fr. *malgrè*) in spite of.

Mâu'kin. See Malkin.

Mâul, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a heavy wooden hammer.—*v.* to beat; to bruise.

Mâund, *n.* (S. *mand*) a hand-basket.
Mâun-dy-Thŭrs'day, *n.* the Thursday before Good Friday.

Mâund, Mâund'er, *v.* (Fr. *maudire*) to mutter; to grumble; to murmur.
Mâun'der-ing, *n.* complaint.

Mâu-so-lē'um, *n.* (L.) a magnificent tomb or sepulchral monument.
Mâu-so-lē'an, *a.* monumental.

Mā'vis, *n.* (Fr. *mauvis*) a thrush.

Mâw, *n.* (S. *maga*) the stomach of animals; the craw of birds.
Mâwk'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety or loathing; insipid; disgusting.

Mâwk'ing-ly, *ad.* (*malkin*) slatternly.

Măx'il-lar, Măx'il-la-ry, *a.* (L. *maxilla*) pertaining to the jaw.

Măx'im, *n.* (L. *maximum*) a general principle; an axiom; a leading truth.
Măx'i-mum, *n.* (L.) the greatest number or quantity.

Māy, *n.* (L. *Maius*) the fifth month of the year; the early part of life.—*v.* to gather flowers on May morning.
Māy'dāy, *n.* the first day of May.
Māy'flŏw-er, *n.* a plant.
Māy'flȳ, *n.* an insect.
Māy'gāme, *n.* diversion; sport; play.
Māy'lā-dy, *n.* the queen of May.
Māy'pōle, *n.* a pole to dance round in May.
Māy'wēēd, *n.* a plant.

Māy, *v.* (S. *magan*) to be at liberty; to be able; to be possible: *p. t.* might.

Māy'or, *n.* (L. *major*) the chief magistrate of a city.
Māy'or-al-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.
Māy'or-ess, *n.* the wife of a mayor.

Măz'ard, *n.* (Fr. *mâchoire*) the jaw.—*v.* to knock on the head.

Māze, *n.* (S. *mase*) a labyrinth; perplexity; uncertainty.—*v.* to bewilder.
Mā'zy, *a.* winding; perplexed; intricate.

Mā'zer, *n.* (D. *maeser*) a maple cup.

Mē, *pr.* (S.) the objective case of *I*.

Mēa'cock, *n.* an uxorious effeminate man.—*a.* timorous; cowardly.

Mēad, *n.* (S. *medu*) a drink made of water and honey.

Mēad, Mēad'ow, *n.* (S. *mæd*) moist land covered with grass.

Mēa'ger, Mēa'gre, *a.* (S. *mæger*) lean; thin.—*v.* to make lean.
Mēa'ger-ly, *ad.* thinly; poorly; barrenly.
Mēa'ger-ness, *n.* leanness; scantiness.

Mēal, *n.* (S. *mæl*) a portion of food taken at one time; a repast; a fragment.

Mēal, *n.* (S. *melew*) the flour or edible part of grain.
Mēal'y, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal.
Mēal'y-mŏŭthed, *a.* soft of speech.

Mēal, *v.* (Fr. *mêler*) to mix; to mingle.

Mēan, *a.* (S. *mæne*) wanting dignity; of low rank; base; vile; contemptible.
Mēan'ly, *ad.* moderately; basely; poorly.
Mēan'ness, *n.* want of excellence; baseness.

Mēan, *a.* (L. *medius*) middle; intervening.—*n.* middle rate or degree; interval; instrument of action or performance: *pl.* income; revenue; resources.
Mēan'while, *ad.* in the intervening time.

Mēan, *v.* (S. *mænan*) to have in the mind; to intend; to purpose; to design; to signify: *p. t.* and *p. p.* mēant.
Mēan'ing, *n.* intention; signification.

Me-ăn'der, *n.* (L. *Mæander*) a winding course; a maze; a labyrinth.—*v.* to wind.
Me-ăn'der-ing, Me-ăn'dri-an, Me-ăn'drous, *a.* winding; having many turns.

Mēa'sles, *n.* (Ger. *maser*) an eruptive disease.
Mēa'sled, Mēa'sly, *a.* infected with measles.

Mēas'ure, *v.* (L. *metior*) to compute or ascertain the extent or quantity; to adjust; to proportion; to mark out; to allot.—*n.* that by which any thing is measured; proportion; degree; quantity; moderation; limit; musical time; metre.
Mēas'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be measured.
Mēas'u-ra-bly, *ad.* in a limited degree.
Mēas'ured, *a.* equal; uniform; steady.
Mēas'ure-less, *a.* without measure; unlimited
Mēas'ure-ment, *n.* the act of measuring.
Mēas'ur-er, *n.* one who measures.

Mēat, *n.* (S. *mete*) food; flesh.

Mēath, *n.* (*mead*) a drink.

Mēaz'ling. See Misle.

Me-chăn'ic, Me-chăn'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *mechanè*) pertaining to machines; constructed or performed according to the laws of mechanics; acting by physical power; pertaining to artisans.
Me-chăn'ic, *n.* an artisan; an artificer.
Me-chăn'ics, *n.* the science of moving forces.
Me-chăn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to mechanics.
Mĕch-a-nĭ'çian, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.
Mĕch'a-nĭsm, *n.* construction of a machine.
Mĕch'a-nist, *n.* a maker of machines.

Me-cō'ni-um, *n.* (Gr. *mekon*) the juice of the poppy; the first excrement of infants.

Mĕd'al, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) an ancient coin; a piece of metal stamped in honour of some person or event.
Me-dăl'ic, *a.* pertaining to medals.
Me-dăl'lion, *n.* an antique stamp or medal.
Mĕd'al-list, *n.* one skilled in medals.

Mĕd'dle, *v.* (D. *middelen*) to have to do; to take part; to interpose; to handle.
Mĕd'dler, *n.* one who meddles.
Mĕd'dle-some, *a.* given to meddling.
Mĕd'dle-some-ness, *n.* officiousness.
Mĕd'dling, *n.* officious interposition.

Mē'di-ate, *v.* (L. *medius*) to interpose as a friend between parties; to effect by mediation.—*a.* interposed; intervening.
Mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Mē-di-ā'tion, *n.* interposition; intercession.
Mē-di-ā'tor, *n.* one who interposes between two parties; an intercessor; the Redeemer.
Mē-di-a-tō'ri-al, Mē'di-a-to-ry, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
Mē-di-ā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.
Mē-di-ā'tress, Mē-di-ā'trix, *n.* a female mediator.

Mĕd'i-cal, *a.* (L. *medeor*) relating to the art of healing; tending to cure.
Mĕd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of medicine.
Mĕd'i-ca-ment, *n.* any thing used in healing.
Mĕd-i-ca-mĕnt'al, *a.* relating to medicaments.
Mĕd-i-ca-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of medicine; with the power of medicine.
Mĕd-i-căs'ter, *n.* a quack.
Mĕd'i-cate, *v.* to tincture with medicine.
Mĕd-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of medicating.
Mĕd'i-çine, *n.* any thing that cures; physic; a remedy.—*v.* to restore or cure by medicine.
Me-dĭç'i-na-ble, *a.* able to heal; salutary.
Me-dĭç'i-nal, *a.* having the property of healing.
Me-dĭç'i-nal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of medicine.

Mē'di-ō-cre, *a.* (Fr.) of moderate degree.
Mē'di-ō-crist, *n.* one of middling abilities.
Mē-di-ōc'ri-ty, *n.* moderate degree; middle rate; moderation; temperance.

Mĕd'i-tate, *v.* (L. *meditor*) to think on; to plan; to intend; to contemplate.
Mĕd-i-tā'tion, *n.* deep thought; close attention; contemplation.
Mĕd'i-ta-tive, *a.* given to meditation.

Mĕd-i-ter-rā'ne-an, Mĕd-i-ter-rā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *medius, terra*) encircled with land; remote from the sea.

Mē'di-um, *n.* (L.) space or substance passed through; middle state or degree; means or instrument.
Me-dī'e-ty, *n.* the middle state or part; half.

Mĕd'lar, *n.* (S. *mæd*) a tree, and its fruit.

Mĕd'ley, *n.* (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture; a mingled mass.—*a.* mingled; confused.

Me-dŭl'lar, Me-dŭl'la-ry, *a.* (L. *medulla*) pertaining to the marrow.

Mēēd, *n.* (S. *med*) reward; recompense.

Mēēk, *a.* (Sw. *miuk*) mild; soft; gentle.
Mēēk'en, *v.* to make meek.
Mēēk'ly, *ad.* mildly; gently.
Mēēk'ness, *n.* mildness; gentleness.

Mēēr. See Mere.

Mēēt, *v.* (S. *metan*) to come together; to assemble; to join; to encounter; to find: *p. t.* and *p. p.* mĕt.
Mēēt'er, *n.* one who accosts another.
Mēēt'ing, *n.* a coming together; an assembly; an interview; a conventicle; a conflux.
Mēēt'ing-hōūse, *n.* a house for public worship.

Mēēt, *a.* (S. *gemet*) fit; proper; qualified.
Mēēt'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly.
Mēēt'ness, *n.* fitness; propriety.

Mĕg'a-cōsm, *n.* (Gr. *megas, kosmos*) the great world.

Mē'grim, *n.* (Fr. *migraine*) a disorder in the head; vertigo.

Meī-ō'sis, *n.* (Gr.) diminution; a rhetorical figure by which a thing is represented as less than it is.

Mĕl'an-chŏl-y, *n.* (Gr. *melan, cholè*) a gloomy state of mind.—*a.* gloomy; dejected; dismal; calamitous.
Mĕl'an-chŏl-ic, *a.* depressed in spirits; dejected; mournful; unfortunate.—*n.* one affected with melancholy.
Mĕl'an-chŏl-i-ly, *ad.* in a melancholy manner.
Mĕl'an-chŏl-i-ness, *n.* the being melancholy.
Mĕl-an-chō'll-ous, *a.* gloomy; dismal.
Mĕl'an-chŏl-ist, *n.* a melancholy person.
Mĕl'an-chol-ĭze, *v.* to make or become gloomy.

Mēl'io-rate, *v.* (L. *melior*) to make better.
Mēl-io-rā'tion, *n.* the act of making better.
Mēl-iōr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being better.

Mel-lĭf'er-ous, *a.* (L. *mel, fero*) producing honey.

Mĕl-li-fi-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *mel, facio*) the act of making honey.

Mel-lĭf'lu-ent, Mel-lĭf'lu-ous, *a.* (L. *mel, fluo*) flowing with sweetness.
Mel-lif'lu-ençe, *n.* a flow of sweetness.

Mĕl'low, *a.* (S. *melewi*) soft; fully ripe; drunk.—*v.* to ripen; to soften.
Mĕl'low-ness, *n.* ripeness; softness; maturity.
Mĕl'low-y, *a.* soft; unctuous.

Mĕl'o-dy, *n.* (Gr. *melos, odè*) an agreeable succession of sounds; music.
Me-lō'di-ous, *a.* containing melody; musical.
Me-lō'di-ous-ly, *ad.* in a melodious manner.
Me-lō'di-ous-ness, *n.* sweetness of sound.
Mĕl'o-dīze, *v.* to make melodious.

Mĕl'on, *n.* (Gr.) a plant, and its fruit.

Mĕlt, *v.* (S. *meltan*) to dissolve; to make or become liquid; to soften; to faint; to sink.
Mĕlt'er, *n.* one who melts metals.
Mĕlt'ing, *n.* the act of softening.—*a.* tending to soften; softening into tenderness.
Mĕlt'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to melt.
Mĕlt'ing-ness, *n.* disposition to melt.

Mĕm'ber, *n.* (L. *membrum*) a limb; a part; a clause; one of a community.
Mĕm'bered, *a.* having limbs.
Mĕm'ber-ship, *n.* state of being a member.

Mĕm'brane, *n.* (L. *membrana*) a thin skin formed by fibres interwoven.
Mĕm-bra-nā'çeous, Mem-brā'ne-ous, Mĕm'bra-nous, *a.* consisting of membranes.

Mĕm'o-ry, *n.* (L. *memor*) the faculty by which the mind retains the knowledge of things past; remembrance; recollection; that which calls to remembrance.
Me-mĕn'to, *n.* (L.) something to awaken memory; that which reminds.
Mĕm'ōīr, mĕm'wâr, *n.* a history of transactions in which some person had a principal share; an account familiarly written.
Mĕm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.
Mĕm-o-rān'dum, *n.* (L.) a note to help the memory.
Mĕm'o-ra-tive, *a.* tending to preserve memory.
Me-mō'ri-al, *a.* preservative of memory; contained in memory.—*n.* any thing which keeps in memory; a written representation.
Me-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who writes a memorial.
Mĕm'o-rist, *n.* one that causes things to be remembered.
Mĕm'o-rīze, *v.* to cause to be remembered.

Mĕn, *pl.* of *man*.

Mĕn'açe, *v.* (L. *minor*) to threaten.—*n.* a threat.
Mĕn'a-çer, *n.* one who threatens.
Mĕn'a-çing, *n.* the act of threatening.
Mĕn'a-çing-ly, *ad.* in a threatening manner.

Me-nage', me-nâzh', *n.* (Fr.) a collection of animals.
Me-nag'e-ry, me-nâzh'er-ē, *n.* a collection of animals; a place for keeping animals.

Mĕnd, *v.* (L. *emendo*) to repair; to correct; to improve; to grow better.
Mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* that may be mended.
Mĕnd'er, *n.* one who mends.

Men-dā'çious, *a.* (L. *mendax*) false.
Men-dăç'i-ty, *n.* falsehood.

Mĕn'di-cant, *a.* (L. *mendico*) begging. —*n.* a beggar.
Mĕn'di-can-çy, *n.* beggary.
Men-dĭç'i-ty, *n.* the state of begging.
Mĕn-di-cā'tion, *n.* the act of begging.

Me'ni-al, *a.* (Fr. *mesnie*) pertaining to servants; low; servile.—*n.* a domestic servant.

Me-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *men*, *logos*) a register of months.

Mĕn'sal, *a.* (L. *mensa*) belonging to the table.

Mĕn'stru-al, *a.* (L. *mensis*) happening once a month; lasting a month.
Mĕn'stru-ous, *a.* having the monthly discharge.

Mĕn'stru-um, *n.* (L. *mensis*) a dissolvent; a dissolving fluid.

Mĕn'su-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *mensum*) that may be measured.
Mĕn-su-ra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being mensurable.
Mĕn-su-rā'tion, *n.* the act of measuring.

Mĕnt'al, *a.* (L. *mens*) relating to the mind; intellectual.
Mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* in the mind; intellectually.

Mĕn'tion, *n.* (L. *mentio*) notice; remark.—*v.* to speak of; to notice; to name.

Me-phĭt'ic, **Me-phĭt'i-cal**, *a.* (L. *mephitis*) foul; noxious; offensive.

Mĕr'can-tile, *a.* (L. *merx*) relating to trade; trading; commercial.
Mĕr'çe-na-ry, *a.* hired; sold for money; venal.—*n.* a hireling; one serving for pay.
Mĕr'çe-na-ri-ness, *n.* regard to hire; venality.
Mĕr'çer, *n.* one who sells silks.
Mĕr'çer-ship, *n.* the business of a mercer.
Mĕr'çer-y, *n.* the trade of mercers; traffic.
Mĕr'çhand, *v.* to trade; to traffic.
Mĕr'çhan-dĭse, *n.* traffic; commerce; trade; wares; goods.—*v.* to trade; to traffic.
Mĕr'çhand-ry, *n.* traffic; trade; commerce.
Mĕr'çhant, *n.* one engaged in commerce.
Mĕr'çhant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be bought or sold.
Mĕr'çhant-like, *a.* like a merchant.
Mĕr'çhant-man, *n.* a ship of trade.

Mĕr'cu-ry, *n.* (L. *Mercurius*) an ancient heathen deity; a planet; quicksilver.
Mer-cū'ri-al, *a.* active; sprightly; pertaining to quicksilver.—*n.* a sprightly person.
Mer-cū'ri-al-ist, *n.* one under the influence of Mercury; one resembling Mercury in variety of character.

Mĕr'çy, *n.* (Fr. *merci*) tenderness towards an offender; clemency; pardon.
Mĕr'çi-fūl, *a.* willing to pity and spare.
Mĕr'çi-fūl-ly, *ad.* tenderly; with compassion.
Mĕr'çi-fūl-ness, *n.* willingness to spare.
Mĕr'çi-less, *a.* void of mercy; pitiless.
Mĕr'çi-less-ly, *ad.* in a manner void of pity.
Mĕr'çi-less-ness, *n.* want of mercy.
Mĕr'çy-sēat, *n.* the covering of the ark of the covenant among the Jews.

Mĕrd, *n.* (L. *merda*) ordure; dung.

Mēre, *a.* (L. *merus*) this or that only; such and nothing else; absolute; entire.
Mēre'ly, *ad.* simply; only; absolutely.

Mēre, *n.* (S.) a pool; a lake.

Mēre, *n.* (S. *meare*) a boundary.
Mēered, *a.* relating to a boundary.

Mĕr-e-trĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *meretrix*) like a harlot; lewd; alluring by false show.
Mĕr-e-trĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a harlot; with deceitful enticements.

Mĕrge, *v.* (L. *mergo*) to plunge; to be sunk; to be swallowed up.

Me-rĭd'i-an, *n.* (L. *meridies*) noon; mid-day; the line supposed to be drawn through the poles, which the sun crosses at noon; the highest point; a particular place or state.—*a.* pertaining to noon or mid-day; pertaining to the highest point.
Me-rĭd'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to the meridian; southern; southerly.
Me-rĭd'ion-al-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the meridian.

Mĕr'it, *n.* (L. *meritum*) desert; excellence deserving reward; reward deserved. —*v.* to deserve; to earn.
Mĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* deserving reward.
Mĕr-i-tō'ri-ous, *a.* deserving reward.
Mĕr-i-tō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a deserving manner.
Mĕr-i-tō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of deserving well.

Mĕrle, *n.* (L. *merula*) a blackbird.

Mĕr'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk.

Mĕr'māid, *n.* (L. *mare*, S. *mæden*) a fabulous marine animal, said to resemble a woman in the upper parts of the body, and a fish in the lower.
Mĕr'man, *n.* the male of the mermaid.

Mĕr'ry, *a.* (S. *mirige*) gay of heart; jovial; cheerful; causing laughter or mirth.
Mĕr'ri-ly, *ad.* gaily; cheerfully; with mirth.
Mĕr'ri-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety; cheerfulness.
Mĕr'ri-ness, *n.* mirth; merry disposition.
Mĕr'ri-māke, *v.* to feast; to be jovial.
Mĕr-ry-ăn'drew, *n.* a buffoon; a zany.
Mĕr'ry-mēēt-ing, *n.* a meeting for mirth.
Mĕr'ry-thought, *n.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl.

Mĕr'sion, *n.* (L. *mersum*) the act of sinking or plunging under water.

Mĕs'en-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *mesos*, *enteron*) a membrane in the intestines.
Mĕs-en-tĕr'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.

Mĕsh, *n.* (Ger. *masche*) the space between the threads of a net.—*v.* to catch in a net; to ensnare.
Mĕsh'y, *a.* formed like net-work.

Mĕs'lin, *n.* (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture of different sorts of grain.

Mĕss, *n.* (Fr. *mets*) a dish; a portion of food; a number of persons who eat together.—*v.* to eat together.
Mĕss'māte, *n.* one who eats at the same table.

Mĕs'sage, *n.* (L. *missum*) any communication sent from one person to another.
Mĕs'sen-ger, *n.* one who carries a message.

Mes-sī'ah, *n.* (H.) the Anointed; Christ.
Mes-sī'ah-ship, *n.* the office of Messiah.

Mĕs'sieurs, *n. pl* (Fr.) sirs; gentlemen.

Mĕs'suage, *n.* (Fr. *maison*) a dwelling-house and adjoining land.

Mĕt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *meet.*

Mĕt-a-cär'pus, *n.* (Gr. *meta, karpos*) the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers.
Mĕt-a-cär'pal, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus.

Me-tăch'ro-nism, *n.* (Gr. *meta, chronos*) an error in chronology, by placing an event after its real time.

Mĕt'al, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) a simple, fixed, shining, opaque body, insoluble in water, and fusible by heat.
Me-tăl'lic, *a.* pertaining to metal.
Mĕt-al-lĭf'er-ous, *a.* producing metals.
Mĕt'al-line, *a.* consisting of metal.
Mĕt'al-list, *n.* a worker in metals.
Mĕt'al-lūr-gy, *n.* the art of working metals.
Mĕt'al-man, *n.* a worker in metals.

Mĕt-a-lĕp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* (Gr. *meta, lepsis*) by transposition.

Mĕt-a-môr'phose, *v.* (Gr. *meta, morphè*) to change into a different form.
Mĕt-a-môr'pho-ser, *n.* a changer of form.
Mĕt-a-môr'pho-sis, *n.* change of form or shape.

Mĕt'a-phor, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phero*) a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.
Mĕt-a-phŏr'i-cal, *a.* figurative; not literal.
Mĕt-a-phŏr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* figuratively.
Mĕt'a-phŏr-ist, *n.* a maker of metaphors.

Mĕt'a-phrāse, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phrasis*) a verbal translation; a close interpretation.
Mĕt'a-phrast, *n.* a literal translator.
Mĕt-a-phrăs'tic, *a.* literal in interpretation.

Mĕt-a-phŷs'ics, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phusis*) the science of mind.
Mĕt-a-phŷs'ic, Mĕt-a-phŷs'i-cal, *a.* relating to metaphysics; according to the principles of metaphysics.
Mĕt-a-phŷs'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of metaphysical science.
Mĕt-a-phy-sĭ'çian, *n.* one versed in metaphysics.

Me-tăs'ta-sis, *n.* (Gr.) translation or removal.

Mĕt-a-tär'sus, *n.* (Gr. *meta, tarsos*) the middle of the foot.
Mĕt-a-tär'sal, *a.* belonging to the metatarsus.

Me-tăth'e-sis, *n.* (Gr.) a transposition of letters or syllables; a change or removal.

Mēte, *v.* (S. *metan*) to measure.
Mē'ter, *n.* a measurer.
Mēte'wand, Mēte'yard, *n.* a staff or rod used as a measure.

Me-tĕmp-sy-chō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *meta, psuchè*) transmigration of souls.

Mē'te-or, *n.* (Gr. *meteoros*) a luminous body floating in the atmosphere.
Mē-te-ŏr'ic, *a.* pertaining to meteors.
Mē'te-or-ize, *v.* to ascend in vapour.
Mē-te-o-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of meteors.
Mē-te-o-ro-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to meteors.
Mē-te-o-rŏl'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in meteors.
Me-tē'o-rous, *a.* having the nature of a meteor.

Me-thĭnks', *v. impers.* (*me, think*) I think; it seems to me: *p. t.* me-thought'.

Mĕth'od, *n.* (Gr. *meta, hodos*) a regular order; a manner; a way.
Me-thŏd'ic, Me-thŏd'i-cal, *a.* regular; orderly.
Me-thŏd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to method.
Mĕth'od-ist, *n.* an observer of method; one of a sect of Christians.
Mĕth'o-dism, *n.* the principles of Methodists.
Mĕth-o-dĭs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to the Methodists.
Mĕth'o-dize, *v.* to reduce to method.

Mĕt'o-ny-my, *n.* (Gr. *meta, onoma*) a rhetorical figure by which one word is put for another.
Mĕt-o-nym'i-cal, *a.* put by metonymy.
Mĕt-o-nym'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by metonymy.

Mĕt'o-pe, *n.* (Gr. *meta, opè*) the space between the triglyphs of the Doric frieze.

Mĕt-o-pŏs'co-py, *n.* (Gr. *metopon, skopeo*) the study of physiognomy.

Mē'tre, *n.* (Gr. *metron*) measure; verse.
Mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to metre.
Me-trĭ'çian, Mē'trist, *n.* a writer of verses.

Me-trŏp'o-lis, *n.* (Gr. *meter, polis*) the chief city of a country.
Mĕt-ro-pŏl'i-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.—*n.* the bishop of a mother church; an archbishop.
Me-trŏp'o-lite, *n.* an archbishop.
Mĕt-ro-pŏl'i-tic, Mĕt-ro-po-lit'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a metropolis; denoting the power of an archbishop.

Mĕt'tle, *n.* (*metal*) spirit; courage.
Mĕt'tled, *a.* courageous; full of ardour.
Mĕt'tle-some, *a.* full of spirit; lively; brisk.

Mew, *n.* (Fr. *mue*) a cage; an inclosure.—*v.* to shut up; to confine; to moult.
Mew'ing, *n.* the act of moulting.

Mew, *n.* (S. *mæw*) a sea-fowl.

Mew, *v.* to cry as a cat.

Mewl, *v.* to squall as a child.

Mī'asm, Mi-ăs'ma, *n.* (Gr. *miasma*) noxious exhalation.

Mī'ca, *n.* (L.) a mineral.
Mi-cā'çeous, *a.* of the nature of mica.

Mīçe, *pl.* of *mouse.*

Mĭch'ael-mas, *n.* (*Michael, mass*) the feast of St. Michael, September 29.

Mīçhe, *v.* to pilfer; to lie hid.
Mīçh'er, *n.* a pilferer; a lazy loiterer.
Mīçh'er-y, *n.* theft; cheating.

Mīc'kle, *a.* (S. *micel*) much; great.

Mī'cro-cŏsm, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, kosmos*) a little world; man.
Mī-cro-cŏs'mi-cal, *a.* relating to microcosm.

Mī-crŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, grapho*) a description of small objects.

Mī'cro-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, skopeo*) an optical instrument for viewing small objects.

Mī-cro-scŏp'ic, Mī-cro-scŏp'i-cal, *a.* relating to the microscope; very small.

Mĭd, *a.* (S. *midd*) equally distant from the extremes; intervening.
Mĭd'dle, *a.* equally distant from the extremes; intermediate; intervening.—*n.* the part equally distant from the extremes.
Mĭd'dle-mōst, Mĭd'mōst, *a.* being in the middle; nearest the middle.
Mĭd'dling, *a.* of middle rank or size; moderate.
Mĭdst, *n.* the middle.—*a.* being in the middle.
Mĭd'âge, *n.* the middle period of life.
Mĭd'cōurse, *n.* middle of the way.
Mĭd'day, *n.* noon.—*a.* being at noon.
Mĭd'dle-âged, *a.* being about the middle of life.
Mĭd'dle-ĕarth, *n.* the world.
Mĭd'dle-wĭt-ted, *a.* of moderate abilities.
Mĭd'hĕav-en, *n.* the middle of the sky.
Mĭd'lând, *a.* remote from the coast; interior.
Mĭd'lĕg, *n.* middle of the leg.
Mĭd'lĕnt, *n.* the middle of Lent.
Mĭd'nĭght, *n.* twelve o'clock at night.—*a.* being in the middle of the night; very dark.
Mĭd'sēa, *n.* the Mediterranean sea.
Mĭd'shĭp-man, *n.* a naval officer.
Mĭd'strēam, *n.* the middle of the stream.
Mĭd'sūm-mer, *n.* the summer solstice, June 21.
Mĭd'way, *n.* the middle of the way.—*a.* being in the middle.—*ad.* in the middle of the way or distance.
Mĭd'wĭn-ter, *n.* the winter solstice, Dec. 21.
Mĭd'wōōd, *a.* in the middle of the wood.

Mĭd'riff, *n.* (S. *midd, hrif*) the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen; the diaphragm.

Mĭd'wīfe, *n.* (S. *mid, wif*) a woman who assists women in childbirth.—*v.* to assist in childbirth.
Mĭd'wīfe-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth; assistance in childbirth.

Miēn, *n.* (Fr. *mine*) look; air; manner.

Mĭff, *n.* slight resentment; displeasure.

Might, mīt, *p. t.* of *may.*

Might, mīt, *n.* (S. *miht*) strength; power.
Mĭght'y, *a.* strong; powerful; great.
Mĭght'i-ly, *ad.* powerfully; strongly.
Mĭght'i-ness, *n.* power; greatness.

Mign-o-nette', mĭn-yo-nĕt', *n.* (Fr.) an annual flower.

Mī'grate, *v.* (L. *migro*) to remove from one place to another; to change residence.
Mī-grā'tion, *n.* act of migrating; removal.
Mī'gra-to-ry, *a.* changing residence; wandering; roving.

Mīlch, *a.* (S. *meolc*) giving milk.

Mīld, *a.* (S.) kind; tender; soft; gentle; placid; not acrid; not sharp.
Mīld'ly, *ad.* kindly; tenderly; gently.
Mīld'ness, *n.* tenderness; gentleness; softness.

Mīl'dew, *n.* (S. *mildeaw*) a disease in plants.—*v.* to taint with mildew.

Mile, *n.* (S.) a measure of distance.
Mile'stōne, *n.* a stone set to mark miles.

Mīl'fōīl, *n.* (L. *mille, folium*) a plant.

Mīl'ia-ry, *a.* (L. *milium*) resembling millet seeds; small.

Mīl'i-tant, *a.* (L. *miles*) fighting; serving as a soldier; engaged in warfare.
Mīl'i-tan-çy, *n.* warfare.
Mīl'i-ta-ry, *a.* relating to war or arms; engaged in the service of arms; warlike.—*n.* the soldiery; an army.
Mīl'i-tate, *v.* to oppose; to operate against.
Mi-lī'tia, *n.* a body of forces enrolled for discipline, but not engaged in actual service except in emergencies.

Mīlk, *n.* (S. *meolc*) a white fluid with which animals feed their young from the breast; white juice of plants.—*v.* to draw or press milk from the breast.
Mīlk'en, *a.* consisting of milk.
Mīlk'er, *n.* one who milks animals.
Mīlk'y, *a.* made of milk; like milk; soft.
Mīlk'i-ness, *n.* resemblance of milk; softness.
Mīlk'lĭv-ered, *a.* cowardly; timorous.
Mīlk'mād, *n.* a woman employed in the dairy.
Mīlk'pāil, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.
Mīlk'pān, *n.* a vessel for keeping milk.
Mīlk'scōre, *n.* an account of milk sold.
Mīlk'sōp, *n.* a soft effeminate person.
Mīlk'whīte, *a.* white as milk.
Mīlk'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman who sells milk.
Mīlk'y-wāy, *n.* the galaxy.

Mīll, *n.* (S. *mylen*) a machine for grinding.—*v.* to grind; to stamp coin.
Mīll'er, *n.* one who attends a mill.
Mīll'cōg, *n.* the tooth of a mill wheel.
Mīll'dām, *n.* a dam or mound by which water is collected for turning a mill.
Mīll'hōrse, *n.* a horse which turns a mill.
Mīll'stōne, *n.* a stone for grinding corn.
Mīll'tēēth, *n. pl.* the double teeth, or grinders.

Mīl'le-na-ry, *n.* (L. *mille, annus*) the space of a thousand years.—*a.* consisting of a thousand.
Mil-lĕn'ni-um, *n.* a thousand years; the thousand years mentioned in Rev. xx.
Mil-lĕn'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.

Mīl'le-pĕd, *n.* (L. *mille, pes*) an insect.

Mil-lĕs'i-mal, *a.* (L. *mille*) thousandth.

Mīl'let, *n.* (L. *milium*) a plant.

Mīl'li-ner, *n.* one who makes and sells head-dresses for females.

Mīll'ion, *n.* (L. *mille*) a thousand thousand; a very great number.
Mīll'ioned, *a.* multiplied by millions.
Mīll'ionth, *a.* the ordinal of million.

Mīlt, *n.* (S.) the spleen; the sperm of the male fish.—*v.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish.
Mīlt'er, *n.* a male fish.

Mīme, *n.* (Gr. *mimos*) a buffoon; a farce.—*v.* to play the buffoon.
Mi-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* imitative; apt to imitate.
Mīm'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator; a servile imitator; a buffoon.—*v.* to imitate for sport.
Mīm'ic, Mīm'i-cal, *a.* acting the mimic.
Mīm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a mimical manner.
Mīm'ic-ry, *n.* ludicrous imitation.
Mi-mŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of farces.

Mi-nā'çious, *a.* (L. *minor*) full of threats.

Min'a-to-ry, *a.* threatening.
Min'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* with threats.

Min'a-rĕt, *n.* (Ar. *menarah*) a kind of spire in Saracen architecture.

Minçe, *v.* (S. *minsian*) to cut or chop into very small pieces; to walk or speak with affected nicety.
Min'çing-ly, *ad.* in small parts; affectedly.
Minçe'pie, Minçed'pie, *n.* a pie made of minced meat and other ingredients.

Mind, *n.* (S. *gemynd*) the intelligent or intellectual power in man; the understanding; intention; inclination; opinion; memory.—*v.* to mark; to attend; to incline; to be disposed.
Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined; affected.
Mind'ed-ness, *n.* disposition; inclination.
Mind'fûl, *a.* attentive; heedful; observant.
Mind'fûl-ness, *n.* attention; regard.
Mind'less, *a.* inattentive; heedless; stupid.
Mind'strick-en, *a.* moved; affected in mind.

Mine, *pr.* (S. *min*) *poss. case* of *I*; belonging to me.

Mine, *n.* (Fr.) a pit from which minerals are dug; an excavation.—*v.* to dig a mine; to sap.
Min'er, *n.* one who digs in a mine.
Min'y, *a.* relating to mines; subterraneous.
Min'er-al, *n.* a body destitute of organization, and which naturally exists in the earth or on its surface.—*a.* pertaining to minerals; impregnated with minerals.
Min'er-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in minerals.
Min-er-ăl'o-gy, *n.* the science of minerals.
Min-er-a-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mineralogy.
Min-er-ăl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy.

Min'gle, *v.* (S. *mengan*) to mix; to blend; to join; to compound.—*n.* mixture.
Min'gler, *n.* one who mingles.
Min'gle-măn-gle, *n.* a medley.

Min'iard, *a.* (Fr. *mignard*) soft; dainty.
Min'iard-ize, *v.* to render soft.

Min'i-ate, *v.* (L. *minium*) to paint or tinge with vermilion.
Min'ia-ture, *n.* a small picture.
Min'ion, *n.* vermilion.
Min'ious, *a.* of the colour of vermilion.

Min'i-kin, *a.* (Fr. *mignon*?) small; diminutive.—*n.* a darling; a favourite.

Min'i-mum, *n.* (L.) the smallest quantity assignable in a given case.
Min'im, *n.* a small being; a note in music.
Min'i-mus, *n.* a being of the smallest size.

Min'ion, *n.* (Fr. *mignon*) a favourite; a darling.—*a.* fine; trim; dainty.
Min'ion-ing, *n.* kind treatment.
Min'ion-like, Min'ion-ly, *ad.* finely; daintily.
Min'ion-ship, *n.* state of being a favourite.

Min'ish, *v.* (L. *minor*) to lessen.

Min'is-ter, *n.* (L.) an officer of state; one who serves at the altar; a delegate; an agent.—*v.* to serve; to supply.
Min-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* attendant; done under authority; sacerdotal; relating to a ministry.
Min-is-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a ministerial manner.
Min'is-trant, *a.* attendant; acting at command.
Min-is-trā'tion, *n.* agency; service; office.
Min'is-tress, *n.* a female who ministers.
Min'is-try, *n.* office; service; ecclesiastical function; the body of ministers of state; time of ministration.

Min'now, *n.* (Fr. *menu*) a very small fish.

Mi'nor, *a.* (L.) less; smaller; inferior; lower.—*n.* one under age.
Min'o-rate, *v.* to lessen; to diminish.
Min-o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of lessening.
Min'o-rite, *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Mi-nŏr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being under age; the smaller number.

Min'o-tâur, *n.* (Gr. *Minos, tauros*) a fabulous monster, half man half bull.

Min'ster, *n.* (S. *mynster*) a cathedral.

Min'strel, *n.* (L. *minister*?) a player upon an instrument; a singer; a musician.
Min'strel-sy, *n.* music; a band of musicians.

Mint, *n.* (S. *mynet*) a place for coining money.—*v.* to coin; to stamp; to invent.
Mint'age, *n.* that which is coined or stamped.
Mint'er, *n.* a coiner; an inventor.
Mint'man, *n.* one skilled in coinage.
Mint'măs-ter, *n.* one who presides in coining.

Mint, *n.* (S. *minta*) a plant.

Min'u-ĕt, *n.* (Fr. *menuet*) a kind of dance.

Mi-nūte', *a.* (L. *minutum*) very small; little; slender; trifling; critical.
Min'ute, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a short note or sketch.—*v.* to set down in short notes or hints.
Mi-nūte'ly, *ad.* to a small point; exactly.
Min'ute-ly, *a.* happening every minute.—*ad.* every minute; with little time intervening.
Mi-nūte'ness, *n.* smallness; critical exactness.
Mi-nū'ti-æ, *n. pl.* (L.) the smallest particulars.
Min'ute-bŏŏk, *n.* a book of short hints.
Min'ute-glăss, *n.* a glass measuring minutes.
Min'ute-hănd, *n.* a hand pointing to minutes.
Min'ute-wâtçh, *n.* a watch marking minutes.

Minx, *n.* a pert wanton girl.

Mir'a-cle, *n.* (L. *miror*) a wonder; an event or effect above human power.
Mi-răc'u-lous, *a.* done by miracle; supernatural; competent to perform miracles.
Mi-răc'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a miraculous manner.
Mi-răc'u-lous-ness, *n.* the being miraculous.
Mir'a-cle-mŏn-ger, *n.* an impostor who pretends to work miracles.

Mir-a-dōr', *n.* (Sp.) a balcony; a gallery.

Mi-rage', mi-răzh', *n.* (Fr.) an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating objects in the air.

Mire, *n.* (D. *moer*) mud; dirt.—*v.* to soil with mud; to sink in mud.
Mir'y, *a.* full of mire; muddy.

Mirk, Mirk'some, *a.* (S. *mirc*) dark.
Mirk'some-ness, *n.* darkness; obscurity.

Mir'ror, *n.* (L. *miror*) a looking-glass; any polished substance which reflects the images of objects; a pattern.

Mirth, *n.* (S. *myrth*) merriment; hilarity; gaiety; jollity; laughter.

Mirth'fūl, *a.* merry; gay; cheerful.
Mirth'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a merry manner.
Mirth'less, *a.* joyless; cheerless.

Mĭs-ad-vĕnt'ure, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *ventum*) mischance; misfortune.
Mis-ad-vĕnt'ured, *a.* unfortunate.

Mĭs-af-fĕct', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *factum*) to dislike.
Mis-af-fect'ed, *a.* ill disposed.

Mĭs-af-fĭrm', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *firmus*) to state incorrectly; to affirm falsely.

Mis-āimed', *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *æstimo*) not rightly aimed or directed.

Mĭs-al-lĕge', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *lego*) to cite erroneously as a proof or argument.
Mis-al-le-gā'tion, *n.* erroneous statement.

Mĭs-al-lī'ançe, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *ligo*) improper alliance or association.
Mis-al-lied', *a.* ill allied or associated.

Mĭs'an-thrōpe, Mis-ăn'thro-pist, *n.* (Gr. *misos*, *anthropos*) a hater of mankind.
Mis-an-thrōp'ic, Mis-an-thrōp'i-cal, *a.* hating mankind.
Mis-ăn'thro-py, *n.* hatred of mankind.

Mĭs-ap-plȳ', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *plico*) to apply to a wrong purpose.
Mis-ap-pli-cā'tion, *n.* a wrong application.

Mĭs-ap-pre-hĕnd', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *prehendo*) to take in a wrong sense.
Mis-ap-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* a mistake.

Mĭs-ar-rānge'ment, *n.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *ranger*) wrong arrangement or order.

Mĭs-a-scrībe', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *scribo*) to ascribe falsely or erroneously.

Mis-as-sign', mĭs-as-sīn', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *signo*) to assign erroneously.

Mĭs-at-tĕnd', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad*, *tendo*) to attend slightly; to disregard.

Mis-be-cŏme', *v.* (S. *mis*, *becuman*) not to become; not to befit.
Mis-be-cŏm'ing-ness, *n.* unsuitableness.

Mĭs-be-gŏt', Mĭs-be-gŏt'ten, *a.* (S. *mis*, *be*, *getan*) unlawfully begotten.

Mis-be-hāve', *v.* (S. *mis*, *be*, *habban*) to behave ill or improperly.
Mis-be-hāved', *a.* ill-bred; uncivil; rude.
Mis-be-hāv'iour, *n.* bad or improper conduct.

Mĭs-be-līēve', *v.* (S. *mis*, *gelyfan*) to believe erroneously; to hold a false religion.
Mis-be-lief', *n.* erroneous belief.
Mis-be-lĭēv'er, *n.* one who believes wrongly.

Mis-be-sēēm', *v.* (S. *mis*, *be*, Ger. *ziemen*) to suit ill; not to become.

Mĭs-be-stōw', *v.* (S. *mis*, *be*, *stow*) to bestow improperly.

Mis'bôrn, *a.* (S. *mis*, *beran*) born to evil.

Mis-căl'cu-late, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *calculus*) to calculate wrong.
Mis-cal-cu-lā'tion, *n.* wrong calculation.

Mis-câll', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *calo*) to call by a wrong name; to name improperly.

Mis-căr'ry, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *carrus*) to fail; not to succeed; to have an abortion.
Mis-căr'riage, *n.* ill conduct; failure; abortion.

Mis-căst', *v.* (S. *mis*, Dan. *kaster*) to cast or reckon erroneously.

Mĭs'çel-la-ny, *n.* (L. *misceo*) a mass or mixture of various kinds.
Mis'çel-lāne, *n.* mixed corn.—*a.* mixed.
Mis-çel-lā'ne-ous, *a.* composed of various kinds; mingled; mixed.

Mis-çĕn'tre, *v.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *kentron*) to place amiss.

Mis-çhăn'çe, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *cado*) ill luck; misfortune; mishap.

Mis-çhârge', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *charger*) to mistake in charging.

Mĭs'çhief, *n.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *chef*) harm; hurt; injury.—*v.* to harm; to hurt; to injure.
Mis'çhie-vous, *a.* harmful; hurtful; wicked.
Mis'çhie-vous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully; wickedly.
Mis'çhie-vous-ness, *n.* hurtfulness.
Mis'çhief-măk-er, *n.* one who causes mischief.
Mis'çhief-măk-ing, *a.* causing harm.

Mĭs'çi-ble, *a.* (L. *misceo*) that may be mixed.

Mis-çīte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *cito*) to cite erroneously or falsely.
Mis-çi-tā'tion, *n.* unfair or false citation.

Mis-clāim', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *clamo*) a mistaken claim or demand.

Mĭs-com-pu-tā'tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *puto*) false reckoning.

Mĭs-con-çēive', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *capio*) to have a mistaken notion; to misjudge.
Mis-con-çēit', Mis-con-çĕp'tion, *n.* wrong notion; false opinion.

Mis-cŏn'duct, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *ductum*) bad behaviour; bad management.

Mĭs-con-jĕc'ture, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *jactum*) a wrong conjecture.—*v.* to conjecture wrong.

Mis-cŏn'strue, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *struo*) to interpret erroneously.
Mis-con-strŭc'tion, *n.* wrong interpretation.
Mis-cŏn'stru-er, *n.* one who interprets wrong.

Mĭs-cor-rĕct', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *rectum*) to mistake in attempting to correct.

Mis-cŏŭn'sel, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *consilium*) to advise wrong.

Mis-cŏŭnt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con*, *puto*) to mistake in counting; to make a wrong reckoning.

Mĭs'cre-ant, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *credo*) an infidel; a vile wretch.
Mis'cre-ançe, Mis'cre-an-çy, *n.* unbelief.

Mĭs'cre-ate, Mĭs'cre-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *creo*) formed unnaturally; deformed.

Mis-dāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *datum*) to date erroneously.

Mis-dēēd', *n.* (S. *mis*, *dæd*) an evil deed.

Mis-dēēm', *v.* (S. *mis*, *deman*) to judge erroneously; to mistake in judging.

Mĭs-de-mēan′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave ill.
Mĭs-de-mēan′our, *n.* bad behaviour; an offence.

Mĭs-de-rīve′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *rivus*) to turn or apply improperly.

Mĭs-de-sĕrt′, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *servio*) ill desert.

Mĭs-de-vō′tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, *votum*) false devotion; mistaken piety.

Mis-dī′et, *n.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *diaita*) improper food.

Mĭs-di-rĕct′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *rectum*) to direct wrong; to lead or guide amiss.

Mĭs-dis-po-sĭ′tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *dis*, *positum*) disposition to evil.

Mĭs-dis-tĭn′guish, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di*, *stinguo*) to make wrong distinctions.

Mis-dō′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *don*) to do wrong.
Mis-dō′er, *n.* one who does wrong.
Mis-dō′ing, *n.* a fault; an offence.

Mis-doubt′, **mis-dŏŭt′**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *dubito*) to suspect.—*n.* suspicion; hesitation.
Mis-doŭbt′fūl, *a.* distrustful.

Mis-drĕad′, *n.* (S. *mis*, *dræd*) dread of evil.

Mĭs-e-dĭ′tion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *e*, *do*) an erroneous or spurious edition.

Mĭs-em-plŏy′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *plico*) to use to a wrong purpose.
Mis-em-plŏy′ment, *n.* improper application.

Mis-ĕn′try, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *intro*) a wrong entry.

Mī′ser, *n.* (L.) a wretch; a person covetous to excess.
Mĭs′er-a-ble, *a.* unhappy; wretched; worthless.
Mis′er-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of misery.
Mis′er-a-bly, *ad.* unhappily; wretchedly.
Mis′er-y, *n.* wretchedness; calamity.

Mis-fâll′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *feallan*) to happen unluckily.

Mis-fāre′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *faran*) to be in a bad state.—*n.* bad state; misfortune.

Mis-făsh′ion, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *facio*) to form wrong.

Mis-feign′, **mis-fān′**, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *fingo*) to feign with an evil design.

Mis-fôrm′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *forma*) to make of an ill form; to put in an ill shape.

Mis-fôr′tune, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *fortuna*) bad fortune; ill luck; calamity; evil accident.
Mis-fôr′tuned, *a.* unfortunate.

Mis-gĭve′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *gifan*) to fill with doubt; to give or grant amiss.
Mis-gĭv′ing, *n.* doubt; distrust.

Mis-gŏt′ten, *a.* (S. *mis*, *getan*) unjustly obtained.

Mis-gŏv′ern, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *guberno*) to govern ill; to administer unfaithfully.
Mis-gŏv′er-nançe, *n.* disorder; irregularity.
Mis-gŏv′erned, *a.* rude; unrestrained.
Mis-gŏv′ern-ment, *n.* ill administration.

Mis-grăff′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *grafan*) to graft amiss.

Mis-grŏŭnd′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *grund*) to found erroneously or falsely.

Mis-guīde′, *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *guider*) to lead or guide into error; to direct ill.
Mis-guīd′ançe, *n.* wrong direction.

Mis-hăp′, *n.* (S. *mis*, W. *hap*) ill chance; ill luck; misfortune; calamity.
Mis-hăp′pen, *v.* to happen ill.

Mis-hēar′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *hyran*) to hear imperfectly; to mistake in hearing.

Mĭsh′măsh, *n.* a mixture; a hotchpotch.

Mĭsh′na, *n.* (H.) a collection of Jewish traditions.

Mĭs-im-prôve′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *probo*) to improve to a bad purpose; to abuse.
Mis-im-prôve′ment, *n.* ill use or employment.

Mĭs-in-fĕr′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *fero*) to draw a wrong inference.

Mĭs-in-fôrm′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *forma*) to give erroneous information.
Mis-in-for-mā′tion, *n.* wrong information.
Mis-in-fôrm′er, *n.* one who misinforms.

Mĭs-in-strŭct′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in*, *struo*) to instruct amiss or improperly.
Mis-in-strŭc′tion, *n.* wrong instruction.

Mĭs-in-tĕl′li-gençe, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *inter*, *lego*) wrong information; disagreement.

Mĭs-in-tĕr′pret, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *interpres*) to interpret erroneously; to explain wrong.
Mis-in-tĕr′pret-a-ble, *a.* that may be misinterpreted.
Mis-in-tĕr-pre-tā′tion, *n.* wrong explanation.
Mis-in-tĕr′pret-er, *n.* one who misinterprets.

Mis-jŏĭn′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *jungo*) to join unfitly or improperly.

Mis-jŭdge′, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *judex*) to judge erroneously; to mistake in judging.
Mis-jŭdg′ment, *n.* wrong judgment.

Mis-kĭn′dle, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *candeo*) to inflame to a bad purpose.

Mis-know′, **mis-nō′**, *v.* (S. *mis*, *cnawan*) not to know; to be ignorant of.

Mis-lāy′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *lecgan*) to lay in a wrong place; to lose.
Mis-lāy′er, *n.* one who mislays.

Mis′le, **mĭz′zl**, *v.* (*mist*) to rain in very small drops.

Mis-lēad′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *lædan*) to lead into a wrong way; to lead astray.
Mis-lēad′er, *n.* one who misleads.

Mis-lĕarned′, *a.* (S. *mis*, *leornian*) not really or properly learned.

Mis-līke′, *v.* (S. *mis*, *lician*) to disapprove; not to be pleased with.—*n.* disapprobation; aversion.
Mis-līk′er, *n.* one who disapproves.

Mis-lĭve', *v.* (S. *mis, lifian*) to live ill.

Mis-lŭck', *n.* (S. *mis*, D. *luk*) bad luck.

Mis-măn'age, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *manus*) to manage ill; to behave ill.
Mis-măn'age-ment, *n.* ill management.

Mis-mârk', *v.* (S. *mis, mearc*) to mark with a wrong token; to mark erroneously.

Mis-mătch', *v.* (S. *mis, maca*) to match unsuitably.

Mis-mĕas'ure, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *metior*) to measure incorrectly.

Mis-nāme', *v.* (S. *mis, nama*) to call by a wrong name.

Mis-nō'mer, *n.* (Fr.) a wrong name.

Mĭs-ob-sĕrve', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ob, servo*) to observe inaccurately.

Mi-sŏg'y-nist, *n.* (Gr. *misos, gunè*) a woman-hater.

Mĭs-o-pĭn'ion, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *opinor*) an erroneous opinion.

Mis-ôr'der, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ordo*) to order ill; to manage ill.—*n.* irregularity.
Mis-ôr'der-ly, *a.* irregular; disorderly.

Mĭs-per-suāde', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *per, suadeo*) to persuade amiss; to lead to a wrong notion.
Mis-per-suā'şion, *n.* wrong notion or opinion.

Mis-plāçe', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *place*) to put in a wrong place.

Mis-prĭnt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *premo*) to print wrong.—*n.* an error of the press.

Mis-prīşe', *v.* (Fr. *mépriser*) to mistake; to slight; to undervalue; to scorn.
Mis-prĭş'ion, *n.* scorn; neglect; mistake.

Mĭs-pro-çēēd'ing, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, cedo*) a wrong or irregular proceeding.

Mĭs-pro-fĕss', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, fassum*) to make a false profession.

Mĭs-pro-nŏŭnçe', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, nuncio*) to pronounce incorrectly.

Mĭs-pro-pōr'tion, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, portio*) to join without due proportion.

Mĭs'prŏŭd, *a.* (S. *mis, prut*) viciously proud.

Mis-quōte', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *coter*) to quote erroneously; to cite incorrectly.

Mis-rāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ratum*) to rate erroneously; to estimate falsely.

Mĭs-re-çīte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, cito*) to recite incorrectly.
Mis-re-çīt'al, *n.* a wrong recital.

Mis-rĕck'on, *v.* (S. *mis, recan*) to reckon or compute wrong.

Mĭs-re-lāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, latum*) to relate inaccurately or falsely.
Mis-re-lā'tion, *n.* erroneous relation.

Mĭs-re-mĕm'ber, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, memor*) to mistake in remembering.

Mĭs-re-pōrt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, porto*) to report erroneously.—*n.* an erroneous report.

Mĭs-rep-re-şĕnt', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, præ, ens*) to represent falsely or incorrectly.
Mis-rĕp-re-şen-tā'tion, *n.* a false account.
Mis-rep-re-şĕnt'er, *n.* one who misrepresents.

Mĭs-re-pūt'ed, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, puto*) erroneously reputed or estimated.

Mis-rûle', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *regula*) tumult; confusion; disorder; unjust domination.
Mis-rû'ly, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable.

Mĭss, *n.* a title of address to a girl or a young unmarried woman.

Mĭss, *v.* (S. *missian*) to fail in aim; not to hit; not to succeed; to mistake; to omit.—*n.* loss; want; mistake; omission.

Mĭs'sal, *n.* (L. *missa*) the Romish mass-book.

Mis-sāy', *v.* (S. *mis, secgan*) to speak ill of; to slander; to censure.
Mis-sāy'ing, *n.* improper expression.

Mis-sēēm', *v.* (S. *mis*, Ger. *ziemen*) to make a false appearance.

Mis-sĕrve', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *servio*) to serve unfaithfully.

Mis-shāpe', *v.* (S. *mis, scyppan*) to shape ill; to form ill; to deform.

Mĭs'sion, *n.* (L. *missum*) the act of sending or being sent; persons sent.
Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to propagate religion.—*a.* pertaining to missions.
Mis'sile, *a.* that may be thrown.—*n.* a weapon to be thrown.
Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent.—*n.* a letter sent; a messenger.

Mis-spēak', *v.* (S. *mis, sprecan*) to speak wrong; to blunder in speaking.

Mis-spĕll', *v.* (S. *mis, spell*) to spell wrong.

Mis-spĕnd', *v.* (S. *mis, spendan*) to spend amiss; to waste.
Mis-spĕnd'er, *n.* one who misspends.
Mis-spĕnse', *n.* waste; ill employment.

Mis-stāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *statum*) to state wrong; to represent erroneously.
Mis-stāte'ment, *n.* a wrong statement.

Mĭst, *n.* (S.) a thick vapour; any thing that dims or darkens.—*v.* to cloud.
Mist'fûl, *a.* clouded as with mist.
Mist'like, *a.* resembling mist.
Mist'y, *a.* overspread with mist; clouded; dim.
Mist'i-ly, *ad.* darkly; obscurely; not plainly.
Mist'i-ness, *n.* the state of being misty.

Mis-tāke', *v.* (S. *mis, tæcan*) to take wrong; to conceive wrong; to err; not to judge right: *p.t.* mis-tôôk'; *p.p.* mis-tāk'en.
Mis-tāke', *n.* a misconception; an error.
Mis-tāk'a-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
Mis-tāk'en-ly, *ad.* in a mistaken sense.
Mis-tāk'er, *n.* one who mistakes.
Mis-tāk'ing, *n.* error; misconception.
Mis-tāk'ing-ly, *ad.* erroneously; falsely.

Mis-tēach', *v.* (S. *mis, tæcan*) to teach wrong.

Mis-tĕm'per, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tempero*) to temper ill; to disorder.

Mis-tĕrm', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *terminus*) to term or denominate erroneously.

Mis-thĭnk', *v.* (S. *mis*, *thencan*) to think ill; to think wrong.
Mis-thought', *n.* wrong notion; false opinion.

Mis-tīme', *v.* (S. *mis*, *tima*) to time wrong; not to adapt to time; to neglect the proper time.

Mĭst'ion, *n.* (L. *mistum*) the state of being mingled; mixture.

Mis'tle-toe, mĭz'zl-tō, *n.* (S. *mistelta*) a plant which grows on trees.

Mis-trāin', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *traîner*) to train or educate amiss.

Mĭs-trans-lāte', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *trans*, *latum*) to translate incorrectly.
Mis-trans-lā'tion, *n.* an incorrect translation.

Mĭs'tress, *n.* (L. *magistra*) a woman who governs; the female head of a family; a female teacher; a woman beloved and courted; a concubine.
Mis'tress-ship, *n.* female rule or dominion.

Mis-trŭst', *n.* (S. *mis*, *trywsian*) want of confidence.—*v.* to suspect; to doubt.
Mis-trŭst'fŭl, *a.* diffident; doubting.
Mis-trŭst'fŭl-ness, *n.* diffidence; doubt.
Mis-trŭst'less, *a.* confident; unsuspecting.

Mis-tūne', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tonus*) to tune amiss; to put out of tune.

Mis-tū'tor, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tutum*) to instruct amiss.

Mĭs-un-der-stănd', *v.* (S. *mis*, *under*, *standan*) to take in a wrong sense.
Mis-un-der-stănd'ing, *n.* mistake of meaning; misconception; disagreement.

Mis-ūse', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *usum*) to use improperly; to treat ill.
Mis-ūse', *n.* wrong use; ill treatment.
Mis-ūs'age, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.

Mis-weār', *v.* (S. *mis*, *werian*) to wear ill.

Mis-write', mis-rīt', *v.* (S. *mis*, *writan*) to write incorrectly.

Mis-wrought', mis-rât', *a.* (*mis*, *work*) badly worked.

Mis-yōke', *v.* (S. *mis*, *geoc*) to be joined improperly.

Mis-zĕal'ous, *a.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *zelos*) actuated by mistaken zeal.

Mīte, *n.* (S.) a small insect; a small piece of money; any thing very small.

Mĭth'ri-dāte, *n.* (L. *Mithridates*) an antidote against poison.

Mĭt'i-gate, *v.* (L. *mitis*) to temper; to alleviate; to assuage; to calm; to soften.
Mit'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may be mitigated.
Mit-i-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation; abatement.
Mit'i-ga-tive, *a.* tending to alleviate.

Mī'tre, *n.* (Gr. *mitra*) an episcopal crown; an ornament for the head.
Mi'tred, *a.* adorned with a mitre.

Mit'tent, *a.* (L. *mitto*) sending forth.
Mit'ti-mus, *n.* (L.) a kind of warrant.

Mĭt'ten, *n.* (Fr. *mitaine*) a cover for the hand; a kind of coarse glove.

Mĭx, *v.* (L. *misceo*) to unite various ingredients into one mass; to join; to blend.
Mix'en, *n.* a dunghill; a laystall.
Mixt'ion, *n.* the act of mixing.
Mixt'ly, *ad.* with mixture.
Mix'ture, *n.* the act of mixing; the state of being mixed; a compound formed by mixing.

Miz'zen, mĭz'zn, *n.* (It. *mezzana*) the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship.

Mne-mon'ics, ne-mŏn'ics, *n.* (Gr. *mnemon*) the art of memory.
Mne-mŏn'ic, Mne-mŏn'i-cal, *a.* assisting the memory.

Mōan, *v.* (S. *mænan*) to lament; to deplore; to bewail; to grieve.—*n.* lamentation; audible expression of sorrow.
Mōan'fŭl, *a.* lamentable; expressing sorrow.
Mōan'fŭl-ly, *ad.* with lamentation.

Mōat, *n.* (Fr. *motte*) a deep ditch round a castle.—*v.* to surround with a ditch.

Mŏb, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) a crowd; a rabble.—*v.* to overbear by tumult.
Mŏb'bish, *a.* like a mob; tumultuous.
Mŏb'ile, *n.* the populace; the rabble.

Mŏb, *n.* a kind of female undress for the head.—*v.* to wrap up as in a hood.
Mŏb'le, *v.* to wrap up as in a hood.

Mo-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) the power of being moved; activity; fickleness.

Mŏck, *v.* (Gr. *mokos*) to deride; to ridicule; to mimic; to elude; to make sport.—*n.* ridicule; derision; sneer; mimicry.—*a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
Mŏck'a-ble, *a.* exposed to derision.
Mŏck'er, *n.* one who mocks; a scoffer.
Mŏck'er-y, *n.* derision; sport; imitation.
Mŏck'ing, *n.* scorn; derision; insult.
Mŏck'ing-stŏck, *n.* a butt for sport.

Mōde, *n.* (L. *modus*) manner; method; form; fashion; state; degree.
Mō'dal, *a.* relating to the form or mode.
Mo-dăl'i-ty, *n.* difference in mode or form.
Mŏd'el, *n.* a pattern; an example; a mould; a copy; a representation; a standard.—*v.* to plan; to shape; to form; to mould.
Mŏd'el-ler, *n.* a planner; a contriver.

Mŏd'er-ate, *a.* (L. *modus*) temperate; not excessive; not violent; not extreme; of the middle rate.—*v.* to regulate; to restrain; to allay; to preside; to decide as a moderator; to become less violent.
Mŏd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* temperately; mildly.
Mŏd-er-ā'tion, *n.* the state of being moderate; restraint; calmness; frugality.
Mŏd'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who presides.

Mŏd'ern, *a.* (Fr. *moderne*) pertaining to the present time; late; recent; not ancient.
Mŏd'erns, *n. pl.* those who have lived recently, or are now living.
Mŏd'er-nism, *n.* a modern practice or idiom.
Mŏd'er-nist, *n.* one who admires the moderns.
Mŏd'ern-ize, *v.* to render modern.
Mŏd'ern-iz-er, *n.* one who modernizes.

Mŏd'est, *a.* (L. *modus*) not arrogant; not impudent; diffident; chaste.
Mŏd'est-ly, *ad.* not arrogantly; chastely.
Mŏd'es-ty, *n.* absence of arrogance or impudence; diffidence; decency; chastity.

Mŏd'i-cum, *n.* (L.) a small portion.

Mŏd'i-fy, *v.* (L. *modus, facio*) to qualify; to vary; to moderate; to extenuate.
Mŏd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mŏd'i-fi-cate, *v.* to qualify; to moderate.
Mŏd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of modifying.

Mo-dĭll'ion, *n.* (Fr. *modillon*) an ornament in columns.

Mŏd'ish, *a.* (L. *modus*) fashionable.
Mŏd'ish-ly, *ad.* fashionably.
Mŏd'ish-ness, *n.* affectation of fashion.

Mŏd'u-late, *v.* (L. *modus*) to form sound to a certain key; to vary sound.
Mŏd-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of modulating.
Mŏd'u-lā-tor, *n.* one that modulates.
Mŏd'ule, *v.* to vary sound; to shape; to mould.—*n.* a representation; a model.

Mo-gŭl', *n.* formerly the title of the emperor of Hindostan.

Mō'hair, *n.* (Fr. *moire*) the hair of a kind of goat.

Mo-hăm'me-dan, *a.* pertaining to *Mohammed.*—*n.* a follower of Mohammed.
Mo-hăm'me-dan-ism, *n.* the religion of Mohammed.
Mo-hăm'me-dan-ize, *v.* to render conformable to the modes or principles of Mohammedans.

Mō'hock, *n.* the appellation of certain ruffians who formerly infested the streets of London.

Mŏĭ'e-ty, *n.* (L. *medius*) the half; one of two equal parts.

Mŏil, *v.* (Fr. *mouiller*) to daub with dirt; to weary; to labour; to toil.

Mŏist, *a.* (Fr. *moite*) wet in a small degree; damp.
Moist'en, mŏis'n, *v.* to make damp; to wet.
Mŏist'fŭl, *a.* full of moisture.
Mŏist'ness, *n.* wetness in a small degree.
Mŏist'ure, *n.* a moderate degree of wetness; a small quantity of liquid.
Mŏist'y, *a.* drizzling.

Mō'lar, *a.* (L. *mola*) having power to grind; grinding.

Mo-lăs'ses, *n.* (Gr. *meli*?) a sirup which drains from sugar; treacle.

Mōle, *n.* (S. *maal*) a mark on the skin.

Mōle, *n.* (L. *moles*) a mound; a dyke.
Mōle'cūle, *n.* a small mass; a particle.

Mōle, *n.* (D. *mol*) a small animal.
Mōle'cāst, *n.* a hillock cast up by a mole.
Mōle'cătch-er, *n.* one who catches moles.
Mōle'hill, *n.* a hillock thrown up by moles.
Mōle'trăck, *n.* course of a mole under ground.

Mo-lĕst', *v.* (L. *moles*) to trouble; to vex.
Mōl-es-tā'tion, *n.* disturbance; vexation.
Mo-lĕst'er, *n.* one who molests.
Mo-lĕst'fŭl, *a.* troublesome; vexatious.

Mŏl'li-fy, *v.* (L. *mollis, facio*) to soften.
Mōl-li-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of softening.
Mŏl'li-fi-er, *n.* one that softens.

Mōlt'en, *p. p.* of *melt.*—*a.* made of melted metal.

Mōme, *n.* (Fr. *momon*) a dull silent person.

Mō'ment, *n.* (L. *momentum*) importance; consequence; force; an instant.
Mo-mĕnt'al, *a.* of moment; importance.
Mo-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* for a moment.
Mō'men-ta-ny, *a.* lasting but for a moment.
Mō'men-ta-ry, *a.* continuing only a moment.
Mō'men-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* every moment.
Mo-mĕnt'ous, *a.* important; weighty.
Mo-mĕnt'um, *n.* (L.) the force of a moving body; impetus.

Mŏn'a-chal, *a.* (Gr. *monos*) pertaining to monks or a monastic life; monastic.
Mŏn'a-chism, *n.* state of monks; monastic life.

Mŏn'ad, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) an atom; an indivisible particle.
Mo-năd'i-cal, *a.* relating to monads.

Mŏn'arch, *n.* (Gr. *monos, archè*) a sovereign; an emperor; a king.
Mo-nârch'al, *a.* pertaining to a monarch.
Mŏn'arch-ess, *n.* a female monarch.
Mo-nârch'i-al, *a.* vested in a single ruler.
Mo-nârch'ic, Mo-nârch'i-cal, *a.* vested in a single ruler; pertaining to monarchy.
Mŏn'arch-ist, *n.* an advocate for monarchy.
Mŏn'arch-ize, *v.* to act as a monarch; to rule.
Mŏn'arch-y, *n.* government by a single person; a kingdom; an empire.

Mŏn'as-ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) a house of religious retirement; an abbey; a convent.
Mo-năs'tic, Mo-năs'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to a monastery; secluded from the world.
Mo-năs'tic, *n.* a monk; a religious recluse.
Mo-năs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a monk.

Mŏn'dāy, *n.* (S. *monan-dæg*) the second day of the week.

Mŏn'ey, *n.* (L. *moneta*) metal stamped for commerce; coin; bank-notes exchangeable for coin; wealth; affluence.
Mŏn'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to money.
Mŏn'eyed, Mŏn'ied, *a.* rich in money.
Mŏn'ey-er, *n.* a coiner of money; a banker.
Mŏn'ey-less, *a.* destitute of money.
Mŏn'ey-băg, *n.* a large purse.
Mŏn'ey-brō-ker, *n.* a dealer in money.
Mŏn'ey-chăn-ger, *n.* a dealer in money.
Mŏn'ey-lĕnd-er, *n.* one who lends money.
Mŏn'ey-măt-ter, *n.* an account of money.
Mŏn'ey-scrĭve-ner, *n.* one who raises money for others.
Mŏn'eys-wŏrth, *n.* something worth the cost.

Mŏn'ger, *n.* (S. *mangere*) a dealer; a seller.

Mŏn'grel, *a.* (S. *mengan*) of a mixed breed.—*n.* any thing of a mixed breed.

Mŏn'ish, *v.* (L. *moneo*) to warn.
Mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* information; instruction.
Mŏn'i-tive, *a.* conveying admonition.
Mŏn'i-tor, *n.* one who warns; a boy appointed to teach a division or class in a school.

Mŏn-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a monitor.
Mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving admonition or instruction.—*n.* admonition; warning.
Mŏn'i-tress, *n.* a female monitor.

Mŏnk, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) one who leads a solitary life; one who lives in a monastery.
Mŏnk'er-y, *n.* the life or state of a monk.
Mŏnk'hôôd, *n.* the character of a monk.
Mŏnk'ish, *a.* pertaining to monks; monastic.

Mŏnk'ey, *n.* (It. *monicchio*) an animal; an ape; a baboon; a name of contempt.

Mo-nŏc'e-ros, Mo-nŏc'e-rot, *n.* (Gr. *monos, keras*) the unicorn.

Mŏn'o-chôrd, *n.* (Gr. *monos, chordè*) an instrument with one string.

Mo-nŏc'u-lar, Mo-nŏc'u-lous, *a.* (Gr. *monos*, L. *oculus*) having only one eye.

Mŏn'o-dy, *n.* (Gr. *monos, odè*) a song or poem sung by one person.

Mo-nŏg'a-my, *n.* (Gr. *monos, gameo*) marriage of one wife.
Mo-nŏg'a-mist, *n.* one who disallows second marriages.

Mŏn'o-grăm, *n.* (Gr. *monos, gramma*) a cipher or character composed of two or more letters interwoven.
Mŏn'o-grăm-mal, *a.* sketching in the manner of a monogram.

Mŏn'o-lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *monos, logos*) a speech uttered by a person alone; a soliloquy.

Mo-nŏm'a-chy, *n.* (Gr. *monos, machè*) a duel; a single combat.

Mo-nŏp'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *monos, pathos*) solitary suffering or sensibility.

Mo-nŏp'o-ly, *n.* (Gr. *monos, poleo*) the exclusive privilege of selling any thing.
Mo-nŏp'o-list, *n.* one who monopolizes.
Mo-nŏp'o-lize, *v.* to engross or obtain the exclusive right of selling any thing.
Mo-nŏp'o-liz-er, *n.* one who monopolizes.

Mŏn'o-stich, *n.* (Gr. *monos, stichos*) a composition consisting of one verse.

Mŏn-o-strŏph'ic, *a.* (Gr. *monos, strophè*) having only one strophe; not varied in measure.

Mŏn-o-syl'la-ble, *n.* (Gr. *monos, sullabè*) a word of one syllable.
Mŏn-o-syl'la-bled, *a.* consisting of one syllable.

Mŏn'o-the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *monos, theos*) belief in the existence of only one God.
Mŏn'o-the-ist, *n.* one who believes in only one God.

Mŏn'o-tōne, *n.* (Gr. *monos, tonos*) uniformity of sound; want of cadence.
Mŏn-o-tŏn'i-cal, *a.* having an unvaried sound.
Mo-nŏt'o-nous, *a.* wanting variety in cadence.
Mo-nŏt'o-ny, *n.* uniformity of sound or tone.

Mon'sieur, mŏs'eu, *n.* (Fr.) sir; Mr.; a term for a Frenchman.

Mon-sôôn', *n.* a periodical wind.

Mŏn'ster, *n.* (L. *monstrum*) something unnatural or horrible.

Mŏn'strous, *a.* unnatural; strange; shocking.
Mon-strŏs'i-ty, *n.* state of being monstrous.
Mŏn'strous-ly, *ad.* shockingly; horribly.
Mŏn'strous-ness, *n.* state of being monstrous.

Mŏn'ta-nism, *n.* the tenets of *Montanus*.
Mŏn'ta-nist, *n.* a follower of Montanus.
Mŏn-ta-nis'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to the heresy of Montanus.
Mŏn'ta-nize, *v.* to follow the opinions of Montanus.

Mon-tē'ro, *n.* (Sp.) a horseman's cap.

Mŏn'tĕth, *n.* a vessel for washing glasses.

Mŏnth, *n.* (S. *monath*) one of the twelve divisions of the year; a space of four weeks.
Mŏnth'ly, *a.* continuing a month; happening every month.—*ad.* once in a month.

Mŏn'u-ment, *n.* (L. *moneo*) a memorial; a tomb; a pillar.
Mŏn-u-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a monument; preserving memory.
Mŏn-u-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* in memorial.

Môôd, *n.* (L. *modus*) the form of an argument; style in music; the inflection of a verb to express manner of being or action.

Môôd, *n.* (S. *mod*) temper of mind; disposition; humour; anger.
Môôd'y, *a.* angry; peevish; out of humour.
Môôd'i-ness, *n.* anger; peevishness.

Môôn, *n.* (S. *mona*) the changing luminary of the night; a month.
Môôn'ed, *a.* resembling the moon.
Môôn'et, *n.* a little moon.
Môôn'ish, *a.* like the moon; variable.
Môôn'less, *a.* not enlightened by the moon.
Môôn'ling, *n.* a simpleton.
Môôn'y, *a.* denoting the moon; like the moon.
Môôn'bēam, *n.* a ray of light from the moon.
Môôn'câlf, *n.* a monster; a stupid fellow.
Môôn'eyed, *a.* dim-eyed; purblind.
Môôn'light, *n.* the light afforded by the moon.—*a.* illuminated by the moon.
Môôn'shine, *n.* the light of the moon.
Môôn'shine, Môôn'shin-y, *a.* illuminated by the moon.
Môôn'strŭck, *a.* affected by the moon; lunatic.

Môôr, *n.* (S. *mor*) a tract of land overrun with heath; a marsh; a fen.
Môôr'ish, *a.* marshy; fenny; watery.
Môôr'y, *a.* marshy; fenny; boggy.
Môôr'cŏck, *n.* a bird found in moors.
Môôr'gāme, *n.* red game; grouse.
Môôr'hĕn, *n.* the female of the moorcock.
Môôr'lănd, *n.* marsh; fen; watery ground.
Môôr'stōne, *n.* a species of granite.

Môôr, *v.* (L. *moror*?) to confine or secure by cables or chains and anchors.
Môôr'age, *n.* station where to moor.
Môôr'ings, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, and cables for securing a ship.

Môôr, *n.* (L. *Maurus*) a native of the north of Africa.
Môôr'ish, *a.* belonging to the Moors.
Mo-rĕsk', Mo-rĕsque', *a.* done after the manner of the Moors.
Mo-rĭs'co, Mo-rĭsk', *n.* the Moorish language; a dance or dancer after the manner

of the Moors.—*a.* done after the manner of the Moors.

Môôse, *n.* a species of deer.

Môôt, *v.* (S. *motian*) to debate; to discuss; to argue or plead on a supposed cause.—*n.* a point or case to be debated.
Môôt'ing, *n.* the exercise of disputing.

Mŏp, *n.* (L. *mappa*) a utensil for cleaning floors.
Mŏp'pet, Mŏp'sey, *n.* a puppet; a doll.

Mŏp, *n.* (G. *mopa*?) a wry mouth.—*v.* to make wry mouths; to grin in contempt.

Mōpe, *v.* (D. *moppen*?) to be or make stupid or dull.—*n.* a stupid or dull person.
Mōp'ish, *a.* spiritless; dejected; inattentive.
Mōp'ish-ness, *n.* dejection; inactivity.
Mōp'si-cal, *a.* that cannot see well.
Mō'pus, *n.* a drone; a dreamer.
Mōpe'eÿed, *a.* short-sighted; purblind.

Mŏr'al, *a.* (L. *mos*) relating to the conduct of men towards each other; subject to the moral law; reasoning or instructing with regard to vice or virtue; virtuous; just; honest.—*n.* the doctrine or practice of the duties of life; the doctrine or duty inculcated by a fiction.
Mŏr'als, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties of life.
Mŏr'al-ist, *n.* a teacher of morals.
Mo-răl'i-ty, *n.* the doctrine or system of human duties; the practice of moral duties; ethics; virtue; an old kind of play.
Mŏr'al-ize, *v.* to discourse on moral subjects.
Mŏr-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* moral reflection.
Mŏr'al-ly, *ad.* in a moral or ethical manner.

Mo-răss', *n.* (S. *mersc*) a marsh; a fen.
Mo-răss'y, *a.* marshy; fenny; moorish.

Mo-rā'vi-an, *n.* one of a religious sect called the United Brethren.—*a.* pertaining to the Moravians.

Môr'bid, *a.* (L. *morbus*) diseased; sickly.
Mor-bĭf'ic, Mor-bĭf'i-cal, *a.* causing disease.
Mor-bōse', *a.* proceeding from disease.
Mor-bŏs'i-ty, *n.* a diseased state.

Mor-dā'çious, *a.* (L. *mordeo*) biting.
Mor-dā'çious-ly, *ad.* bitingly; sarcastically.
Mor-dāç'i-ty, *n.* the quality of biting.
Môr'di-can-çy, *n.* a biting quality.
Môr'di-cant, *a.* biting; acrid.
Môr-di-cā'tion, *n.* act of biting or corroding.

Mōre, *a.* (S. *mare*) *comp.* of *much* and *many;* greater in quantity or number.—*ad.* to a greater degree; again; longer.—*n.* a greater quantity or number.
Mōre-ō'ver, *ad.* besides; over and above.

Mo-rēēn', *n.* a kind of stuff.

Mo-rĕl', *n.* (Fr. *morille*) a kind of mushroom; a kind of cherry.

Mo-rĕsk'. See under Moor.

Môr'glay, *n.* (Fr. *mort, glaive*) a deadly weapon.

Mo-rĭg-er-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *mos, gero*) obedience; obsequiousness.

Mō'ri-on, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet.

Mo-rĭs'co. See under Moor.

Môr'mo, *n.* (Gr.) a bugbear; false terror.

Môrn, *n.* (S. *morgen*) the first part of the day; the first or early part.
Môrn'ing, *n.* the first part of the day; the first or early part.—*a.* being in the early part of the day.
Môrn'ing-gŏwn, *n.* a loose gown worn before one is formally dressed.
Môrn'ing-stâr, *n.* the planet Venus when it shines in the morning.

Mo-rŏc'co, *n.* a sort of leather, said to have been originally brought from *Morocco.*

Mo-rōse', *a.* (L. *morosus*) sour of temper; peevish; sullen; austere.
Mo-rōse'ly, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
Mo-rōse'ness, *n.* sourness; peevishness.
Mo-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* sourness; peevishness.

Môr'phew, *n.* (It. *morfea*) a scurf on the face.—*v.* to cover with scurf.

Mŏr'ris, Mŏr'ris-dănçe, *n.* a *Moorish* dance; a dance in imitation of the Moors.
Mŏr'ris-dăn-çer, *n.* one who dances a morris-dance.
Mŏr'ris-pike, *n.* a Moorish pike.

Mŏr'row, *n.* (S. *morgen*) morning; the day after the present day.

Môrse, *n.* a sea-horse.

Môr'sel, *n.* (L. *morsum*) a mouthful; a bite; a small piece.

Môrt, *n.* (L. *mors*) a tune sounded at the death of game.

Môr'tal, *a.* (L. *mors*) subject to death; deadly; human.—*n.* man; a human being.
Mor-tăl'i-ty, *n.* subjection to death; death.
Môr'tal-ize, *v.* to make mortal.
Môr'tal-ly, *ad.* to death; irrecoverably.

Môr'tar, *n.* (L. *mortarium*) a vessel in which substances are pounded; a cannon for throwing bombs; cement for building.

Môrt'gage, môr'gāge, *n.* (Fr. *mort, gage*) a pledge; a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.—*v.* to pledge; to make over to a creditor as security.
Môrt-ga-gēē', *n.* one to whom an estate is mortgaged.
Môrt'ga-ger, *n.* one who mortgages.

Mor-tĭf'er-ous, *a.* (L. *mors, fero*) fatal; deadly; destructive.

Môr'ti-fÿ, *v.* (L. *mors, facio*) to destroy vital functions; to subdue; to humble; to vex; to corrupt; to gangrene.
Môr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the state of corrupting; gangrene; the act of subduing the passions and appetites; humiliation; vexation.
Môr'ti-fi-ed-ness, *n.* subjection of the passions.

Môr'tise, *n.* (Fr. *mortaise*) a cut or hollow to receive a tenon.—*v.* to cut a mortise in; to join with a mortise.

Môrt'māin, *n.* (Fr. *mort, main*) possession which cannot be alienated.

Môrt'pāy, *n.* (Fr. *mort, paye*) dead pay; payment not made.

Môr'tress, *n.* (*mortar*) a dish of meat of various kinds beaten together.

Môr'tu-a-ry, *n.* (L. *mors*) a burial-place; a gift left to a church.—*a.* belonging to the burial of the dead.

Mo-sā'ic, Mo-sā'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to *Moses.*

Mo-sā'ic, *a.* (Fr. *mosaique*) variegated by shells and stones of various colours so as to resemble painting.

Mŏsque, *n.* (Fr. *mosquée*) a Mohammedan temple.

Mos-qui'to, mos-kē'to, *n.* (Sp.) a stinging fly.

Mŏss, *n.* (S. *meos*) a plant; a morass.—*v.* to cover with moss.
Mŏs'sy, *a.* overgrown or covered with moss.
Mŏs'si-ness, *n.* state of being covered with moss.
Mŏss'grōwn, *a.* overgrown with moss.

Mōst, *a.* (S. *mæst*) *sup.* of *much* and *many;* greatest in quantity or number.—*ad.* in the greatest degree.—*n.* the greatest quantity or number.
Mōst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part; chiefly.

Mōte, *n.* (S. *mot*) a small particle.

Mo-tĕt', *n.* (Fr.) a sacred air; a hymn.

Mŏth, *n.* (S.) a small insect.
Mŏth'y, *a.* full of moths.
Mŏth'ĕat, *v.* to prey upon.
Mŏth'ĕat-en, *a.* eaten of moths.

Mŏth'er, *n.* (S. *modor*) a female parent; that which has produced any thing.—*a.* received by birth; native; natural.—*v.* to adopt as a son or daughter.
Mŏth'er-hôôd, *n.* the state of a mother.
Mŏth'er-less, *a.* having lost a mother.
Mŏth'er-ly, *a.* pertaining to a mother; becoming a mother; parental; tender.—*ad.* in the manner of a mother.
Mŏth'er-in-lâw, *n.* the mother of a husband or wife.

Mŏth'er, *n.* (Ger. *moder*) a thick slimy substance in liquors.—*v.* to concrete.
Mŏth'er-y, *a.* full of mother; concreted.

Mō'tion, *n.* (L. *motum*) the act of changing place; action; gait; agitation; a proposal made.—*v.* to advise; to propose.
Mō'tion-less, *a.* wanting motion; being at rest.
Mō'tive, *a.* causing motion; having power to move.—*n.* that which moves the will.
Mō'tor, *n.* one that causes motion.
Mō'tor-y, *a.* giving motion.

Mŏt'ley, *a.* consisting of various colours.

Mŏt'to, *n.* (It.) a sentence or word added to a device, or prefixed to an essay or discourse.

Mōuld, *n.* (S. *molde*) earth; soil; matter of which any thing is made; a substance like down formed on bodies which are kept damp.—*v.* to become mouldy.
Mōuld'er, *v.* to turn into dust; to crumble.
Mōuld'y, *a.* overgrown with mould.
Mōuld'i-ness, *n.* the state of being mouldy.

Mōuld, *n.* (Sp. *molde*) the matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form; cast; form.—*v.* to form; to shape.
Mōuld'a-ble, *a.* that may be moulded.
Mōuld'er, *n.* one who moulds.
Mōuld'ing, *n.* ornament in wood or stone.

Mōuld'wârp, *n.* (S. *molde, weorpan*) a mole.

Mōult, *v.* (W. *moel*) to shed or change the feathers; to lose feathers.

Mŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *mund*) a bank of earth or stone; a rampart; a fence.—*v.* to fortify with a mound.

Mĕŭnt, *n.* (L. *mons*) a hill.—*v.* to rise on high; to ascend; to raise aloft; to place on horseback; to embellish.
Mŏŭn'tain, *n.* a large hill.—*a.* pertaining to a mountain; found on mountains.
Mŏŭn-tain-ēēr', Mŏŭn'tain-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain; a rustic; a free-booter.
Mŏŭn'tain-et, *n.* a small mountain.
Mŏŭn'tain-ous, *a.* full of mountains; large as a mountain; inhabiting mountains.
Mŏŭn'tain-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being full of mountains.
Mŏŭnt'ant, *a.* rising on high.
Mŏŭnt'er, *n.* one who mounts or ascends.
Mŏŭnt'ing, *n.* ascent; embellishment.
Mŏŭnt'ing-ly, *ad.* by rising or ascending.
Mŏŭnt'y, *n.* the rise of a hawk.

Mŏŭn'te-bănk, *n.* (It. *montare, banco*) a quack; a boastful pretender.—*v.* to cheat by boastful pretences.
Mŏŭn'te-bănk-er-y, *n.* boastful pretence.

Mōurn, *v.* (S. *murnan*) to grieve; to be sorrowful; to lament.
Mōurn'er, *n.* one who mourns.
Mōurn'fûl, *a.* causing sorrow; sorrowful.
Mōurn'fûl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; with sorrow.
Mōurn'fûl-ness, *n.* sorrow; show of grief.
Mōurn'ing, *n.* sorrow; the dress of sorrow.
Mōurn'ing-ly, *ad.* with a sorrowful appearance.

Mŏŭse, *n.* (S. *mus*) a small animal: *pl.* mīçe.
Mŏŭse, *v.* to catch mice.
Mŏŭs'er, *n.* one that catches mice.
Mŏŭse'ĕar, *n.* a plant.
Mŏŭse'hŭnt, *n.* a mouser; a kind of weasel.
Mŏŭse'hōle, *n.* a hole made by mice.
Mŏŭse'trăp, *n.* a trap for catching mice.

Mŏŭth, *n.* (S. *muth*) the aperture in the head of an animal by which food is received and voice uttered; an opening; the instrument of speaking; a speaker.
Mŏŭth, *v.* to speak big; to vociferate; to utter with a loud affected voice; to take into the mouth; to chew; to eat; to insult.
Mŏŭthed, *a.* furnished with a mouth.
Mŏŭth'fûl, *n.* as much as the mouth can hold.
Mŏŭth'friĕnd, *n.* a pretended friend.
Mŏŭth'hŏn-our, *n.* civility without sincerity.
Mŏŭth'piĕçe, *n.* the part of a wind instrument which is put into the mouth; one who speaks for others.

Môve, *v.* (L. *moveo*) to put in motion; to impel; to excite; to propose; to change place or posture.—*n.* the act of moving.
Môv'a-ble, *a.* that may be moved; changing from one place or time to another.
Môv'a-bleş, *n. pl.* personal goods; furniture.
Môv'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being movable.
Môv'a-bly, *ad.* so that it may be moved.

Mōve'less, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Mōve'ment, *n.* the act or manner of moving.
Mō'vent, *a.* moving.—*n.* that which moves.
Mōv'er, *n.* one that moves; a proposer.
Mōv'ing, *p.a.* affecting; pathetic.—*n.* impulse.
Mōv'ing-ly, *ad.* pathetically; affectingly.
Mōv'ing-ness, *n.* power of affecting.

Mōw, *n.* (S. *mowe*) a heap of hay or corn.
Mōw'būrn, *v.* to ferment in the mow.

Mōw, *v.* (S. *mawan*) to cut with a scythe; to cut down: *p.t.* mōwed *or* mōwn.
Mōw'er, *n.* one who cuts with a scythe.
Mōw'ing, *n.* the act of cutting with a scythe.

Mŭçh, *a.* (S. *mycel*) large in quantity; long in time.—*ad.* in or to a great degree; by far; often; long; nearly.—*n.* a great deal; abundance.

Mŭck, *n.* (S. *meox*) dung for manure; any thing mean or filthy.—*v.* to manure.
Mŭck'er, *v.* to get or save meanly.
Mŭck'er-er, *n.* a miser; a niggard.
Mŭck'y, *a.* nasty; filthy.
Mŭck'hēap, Mŭck'hill, *n.* a dunghill.
Mŭck'wōrm, *n.* a worm bred in dung; a miser.

Mū'cro, *n.* (L.) a point.
Mū'cro-nāt-ed, *a.* narrowed to a sharp point.

Mū'cus, *n.* (L.) a slimy fluid.
Mū'çi-lage, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass or body.
Mū-çi-lăg'i-nous, *a.* slimy; viscous; ropy.
Mū'cous, *a.* pertaining to mucus; slimy.

Mŭd, *n.* (Ger. *moder*) moist and soft earth.—*v.* to bury in mud; to bespatter.
Mŭd'dy, *a.* foul with mud; turbid; impure; cloudy; dull.—*v.* to soil with mud; to cloud.
Mŭd'di-ly, *ad.* turbidly; with foul mixture.
Mŭd'di-ness, *n.* the state of being muddy.
Mŭd'dle, *v.* to make muddy or confused.
Mŭd'dy-hēad-ed, *a.* having a dull head.
Mŭd'sŭck-er, *n.* an aquatic fowl.
Mŭd'wâll, *n.* a wall built with mud.
Mŭd'wâlled, *a.* having a mud-wall.

Mūe. See Mew.

Mŭff, *n.* (Ger.) a cover for the hands.
Mŭf'fle, *v.* to cover; to wrap; to conceal.
Mŭf'fler, *n.* a cover for the face.

Mŭf'fin, *n.* a kind of light cake.

Mŭf'ti, *n.* (Turk.) the high priest of the Mohammedans.

Mŭg, *n.* a vessel to drink from.
Mŭg'hōūse, *n.* an ale-house.

Mŭg'gy, Mŭg'gish, *a.* (*muck*?) moist; damp.

Mū'gil, *n.* (L.) the mullet, a fish.

Mū'çi-ent, *a.* (L. *mugio*) bellowing.

Mŭg'wort, *n.* (S. *mugwyrt*) a plant.

Mu-lăt'to, *n.* (L. *mulus*) one born of parents, of whom the one is white and the other black.

Mŭl'ber-ry, *n.* (Ger. *maulbeere*) a tree, and its fruit.

Mŭlçh, *n.* half rotten straw.

Mŭlct, *n.* (L. *mulcta*) a fine; a pecuniary penalty.—*v.* to punish with fine.
Mŭlc'tu-a-ry, *a.* punishing with fine.

Mūle, *n.* (L. *mulus*) an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare, or horse and a she-ass.
Mū-le-têer', *n.* a mule-driver.
Mūl'ish, *a.* like a mule; obstinate as a mule.

Mū-li-ĕb'ri-ty, *n.* (L. *mulier*) womanhood.

Mŭll, *v.* (L. *mollis*) to soften; to heat and sweeten with spices.

Mŭl'ler, *n.* (L. *mola*) a stone for grinding.

Mŭl'let, *n.* (L. *mullus*) a sea-fish.

Mŭl'li-grubs, *n. pl.* a twisting of the intestines; sullenness.

Mŭll'ion, *n.* (Fr. *moulure*) a division in a window-frame; a bar.—*v.* to shape into divisions in a window.

Mult-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* (L. *multus, angulus*) having many angles.
Mult-ăn'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with many angles.

Mŭl-ti-fā'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *multus, fari*) having great multiplicity or variety.
Mūl-ti-fā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with multiplicity.
Mūl-ti-fā'ri-ous-ness, *n.* multiplied diversity.

Mul-tĭf'i-dous, *a.* (L. *multus, findo*) having many divisions.

Mŭl'ti-fôrm, *a.* (L. *multus, forma*) having various forms or shapes.
Mūl-ti-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.

Mŭl-ti-lăt'er-al, *a.* (L. *multus, latus*) having many sides.

Mŭl-ti-lĭn'e-al, *a.* (L. *multus, linea*) having many lines.

Mŭl-ti-nō'mi-al, Mŭl-ti-nŏm'i-nal, Mūl-ti-nōm'i-nous, *a.* (L. *multus, nomen*) having many names.

Mul-tĭp'a-rous, *a.* (L. *multus, pario*) producing many at a birth.

Mŭl'ti-ple, *a.* (L. *multus, plico*) containing many times.—*n.* a number which exactly contains another several times.
Mūl'ti-plȳ, *v.* to increase in number; to increase a given number as many times as there are units in another given number.
Mūl'ti-plī-a-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.
Mūl'ti-pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.
Mūl'ti-pli-cand, *n.* the number to be multiplied by another.
Mūl'ti-pli-cate, *a.* consisting of more than one.
Mūl-ti-pli-cā'tion, *n.* the act of multiplying.
Mūl-ti-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* state of being many.
Mūl'ti-plī-er, *n.* one that multiplies; the number by which another is multiplied.

Mul-tĭp'o-tent, *a.* (L. *multus, potens*) having manifold power.

Mŭl-ti-prĕs'ençe, *n.* (L. *multus, præ, ens*) the power or act of being present in many places at once.

Mŭl-ti-sȳl'la-ble, *n.* (L. *multus*, Gr. *syllabē*) a word of many syllables.

Mŭl'ti-tūde, *n.* (L. *multus*) a great number; a crowd; the populace.
Mūl-ti-tū'di-nous, *a.* numerous; manifold.

Mul-tŏc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *multus, oculus*) having many eyes.

Mŭm, *n.* (Ger. *mumme*) a species of malt liquor.

Mŭm, *int.* silence! hush!—*a.* silent.
Mŭm'būd-get, *int.* hush! silence.
Mŭm'çhănçe, *n.* silence; a game with dice.

Mŭm'ble, *v.* (Ger. *mummeln*) to speak inwardly; to mutter; to utter imperfectly.
Mŭm'bler, *n.* one who mumbles.
Mŭm'ble-newş, *n.* a tale-bearer.

Mŭmm, *v.* (Gr. *momos*) to mask.
Mŭm'mer, *n.* a masker; a buffoon.
Mŭm'mer-y, *n.* masking; foolery.

Mŭm'my, *n.* (Ar. *momia*) a dead body preserved by the art of embalming.
Mŭm'mi-fy, *v.* to make into a mummy.

Mŭmp, *v.* (D. *mompen*) to nibble; to bite quick; to chatter; to beg; to deceive.
Mŭmp'er, *n.* a beggar.
Mŭmp'ing, *n.* foolish tricks; begging tricks.
Mŭmps, *n.* sullenness; a disease.

Mŭnçh, *v.* (Fr. *manger*?) to chew eagerly.

Mŭn'dane, *a.* (L. *mundus*) belonging to the world.

Mŭn'dic, *n.* (L. *mundus*) a mineral.

Mŭn'di-fy, *v.* (L. *mundus, facio*) to make clean; to cleanse.
Mŭn-di-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Mun-dĭf'i-ca-tive, *a.* cleansing.—*n.* a medicine which cleanses.

Mŭn'grel. See Mongrel.

Mu-nĭç'i-pal, *a.* (L. *munus, capio*) belonging to a corporation.
Mu-nĭç-i-pāl'i-ty, *n.* a district.

Mu-nĭf'i-çent, *a.* (L. *munus, facio*) liberal; generous; bountiful.
Mu-nĭf'i-çençe, *n.* liberality; bounty.
Mu-nĭf'i-çent-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously.

Mu-nīte', *v.* (L. *munio*) to fortify.
Mū'ni-ment, *n.* a fortification; a support; a record; a charter.
Mu-nĭ'tion, *n.* fortification; materials for war.

Mŭr'der, *n.* (S. *morther*) the act of killing a human being unlawfully.—*v.* to kill a human being unlawfully; to destroy.
Mŭr'der-er, *n.* one who is guilty of murder.
Mŭr'der-ess, *n.* a woman who commits murder.
Mŭr'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder; bloody.
Mŭr'der-ing-pīēçe, *n.* a small piece of ordnance.

Mūre, *v.* (L. *murus*) to inclose in walls.
Mū'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Mū'ri-āt-ed, *a.* (L. *muria*) put in brine; combined with murlatic acid.
Mū-ri-āt'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine.

Mŭrk, *n.* (S. *mirc*) darkness.
Mŭrk'y, *a.* dark; cloudy; wanting light.

Mŭr'mur, *n.* (L.) a low continued sound; a complaint half suppressed.—*v.* to make a low continued noise; to grumble.
Mŭr'mur-er, *n.* one who murmurs.
Mŭr'mur-ing, *n.* a low sound; complaint.
Mŭr'mur-ous, *a.* exciting murmur.

Mŭr'rain, *n.* (L. *morior*?) an infectious and fatal disease among cattle.

Mŭrre, *n.* a kind of bird.

Mŭr'rey, *a.* (*Moor*) of a dark red colour.

Mŭr'rhīne, *a.* (L. *murra*) made of a fine kind of ware or porcelain.

Mŭs'ca-dĕl, Mŭs'ca-dīne, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a sweet grape and wine; a sweet pear.

Mŭs'çle, *n.* (L. *musculus*) a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish.
Mŭs'cu-lar, *a.* relating to muscles; strong.
Mŭs-cu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* state of being muscular.
Mŭs'cu-lous, *a.* full of muscles; brawny.

Mūşe, *n.* (L. *musa*) the power of poetry; deep thought.—*v.* to ponder; to think on; to wonder.
Mūşe'fūl, *a.* thinking deeply or closely.
Mūşe'less, *a.* disregarding poetry.
Mūş'ing, *n.* meditation; contemplation.

Mū'şet, *n.* a gap in a hedge.

Mu-şē'um, *n.* (L.) a repository or cabinet of curiosities.

Mŭsh'room, *n.* (Fr. *mousseron*) a spongy plant; an upstart.

Mū'şic, *n.* (L. *musa*) the science of harmonious sounds; harmony; melody.
Mū'şi-cal, *a.* belonging to music; harmonious.
Mū'şi-cal-ly, *ad.* harmoniously; melodiously.
Mū'şi-cal-ness, *n.* the quality of being musical.
Mu-şi'çian, *n.* one skilled in music.

Mŭsk, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a strong perfume.
Mŭsk'y, *a.* having the perfume of musk.
Mŭsk'mĕl-on, *n.* a species of melon.
Mŭsk'rōşe, *n.* a species of rose.

Mŭs'ket, *n.* (Fr. *mousquet*) a soldier's hand-gun; a species of hawk.
Mŭs-ket-ēēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a musket.
Mŭs-ket-ōōn', *n.* a blunderbuss; a short gun.

Mus-kĭt'to. See Mosquito.

Mŭş'lin, *n.* (*Mosul*) a sort of fine cotton cloth.

Mŭss, *n.* a scramble.

Mŭs'sel, *n.* a shell-fish. See Muscle.

Mŭs-si-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *musso*) murmur.

Mŭs'sul-măn, *n.* (Turk.) a Mohammedan.
Mŭs'sul-măn-ish, *a.* Mohammedan.

Mŭst, *v.* (S. *mot*) to be obliged.

Mŭst, *n.* (L. *mustum*) new wine.

Mŭst, *v.* (Fr. *moisir*) to make mouldy.
Mŭs'ty, *a.* mouldy; spoiled with damp or age.
Mŭs'ti-ness, *n.* mouldiness; damp foulness.

Mŭs-tâçhe', *n.* (Gr. *mustax*) the hair on the upper lip.

Mŭs'tard, *n.* (Fr. *moutarde*) a plant.

Mŭs'ter, *v.* (Ger. *mustern*) to bring together; to assemble; to collect for review.—*n.* a review; a roll; a collection.

Mŭs'ter-bŏŏk, *n.* a book for registering troops.
Mŭs'ter-măs-ter, *n.* an officer who takes account of troops.
Mŭs'ter-rōll, *n.* a roll or register of troops.

Mū'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *muto*) subject to change.
Mū-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* changeableness.
Mu-tā'tion, *n.* the act of changing; change.

Mūte, *a.* (L. *mutus*) silent; uttering no sound; not pronounced.—*n.* one who is speechless; a letter not pronounced.
Mūte'ly, *ad.* silently; without uttering sounds.
Mūte'ness, *n.* silence; aversion to speak.

Mūte, *v.* (Fr. *mutir*) to dung as birds.—*n.* the dung of birds.
Mūt'ing, *n.* the dung of birds.

Mū'ti-late, *v.* (L. *mutilo*) to deprive of some essential part; to maim.—*a.* deprived of some essential part; maimed.
Mū-ti-lā'tion, *n.* the act of mutilating.
Mū'ti-lā-tor, *n.* one who mutilates.

Mū'ti-ny, *n.* (Fr. *mutin*) an insurrection of soldiers or seamen against their officers.—*v.* to rise against authority.
Mū-ti-nēēr', *n.* one guilty of mutiny.
Mū'ti-nous, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Mū'ti-nous-ly, *ad.* seditiously; turbulently.

Mŭt'ter, *v.* (L. *mutio*) to murmur; to grumble; to utter indistinctly.—*n.* murmur; indistinct utterance.
Mŭt'ter-er, *n.* one who mutters.
Mŭt'ter-ing, *n.* murmur; indistinct utterance.

Mut'ton, mŭt'tn, *n.* (Fr. *mouton*) the flesh of sheep.
Mŭt'ton-fĭst, *n.* a large red hand.

Mū'tu-al, *a.* (L. *mutuus*) each acting in return to the other; reciprocal.
Mū-tu-ăl'i-ty, *n.* reciprocation; interchange.
Mū'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in return; reciprocally.
Mū-tu-ā'tion, *n.* the act of borrowing.
Mū-tu-a-tĭ'tious, *a.* borrowed.

Mŭz'zle, *n.* (Fr. *museau*) the mouth; a fastening for the mouth.—*v.* to bind the mouth.

Mȳ, *pr.* (S. *min*) belonging to me.
My-sĕlf', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *I*.

Myn-hēēr', *n.* (D.) a Dutchman.

My-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *mus, logos*) a description of the muscles.

Mȳ'ope, Mȳ'ops, *n.* (Gr. *muo, ops*) a short-sighted person.

Mȳr'i-ad, *n.* (Gr. *murias*) ten thousand; any large number.

Mȳr'mi-don, *n.* (Gr. *murmidon*) a rough soldier; a ruffian.

My-rŏb'a-lan, *n.* (Gr. *muron, balanos*) a kind of dried fruit.

Myrrh, mȳr, *n.* (Gr. *murrha*) an aromatic gum.

Mȳr'rhine. See Murrhine.

Mȳr'tle, *n.* (Gr. *murtos*) a fragrant tree.

Mȳs'ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *musterion*) something secret or unexplained; an enigma.

Mys-tē'ri-al, *a.* containing a mystery.
Mys-tē'ri-ous, *a.* full of mystery; obscure.
Mys-tē'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* obscurely; enigmatically.
Mys-tē'ri-ous-ness, *n.* obscurity; perplexity.
Mȳs'ter-ize, *v.* to explain as enigmas.
Mȳs'tic, *n.* one of a sect of fanatics.
Mȳs'tic, Mȳs'ti-cal, *a.* obscure; secret.
Mȳs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a mystical manner.
Mȳs'ti-çĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of the Mystics.
Mȳs'ta-gŏgue, *n.* one who interprets mysteries; one who keeps church relics.

Mȳth'ic, *a.* (Gr. *muthos*) fabulous.
My-thŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of fables.
My-thŏl'o-gy, *n.* a system of fables.
Mȳth-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mythology.
Mȳth-o-lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of fables.
My-thŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.
My-thŏl'o-gīze, *v.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathen.

N.

Năb, *v.* (Sw. *nappa*) to catch suddenly.

Nā'bob, *n.* the title of an Indian prince; a man of great wealth.

Nā'dir, *n.* (Ar.) the point in the lower hemisphere opposite to the zenith.

Næve, nēv, *n.* (L. *nævus*) a spot.

Năg, *n.* a small horse.

Nā'iad, *n.* (Gr. *nao*) a water-nymph.

Nāil, *n.* (S. *nægel*) a horny substance on the human fingers and toes; a claw; a talon; a spike of metal by which things are fastened; a stud or boss; a measure of length.—*v.* to fasten with nails.
Nāil'er, *n.* one who makes nails.
Nāil'er-y, *n.* a manufactory of nails.

Nā'ive-tê, *n.* (Fr.) simplicity; ingenuousness.

Nā'ked, *a.* (S. *nacod*) not covered; bare; unarmed; plain; mere.
Nā'ked-ly, *ad.* without covering; simply.
Nā'ked-ness, *n.* want of covering; bareness.

Nāme, *n.* (S. *nama*) that by which a person or thing is called; an appellation; reputation; fame.—*v.* to give a name to; to mention by name; to specify.
Nāme'less, *a.* without a name.
Nāme'ly, *ad.* by name; particularly.
Nāme'sāke, *n.* one who has the same name.

Nan-kēēn', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth, originally from *Nankin*.

Năp, *n.* (S. *hnappian*) a short sleep.—*v.* to sleep; to be drowsy or secure.

Năp, *n.* (S. *hnoppa*) the down on cloth.
Năp'less, *a.* without nap; threadbare.
Năp'py, *a.* frothy; spumy.

Nāpe, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) the joint of the neck behind.

Năp'er-y, *n.* (Fr. *nappe*) linen.
Năp'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.

Naph'tha, năp'tha, *n.* (Gr.) an inflammable bituminous substance.

Nar-çĭs'sus, *n.* (L.) a flower.

Nar-cŏt'ic, Nar-cŏt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *narkè*) causing stupor; soporific.
Nar-cŏt'ic, *n.* a drug which causes sleep.
Nar-cŏt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by producing stupor.

Nârd, *n.* (Gr. *nardos*) an aromatic plant; a kind of ointment.

Năr'rate, *v.* (L. *narro*) to tell; to relate.
Nar-rā'tion, *n.* the act of relating; account.
Năr'ra-tive, *a.* giving an account; relating. —*n.* a relation; an account; a story.
Năr'ra-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of relation.
Nar-rā'tor, *n.* one who narrates.
Năr'ra-to-ry, *a.* giving an account.

Năr'row, *a.* (S. *nearew*) not broad or wide; limited; contracted; covetous; near; close.—*v.* to contract; to limit.
Năr'row-er, *n.* one that narrows.
Năr'row-ly, *ad.* contractedly; closely; nearly.
Năr'row-ness, *n.* want of breadth or width; contractedness; meanness.

Nā'sal, *a.* (L. *nasus*) pertaining to the nose; formed by the nose.
Nā'sĭ-cŏr-nous, *a.* having a horn on the nose.
Na-sūte', *a.* critical; nice; captious.

Năs'çent, *a.* (L. *nascor*) growing; increasing.

Năs'ty, *a.* (Ger. *nass?*) dirty; filthy.
Năs'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily; nauseously.
Năs'ti-ness, *n.* dirt; filth; grossness.

Nā'tal, *a.* (L. *natum*) pertaining to birth.
Nāt-a-lĭ'tial, Nāt-a-lĭ'tious, *a.* relating to a birth or birth-day.

Na-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *nato*) the act of swimming.
Nā'ta-to-ry, *a.* enabling to swim.

Nā'tion, *n.* (L. *natum*) a body of people inhabiting the same country, or united under the same government.
Nā'tion-al, *a.* relating to a nation; public.
Nā-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* national character.
Nā'tion-al-ize, *v.* to distinguish nationally.
Nā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with regard to nation.
Nā'tive, *a.* produced by nature; conferred by birth; original.—*n.* one born in a place.
Nā'tive-ly, *ad.* by birth; naturally; originally.
Na-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* birth; time or place of birth.
Nā'ture, *n.* the system of the world; the universe; the visible creation; native state; a principle in a natural body; natural affection; disposition; constitution; sort; birth.
Nāt'u-ral, *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; not forced; tender; unaffected; illegitimate.—*n.* an idiot.
Nāt'u-ral-ism, *n.* mere state of nature.
Nāt'u-ral-ist, *n.* one versed in natural science.
Nāt'u-răl-ize, *v.* to invest with the privileges of a native citizen; to adopt.
Năt-u-răl-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of naturalizing.
Nāt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
Nāt'u-ral-ness, *n.* the state of being natural.

Nâu'frage, *n.* (L. *navis, frango*) shipwreck.
Nâu'fra-gous, *a.* causing shipwreck.

Naught, nât, *n.* (S. *naht*) nothing.—*a.* bad; worthless.
Nâught'y, *a.* bad; wicked; corrupt.
Nâught'i-ly, *ad.* wickedly; corruptly.
Nâught'i-ness, *n.* wickedness; badness.

Nâu'ma-chy, *n.* (Gr. *naus, machè*) a mock sea-fight.

Nâu'se-a, *n.* (L.) sickness; loathing.
Nâu'se-ate, *v.* to feel disgust; to loathe.
Nâu'seous, *a.* loathsome; disgustful.
Nâu'seous-ly, *ad.* loathsomely; disgustingly.
Nâu'seous-ness, *n.* loathsomeness; disgust.

Nâu'tic, Nâu'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *naus*) relating to ships or sailors.
Nâu'ti-lus, *n.* (L.) a shell-fish.

Na'val, *a.* (L. *navis*) relating to ships; consisting of ships.
Nā'vy, *n.* an assemblage of ships; a fleet.
Năv'i-gate, *v.* to sail; to pass by ships or boats.
Năv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may be navigated.
Năv-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act or art of navigating.
Năv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who navigates; a seaman.

Nāve, *n.* (S. *nafu*) the middle part of a wheel; the middle or body of a church.

Na'vel, nā'vl, *n.* (S. *nafel*) the point in the middle of the belly.

Nāy, *ad.* (S. *na*) no; not only so, but more.—*n.* a denial; a refusal.
Nāy'ward, *n.* tendency to denial.
Nāy'word, *n.* a proverbial reproach; a by-word.

Năz'a-rīte, *n.* (H. *nazar*) a Jew who professed extraordinary purity of life.

Nēal, *v.* (S. *anælan*) to temper by heat.

Nēap, *a.* (S. *nep*) low.—*n.* low-water.

Nēar, *a.* (S. *ner*) nigh; not far distant; close; closely related; intimate; direct; short.—*ad.* almost; within a little. —*v.* to approach; to draw near.
Nēar'ly, *ad.* at no great distance; closely.
Nēar'ness, *n.* closeness; alliance; avarice.

Nēat, *n.* (S.) black cattle; oxen.
Nēat'hĕrd, *n.* one who takes care of cattle.

Nēat, *a.* (L. *niteo*) very clean; cleanly; pure; elegant; clear after deductions.
Nēat'ly, *ad.* with neatness; with taste.
Nēat'ness, *n.* cleanliness; purity.

Nĕb, *n.* (S.) the nose; the beak.

Nĕb'u-la, Nĕb'ule, *n.* (L. *nebula*) a dark spot; a cluster of stars.

Nĕç'es-sa-ry, *a.* (L. *necesse*) needful; essential; unavoidable.—*n.* a privy.
Nĕç'es-sa-ries, *n. pl.* things necessary.
Nĕç-es-sā'ri-an, Ne-çĕs-si-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.
Nĕç'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* by necessity; inevitably.
Ne-çĕs'si-tate, *v.* to make necessary.
Ne-çĕs-si-tā'tion, *n.* act of making necessary.
Ne-çĕs'si-tous, *a.* pressed with poverty; needy.
Ne-çĕs'si-tous-ness, *n.* poverty; want; need.
Ne-çĕs'si-tude, *n.* want; need.
Ne-çĕs'si-ty, *n.* compulsion; irresistible power; state of being necessary; want; need; poverty.

Nĕck, *n.* (S. *hnecca*) the part between the head and the body; a long narrow part.
Nĕcked, *a.* having a neck.

Něck'bēēf, *n.* the flesh of the neck of cattle.
Něck'clōth, *n.* a cloth worn on the neck.
Něck'lāçe, *n.* an ornament for the neck.
Něck'lāçed, *a.* marked as with a necklace.
Něck'land, *n.* a long narrow portion of land.
Něck'vĕrse, *n.* the verse anciently read to entitle a party to the benefit of clergy.

Něc'ro-măn-çy, *n.* (Gr. *nekros, manteia*) the art of foretelling future events by communication with the dead; enchantment.
Něc'ro-măn-çer, *n.* an enchanter; a conjurer.
Něc-ro-măn'tic, Něc-ro-măn'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to necromancy; performed by enchantment.
Něc-ro-măn'tic, *n.* conjuration; trick.
Něc-ro-măn'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by conjuration.

Něc'tar, *n.* (L.) the fabled drink of the gods; any pleasant liquor.
Nec-tā're-al, Nec-tā're-an, *a.* like nectar.
Něc'tared, *a.* imbued with nectar.
Nec-tā're-ous, *a.* resembling nectar.
Něc'ta-rine, *a.* sweet as nectar.—*n.* a fruit of the plum kind.
Něc'tar-ous, *a.* sweet as nectar.
Něc'ta-ry, *n.* the melliferous part of a flower.

Nēēd, *n.* (S. *nead*) want; necessity; indigence.—*v.* to want; to be wanted.
Nēēd'er, *n.* one who wants any thing.
Nēēd'fūl, *a.* necessary; requisite; in want.
Nēēd'fūl-ly, *ad.* necessarily.
Nēēd'less, *a.* unnecessary; not requisite.
Nēēd'less-ly, *ad.* without need; unnecessarily.
Nēēd'less-ness, *n.* unnecessariness.
Nēēd'ment, *n.* something needed.
Nēēds, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.
Nēēd'y, *a.* poor; necessitous; indigent.
Nēēd'i-ly, *ad.* in poverty; in want.
Nēēd'i-ness, *n.* want; poverty.

Nēē'dle, *n.* (S. *nædl*) a small pointed instrument for sewing; a small steel pointer in the mariner's compass.
Nēē'dle-wŏrk, *n.* embroidery by the needle.

Ne'er, nār, *ad.* a contraction of *never*.

Nēēse, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to sneeze.
Nēēs'ing, *n.* the act of sneezing.

Ne-făn'dous, *a.* (L. *ne, fari*) not to be named; abominable.
Ne-fā'ri-ous, *a.* wicked; abominable.
Ne-fā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* wickedly; abominably.

Ne-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *nego*) denial; description or argument by denial.
Nĕg'a-tive, *a.* denying; implying denial or absence.—*n.* a word or proposition which denies.—*v.* to dismiss by negation.
Nĕg'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with or by denial.

Ne-glĕct', *v.* (L. *nec, lectum*) to omit by carelessness; not to do; to slight.—*n.* omission; inattention; slight.
Ne-glĕct'er, *n.* one who neglects.
Ne-glĕct'fūl, *a.* heedless; careless; inattentive.
Ne-glĕct'ing-ly, *ad.* carelessly; inattentively.
Ne-glĕc'tion, *n.* the state of being negligent.
Ne-glĕct'ive, *a.* inattentive; regardless.
Nĕg-li-gēē', *n.* (Fr.) a sort of loose dress.
Nĕg'li-gençe, *n.* carelessness; inattention.
Nĕg'li-gent, *a.* careless; heedless; inattentive.
Nĕg'li-gent-ly, *ad.* carelessly; heedlessly.

Ne-gō'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *nec, otium*) to transact business; to treat with.
Ne-gō'ti-a-ble, *a.* that may be negotiated.
Ne-gō'ti-ant, *n.* one who negotiates.
Ne-gō-ti-ā'tion, *n.* the act of negotiating; the matter negotiated; transaction of business between states.
Ne-gō'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who negotiates.

Nē'gro, *n.* (L. *niger*) one of the black woolly-headed race of Africa.

Nē'gus, *n.* a mixture of wine, water, and sugar.

Neigh, nā, *v.* (S. *hnægan*) to utter the voice of a horse.—*n.* the voice of a horse.
Nēigh'ing, *n.* the voice of a horse.

Neigh'bour, nā'bur, *n.* (S. *neah, bur*) one who lives near.—*a.* near to another; adjoining.—*v.* to be near to; to adjoin.
Nēigh'bour-hood, *n.* place adjoining; vicinity.
Nēigh'bour-ly, *a.* becoming a neighbour; kind; civil.—*ad.* with social civility.
Nēigh'bour-ship, *n.* state of being neighbours.

Nēi'ther, *a.* (S. *nathor*) not either; nor one nor other.—*con.* a particle used in a negative sentence, and answered by *nor*.

Nĕm'o-rous, *a.* (L. *nemus*) woody.

Ne-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *neos, logos*) a system of new words or doctrines.
Nē-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to neology.
Ne-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who introduces new words or doctrines.

Nē'o-phȳte, *n.* (Gr. *neos, phuo*) a new convert; a proselyte; a novice; a tyro.—*a.* newly entered into an employment.

Nē-o-tĕr'ic, Nē-o-tĕr'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *neos*) new; recent in origin; modern.
Nē-o-tĕr'ic, *n.* one of modern times.

Nĕp, *n.* (L. *nepeta*) a plant.

Ne-pĕn'the, *n.* (Gr. *ne, penthos*) a drug which drives away pain.

Neph'ew, nĕv'ū, *n.* (L. *nepos*) the son of a brother or sister.
Nĕp'o-tism, *n.* fondness for nephews; favouritism shown to relations.

Ne-phrĭt'ic, Ne-phrĭt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *nephros*) pertaining to the kidneys; relating to the stone or gravel.

Nē're-id, *n.* (Gr. *Nereis*) a sea-nymph.

Nĕrve, *n.* (L. *nervus*) an organ of sensation and motion in animals; strength; courage; force.—*v.* to strengthen.
Nĕrve'less, *a.* without strength.
Nĕr'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves; strong; vigorous; having weak or diseased nerves.
Nĕr'vous-ly, *ad.* with strength; with force.
Nĕr'vous-ness, *n.* vigour; strength; force.
Nĕr'vy, *a.* strong; vigorous.

Nĕs'çi-ençe, *n.* (L. *ne, scio*) ignorance.

Nĕst, *n.* (S.) the place in which birds hatch and rear their young; a warm close habitation; an abode.—*v.* to build a nest.
Nes'tle, nĕs'sl, *v.* to lie close; to harbour.

Nĕst'ling, *n.* a young bird in the nest.—*a.* newly hatched; being yet in the nest.
Nĕst'ĕgg, *n.* an egg left in the nest.

Nĕt, *n.* (S.) a texture of twine or thread with meshes, used commonly as a snare for animals; a snare; a difficulty.—*v.* to make a net.
Nĕt'wŏrk, *n.* work in the form of a net.
Nĕt'ting, *n.* a piece of net-work.

Nĕt, *a.* (Fr.) clear after deductions.—*v.* to bring as clear produce.

Nĕth'er, *a.* (S. *nythera*) lower; being in a lower place; infernal.
Nĕth'er-mōst, *a.* lowest.

Nĕt'tle, *n.* (S. *netele*) a stinging herb.—*v.* to sting; to irritate; to provoke.
Nĕt'tler, *n.* one that nettles.

Neū'ro-spăst, *n.* (Gr. *neuron*, *spao*) a puppet; a little figure put in motion.

Neū'ter, *a.* (L.) of neither party; indifferent; of neither gender.—*n.* one who takes no part; an animal of neither sex.
Neū'tral, *a.* not engaged on either side; indifferent; neither good nor bad.—*n.* one who takes no part on either side.
Neū'tral-ist, *n.* one who is not on either side.
Neu-trăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being neutral.
Neū'tral-ize, *v.* to render neutral.

Nĕv'er, *ad.* (S. *næfre*) not ever; at no time; in no degree.
Nĕv-er-the-lĕss', *ad.* notwithstanding that.

Newē, *a.* (S. *niwe*) lately made, produced, or discovered; fresh; modern.
Newē'ish, *a.* somewhat new; nearly new.
Newē'ly, *ad.* lately; freshly; recently.
Newē'ness, *n.* recentness; freshness; novelty.
Newṣ, *n.* recent account; fresh information.
Newē-făn'gle, *a.* desirous of new things.—*v.* to change by introducing novelties.
Newē-făn'glist, *n.* one desirous of novelty.
Newē-făn'gled, *a.* formed with affectation of novelty; desirous of novelty.
Newē-făn'gle-ness, **Newē-făn'gled-ness**, *n.* vain or affected love of novelty.
Newṣ'mŏn-ger, *n.* one who deals in news.
Newṣ'pā-per, *n.* a periodical publication which circulates news.
Newē'yĕar's-gĭft, *n.* a present made on the first day of the year.

Newt, *n.* a small lizard; an eft.

Nĕxt, *a.* (S. *nehst*) nearest in place, time, or order.—*ad.* at the time or turn nearest or immediately succeeding.

Nĭb, *n.* (S. *neb*) the bill of a bird; the point of any thing.
Nĭb'ble, *v.* to bite by little at a time; to bite as a fish; to carp at.—*n.* a little bite.
Nĭb'bler, *n.* one that nibbles.

Nĭçe, *a.* (S. *hnesc*) delicate; tender; fine; exact; precise; fastidious; refined.
Nĭçe'ly, *ad.* delicately; exactly; precisely.
Nĭçe'ness, *n.* delicacy; minute exactness.
Nĭ'çe-ty, *n.* fastidious delicacy; minute accuracy; delicate management; *pl.* dainties.

Nĭçhe, *n.* (Fr.) a hollow for a statue.

Nĭck, *n.* (Ger. *nicken*) the exact point of time; a winning throw; a notch; a score.—*v.* to hit; to touch luckily; to cut in notches; to suit; to defeat or cozen.
Nĭck'er, *n.* a pilferer; a knave.

Nĭck, *n.* an evil spirit; the devil.

Nĭck'el, *n.* (Ger.) a kind of metal.

Nĭck'nāme, *n.* (Fr. *nique*, S. *nama*) a name given in contempt, derision, or reproach.—*v.* to give a name of reproach.

Ni-cō'tian, *a.* (Fr. *Nicot*) relating to tobacco.

Nĭc'tate, *v.* (L. *nicto*) to wink.
Nic-tā'tion, *n.* the act of winking.
Nic'ti-tāt-ing, *a.* denoting the thin membrane which protects the eyes of some animals.

Nĭd'get, *n.* (S. *nith*) a coward.
Nĭd'ing, *n.* a coward; a dastard.

Nĭd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *nidus*, *facio*) the act of building nests.

Nī'dour, *n.* (L. *nidor*) scent; savour.
Nī'dor-ous, *a.* smelling like roasted meat.
Nī-do-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* eructation with taste of meat.

Nĭd-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *nidus*) the time of remaining in the nest.

Nĭçe, *n.* (L. *neptis*) the daughter of a brother or sister.

Nĭg'gard, *n.* (Ger. *knicker*) a miser; a sordid fellow.—*a.* sordid; sparing.—*v.* to stint; to supply sparingly.
Nĭg'gard-ĭse, *n.* avarice; covetousness.
Nĭg'gard-ly, *a.* avaricious; parsimonious; sparing.—*ad.* parsimoniously; sparingly.
Nĭg'gard-li-ness, *n.* avarice; sordid parsimony.
Nĭg'gard-ness, *n.* avarice; sordid parsimony.

Nĭg'gle, *v.* to play or trifle with.

Nigh, nī, *a.* (S. *neah*) near; not distant.—*ad.* not far off; almost.—*v.* to approach.
Nīgh'ly, *ad.* nearly; within a little.
Nīgh'ness, *n.* nearness; proximity.

Night, nīt, *n.* (S. *niht*) the time from sunset to sunrise; the time of darkness; ignorance; adversity; obscurity; death.
Nīght'ed, *a.* darkened; clouded; black.
Nīght'ish, *a.* belonging to the night.
Nīght'ly, *a.* done or happening by night; done every night.—*ad.* by night; every night.
Nīght'ward, *a.* approaching towards night.
Nīght'bird, *n.* a bird which flies in the night.
Nīght'bŏrn, *a.* produced in darkness.
Nīght'brâwl-er, *n.* one who brawls by night.
Nīght'căp, *n.* a cap worn in bed or in undress.
Nīght'crŏw, *n.* a bird which cries in the night.
Nīght'dewē, *n.* the dew which falls by night.
Nīght'dŏg, *n.* a dog which hunts in the night.
Nīght'drĕss, *n.* a dress worn at night.
Nīght'fâll, *n.* the close of the day; evening.
Nīght'fâr-ing, *a.* travelling in the night.
Nīght'fīre, *n.* an ignis-fatuus.
Nīght'flȳ, *n.* an insect which flies at night.
Nīght'fŏūn-dered, *a.* lost in the night.
Nīght'gŏwn, *n.* a loose gown used for undress.
Nīght'in-gāle, *n.* a bird which sings at night.
Nīght'hăg, *n.* a witch wandering in the night.
Nīght'mâre, *n.* a morbid oppression during sleep; incubus.

Night'plēçe, *n.* a picture supposed to be seen at night or by candle-light.
Night'rāil, *n.* a loose robe worn at night.
Night'rā-ven, *n.* a bird which cries in the night.
Night'rēst, *n.* rest or repose at night.
Night'rōb-ber, *n.* one who steals in the dark.
Night'rūle, *n.* a revel or frolic in the night.
Night'shāde, *n.* a plant; darkness of night.
Night'shīn-ing, *a.* shining in the night.
Night'shrīēk, *n.* a cry in the night.
Night'spell, *n.* a charm against accidents by night.
Night'trip-ping, *a.* tripping about in the night.
Night'vi-sion, *n.* a vision at night.
Night'wāk-ing, *a.* watching during the night.
Night'wâlk, *n.* a walk in the night.
Night'wâlk-er, *n.* one who roves at night.
Night'wâlk-ing, *a.* roving in the night.—*n.* the act of walking in sleep.
Night'wân-der-er, *n.* a wanderer by night.
Night'wân-der-ing, *a.* roving in the night.
Night'wâr-bling, *a.* singing in the night.
Night'wâtch, *n.* a period of the night during which watch is kept; a watch or guard in the night.

Ni-hil'i-ty, *n.* (L. *nihil*) nothingness.

Nill, *v.* (S. *nyllan*) not to will; to refuse; to be unwilling.

Nim, *v.* (S. *niman*) to take; to steal.
Nim'mer, *n.* a thief; a pilferer.

Nim'ble, *a.* (S. *niman*?) quick; active.
Nim'ble-ness, *n.* quickness; activity.
Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly; speedily; actively.
Nim'ble-wit-ted, *a.* quick; ready to speak.

Nin'com-pôôp, *n.* (L. *non, compos*?) a fool; a blockhead.

Nine, *a.* (S. *nigon*) one more than eight.—*n.* the number of eight and one.
Ninth, *a.* the ordinal of nine.
Ninth'ly, *ad.* in the ninth place.
Nine'fōld, *a.* nine times repeated.
Nine'scōre, *a.* nine times twenty.
Nine'tēēn, *a.* nine and ten.
Nine'tēēnth, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen.
Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
Nine'hōles, *n.* a game.
Nine'pins, *n.* a game.

Nin'ny, *n.* (Sp. *nino*) a fool; a simpleton.
Nin'ny-hăm-mer, *n.* a simpleton.

Nip, *v.* (D. *knippen*) to pinch; to bite; to cut; to blast.—*n.* a pinch; a cut; a blast.
Nip'per, *n.* one that nips.

Nip'ple, *n.* (S. *nypele*) a teat; a dug.

Nit, *n.* (S. *hnitu*) the egg of a louse.
Nit'ty, *a.* abounding with nits.
Nit'ti-ly, *ad.* lousily.

Ni'ten-çy, *n.* (L. *nitor*) endeavour.

Nit'id, *a.* (L. *nitidus*) bright; gay.

Ni'tre, *n.* (Gr. *nitron*) saltpetre.
Ni'trous, *a.* impregnated with nitre.
Ni'tro-gen, *n.* the element of nitre; a kind of gas; azote.
Niv'e-ous, *a.* (L. *nix*) snowy; resembling snow.

Nō, *ad.* (S. *na*) a word of denial or refusal.—*a.* not any; not one; none.
Nō'bod-y, *n.* no person; no one.
Nō'way, Nō'ways, *ad.* in no manner.
Nō'whēre, *ad.* not in any place.
Nō'wise, *ad.* in no manner or degree.

Nō'ble, *a.* (L. *nobilis*) exalted in rank; great; illustrious; elevated; stately; magnificent; generous; ingenuous; excellent.—*n.* one of high rank; a peer; a gold coin.
No-bil'i-tate, *v.* to make noble.
No-bil-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of making noble.
No-bil'i-ty, *n.* rank; dignity; greatness; antiquity of family; people of rank.
Nō'ble-man, *n.* one who is ennobled; a peer.
Nō'ble-wōm-an, *n.* a female of noble rank.
Nō'ble-ness, *n.* greatness; dignity; worth.
No-blēsse', *n.* (Fr.) persons of noble rank collectively.
Nō'bly, *ad.* of noble extraction; greatly; magnanimously; splendidly.

Nō'çent, *a.* (L. *noceo*) guilty; hurtful.
Nō'çive, *a.* hurtful; destructive.
Nōc'u-ous, *a.* hurtful; noxious.

Noc-tăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *nox, ambulo*) the act of walking in sleep.
Noc-tăm'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.

Noc-tĭd'i-al, *a.* (L. *nox, dies*) comprising a night and a day.

Noc-tĭl'u-cous, *a.* (L. *nox, lux*) shining in the night.

Nŏc-ti-va-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *nox, vagor*) the act of wandering in the night.

Nŏc'tu-a-ry, *n.* (L. *nox*) an account of what passes by night.
Nōc'turn, *n.* an office of devotion by night.
Noc-tūr'nal, *a.* relating to the night; nightly.—*n.* an instrument for making observations by night.

Nŏd, *v.* (L. *nuto*) to incline the head with a quick motion; to make a slight bow; to bend; to shake; to be drowsy.—*n.* a quick declination of the head; a slight obeisance; command.
Nŏd'den, *a.* bent; inclined.
Nŏd'der, *n.* one who nods; a drowsy person.
Nŏd'dle, *n.* the head.

Nŏd'dy, *n.* a simpleton; a fool.

Nōde, *n.* (L. *nodus*) a knot; a knob; a swelling; an intersection.
No-dōse', Nō'dous, *a.* full of knots.
Nōd'ule, *n.* a small knot or lump.
Nōd'uled, *a.* having little knots or lumps.

No-ĕt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *noos*) intellectual.
Nō-e-măt'i-cal, *a.* mental; intellectual.
Nō-e-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* intellectually.

Nŏg, Nŏg'gin, *n.* a small mug or cup.

Nŏĭse, *n.* (Fr.) a loud sound; outcry; clamour; occasion of talk.—*v.* to sound loud; to spread by rumour or report.
Nŏĭse'fūl, *a.* loud; clamorous.
Nŏĭse'less, *a.* without sound; silent.
Nŏĭ'sy, *a.* sounding loud; clamorous.
Nŏĭse'māk-er, *n.* one who makes a clamour.

Nŏĭ'some, *a.* (L. *noceo*) noxious; unwholesome; injurious; offensive.

Nŏi'some-ly, *ad.* offensively.
Nŏi'some-ness, *n.* offensiveness.

No-lī'tion, *n.* (L. *nolo*) unwillingness.

Nŏll, *n.* (S. *hnol*) the head; the noddle.

Nō'mad, *n.* (Gr. *nomas*) one who leads a wandering life, and subsists by tending herds.—*a.* pastoral; wandering.
No-măd'ic, *a.* pastoral; wandering.

Nōme, *n.* (Gr. *nomos*) a province.

Nō-men-clā'tor, *n.* (L. *nomen, calo*) one who names persons or things.
Nō-men-clā'tress, *n.* a female nomenclator.
Nō'men-clā-ture, *n.* a vocabulary; the names of things in any art or science.

Nŏm'i-nal, *a.* (L. *nomen*) existing in name only; not real; titular.
Nōm'i-nal, **Nōm'i-nal-ist**, *n.* one of a sect of scholastic philosophers.
Nōm'i-nal-ize, *v.* to convert into a noun.
Nōm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name or in name only.
Nōm'i-nate, *v.* to name; to call; to appoint.
Nōm'i-nate-ly, *ad.* by name; particularly.
Nōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of nominating.
Nōm'i-na-tive, *a.* applied to the first case of nouns.
Nōm'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who nominates.
Nōm-i-nēē', *n.* one who is nominated.

Nō-mo-thĕt'ic, **Nō-mo-thĕt'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *nomos, tithemi*) legislative.

Nŏn'age, *n.* (L. *non*, S. *agan*?) minority.
Nŏn'aged, *a.* being in nonage.

Nŏn-at-tĕnd'ançe, *n.* (L. *non, ad, tendo*) want of attendance.

Nŏnçe, *n.* purpose; intent; design.

Nŏn-com-plī'ançe, *n.* (L. *non, con, pleo*) refusal to comply.

Nŏn-con-fôrm'ing, *a.* (L. *non, con, forma*) not joining the established church.
Nŏn-con-fôrm'ist, *n.* one who refuses to join the established church.
Nŏn-con-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity; refusal to join the established church.

Nŏn'de-scrĭpt, *a.* (L. *non, de, scriptum*) not yet described.

Nŏne, *a.* (S. *nan*) not one; not any.

Non-ĕn'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *non, ens*) non-existence; a thing not existing.

Nōnes, *n. pl.* (L. *nonæ*) certain days in each month of the Roman calendar.

Nŏn-ex-ĭs'tençe, *n.* (L. *non, ex, sisto*) want or absence of existence.

Non-jū'ring, *a.* (L. *non, juro*) not swearing allegiance.
Non-jū'ror, *n.* one refusing to swear allegiance.

Non-năt'u-rals, *n. pl.* (L. *non, natum*) things which, by abuse, become the causes of disease.

Nŏn-pa-rĕil', *n.* (L. *non, par*) excellence unequalled; a kind of apple; a kind of printing type.—*a.* peerless.

Nŏn'plŭs, *n.* (L. *non, plus*) a state in which one can say or do no more.—*v.* to put to a stand; to confound.

Nŏn-pro-fī'çient, *n.* (L. *non, pro, facio*) one who has made no progress.

Non-rĕs'i-dençe, *n.* (L. *non, re, sedeo*) failure or neglect of residence.
Non-rĕs'i-dent, *a.* not residing in the proper place.—*n.* one who does not reside in the proper place.

Non-re-sĭst'ançe, *n.* (L. *non, re, sisto*) want of resistance; passive obedience.
Nŏn-re-sĭst'ant, *a.* making no resistance.

Nŏn'sense, *n.* (L. *non, sensum*) unmeaning language; things of no importance.
Non-sĕn'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
Non-sĕn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly; absurdly.
Non-sĕn'si-tive, *n.* one who wants sense or perception.

Non-sŏl'ven-çy, *n.* (L. *non, solvo*) inability to pay debts.
Nŏn-so-lū'tion, *n.* failure of solution.

Non-spār'ing, *a.* (L. *non*, S. *sparian*) all-destroying; merciless.

Nŏn'sūit, *n.* (L. *non, secutum*) stoppage of a suit at law.—*v.* to determine that a plaintiff has lost his suit by default.

Nôôk, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.

Nôôn, *n.* (S. *non*) mid-day; twelve o'clock.—*a.* meridional.
Nôôn'ing, *n.* repose at noon; repast at noon.
Nôôn'day, *n.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional.
Nôôn'stĕad, *n.* station of the sun at noon.
Nôôn'tide, *n.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional.

Nôôse, *n.* (L. *nodus*?) a running knot.
Nôôse, *v.* to tie in a noose; to entrap.

Nôr, *con.* a negative particle, correlative to *neither* or *not*.

Nôr'mal, *a.* (L. *norma*) according to rule; perpendicular; teaching rudiments or first principles.

Nôr'man, *n.* a native of *Normandy*.—*a.* denoting the people or language of Normandy.

Nôr'rŏy, *n.* (S. *north*, Fr. *roi*) the third of the three kings at arms.

Nôrth, *n.* (S.) the point directly opposite to the sun in the meridian.—*a.* being in the north.
Nôr'ther-ly, *a.* being towards the north.
Nôr'thern, *a.* being in the north.
Nôr'thern-ly, *ad.* towards the north.
Nôrth'ward, *a.* being towards the north.
Nôrth'ward, **Nôrth'wards**, *ad.* towards the north.
Nôrth-east', *n.* the point between the north and east.—*a.* denoting the point between the north and east.
Nôrth'stâr, *n.* the polestar; the lodestar.
Nôrth-wĕst', *n.* the point between the north and west.—*a.* denoting the point between the north and west.
Nôrth'wind, *n.* the wind which blows from the north.

Nor-wē'gi-an, *n.* a native of *Norway*.—*a.* belonging to Norway.

Nōse, *n.* (S.) the prominence of the face, which is the organ of smell; scent.—*v.* to scent; to smell; to face.
Nōsed, *a.* having a nose.
Nōse'less, *a.* wanting a nose.
Nōs'tril, *n.* a cavity of the nose.
Nōse'gay, *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Nōz'le, *n.* the nose; the snout; the end.

No-sŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *nosos, logos*) the doctrine or science of diseases.

Nŏs-o-po-ĕt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *nosos, poieo*) producing diseases.

Nŏs'trum, *n.* (L.) a medicine not made public; a quack medicine.

Nŏt, *ad.* (S. *naht*) a particle of negation or denial.

Nŏtch, *n.* (T. *noche*) a hollow cut in any thing; a nick.—*v.* to cut in small hollows.

Nōte, *n.* (L. *noto*) a mark; a token; a remark; a short hint; heed; reputation; a short letter; a written paper; a character in music; tune.—*v.* to mark; to observe; to remark; to set down.
Nōt'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.—*n.* a thing worthy of observation; a person of rank and distinction.
Nōt'a-ble, *a.* careful; industrious; bustling.
Nōt'a-ble-ness, *n.* remarkableness.
Nōt'a-bly, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.
Nō'ta-ry, *n.* an officer who attests writings.
No-tā'ri-al, *a.* taken by a notary.
No-tā'tion, *n.* the act or practice of noting or recording by marks or figures.
Nōt'ed, *p. a.* remarkable; eminent; famous.
Nōt'ed-ly, *ad.* with observation or notice.
Nōt'ed-ness, *n.* eminence; celebrity.
Nōte'less, *a.* not attracting notice.
Nōt'er, *n.* one who takes notice; an annotator.
Nō'tice, *n.* remark; observation; information; intelligence.—*v.* to observe; to remark; to heed; to regard.
Nō'ti-fy, *v.* to declare; to make known.
Nō-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of notifying.
Nōte'book, *n.* a book containing notes.
Nōte'wor-thy, *a.* worthy of notice.

Nŏth'ing, *n.* (S. *na, thing*) not any thing; non-entity; non-existence; a trifle.
Nŏth'ing-ness, *n.* non-existence; nihility.

Nō'tion, *n.* (L. *notum*) a thought; an idea; conception; sentiment; opinion.
Nō'tion-al, *a.* imaginary; ideal; visionary.
Nō-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* empty ungrounded opinion.
Nō'tion-al-ly, *ad.* in idea; mentally.
Nō'tion-ist, *n.* one who holds an ungrounded opinion.

No-tō'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *notum*) publicly known; evident to the world.
Nō-to-rī'e-ty, *n.* public knowledge or exposure.
No-tō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* publicly; openly.
No-tō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being notorious.

Nō'tus, *n.* (L.) the south wind.

Nŏt-with-stănd'ing, *con.* (*not, with, stand*) nevertheless; however.

Nought, nât. See Naught.

Nŏun, *n.* (L. *nomen*) the name of a person, place, or thing.

Noŭr'ish, *v.* (L. *nutrio*) to support by food; to maintain; to encourage; to cherish; to train; to educate.
Noŭr'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be nourished.
Noŭr'ish-er, *n.* one that nourishes.
Noŭr'ish-ment, *n.* food; sustenance; support.
Noŭr'i-ture, *n.* education; institution.

Nŏv'el, *a.* (L. *novus*) new; unusual.—*n.* a fictitious tale.
No-vā'tion, *n.* introduction of something new.
Nŏv'el-ism, *n.* innovation; novelty.
Nŏv'el-ist, *n.* an innovator; a writer of novels.
Nŏv'el-ize, *v.* to introduce novelties.
Nŏv'el-ty, *n.* newness; recentness.
Nŏv'ice, *n.* one who is new to any business; one unskilled; a beginner; a probationer.
No-vī'ti-ate, *n.* the state of a novice.
No-vī'tious, *a.* newly invented.
Nŏv'i-ty, *n.* newness; novelty.

No-vĕm'ber, *n.* (L.) the eleventh month of the year.

Nŏv'en-a-ry, *n.* (L. *novem*) the number nine; nine collectively.
No-vĕn'ni-al, *a.* done every ninth year.

No-vĕr'cal, *a.* (L. *noverca*) relating to a step-mother.

Nŏw, *ad.* (S. *nu*) at this time; at one time; a little while ago.—*n.* the present time.
Nŏw'a-dāys, *ad.* in the present age.

Nō'wāy, Nō'whêre. See under No.

Nôw'ed, *a.* (Fr. *noué*) knotted.

Nŏx'ious, *a.* (L. *noceo*) hurtful; baneful.
Nŏx'ious-ness, *n.* hurtfulness; insalubrity.

Nū'bile, *a.* (L. *nubo*) marriageable.

Nū'cle-us, *n.* (L.) a kernel; any thing about which matter is collected.

Nūde, *a.* (L. *nudus*) bare; naked; void.
Nū'di-ty, *n.* nakedness: *pl.* naked parts.

Nu-gā'çious, *a.* (L. *nugæ*) trifling; idle.
Nu-găç'i-ty, *n.* futility; trifling talk.
Nu-gā'tion, *n.* the act or practice of trifling.
Nū'ga-to-ry, *a.* trifling; futile; ineffectual.

Nūi'sançe, *n.* (L. *noceo*) something noxious or offensive.

Nŭll, *a.* (L. *nullus*) of no force; void; ineffectual.—*n.* something which has no force.—*v.* to deprive of force; to destroy.
Nŭl'li-fy, *v.* to make void; to deprive of force.
Nŭl'li-ty, *n.* want of force; want of existence.
Nŭl-li-fid'i-an, *a.* of no faith; of no religion.

Numb, nŭm, *a.* (S. *numen*) torpid; motionless with cold.—*v.* to make torpid.
Nŭmb'ed-ness, Nŭmb'ness, *n.* torpor.
Nŭm'skŭll, *n.* a dunce; a dolt; a blockhead.
Nŭm'skŭlled, *a.* dull; stupid; doltish.

Nŭm'ber, *n.* (L. *numerus*) any assemblage of units; a multitude; an inflection of words to express unity or plurality: *pl.* harmony; poetry; verse.
Nŭm'ber, *v.* to count; to reckon; to tell.
Nŭm'ber-fûl, *a.* many in number.
Nŭm'ber-less, *a.* more than can be counted.
Nŭm'bers, *n.* the title of the fourth book in the Old Testament.

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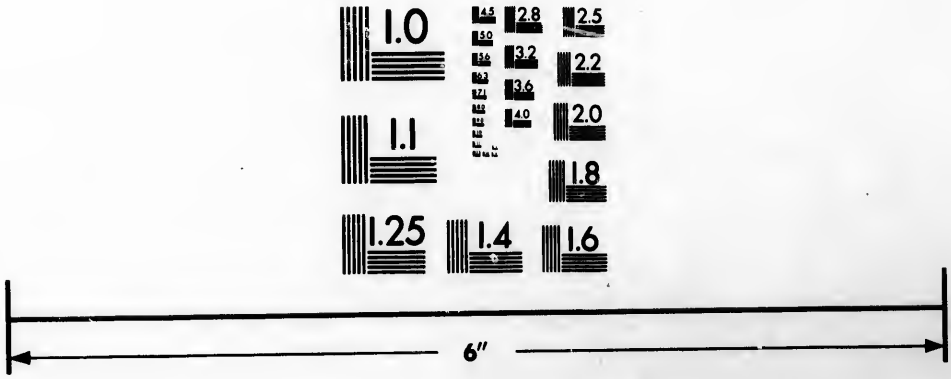

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Nū'mer-a-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.
Nū'mer-al, *a.* relating to number; expressing number.—*n.* a character expressing number.
Nū'mer-al-ly, *ad.* according to number.
Nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* relating to a certain number.
Nū'mer-ate, *v.* to reckon; to calculate.
Nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* the art of numbering.
Nū'mer-ā-tor, *n.* one that numbers; the number in a vulgar fraction which shows how many parts are taken.
Nu-mĕr'ic, Nu-mĕr'i-cal, *a.* denoting number.
Nu-mĕr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to number.
Nū'mer-ist, *n.* one who deals in numbers.
Nū'mer-ous, *a.* consisting of many; musical.
Nū-mer-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* the state of being numerous.
Nū'mer-ous-ness, *n.* the being numerous.

Nŭm'bles, *n. pl.* (Fr. *nombles*) the entrails of a deer.

Nū-miş-măt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *nomisma*) pertaining to money, coin, or medals.
Nū-miş-măt'ics, *n.* the science of coins and medals.

Nŭm'ma-ry, Nŭm'mu-la-ry, *a.* (L. *nummus*) relating to money.

Nŭmps, *n.* a weak foolish person.

Nŭn, *n.* (S. *nunne*) a woman devoted to a religious life, and secluded in a cloister.
Nŭn'ner-y, *n.* a house of nuns; a cloister.

Nŭn'çhion, *n.* (*noon*?) a portion of food taken between meals.

Nŭn'çi-o, *n.* (L. *nuncio*) a messenger; an ambassador from the pope.
Nŭn'çi-a-ture, *n.* the office of a nuncio.

Nŭn'cu-pate, *v.* (L. *nomen, capio*) to declare publicly or solemnly.
Nŭn-cu-pā'tion, *n.* the act of naming.
Nŭn'cu-pa-tive, Nŭn'cu-pa-to-ry, *a.* declaring publicly or solemnly; verbally pronounced.

Nŭn-di-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *nundinæ*) traffic at fairs and markets.

Nŭp'tial, *a.* (L. *nuptum*) relating to marriage; constituting marriage.
Nŭp'tials, *n. pl.* marriage.

Nŭrse, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) a woman who has the care of another's child, or of a sick person.—*v.* to bring up a child; to feed; to tend the sick; to cherish; to foster.
Nŭrs'er, *n.* one who nurses.
Nŭrs'er-y, *n.* the apartment in which children are nursed; a plantation of young trees.
Nŭrs'ling, *n.* one who is nursed.
Nŭr'ture, *n.* food; diet; education; instruction.—*v.* to feed; to bring up; to educate.

Nŭt, *n.* (S. *hnut*) a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell; a small cylinder with teeth.—*v.* to gather nuts.
Nŭt'brŏwn, *a.* brown like a nut long kept.
Nŭt'crăck-ers, *n. pl.* an instrument for cracking or breaking nuts.
Nŭt'gâll, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
Nŭt'hŏŏk, *n.* a stick with a hook to pull down boughs of nut-trees.
Nŭt'mĕg, *n.* a kind of aromatic nut.
Nŭt'shĕll, *n.* the hard shell of a nut.
Nŭt'trēē, *n.* a tree which bears nuts.

Nu-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *nuto*) a kind of tremulous motion of the axis of the earth.

Nū'tri-ment, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) food.
Nū-tri-cā'tion, *n.* the manner of feeding.
Nū-tri-mĕnt'al, *a.* nourishing; alimental.
Nu-trī'tion, *n.* the act or process of nourishing.
Nu-trī'tious, *a.* having the quality of nourishing; promoting growth; alimental.
Nū'tri-tive, *a.* having the quality of nourishing.
Nū'tri-ture, *n.* the quality of nourishing.

Nŭz'zle, *v.* to foster; to nestle; to go with the nose near the ground.

Nȳmph, *n.* (Gr. *numphè*) a goddess of the mountains, woods, or waters; a lady.
Nȳmph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph; ladylike.
Nȳmph'like, *a.* resembling a nymph.

O.

Ō, *int.* expressing a wish or exclamation.

Ōaf, *n.* (T. *auff*) a changeling; a dolt; an idiot.

Ōak, *n.* (S. *ac*) a forest tree, and its wood.
Ōak'en, *a.* made of oak.
Ōak'ling, *n.* a young oak.
Ōak'y, *a.* hard as oak; firm; strong.
Ōak'ăp-ple, *n.* an excrescence on the oak.

Ōak'um, *n.* (S. *acumba*) ropes untwisted and reduced to hemp.

Ōar, *n.* (S. *ar*) an instrument for rowing.—*v.* to row; to impel by rowing.
Ōar'y, *a.* having the form or use of oars.

Ō'a-sis, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.

Ōast, *n.* (L. *ustum*?) a kiln for drying hops.

Ōat, *n.* Ōats, *n. pl.* (S. *ata*) a grain.
Ōat'en, *a.* made of oats; bearing oats.
Ōat'cāke, *n.* cake made of the meal of oats.
Ōat'mâlt, *n.* malt made of oats.
Ōat'mēal, *n.* meal made by grinding oats.

Ōath, *n.* (S. *ath*) a solemn declaration, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
Ōath'a-ble, *a.* fit to be sworn.
Ōath'brēak-ing, *n.* perjury.

Ob-ăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, ambulo*) the act of walking about.

Ŏb-dor-mī'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, dormio*) sleep; rest; repose.

Ob-dūçe', *v.* (L. *ob, duco*) to draw over as a covering.

Ob-dūre', *v.* (L. *ob, duro*) to harden.
Ŏb'du-ra-çy, *n.* stubbornness; impenitence.
Ŏb'du-rate, *a.* stubborn; inflexible; impenitent.—*v.* to harden; to make stubborn.
Ŏb'du-rate-ness, *n.* stubbornness; inflexibility.
Ŏb-du-rā'tion, *n.* hardness of heart.
Ob-dū'red-ness, *n.* hardness; stubbornness.

Ŏb'e-lisk, *n.* (Gr. *obelos*) a quadrangular stone growing gradually smaller from the base to the summit; a mark for reference, thus, †.
Ŏb-e-lis'cal, *a.* having the form of an obelisk.

O-bēse', *a.* (L. *obesus*) fat; corpulent.
O-bēse'ness, O-bēs'i-ty, *n.* fatness; corpulence.

O-bêy′, *v.* (L. *obedio*) to comply with commands; to submit to authority.
O-bē′di-ençe, *n.* submission to authority.
O-bē′di-ent, *a.* submissive to authority.
O-bē-di-ēn′tial, *a.* relating to obedience.
O-bē′di-ent-ly, *ad.* with obedience.
O-bēi′sançe, *n.* an act of reverence.
O-bêy′er, *n.* one who obeys.

Ob-fĭrm′, Ob-fĭrm′ate, *v.* (L. *ob, firmus*) to resolve; to harden in determination.

Ob-fŭs′cate, *v.* (L. *ob, fusco*) to darken. —*a.* darkened.
Ob-fus-cā′tion, *n.* the act of darkening.

Ŏ′bit, *n.* (L. *ob, itum*) a funeral solemnity.
O-bit′u-a-ry, *n.* a register of the dead.

Ob-jĕct′, *v.* (L. *ob, jactum*) to oppose; to offer in opposition; to urge against.
Ŏb′ject, *n.* that about which any power of faculty is employed; that which is acted upon; design; end; ultimate purpose.
Ob-jĕct′a-ble, *a.* that may be opposed.
Ob-jĕc′tion, *n.* that which is offered in opposition; an adverse argument; a fault found.
Ob-jĕc′tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection.
Ob-jĕc′tive, *a.* relating to the object; applied to the case which follows an active verb or a preposition.
Ob-jĕc′tive-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an object.
Ob-jĕc′tive-ness, *n.* the state of being an object.
Ob-jĕct′or, *n.* one who offers objections.
Ŏb′ject-glăss, *n.* the glass in an optical instrument which is nearest the object.

Ŏb-jur-gā′tion, *n.* (L. *ob, jurgo*) the act of chiding; reproof; reprehension.
Ob-jūr′ga-to-ry, *a.* chiding; reprehensive.

Ob-lāte′, *a.* (L. *ob, latum*) flattened or depressed at the poles.

Ob-lā′tion, *n.* (L. *ob, latum*) an offering; a sacrifice.
Ob-lā′tion-er, *n.* one who presents an offering.

Ŏb-la-trā′tion, *n.* (L. *ob, latro*) a barking or snarling at; a railing.

Ŏb-lec-tā′tion, *n.* (L. *oblecto*) delight; pleasure.

O-blīge′, *v.* (L. *ob, ligo*) to bind by any moral or legal force; to constrain; to do a favour to; to indebt; to please; to gratify.
Ŏb-li-gā′tion, *n.* that which binds; the binding power of a contract or duty; a favour.
Ŏb′li-ga-to-ry, *a.* imposing an obligation.
Ŏb-li-gēē′, *n.* the person to whom another is bound.
O-blīge′ment, *n.* that which obliges.
O-blīg′er, *n.* one who obliges.
O-blīg′ing, *p. a.* civil; complaisant; kind.
O-blīg′ing-ly, *ad.* civilly; complaisantly.
O-blīg′ing-ness, *n.* force; complaisance.

O-blique′, *a.* (L. *obliquus*) deviating from a right line; indirect.
Ŏb-li-quā′tion, *n.* declination from a right line.
O-blique′ly, *ad.* indirectly; aslant.
O-blīq′ui-ty, *n.* deviation from a right line; deviation from moral rectitude.

Ob-lit′er-ate, *v.* (L. *ob, litera*) to efface; to erase; to wear out; to destroy.
Ob-lit-er-ā′tion, *n.* the act of effacing.

Ob-lĭv′i-on, *n.* (L. *oblivio*) forgetfulness; remission of punishment.
Ob-lĭv′i-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.

Ŏb′lŏng, *a.* (L. *ob, longus*) longer than broad.
Ŏb′lŏng-ly, *ad.* in an oblong form.

Ŏb′lo-quy, *n.* (L. *ob, loquor*) censorious speech; reproach; slander; blame.
Ob-lō′qui-ous, *a.* reproachful.

Ŏb-luc-tā′tion, *n.* (L. *ob, luctor*) the act of struggling against; resistance.

Ŏb-mu-tĕs′çençe, *n.* (L. *ob, mutus*) loss of speech; silence.

Ob-nŏx′ious, *a.* (L. *ob, noceo*) subject; liable; exposed; odious.
Ob-nŏx′ious-ness, *n.* liableness; odiousness.

Ob-nū′bi-late, *v.* (L. *ob, nubes*) to cloud; to obscure.
Ob-nū-bi-lā′tion, *n.* the act of making obscure.

Ob-rĕp′tion, *n.* (L. *ob, repo*) the act of creeping on secretly or by surprise.

Ob-çēne′, *a.* (L. *obscœnus*) immodest; unchaste; lewd; filthy; disgusting.
Ob-çēne′ly, *ad.* in an obscene manner.
Ob-çēne′ness, Ob-çĕn′i-ty, *n.* lewdness.

Ob-scūre′, *a.* (L. *obscurus*) dark; gloomy; abstruse; unknown.—*v.* to darken; to conceal; to perplex.
Ŏb-scu-rā′tion, *n.* the act of darkening.
Ob-scūre′ly, *ad.* darkly; not clearly.
Ob-scūre′ness, Ob-scū′ri-ty, *n.* darkness; want of light; darkness of meaning; unnoticed state; humble condition.
Ob-scūr′er, *n.* one who obscures.

Ŏb-se-crā′tion, *n.* (L. *ob, sacer*) entreaty; supplication.
Ŏb′se-cra-to-ry, *a.* entreating; beseeching.

Ŏb′se-quent, *a.* (L. *ob, sequor*) obedient.
Ob-sē′qui-ous, *a.* obedient; compliant; servile.
Ob-sē′qui-ous-ly, *ad.* with compliance.
Ob-sē′qui-ous-ness, *n.* obedience; compliance.
Ŏb′se-quy, *n.* obedience; compliance.

Ŏb′se-quy, *n.* Ŏb′se-quies, *n. pl.* (L. *ob, sequor*) funeral rites and solemnities.
Ob-sē′qui-ous, *a.* relating to funeral rites.
Ob-sē′qui-ous-ly, *ad.* with funeral rites.

Ob-şĕrve′, *v.* (L. *ob, servo*) to watch; to note; to regard; to remark; to keep; to obey; to practise; to celebrate.
Ob-şĕrv′a-ble, *a.* that may be observed.
Ob-şĕrv′a-bly, *ad.* in a manner worthy of note.
Ob-şĕr′vançe, *n.* the act of observing; respect; reverence; careful obedience; attentive practice; a religious rite.
Ob-şĕr′van-çy, *n.* attention; obedient regard.
Ŏb-şer-vān′da, *n. pl.* (L.) things to be observed.
Ob-şĕrv′ant, *a.* attentive; watchful; obedient; submissive.—*n.* a slavish attendant; a diligent observer.
Ŏb-şer-vā′tion, *n.* the act of observing; note; remark; animadversion; obedience.
Ŏb-şer-vā′tor, *n.* one who observes.
Ob-şĕrv′a-to-ry, *n.* a place for making astronomical observations.
Ob-şĕrv′er, *n.* one who observes.

Ob-şĕrv'ing-ly, *ad.* attentively; carefully.

Ob-sĕss', *v.* (L. *ob, sessum*) to besiege.
Ob-sĕs'sion, *n.* the act of besieging.
Ob-sĭd'ion-al, *a.* belonging to a siege.

Ob-sĭg'nate, *v.* (L. *ob, signo*) to ratify.
Ŏb-sig-nā'tion, *n.* ratification by sealing.
Ob-sĭg'na-to-ry, *a.* ratifying; confirming.

Ŏb'so-lete, *a.* (L. *obs, oleo*) gone out of use.
Ŏb-so-lēs'çent, *a.* growing out of use.
Ob'so-lete-ness, *n.* state of being out of use.

Ŏb'sta-cle, *n.* (L. *ob, sto*) any thing which opposes; hinderance; obstruction.
Ŏb'stan-çy, *n.* opposition; obstruction.

Ob-stĕt'ric, *a.* (L. *obstetrix*) pertaining to midwifery.
Ob-stĕt'ri-cate, *v.* to perform the office of a midwife; to assist as a midwife.
Ob-stĕt-ri-cā'tion, *n.* the office of a midwife.

Ŏb'sti-nate, *a.* (L. *ob, sto*) stubborn.
Ŏb'sti-na-çy, *n.* stubbornness; contumacy.
Ŏb'sti-nate-ly, *ad.* stubbornly; inflexibly.
Ob'sti-nate-ness, *n.* stubbornness.

Ob-strĕp'er-ous, *a.* (L. *ob, strepo*) loud; clamorous; noisy; turbulent.
Ob-strĕp'er-ous-ness, *n.* loudness; clamour.

Ob-strĭc'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, strictum*) obligation; bond.

Ob-strŭct', *v.* (L. *ob, structum*) to block up; to stop; to impede; to retard.
Ob-strŭct'er, *n.* one who obstructs.
Ob-strŭc'tion, *n.* hinderance; obstacle.
Ob-strŭc'tive, *a.* hindering.—*n.* an obstacle.

Ob-stū'pi-fy, *v.* (L. *ob, stupeo, facio*) to render stupid.
Ob-stū-pe-fac'tive, *a.* rendering stupid.

Ob-tāin', *v.* (L. *ob, teneo*) to gain; to procure; to acquire; to continue in use.
Ob-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be obtained.
Ob-tāin'ment, *n.* the act of obtaining.

Ob-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *ob, tendo*) to oppose.

Ob-tĕn-e-brā'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, tenebræ*) darkness; cloudiness; obscurity.

Ob-tĕst', *v.* (L. *ob, testis*) to supplicate.
Ob-tes-tā'tion, *n.* supplication; entreaty.

Ŏb-trec-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, tractum*) slander; detraction; calumny.

Ob-trūde', *v.* (L. *ob, trudo*) to thrust into; to urge upon against the will.
Ob-trūd'er, *n.* one who obtrudes.
Ob-trū'şion, *n.* the act of obtruding.
Ob-trū'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude.

Ob-trŭn'cate, *v.* (L. *ob, truncus*) to deprive of a limb; to lop.

Ob-tŭnd', *v.* (L. *ob, tundo*) to blunt.
Ob-tūse', *a.* dull; stupid; not acute.
Ob-tūse'ness, *n.* bluntness; dulness.
Ob-tū'şion, *n.* the act of making dull.

Ob-ŭm'brate, *v.* (L. *ob, umbra*) to shade.
Ob-um-brā'tion, *n.* the act of darkening.

Ob-vĕn'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, ventum*) something occasional; incidental advantage.

Ob-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *ob, verto*) to turn towards.

Ob-vĕrs'ant, *a.* conversant; familiar.

Ŏb'vi-ate, *v.* (L. *ob, via*) to meet in the way; to prevent; to remove.
Ŏb'vi-ous, *a.* meeting; open; plain; evident.
Ŏb'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* plainly; evidently.
Ŏb'vi-ous-ness, *n.* state of being evident.

Oc-cā'şion, *n.* (L. *ob, casum*) recurrence; opportunity; accidental cause; need; exigence.—*v.* to cause; to produce.
Oc-cā'şion-a-ble, *a.* that may be occasioned.
Oc-cā'şion-al, *a.* occurring at times; casual.
Oc-cā'şion-al-ly, *ad.* incidentally; at times.
Oc-cā'şion-er, *n.* one who occasions.

Ŏc-çe-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, cæcus*) the act of making blind.

Ŏc'çi-dent, *n.* (L. *ob, cado*) the west.
Oc-çi-dĕnt'al, *a.* western.

Ŏc'çi-put, *n.* (L.) the hinder part of the head.

Oc-çī'şion, *n.* (L. *ob, cæsum*) the act of killing.

Oc-clūde', *v.* (L. *ob, claudo*) to shut up.
Oc-clūse', *a.* shut up; closed.
Oc-clū'şion, *n.* the act of shutting up.

Oc-cŭlt', *a.* (L. *ob, cultum*) secret; hidden; unknown; undiscovered.
Ŏc-cul-tā'tion, *n.* a hiding; the time a star or a planet is hid from the sight.

Ŏc'cu-pȳ, *v.* (L. *ob, capio*) to possess; to keep; to take up; to employ.
Ŏc'cu-pan-çy, *n.* the act of taking possession.
Ŏc'cu-pant, *n.* one who takes or has possession.
Ŏc'cu-pate, *v.* to possess; to hold; to take up.
Ŏc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* possession; business; trade.
Oc'cu-pi-er, *n.* one who occupies.

Oc-cŭr', *v.* (L. *ob, curro*) to come into the mind; to appear; to be found; to meet.
Oc-cūr'rençe, *n.* an incident; accidental event.
Oc-cūr'rent, *n.* any thing which happens.
Oc-cūr'sion, *n.* a clash; a mutual blow.

Ō'çean, *n.* (L. *oceanus*) the main; the great sea; any immense expanse.—*a.* pertaining to the main or great sea.
Ō-çe-ăn'ic, *a.* pertaining to the ocean.

O-çĕl'la-ted, *a.* (L. *ocellus*) resembling the eye.

Och-lŏc'ra-çy, *n.* (Gr. *ochlos, kratos*) government by a mob.

Ō'chre, *n.* (Gr. *ochra*) a kind of clay.
Ō'chre-ous, *a.* consisting of ochre.
Ō'chre-y, *a.* partaking of ochre.

Ŏc'ta-gon, *n.* (Gr. *octo, gonia*) a figure of eight angles and sides.
Oc-tăg'o-nal, *a.* having eight angles and sides.

Ŏc'ta-teŭch, *n.* (Gr. *octo, teuchos*) the first eight books of the Old Testament.

Ōc'tave, *n.* (Gr. *octo*) an interval of eight sounds,—*a.* denoting eight.
Oc-tā'vo, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into eight leaves.

Oc-tō'ber, *n.* (L.) the tenth month of the year.

Oc-tŏg'e-na-ry, *a.* (Gr. *octo*) of eighty years of age.

Ŏc-to-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who is eighty years of age.

Ŏc-to-nŏc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *octo, oculus*) having eight eyes.

Ŏc-to-sȳl'la-ble, *a.* (Gr. *octo, sullabē*) consisting of eight syllables.

Ŏc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *oculus*) pertaining to the eye; known by the eye.
Ŏc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* by the eye or sight.
Ŏc'u-list, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes.

Ŏdd, *a.* (Sw. *udda*) not even; not divisible into equal numbers; remaining after a number specified; singular; peculiar; strange; uncommon.
Ŏd'di-ty, *n.* singularity; a singular person.
Ŏdd'ly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely; unusually.
Ŏdd'ness, *n.* state of being odd; strangeness.
Ŏdds, *n.* inequality; advantage; quarrel.

Ōde, *n.* (Gr. *odē*) a lyric poem; a song.

Ō'di-ous, *a.* (L. *odi*) hateful; detestable; causing hate; invidious.
Ō'di-ous-ly, *ad.* hatefully; invidiously.
Ō'di-ous-ness, *n.* hatefulness.
Ō'di-um, *n.* (L.) hatred; invidiousness.

Ō'dour, *n.* (L. *odor*) scent; perfume.
Ō'do-ra-ment, *n.* a perfume; a strong scent.
Ō'do-rate, *a.* scented; having a strong scent.
Ō-do-rif'er-ous, *a.* giving scent; fragrant.
Ō'dor-ous, *a.* sweet of scent; fragrant.

Œ-co-nŏm'ics. See under Economy.

Œ-cu-mĕn'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *oikos*) general; universal.

Œ-dē'ma, *n.* (Gr. *oideo*) a tumor.
Œ-de-măt'ic, Œ-dĕm'a-tous, *a.* pertaining to an œdema.

Œ-il'iad, *n.* (Fr. *œil*) a glance; a wink.

Œ-sŏph'a-gus, *n.* (Gr. *oio, phago*) the gullet.

Of, ŏv, *prep.* (S.) from; out of; proceeding from; concerning.
Ŏff, *prep.* not on; distant from.—*ad.* noting separation or distance.—*int.* expressing abhorrence or separation.
Ŏff'ing, *n.* a competent distance from the shore.
Ŏff'scŏur-ing, *n.* refuse; rejected matter.
Ŏff'sĕt, *n.* a sprout; a shoot of a plant.
Ŏff'spring, *n.* children; descendants; production.

Ŏf'fal, *n.* (*off, fall*) waste meat; refuse.

Of-fĕnd', *v.* (L. *offendo*) to displease; to make angry; to transgress; to injure.
Of-fĕnçe', *n.* displeasure; anger; transgression; injury; attack.
Of-fĕnçe'fûl, *a.* giving displeasure; injurious.
Of-fĕnçe'less, *a.* not offending; innocent.
Of-fĕnd'er, *n.* one who offends; a transgressor.
Of-fĕnd'ress, *n.* a female who offends.
Of-fĕn'sive, *a.* displeasing; disagreeable; injurious; assailant; invading; not defensive.
Of-fĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* with offence; injuriously.
Of-fĕn'sive-ness, *n.* cause of offence or disgust.

Ŏf'fer, *v.* (L. *ob, fero*) to present; to propose; to sacrifice; to bid as a price; to attempt.—*n.* a proposal; a price bid.
Ŏf'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be offered.
Ŏf'fer-er, *n.* one who offers.
Ŏf'fer-ing, *n.* any thing offered; a sacrifice.
Ŏf'fer-to-ry, *n.* the act of offering; part of the church service chanted or read while the alms are collected.
Ŏf'fer-ture, *n.* proposal of kindness; offer.

Ŏf'fiçe, *n.* (L. *ob, facio*) a public charge or employment; duty; business; act of good or ill; act of worship; formulary of devotion; a place of business.—*v.* to perform.
Ŏf'fi-çer, *n.* a person commissioned or authorized to perform any public duty.—*v.* to furnish with officers.
Of-fī'çial, *a.* pertaining to an office; done by authority; conducive.—*n.* one who holds an office; an ecclesiastical judge.
Of-fī'çial-ly, *ad.* by proper authority.
Of-fī'çial-ty, *n.* the charge or post of an official.
Of-fī'çi-ate, *v.* to perform or discharge the duties of an office.
Of-fī'çious, *a.* kind; forward; meddling.
Of-fī'çious-ly, *ad.* kindly; busily; forwardly.
Of-fī'çious-ness, *n.* meddling forwardness.

Ŏf-fi-çī'nal, *a.* (L. *officina*) belonging to a shop.

Of-fŭs'cate. See Obfuscate.

Ŏft, *ad.* (S.) frequently; not rarely.
Oft'en, ŏf'fn, *ad.* frequently; many times; not seldom.—*a.* frequent.
Ŏf'ten-ness, *n.* frequency.
Ŏf'ten-times, Ŏft'times, *ad.* frequently.

Ŏg-do-ăs'tich, *n.* (Gr. *ogdoos, stichos*) a poem of eight lines.

Ō'gle, *v.* (D. *oog*) to view with side glances.—*n.* a side glance.
Ō'gler, *n.* one who ogles; a sly gazer.
Ō'gling, *n.* the act of viewing with side glances.

O'gli-o, ō'li-o. See Olio.

Ō'gre, Ō'gress, *n.* (Fr. *ogre*) an imaginary monster of the East.

Oh, ō, *int.* denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.

Ōil, *n.* (S. *ele*) an unctuous matter drawn from several animal and vegetable substances.—*v.* to smear or anoint with oil.
Ōil'y, *a.* like oil; containing oil; greasy.
Ōil'i-ness, *n.* quality of being oily; greasiness.
Ōil'col-our, *n.* a colour made by grinding a coloured substance in oil.

Ŏĭnt, *v.* (L. *unctum*) to rub with oil.
Ŏĭnt'ment, *n.* any soft unctuous matter.

Ōld, *a.* (S. *eald*) advanced in years; decayed by time; not new; ancient.
Ōld'en, *a.* ancient; old.
Ōld'ness, *n.* state of being old.
Ōld-fash'ioned, *a.* formed according to obsolete fashion or custom.

Ō-le-ăg'i-nous, *a.* (L. *oleum*) oily.
Ō-le-ăg'i-nous-ness, *n.* oiliness.
Ō'le-ōse, Ō'le-ous, *a.* oily.

Ōl-e-rā'çeous, *a.* (L. *olus*) pertaining to pot-herbs.
Ōl'i-to-ry, *a.* belonging to a kitchen-garden.

Ol-făc'to-ry, *a.* (L. *oleo, factum*) having the sense of smelling.

Ŏl'id, Ŏl'id-ous, *a.* (L. *oleo*) having a strong disagreeable smell.

Ŏl'i-gâr-chy, *n.* (Gr. *oligos, archè*) government by a small number.
Ŏl-i-gâr'chi-cal, *a.* pertaining to oligarchy.

Ō'li-o, *n.* (It.) a mixture; a medley.
Ōl'la, *n.* (Sp.) a mixture; a medley.

Ŏl'ive, *n.* (L. *oliva*) a plant or tree, and its fruit; the emblem of peace.
Ŏl'ived, *a.* decorated with olive trees.
Ŏl'i-vās-ter, *a.* of the colour of the olive.

O-lym'pi-ad, *n.* (Gr. *olumpias*) a period of four years.
O-lym'pic, *a.* relating to games in Greece.

Ōm'bre, *n.* (Fr. *hombre*) a game at cards.

Ō'me-ga, *n.* (Gr.) the last letter of the Greek alphabet; the last.

Ŏme'let, *n.* (Fr. *omelette*) a kind of pancake or fritter made of eggs.

Ō'men, *n.* (L.) a sign; a prognostic.
Ō'mened, *a.* containing an omen.
Ōm'i-nate, *v.* to foretoken; to foreshow.
Ōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* a prognostic; a foreboding.
Ōm'i-nous, *a.* foreboding; inauspicious.
Ōm'i-nous-ly, *ad.* with good or bad omens.
Ōm'i-nous-ness, *n.* the being ominous.

O-mĕn'tum, *n.* (L.) the caul, or membrane which covers the bowels.

Ō'mer, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure.

O-mĭt', *v.* (L. *ob, mitto*) to leave out; to pass by; to neglect.
O-mis'sion, *n.* neglect; failure.
O-mis'sive, *a.* leaving out; neglecting.
O-mit'tançe, *n.* neglect; forbearance.

Ŏm-ni-fā'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *omnis, fari*) of all varieties or kinds.

Om-nĭf'ic, *a.* (L. *omnis, facio*) all-creating.

Ŏm'ni-fôrm, *a.* (L. *omnis, forma*) having every form or shape.
Ŏm-ni-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* the quality of having every shape.

Ŏm-ni-păr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *omnis, par*) general equality.

Ŏm-ni-per-çĭp'i-ent, *a.* (L. *omnis, per, capio*) perceiving every thing.
Ŏm-ni-per-çĭp'i-ençe, Ŏm-ni-per-çĭp'i-en-çy, *n.* perception of every thing.

Om-nĭp'o-tent, *a.* (L. *omnis, potens*) almighty; all-powerful.—*n.* the Almighty.
Om-nip'o-tençe, Om-nip'o-ten-çy, *n.* almighty power; unlimited or infinite power.
Om-nip'o-tent-ly, *ad.* with almighty power.

Ŏm-ni-prĕs'ent, *a.* (L. *omnis, præ, ens*) present in every place.
Ŏm-ni-prĕs'ençe, Ŏm-ni-prĕs'en-çy, *n.* presence in every place; ubiquity.
Ŏm-ni-pre-sĕn'tial, *a.* implying presence in every place.

Om-nĭs'çient, *a.* (L. *omnis, scio*) knowing all things; infinitely wise.
Om-nis'çiençe, Om-nis'çien-çy, *n.* boundless knowledge; infinite wisdom.
Om-nis'çious, *a.* knowing all things.

Om-nĭv'o-rous, *a.* (L. *omnis, voro*) all-devouring.

Ŏn, *prep.* (S.) being in contact with the surface or upper part of any thing; at; near.—*ad.* forward; in continuance; not off.—*int.* expressing encouragement.
Ŏn'ward, Ŏn'wards, *ad.* forward; farther.
Ŏn'ward, *a.* advanced; increased.
Ŏn'sĕt, *n.* an attack; an assault.
Ŏn'slaught, *n.* attack; assault; onset.

One, wŭn, *a.* (S. *an*) single; individual; any.—*n.* a single person or thing.

Ŏnçe, *ad.* one time; formerly.

Ŏne'ment, *n.* state of being one.

Ŏne'ness, *n.* quality of being one.

Ŏn'ly, *a.* single; one alone; one and no other.—*ad.* singly; merely.

Ŏne'eyed, *a.* having only one eye.

O-neĭ-ro-crĭt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *oneiros, krites*) an interpreter of dreams.
O-neĭ-ro-crĭt'i-cal, *a.* having the power of interpreting dreams.
O-neĭ-ro-crĭt'ics, *n.* interpretation of dreams.

O-neĭ'ro-măn-çy, *n.* (Gr. *oneiros, manteia*) divination by dreams.

Ŏn'er-ous, *a.* (L. *onus*) burdensome.

Ŏn'ion, *n.* (Fr. *ognon*) a plant.

Ŏn'o-măn-çy, *n.* (Gr. *onoma, manteia*) divination by a name.
Ŏn-o-măn'ti-cal, *a.* predicting by names.

On-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *on, logos*) the doctrine or science of being.

Ō'nyx, *n.* (Gr. *onux*) a gem.
On'y-cha, *n.* the odoriferous snail, or its shell.

Ôôze, *n.* (S. *wæs?*) soft mud; slime; soft flow; the liquor of a tanner's vat.—*v.* to flow gently; to drain through.
Ôôz'y, *a.* miry; muddy; slimy.

Ō'pal, *n.* (L. *opalus*) a gem.

O-pāque', *a.* (L. *opacus*) not transparent; dark; obscure.—*n.* opacity.
O-pā'cate, *v.* to shade; to darken; to cloud.
O-păç'i-ty, *n.* want of transparency.
O-pā'cous, *a.* not transparent; dark; obscure.
O-pā'cous-ness, *n.* the state of being opaque.
O-pāque'ness, *n.* the state of being opaque.

O'pen, ō'pn, *v.* (S.) to unclose; to unlock; to break; to divide; to discover; to begin.—*a.* unclosed; plain; evident; candid; clear; exposed.
Ōpe, *v.* to unclose.—*a.* unclosed.
Ō'pen-er, *n.* one who opens.
Ō'pen-ing, *n.* an aperture; a breach.
Ō'pen-ly, *ad.* publicly; plainly.
Ō'pen-ness, *n.* plainness; clearness.
Ō'pen-eyed, *a.* watchful; vigilant.
Ō'pen-hănd-ed, *a.* generous; liberal.
Ō'pen-heârt-ed, *a.* generous; candid.
Ō-pen-heârt'ed-ness, *n.* frankness; candour
Ō'pen-mōuthed, *a.* ravenous; clamorous.
Ōpe'tīde, *n.* the ancient time of marriage, from Epiphany to Ash-Wednesday.

Ōp'e-ra, *n.* (It.) a dramatic composition set to music.

Ōp'er-ate, *v.* (L. *opus*) to act; to produce effects; to perform a manual act.
Ŏp'er-a-ble, *a.* that can be done; practicable.
Ŏp'er-ant, *a.* having power to produce an effect.
Ŏp-er-ā'tion, *n.* agency; influence; action.
Ŏp'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to produce effect; efficacious.—*n.* a workman; an artisan.
Ŏp'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who operates.
Ŏp'e-rōse, *a.* laborious; tedious.
Ŏp'e-rōse-ness, *n.* the state of being operose.
Ŏp-e-rōs'i-ty, *n.* action; operation.

Ŏph-i-ŏph'a-gous, *a.* (Gr. *ophis, phago*) eating or feeding on serpents.

Ŏph-i-ū'chus, *n.* (Gr. *ophis, echo*) a constellation.

Ŏph'thal-my, *n.* (Gr. *ophthalmos*) a disease of the eyes.

Ō'pi-ate. See under Opium.

O-pĭf'i-çer, *n.* (L. *opus, facio*) one who performs any work.

O-pīne', *v.* (L. *opinor*) to think; to judge.
O-pīn'a-ble, *a.* that may be thought.
O-pīn'a-tive, *a.* obstinate in opinion.
Ŏp-i-nā'tor, *n.* one fond of his own opinion.
O-pīn'er, *n.* one who holds an opinion.
O-pīn'ing, *n.* notion; opinion.
O-pīn-i-ās'tre, O-pīn-i-ās'trous, *a.* unduly attached to one's own opinion.
O-pīn'i-ate, *v.* to maintain obstinately.
O-pīn'i-a-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.
O-pīn'i-a-tive-ness, *n.* stiffness in opinion.
O-pīn-i-ā'tor, *n.* one stiff in his own opinion.
O-pīn-i-ā'tre, *a.* obstinate; stubborn; inflexible.—*n.* one stiff in his own opinion.
O-pīn-i-ā'tre-ty, O-pīn'i-a-try, *n.* obstinacy.
O-pīn'ion, *n.* judgment; notion; persuasion.
O-pīn'ioned, *a.* attached to an opinion.
O-pīn'ion-ate, O-pīn'ion-āt-ed, *a.* obstinate in opinion; inflexible.
O-pīn'ion-ate-ly, *ad.* obstinately; conceitedly.
O-pīn'ion-ā-tist, *n.* one obstinate in opinion.
O-pīn'ion-a-tive, *a.* obstinate in opinion.
O-pīn'ion-ist, *n.* one fond of his own opinion.

Ō'pi-um, *n.* (L.) the juice of poppies.
Ō'pi-ate, *n.* a medicine which causes sleep.—*a.* causing sleep; somniferous; narcotic.

O-pŏs'sum, *n.* an animal.

Ŏp'pi-dan, *n.* (L. *oppidum*) a townsman.—*a.* relating to a town.

Op-pĭg'ne-rate, *v.* (L. *ob, pignus*) to pledge; to pawn.

Ŏp-pi-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *ob, pilo*) obstruction.

Op-pō'nent. See under Oppose.

Ŏp-por-tūne', *a.* (L. *ob, porto*) seasonable; timely; convenient; fit.
Op-por-tūne'ly, *ad.* seasonably; conveniently.
Op-por-tū'ni-ty, *n.* fit time; convenient means.

Op-pōse', *v.* (L. *ob, positum*) to act against; to resist; to hinder; to object.
Op-pō'nen-çy, *n.* an exercise for a degree.
Op-pō'nent, *n.* one who opposes.—*a.* adverse.
Op-pōs'al, *n.* hostile resistance; opposition.
Op-pōse'less, *a.* not to be opposed.
Op-pōs'er, *n.* one who opposes.
Op'po-site, *a.* placed in front; facing; adverse; contrary.—*n.* one that is opposed; an adversary; an antagonist; an enemy.
Ŏp'po-site-ly, *ad.* in front; adversely.
Op-po-sī'tion, *n.* position over against; resistance; contrariety; contradiction; the political party that opposes the ministry.
Op-pōs'i-tive, *a.* capable of opposing.

Op-prĕss', *v.* (L. *ob, pressum*) to crush by hardship or severity; to overpower.
Op-prĕs'sion, *n.* the act of oppressing; cruelty; severity; hardship; dulness; lassitude.
Op-prĕs'sive, *a.* cruel; tyrannical; heavy.
Op-prĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* in an oppressive manner.
Op-prĕs'sor, *n.* one who oppresses.

Op-prō'bri-ous, *a.* (L. *ob, probrum*) reproachful; scurrilous; infamous.
Op-prō'bri-ous-ly, *ad.* reproachfully.
Op-prō'bri-ous-ness, *n.* reproachfulness.
Op-prō'bri-um, *n.* (L.) reproach; infamy.

Op-pugn', **op-pūn'**, *v.* (L. *ob, pugno*) to attack; to oppose; to resist.
Op-pūg'nan-çy, *n.* opposition; resistance.
Op-pūgn'er, *n.* one who opposes or attacks.

Op-sĭm'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *opsè, manthano*) late education.

Ŏp'ta-tive, *a.* (L. *opto*) expressing desire or wish.
Ŏp'tion, *n.* choice; power of choosing; wish.
Ŏp'tion-al, *a.* left to wish or choice.

Ŏp'tic, **Ŏp'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *optomai*) relating to vision, or the science of optics.
Ŏp'tic, *n.* an organ of vision.
Ŏp'tics, *n.* the science which treats of the nature and laws of vision.
Op-tī'çian, *n.* one skilled in optics.

Ŏp'ti-ma-çy, *n.* (L. *optimus*) the nobility.
Ŏp'ti-mĭsm, *n.* the doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best.
Ŏp'ti-mist, *n.* one who believes in optimism.

Ŏp'u-lent, *a.* (L. *opes*) rich; wealthy.
Ŏp'u-lençe, Ŏp'u-len-çy, *n.* riches; wealth.

Ŏr, *con.* (S. *other*) marking distribution, and frequently corresponding to *either*.

Ôr, *ad.* (S. *ær*) before.

Ôr'a-cle, *n.* (L. *oro*) something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom.—*v.* to utter oracles.
O-răc'u-lar, O-răc'u-lous, *a.* uttering oracles; like an oracle; authoritative; obscure.
O-răc'u-lar-ly, O-răc'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an oracle; authoritatively.

Ŏr'ai-son. See Orison.

Ō'ral, *a.* (L. *os*) uttered by the mouth; spoken; not written.
Ō'ral-ly, *ad.* by mouth; without writing.

Ŏr'ange, *n.* (L. *aurum*) a tree; the fruit of the orange tree.
Ŏr'an-ger-y, *n.* a plantation of oranges.
Ŏr'ange-tâw-ny, *n.* a colour like that of an orange.—*a.* of the colour of an orange.

O-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *oro*) a public speech.
Ŏr'a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker.
Ŏr-a-tŏr'i-cal, *a.* becoming an orator.

Ōr-a-tō'ri-al, Ŏr-a-tō'ri-ous, *a.* rhetorical.
Ōr-a-tō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner.
Ŏr'a-to-ry, *n.* eloquence; a place for prayer.
Ŏr-a-tō'ri-o, *n.* (It.) a sacred musical drama.
Ŏr'a-tress, Ŏr'a-trix, *n.* a female orator.

Ôrb, *n.* (L. *orbis*) a globe; a sphere; a wheel; a circle; a revolution of time; the eye.—*v.* to form into a circle.
Ŏrb'ed, *a.* round; circular.
Ŏr'bic, Ŏr-bĭc'u-lar, *a.* spherical; circular.
Ŏr-bĭc-u-lā'tion, *n.* state of being orbed.
Ŏr'bit, *n.* line described by a revolving planet.
Ŏr'by, *a.* resembling an orb.

Ōr-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *orbo*) bereavement.
Ŏr'bi-ty, *n.* loss of parents or children.

Ôrc, *n.* (L. *orca*) a sea-fish.

Ôr'çhard, *n.* (S. *ort-geard*) a garden or inclosure of fruit-trees.
Ôr'çhard-ing, *n.* cultivation of orchards.
Ôr'çhard-ist, *n.* one who cultivates orchards.

Ôr'ches-tra, Ôr'ches-tre, *n.* (Gr. *orchéomai*) a place or gallery for musicians.

Ôr'chis, *n.* (Gr.) a plant.

Or-dāin', *v.* (L. *ordo*) to appoint; to decree; to establish; to institute; to invest with ministerial functions.
Or-dāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be ordained.
Ōr-dāin'-er, *n.* one who ordains.
Ôr'der, *n.* method; regular disposition; proper state; a mandate; a precept; a class; a society; a system of architecture: *pl.* admission to the priesthood.
Ôr'der, *v.* to regulate; to manage; to command.
Ôr'der-er, *n.* one who orders or regulates.
Ôr'der-ing, *n.* disposition; distribution.
Ôr'der-less, *a.* disorderly; out of rule.
Ôr'der-ly, *a.* methodical; regular; well regulated; not unruly.—*ad.* methodically.
Ôr'di-na-ble, *a.* that may be appointed.
Ōr-di-na-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being ordinable.
Ôr'di-nal, *a.* noting order.—*n.* a ritual.
Ôr'di-nançe, *n.* a law; a rule; appointment.
Ôr'di-nant, *a.* decreeing; ordaining.
Ôr'di-na-ry, *a.* according to established order; common; usual; plain; inferior.—*n.* a judge; a place of eating at a settled price.
Ôr'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly; usually.
Ôr'di-nate, *v.* to appoint.—*a.* regular; methodical.—*n.* a mathematical line.
Ôr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
Ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* the act of ordaining.
Ôrd'nançe, *n.* cannon; great guns; artillery.
Ôr'don-nançe, *n.* the disposition of figures in a picture.

Ôr'de-al, *n.* (S. *ordæl*) a form of trial by fire or water; a severe trial.

Ôrd'ure, *n.* (Fr.) dung; filth.

Ōre, *n.* (S.) metal in its fossil state.

Ō're-ad, *n.* (Gr. *oros*) a mountain nymph.

Ôr'gan, *n.* (Gr. *organon*) a natural instrument of action; a musical instrument.
Or-găn'ic, Or-găn'i-cal, *a.* consisting of organs; produced by organs; instrumental.
Ôr-găn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of organs.
Ôr'gan-ism, *n.* organical structure.
Ôr'gan-ist, *n.* one who plays on the organ.
Ôr'gan-ize, *v.* to form organically; to construct.
Ôr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* construction with parts or organs; act of organizing; structure.
Ôr'gan-lōft, *n.* the loft where an organ stands.
Ôr'gan-pīpe, *n.* the pipe of a musical organ.

Ôr'gasm, *n.* (Gr. *orgao*) sudden excitement; strong emotion.
Ôr'gil-lous, *a.* proud; haughty.

Ôr'gies, *n. pl.* (Gr. *orgia*) frantic revels.

Ŏr'i-chăl'ch, *n.* (Gr. *oros, chalkos*) a sort of brass.

Ō'ri-el, *n.* (Fr. *oriol*) a room or recess next a hall; a sort of projecting window.

Ō'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *orior*) rising, as the sun; eastern; bright.—*n.* the east.
Ō'ri-en-çy, *n.* brightness or strength of colour.
Ō-ri-ĕnt'al, *a.* eastern; placed in the east.—*n.* an inhabitant of the east.
Ō-ri-ĕnt'al-ism, *n.* an eastern mode of speech.
Ō-ri-ĕnt'al-ist, *n.* an inhabitant of the east; one versed in oriental learning.
Ō-ri-en-tăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being oriental.

Ŏr'i-fiçe, *n.* (L. *os, facio*) an opening.

Or'i-flamb, ŏr'i-flăm, *n.* (Fr. *oriflame*) the ancient royal standard of France.

Ŏr'i-gan, *n.* (Gr. *origanon*) a plant.

Ŏr'i-gin, *n.* (L. *origo*) a beginning; a fountain; a source; descent.
O-rĭg'i-nal, *n.* the beginning; the source; first copy; archetype.—*a.* primitive; first in order; having new ideas.
O-rĭg-i-năl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being original.
O-rĭg'i-nal-ly, *ad.* primarily; from the beginning; at first; as or by the first author.
O-rĭg'i-na-ry, *a.* productive; primitive.
O-rĭg'i-nate, *v.* to bring into existence; to take existence; to have origin.
O-rĭg-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of originating.

O-rī'on, *n.* (Gr.) a constellation.

Ŏr'i-son, *n.* (L. *oro*) a prayer.

Ôr'lop, *n.* (D. *overloop*) a platform in the hold of a ship.

Ôr'na-ment, *n.* (L. *orno*) embellishment; decoration.—*v.* to embellish; to adorn.
Ôr-na-mĕnt'al, *a.* giving embellishment.
Ôr'nate, *a.* adorned; beautiful.—*v.* to adorn.
Ôr'nate-ly, *ad.* with decoration; finely.
Ôr'na-ture, *n.* decoration.

Ôr-ni-thŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *ornis, logos*) the science which treats of birds.
Ôr-ni-tho-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to ornithology.
Ôr-ni-thŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in ornithology.

Ôr'phan, *n.* (Gr. *orphanos*) a child who has lost either father or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.
Ôr'phan-age, *n.* the state of an orphan.
Ôr'phaned, *a.* bereft of parents.

Ôr'pi-ment, *n.* (L. *aurum, pigmentum*) a mineral; yellow arsenic.

Ôr'pine, *n.* (Fr. *orpin*) a plant.

Ŏr're-ry, *n.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies, named after the Earl of *Orrery*.

Ôr'ris, *n.* a plant and flower.

Ôrt, *n.* a fragment; refuse.

Ôr'tho-dŏx, *a.* (Gr. *orthos, doxa*) sound in religious opinion; not heretical.
Ôr'tho-dŏx-ly, *ad.* with soundness of opinion.
Ôr'tho-dŏx-ness, *n.* the state of being orthodox.
Ôr'tho-dŏx-y, *n.* soundness in doctrine.

Ôr'tho-e-py, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, epos*) correct pronunciation of words.

Ôr'tho-gŏn, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, gonia*) a rectangular figure.
Or-thŏg'o-nal, *a.* rectangular.

Or-thŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, graphō*) the art of spelling; that part of grammar which treats of letters and syllables; the delineated elevation of a building.
Or-thŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who spells correctly.
Or-tho-grăph'ic, Ôr-tho-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to the spelling of words; delineated according to the elevation.

Or-thŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, logos*) right description of things.

Ôr-thop-nœ'a, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, pneo*) a disorder of the lungs.

Ôr'to-lan, *n.* (Fr.) a bird.

Ŏs'çil-late, *v.* (L. *oscillo*) to move backward and forward; to vibrate.
Ŏs-çil-lā'tion, *n.* a moving backward and forward; vibration.
Ŏs'çil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving backward and forward; swinging; vibratory.

Ŏs'çi-tant, *a.* (L. *oscito*) yawning; sleepy.
Ŏs'çi-tan-çy, *n.* the act of yawning.
Ŏs'çi-tant-ly, *ad.* sleepily; carelessly.
Ŏs-çi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of yawning.

Ō'çier, *n.* (Fr.) a water willow.

Ŏs'pray, *n.* (L. *ossifraga*) a kind of eagle.
Ŏs'si-frāge, *n.* a kind of eagle.

Ŏs'se-ous, *a.* (L. *os*) bony; like bone.
Ŏs'si-cle, *n.* a small bone.
Ŏs'si-fy, *v.* to change to bone; to become bone.
Ŏs-sif'ic, *a.* having power to ossify.
Ŏs-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* change into bone.
Os-sīv'o-rous, *a.* devouring bones.

Ŏs'su-a-ry, *n.* (L. *os*) a charnel-house.

Os-tĕnt', *n.* (L. *ob, tentum*) appearance; manner; show; portent; prodigy.
Os-tĕn'si-ble, *a.* that may be shown; apparent.
Os-tĕn'si-bly, *ad.* in appearance; plausibly.
Ŏs-tĕnt'ate, *v.* to display boastingly.
Ŏs-ten-tā'tion, *n.* show; ambitious display.
Ŏs-ten-tā'tious, *a.* boastful; fond of show.
Ŏs-ten-tā'tious-ly, *ad.* boastfully; vainly.
Ŏs-ten-tā'tious-ness, *n.* boastfulness; vanity.
Os-tĕnt'ous, *a.* fond of show.

Ŏs-te-o-cŏl'la, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, kolla*) a fossil.

Ŏs-te-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, logos*) a description of the bones.
Ŏs-te-ŏl'o-ger, *n.* a describer of the bones.

Ŏs'ti-a-ry, *n.* (L. *os*) the mouth of a river.

Ost'ler, ŏs'ler. See Hostler.

Ŏs'tra-çism, *n.* (Gr. *ostrakon*) a mode of banishment by votes inscribed on shells.
Ŏs'tra-çize, *v.* to banish; to expel.

Ŏs'triçh, *n.* (Fr. *autruche*) a large bird.

Ŏt-a-cŏŭs'tic, Ŏt-a-cŏŭs'ti-con, *n.* (Gr. *ous, akouo*) an instrument to facilitate hearing.

Ŏth'er, *a.* (S.) not the same; not this.
Ŏth'er-gātes, *ad.* in another manner.
Ŏth'er-whēre, *ad.* in other places.
Ŏth'er-whīle, Ŏth'er-whīles, *ad.* at other times.
Ŏth'er-wīse, *ad.* in a different manner.

Ŏt'ter, *n.* (S. *oter*) an amphibious animal.

Ŏŭçh, *n.* the collet or socket in which a precious stone is set; a carcanet.

Ought, ât. See Aught.

Ought, ât, *v.* (*owe*) to be bound in duty; to be necessary; to be fit; to behove.

Ŏŭnçe, *n.* (L. *uncia*) a weight.

Ŏŭnçe, *n.* (Fr. *once*) an animal.

Ôuphe, *n.* (T. *auff*) a fairy; an elf.

Ôuph'en, *a.* elfish.

Ŏŭr, *pr.* (S. *ure*) belonging to us.
Ŏŭrs, *poss. pl.* of *I.*
Ŏŭr-sĕlf', Ŏŭr-sĕlves', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *we* and *us.*

Ôu'çel, *n.* (S. *osle*) a blackbird.

Ŏŭst, *v.* (Fr. *ôter*) to remove; to eject.
Ŏŭst'er, *n.* dispossession; ejection.

Ŏŭt, *ad.* (S. *ut*) not within; not at home; to the end; loudly; at a loss.—*v.* to eject; to expel.—*int.* expressing abhorrence or expulsion.
Ŏŭt'er, *a.* being on the outside.
Ŏŭt'er-ly, *ad.* towards the outside.
Ŏŭt'er-mŏst, Ŏŭt'mŏst, *a.* farthest outward.
Ŏŭt'ward, *a.* external; visible; corporeal.
Ŏŭt'ward, Ŏŭt'wards, *ad.* to the outer parts; to foreign parts.
Ŏŭt'ward-ly, *ad.* externally; in appearance.

Ŏŭt-ăct', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *actum*) to do beyond.

Ŏŭt-băl'ançe, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *bis, lanx*) to exceed in weight or effect.

Ŏŭt-bâr', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *barre*) to shut out by bars or fortification.

Ŏŭt-bĭd', *v.* (S. *ut, biddan*) to bid more; to offer a higher price.

Ŏŭt'blōwn, *a.* (S. *ut, blawan*) inflated.

Ŏŭt-blŭsh', *v.* (S. *ut*, D. *blosen*) to exceed in rosy colour.

Ŏŭt'bŏŭnd, *a.* (*out, bound*) proceeding to a foreign country.

Ŏŭt-brāve', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *brave*) to bear down by more daring or insolent conduct.

Ŏŭt'breăk, *n.* (S. *ut, brecan*) a bursting forth; an eruption.
Ŏŭt'breăk-ing, *n.* that which bursts forth.

Ŏŭt-brēathe', *v.* (S. *ut*, *bræth*) to weary by having better breath; to expire.

Ŏŭt-bŭd', *v.* (*out*, *bud*) to sprout forth.

Ŏŭt-buĭld', *v.* (S. *ut*, *byldan*) to build more durably.

Ŏŭt-bŭrn', *v.* (S. *ut*, *byrnan*) to exceed in burning or flaming.

Ŏŭt'căst, *a.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *kaster*) cast out; expelled.—*n.* one cast out; an exile.

Out-climb', **ŏŭt-clīm'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *climan*) to climb beyond.

Ŏŭt-cŏm'pass, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *con*, *passum*) to exceed due bounds.

Ŏŭt-crăft', *v.* (S. *ut*, *cræft*) to excel in cunning.

Ŏŭt'crȳ, *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *crier*) a loud cry; a cry of distress; clamour.

Ŏŭt-dāre', *v.* (S. *ut*, *dear*) to venture beyond.

Ŏŭt-dāte', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *datum*) to antiquate.

Ŏŭt-dô', *v.* (S. *ut*, *don*) to excel; to surpass.

Ŏŭt-drĭnk', *v.* (S. *ut*, *drinc*) to exceed in drinking.

Ŏŭt-dwĕll', *v.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *dvæler*) to dwell or stay beyond.

Ŏŭt-fāçe', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *facies*) to brave; to bear down with impudence.

Ŏŭt-fâwn', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fægnian*) to exceed in fawning or adulation.

Ŏŭt-fēast', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *festum*) to exceed in feasting.

Ŏŭt-fēat', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum*) to surpass in action or exploit.

Ŏŭt'fĭt, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum*?) equipment for a voyage.

Ŏŭt-flănk', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *flanc*) to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another.

Ŏŭt-flȳ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fleogan*) to fly faster than another.

Ŏŭt-fôôl', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *fol*) to exceed in folly.

Ŏŭt'fôrm, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *forma*) external appearance.

Ŏŭt-frŏwn', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *froncer*?) to frown down; to overbear by frowning.

Ŏŭt'gāte, *n.* (S. *ut*, *geat*) a passage outwards; an outlet.

Ŏŭt-gĕn'er-al, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *genus*) to exceed in generalship.

Ŏŭt-gĭve', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gifan*) to surpass in giving.

Ŏŭt-gō', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gan*) to surpass; to go beyond; to circumvent.

Ŏŭt'gō-ing, *n.* the act of going out.

Ŏŭt-grōw', *v.* (S. *ut*, *growan*) to surpass in growth; to grow too big or old.

Ŏŭt'guârd, *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *garder*) a guard at a distance from the main body.

Ŏŭt'hŏŭse, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hus*) a house or building separate from a dwelling-house.

Ŏŭt-jĕst', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *gestum*?) to overpower by jesting.

Ŏŭt-jŭg'gle, *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *gaukeln*) to surpass in juggling.

Out-knave', **ŏŭt-nāve'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *cnapa*) to surpass in knavery.

Ŏŭt'land, *a.* (S. *ut*, *land*) foreign.
Ŏŭt'länd-er, *n.* a foreigner.
Ŏŭt-länd'ish, *a.* foreign; not native.

Out-lăst', *v.* (S. *ut*, *last*) to exceed in duration.

Ŏŭt'lâw, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lagu*) one excluded from the benefit and protection of the law. —*v.* to deprive of the protection of the law.
Ŏŭt'lâw-ry, *n.* an act by which a person is deprived of the protection of the law.

Ŏŭt'lāy, *n.* (S. *ut*, *leogan*) expenditure.

Ŏŭt'lēap, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hleapan*) sally; escape.

Ŏŭt'lĕt, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lætan*) passage outwards; egress.

Ŏŭt-līe', *v.* (S. *ut*, *lig*) to surpass in lying.

Ŏŭt'lī-er, *n.* (S. *ut*, *licgan*) one who does not reside in the place of duty.
Ŏŭt'lȳ-ing, *a.* lying at a distance.

Ŏŭt'līne, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *linea*) the line by which a figure is defined; a sketch.

Ŏŭt-līve', *v.* (S. *ut*, *lifian*) to live beyond; to survive.

Ŏŭt-lôôk', *v.* (S. *ut*, *locian*) to browbeat.
Ŏŭt'lôôk, *n.* watch; vigilance; foresight.

Ŏŭt-lŭs'tre, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *lustro*) to excel in brightness.

Ŏŭt-mârçh', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *marcher*) to leave behind in the march.

Ŏŭt-mĕas'ure, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *metior*) to exceed in measure or extent.

Ŏŭt-nāme', *v.* (S. *ut*, *nama*) to exceed in naming or describing.

Ŏŭt-nŭm'ber, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *numerus*) to exceed in number.

Ŏŭt-pāçe', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *passum*) to leave behind; to outgo.

Ŏŭt'păr-ish, *n.* (S. *ut*, Gr. *para*, *oikos*) a parish without the walls.

Ŏŭt'pârt, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *pars*) a part remote from the centre or main body.

Ŏŭt-pŏĭse', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh.

Ŏŭt'pōrçh, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *porta*) an entrance.

Ŏŭt'pōrt, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *portus*) a port at a distance from a city.

Ŏŭt'pōst, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *positum*) a station without a camp, or at a distance from an army; troops placed at an outpost.

Ŏŭt-pōur', *v.* (S. *ut*, W. *bwrw*) to send forth in a stream; to emit.

Ŏŭt-prāy', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *precor*) to exceed in earnestness of prayer.

Ŏŭt-prēach', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *præ*, *dico*) to surpass in preaching.

Ŏŭt-prīze', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *pretium*) to exceed in value or estimated worth.

Ŏŭt'rāge, *n.* (Fr.) open violence; wanton mischief.—*v.* to injure violently; to abuse roughly.

Ŏŭt-rā'geous, *a.* violent; furious; excessive.

Ŏŭt-rā'geous-ly, *ad.* violently; furiously.

Ŏŭt-rā'geous-ness, *n.* violence; fury.

Ŏŭt-rāze', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rasum*) to root out entirely.

Ôu-trê', *a.* (Fr.) extravagant; odd.

Ŏŭt-rēach', *v.* (S. *ut*, *ræcan*) to go or extend beyond.

Ŏŭt-rēa'son, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *ratio*) to excel or surpass in reasoning.

Ŏŭt-rĕck'on, *v.* (S. *ut*, *recan*) to exceed in computation.

Out-reign', **ŏŭt-rān'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rego*) to reign throughout.

Ŏŭt-rīde', *v.* (S. *ut*, *ridan*) to pass by riding; to travel about on horseback.

Ŏŭt'rid-er, *n.* one who rides about; a sheriff's summoner; a servant on horseback who precedes or accompanies a carriage.

Out-right', **ŏŭt-rīt'**, *ad.* (S. *ut*, *riht*) immediately; at once; completely.

Ŏŭt-rĭ'val, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rivus*) to surpass in excellence.

Ŏŭt'rōad, *n.* (S. *ut*, *rad*) an excursion.

Ŏŭt-rōar', *v.* (S. *ut*, *rarian*) to exceed in roaring.

Ŏŭt-rôôt', *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *rot*) to eradicate; to extirpate.

Ŏŭt-rŭn', *v.* (S. *ut*, *rennan*) to leave behind in running; to exceed.

Ŏŭt-sāil', *v.* (S. *ut*, *segel*) to leave behind in sailing.

Ŏŭt-scôrn', *v.* (S. *ut*, T. *schernen*) to bear down by contempt; to despise.

Ŏŭt-sĕll', *v.* (S. *ut*, *syllan*) to sell at a higher rate; to gain a higher price.

Ŏŭt'sĕt, *n.* (S. *ut*, *settan*) opening; beginning.

Ŏŭt-shīne', *v.* (S. *ut*, *scinan*) to emit lustre; to excel in lustre.

Ŏŭt-shôôt', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sceotan*) to exceed in shooting; to shoot beyond.

Ŏŭt-shŭt', *v.* (S. *ut*, *scittan*) to exclude.

Ŏŭt'sīde, *n.* (S. *ut*, *side*) the external part; the exterior; the surface.

Ŏŭt-sĭn', *v.* (S. *ut*, *syn*) to sin beyond.

Ŏŭt-sĭt', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sittan*) to sit beyond the time of any thing.

Ŏŭt-skĭp', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ic. *skopa*) to avoid by flight.

Ŏŭt'skĭrt, *n.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *skiort*) suburb; border; outpart.

Ŏŭt-slēēp', *v.* (S. *ut*, *slapan*) to sleep beyond.

Ŏŭt-sōar', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *essor*) to soar beyond.

Ŏŭt-sŏŭnd', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *sono*) to exceed in sound.

Ŏŭt-spēak', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sprecan*) to speak something beyond; to exceed.

Ŏŭt-spōrt', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *spott*?) to sport beyond.

Ŏŭt-sprĕad', *v.* (S. *ut*, *spræd an*) to extend; to diffuse.

Ŏŭt-stănd', *v.* (S. *ut*, *standan*) to resist; to stand beyond the proper time.

Ŏŭt-stāre', *v.* (S. *ut*, *sturian*) to face down; to browbeat.

Ŏŭt-strĕtch', *v.* (S. *ut*, *streccan*) to extend; to stretch or spread out.

Ŏŭt-strīde', *v.* (S. *ut*, *stræde*) to surpass in striding.

Ŏŭt-strĭp', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *streifen*) to outgo; to outrun; to leave behind.

Ŏŭt-swēar', *v.* (S. *ut*, *swerian*) to exceed in swearing.

Ŏŭt-swēēt'en, *v.* (S. *ut*, *swet*) to excel in sweetness.

Ŏŭt-swĕll', *v.* (S. *ut*, *swellan*) to overflow.

Out-talk', **ŏŭt-tâk'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *talian*?) to exceed in talking.

Ŏŭt-tŏnguē', *v.* (S. *ut*, *tunge*) to bear down by talk or noise.

Ŏŭt-tŏp', *v.* (S. *ut*, *top*) to make of less importance; to overtop.

Ŏŭt-văl'ue, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *valeo*) to exceed in price or value.

Ŏŭt-vĕn'om, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *venenum*) to exceed in poison.

Ŏŭt-vīe', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wigan*) to exceed; to surpass.

Ŏŭt-vĭl'lain, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *villa*) to exceed in villany.

Ŏŭt-vŏĭce', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *voco*) to exceed in roaring or clamour.

Ŏŭt-vōte', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *votum*) to exceed in the number of votes.

Out-walk', **ŏŭt-wâk'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *wealcan*?) to exceed in walking.

Ŏŭt'wâll, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *vallum*) an exterior wall; superficial appearance.

Ŏŭt'ward. See under Out.

Ŏŭt-wâtçh', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wacian*) to surpass in watchfulness.

Ŏŭt-weär', *v.* (S. *ut*, *weran*) to wear out; to pass tediously.

Ŏŭt-wēēd', *v.* (S. *ut*, *weod*) to extirpate.

Ŏŭt-wēēp', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wepan*) to exceed in weeping.

Out-weigh', **ŏŭt-wā'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *wæge*) to exceed in weight or value.

Ŏŭt-wĭng', *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *vinge*) to move faster on the wing; to outstrip.

Ŏŭt-wĭt', *v.* (S. *ut*, *wit*) to overcome by stratagem; to overreach; to cheat.

Ŏŭt'wŏrk, *n.* (S. *ut*, *weorc*) a work raised for defence outside the main fortress.

Ŏŭt-wôrn', *p. a.* (*out*, *wear*) worn out; consumed by use.

Ŏŭt-wŏrth', *v.* (S. *ut*, *weorth*) to exceed in value.

Out-wrest', **ŏŭt-rĕst'**, *v.* (S. *ut*, *wræstan*) to extort; to draw from by violence.

Out-wrought', **ŏŭt-rât'**, *p. a.* (*out*, *work*) outdone; exceeded in efficacy.

Ō'val, *a.* (L. *ovum*) shaped like an egg; oblong.—*n.* a figure in the shape of an egg.
Ō-vā'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs.
Ō'va-ry, *n.* the part of the female animal in which the eggs or fetus are formed.
Ō'vi-dŭct, *n.* a passage from the ovary.
Ō'vi-fôrm, *a.* having the shape of an egg.
O-vĭp'a-rous, *a.* producing eggs.

O-vā'tion, *n.* (L. *ovatio*) an inferior kind of triumph among the Romans.

Ov'en, **ŭv'n**, *n.* (S. *ofen*) an arched cavity for baking.

Ō'ver, *prep.* (S. *ofer*) above; across; through; upon.—*ad.* above the top; from side to side; from one to another; more; past; throughout.—*a.* past; upper.

Ō-ver-a-bŏŭnd', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ab*, *unda*) to abound more than enough.

Ō-ver-ăct', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *actum*) to act or perform more than enough.

Ō-ver-ăg'i-tate, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ago*) to agitate or discuss too much.

Ō-ver-ârçh', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *arcus*) to cover with an arch.

Ō-ver-âwe', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ege*) to keep in awe; to terrify.

Ō-ver-băl'ançe, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *bis*, *lanx*) to weigh down; to preponderate.—*n.* excess of weight or value.

Ō-ver-băt'tle, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *batan*) too fruitful; exuberant.

Ō-ver-beär', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *beran*) to bear down; to repress; to subdue.
Ō-ver-beär'ing, *p. a.* haughty; insolent; dogmatical.

Ō-ver-bĕnd', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *bendan*) to bend or stretch to excess.

Ō-ver-bĭd', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *biddan*) to bid or offer beyond.

Ō-ver-blōw', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *blawan*) to blow over; to blow away.

Ō'ver-bōard, *ad.* (S. *ofer*, *bord*) off the ship; out of the ship.

Ō-ver-brŏw', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *bræw*) to hang over.

Ō-ver-buĭld', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *byldan*) to build over; to build too much.

Ō-ver-bŭlk', *v.* (S. *ofer*, W. *bwlg*) to oppress by bulk.

Ō-ver-bŭr'den, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *byrthen*) to load with too great weight.

Ō-ver-buy', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *bycgan*) to buy at too dear a rate.

Ō-ver-căn'o-py, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Gr. *konops*) to cover as with a canopy.

Ō-ver-căr'ry, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *carrus*) to carry too far.

Ō-ver-căst', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Dan. *kaster*) to cloud; to darken; to rate too high.

Ō-ver-çhârge', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *charger*) to charge or load to excess; to oppress; to burden; to charge too much.

O-ver-climb', **ō-ver-clīm'**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *climan*) to climb over.

Ō-ver-clŏŭd', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ge-hlod*?) to cover or overspread with clouds.

Ō-ver-clŏy', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *claudo*?) to fill beyond satiety.

Ō-ver-cŏme', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *cuman*) to conquer; to subdue; to surmount.
Ō-ver-cŏm'er, *n.* one who overcomes.
Ō-ver-cŏm'ing-ly, *ad.* with superiority.

Ō-ver-cŏŭnt', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *con*, *puto*) to rate above the true value.

Ō-ver-cŏv'er, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *con*, *operio*) to cover completely.

Ō-ver-crōw', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *craw*) to crow as in triumph.

Ō-ver-dāte', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *datum*) to date beyond the proper period.

Ō-ver-dô', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *don*) to do more than enough; to do too much.

Ō-ver-drĕss', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *dresser*) to adorn lavishly.

Ō-ver-drīve', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *drifan*) to drive too hard, or beyond strength.

Ō-ver-drȳ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *drig*) to dry too much.

Ō-ver-ēa'ger, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *acer*) too eager; too vehement in desire.
Ō-ver-ēa'ger-ly, *ad.* with too great eagerness.

Ō-ver-ĕmp'ty, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *æmti*) to make too empty.

Ō-ver-eȳe', *v.* (S. *ofer, eage*) to superintend; to inspect; to observe.

Ō'ver-fāll, *n.* (S. *ofer, feallan*) a cataract.

Ō-ver-flōat', *v.* (S. *ofer, fleotan*) to cover with water; to inundate.

Ō-ver-flōw', *v.* (S. *ofer, flowan*) to run over; to fill beyond the brim; to inundate; to abound.
Ō'ver-flōw, *n.* inundation; superabundance.
Ō-ver-flōw'ing, *n.* exuberance; copiousness.
Ō-ver-flōw'ing-ly, *ad.* exuberantly.

Ō-ver-flȳ', *v.* (S. *ofer, fleogan*) to cross by flight.

Ō-ver-fôr'ward-ness, *n.* (S. *ofer, fore, weard*) too great readiness.

O-ver-freight', ō-ver-frāt', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *fracht*) to load too heavily.

Ō-ver-frûit'fûl, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *fructus*) too luxuriant; too rich.

Ō-ver-gĕt', *v.* (S. *ofer, getan*) to come up with; to reach.

Ō-ver-gĭld', *v.* (S. *ofer, gildan*) to gild over; to varnish.

Ō-ver-gĭrd', *v.* (S. *ofer, gyrdan*) to gird or bind too closely.

Ō-ver-glănçe', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *glanz*) to look hastily over.

Ō-ver-gō', *v.* (S. *ofer, gan*) to surpass.
Ō-ver-gōne', *p. a.* injured; ruined.

Ō-ver-gôrge', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *gorge*) to gorge to excess.

Ō-ver-greāt', *a.* (S. *ofer, great*) too great.

Ō-ver-grōw', *v.* (S. *ofer, growan*) to cover with growth; to rise above; to grow beyond the fit or natural size.
Ō'ver-grōwth, *n.* exuberant growth.

Ō-ver-hāle', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to spread over; to examine again.

Ō-ver-hăn'dle, *v.* (S. *ofer, hand*) to handle too much; to mention too often.

Ō-ver-hăng', *v.* (S. *ofer, hangian*) to jut over; to impend; to project.

Ō-ver-hâr'den, *v.* (S. *ofer, heard*) to make too hard.

Ō-ver-hās'ty, *a.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *hast*) too hasty; precipitate.
Ō-ver-hās'ti-ly, *ad.* in too great a hurry.
Ō-ver-hās'ti-ness, *n.* too much haste.

Ō-ver-hâul', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to turn over for inspection; to examine again.

Ō-ver-hĕad', *ad.* (S. *ofer, heafod*) aloft; above.

Ō-ver-hēar', *v.* (S. *ofer, hyran*) to hear what is not intended to be heard.

Ō-ver-hēat', *v.* (S. *ofer, hætu*) to heat to excess.

Ō-ver-jȯȳ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *joie*) to give great joy to; to transport with delight.
Ō'ver-jȯȳ, *n.* excessive joy; transport.

Ō-ver-lā'bour, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *labor*) to harass with toil.

Ō-ver-lādo', *v.* (S. *ofer, hladan*) to load with too great a cargo or burden.

Ō-ver-lärge', *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *largus*) too large.

Ō-ver-lăsh', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *lasche*) to exaggerate; to proceed to excess.
Ō-ver-lăsh'ing-ly, *ad.* with exaggeration.

Ō-ver-lāy', *v.* (S. *ofer, lecgan*) to lay too much upon; to smother; to cover.
Ō-ver-lāy'ing, *n.* a superficial covering.

Ō-ver-lēap', *v.* (S. *ofer, hleapan*) to leap over; to pass by a jump.

Ō'ver-lĕath-er, *n.* (S. *ofer, lether*) the part of a shoe which covers the foot.

Ō-ver-lĕav'en, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *levis*) to leaven too much; to corrupt.

O'ver-light, ō'ver-līt, *n.* (S. *ofer, leoht*) too strong light.

Ō-ver-līve', *v.* (S. *ofer, lifian*) to live longer than another; to live too long.
Ō-ver-liv'er, *n.* the one who lives longest.

Ō-ver-lōad', *v.* (S. *ofer, hladan*) to burden too much; to fill to excess.

Ō-ver-lŏng', *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *longus*) too long.

Ō-ver-lôôk', *v.* (S. *ofer, locian*) to view from a higher place; to view fully; to inspect; to pass by indulgently; to neglect.
Ō-ver-lôôk'er, *n.* one who overlooks.

Ō'ver-lôôp. See Orlop.

Ō-ver-lŏve', *v.* (S. *ofer, lufian*) to love to excess; to prize or value too much.

Ō'ver-ly, *a.* (S. *oferlice*) careless.
Ō'ver-li-ness, *n.* carelessness.

Ō-ver-măst'ed, *a.* (S. *ofer, mæst*) having too long or heavy masts.

Ō-ver-măs'ter, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *magister*) to overpower; to subdue; to govern.

Ō-ver-mătch', *v.* (S. *ofer, maca*) to be too powerful for; to conquer; to subdue.
Ō'ver-mătçh, *n.* one superior in power.

Ō-ver-mĕas'ure, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *metior*) to measure or estimate too largely.

Ō-ver-mĭx', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *misceo*) to mix with too much.

Ō-ver-mŏd'est, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *modus*) modest to excess; bashful.

Ō-ver-mŭçh', *a.* (S. *ofer, mycel*) too much.—*ad.* in too great a degree.—*n.* more than enough.

Ō-ver-mŭl'ti-tude, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *multus*) to exceed in number.

Ō-ver-nāme', *v.* (S. *ofer, nama*) to name over or in a series.

O-ver-night', ō-ver-nīt', *n.* (S. *ofer, niht*) night before bed-time.

Ō-ver-nŏĭse′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *noceo*) to overpower by noise.

Ō-ver-ŏf′fice, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ob, facio*) to lord by virtue of an office.

Ō-ver-of-fī′cious, *a.* too busy.

Ō-ver-pāint′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pingo*) to colour or describe too strongly.

Ō-ver-păss′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *passum*) to cross; to overlook; to omit.

Ō-ver-pāst′, *p. a.* passed away; gone.

Ō-ver-pāy′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *payer*) to pay too much; to reward beyond merit.

Ō-ver-pēēr′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pareo*) to overlook; to hover above.

Ō-ver-pĕrch′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pertica*) to perch above; to fly over.

Ō-ver-pĭc′ture, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pictum*) to exceed the representation or picture.

Ō′ver-plŭs, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *plus*) what remains; surplus.

Ō-ver-plȳ′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *plico*) to ply to excess; to employ too laboriously.

Ō-ver-pŏĭse′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh.

Ō′ver-pŏĭse, *n.* preponderant weight.

Ō-ver-pŏl′ish, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *polio*) to polish too much; to finish too nicely.

Ō-ver-pŏn′der-ous, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pondus*) too heavy; too depressing.

Ō-ver-pōst′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *positum*) to hasten over quickly.

Ō-ver-pŏw′er, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *pouvoir*) to affect with power which cannot be borne; to vanquish by force.

Ō-ver-prĕss′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pressum*) to bear upon with irresistible force.

Ō-ver-prīze′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pretium*) to value at too high a price.

Ō-ver-prŏmpt′ness, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *promptus*) hastiness; precipitation.

Ō-ver-quī′et-ness, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *quies*) a state of too much quiet.

Ō-ver-rāte′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ratum*) to rate at too much.

Ō-ver-rēach′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ræcan*) to reach beyond; to deceive; to cheat.

Ō-ver-rēad′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ræd*) to peruse.

Ō-ver-rĕd′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *read*) to smear with a red colour.

Ō-ver-rīde′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ridan*) to ride over; to ride too much.

Ō-ver-rī′pen, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ripe*) to make too ripe.

Ō-ver-rōast′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *rôtir*) to roast too much.

Ō-ver-rūle′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *regula*) to control; to supersede.

Ō-ver-rūl′er, *n.* one who overrules.

Ō-ver-rŭn′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *rennan*) to run or spread over; to ravage; to outrun.

Ō-ver-rŭn′ner, *n.* one who overruns.

Ō′ver-sēa, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *sæ*) from beyond sea; foreign.

Ō-ver-sēē′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *seon*) to superintend; to overlook; to omit.

Ō-ver-sēēn′, *p. a.* mistaken; deceived.

Ō-ver-sē′er, *n.* one who overlooks; a superintendent; a supervisor.

Ō-ver-sĕt′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *settan*) to turn upside down; to subvert; to overthrow.

Ō-ver-shāde′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *scead*) to cover with any thing which causes darkness.

Ō-ver-shād′ow, *v.* to throw a shadow over; to shelter; to protect; to cover.

Ō-ver-shād′ow-er, *n.* one who overshadows.

Ō-ver-shŏŏt′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sceotan*) to shoot beyond the mark.

O′ver-sight, **ō′ver-sīt**, *n.* (S. *ofer*, *gesiht*) superintendence; mistake; error.

Ō-ver-sīze′, *v.* (*over*, *size*) to surpass in bulk; to plaster over.

Ō-ver-skĭp′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ic. *skopa*) to pass by leaping; to pass over; to escape.

Ō-ver-slēēp′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *slapan*) to sleep too long.

Ō-ver-slĭp′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *slipan*) to pass undone; to omit; to neglect.

Ō-ver-slōw′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *slaw*) to render slow; to check; to curb.

Ō-ver-snōw′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *snaw*) to cover with snow.

Ō-ver-sōld′, *p.* (*over*, *sell*) sold at too high a price.

Ō-ver-sŏŏn′, *ad.* (S. *ofer*, *sona*) too soon.

Ō-ver-sŏr′row, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sorg*) to grieve or afflict to excess.

Ō-ver-spēak′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sprecan*) to speak too much.

Ō-ver-spĕnt′, *p.* (S. *ofer*, *spendan*) wearied or harassed in an extreme degree.

Ō-ver-sprĕad′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *sprædan*) to spread over; to scatter over.

Ō-ver-stănd′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *standan*) to stand too much on conditions.

Ō-ver-stāre′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *starian*) to stare wildly.

Ō-ver-stŏck′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *stoc*) to fill too full; to supply more than is wanted.

Ō-ver-stōre′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *stor*) to store with too much.

Ō-ver-strāin′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *stringo*) to strain or stretch too far.

O-ver-strew′, **ō-ver-strō′**, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *streowian*) to spread over.

Ō-ver-strīke′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *astrican*) to strike beyond.

Ō-ver-swāy′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, D. *zwaaijen*) to overrule; to bear down.

Ō-ver-swĕll′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *swellan*) to swell or rise above; to overflow.

Ō′vert, *a.* (L. *apertum*) open; public.

Ō′vert-ly, *ad.* openly; publicly.

Ō′ver-ture, *n.* an opening; a proposal; the opening piece in a musical performance.

Ō-ver-tāke′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tæcan*) to come up with; to take by surprise; to catch.

Ō-ver-tăsk′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *tâche*) to burden with too heavy duties.

Ō-ver-thrōw′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *thrawan*) to turn upside down; to throw down; to ruin; to demolish; to defeat; to destroy.

Ō′ver-thrōw, *n.* subversion; ruin; defeat.

Ō-ver-thwârt′, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *thweor*) opposite; crossing at right angles; perverse. —*prep.* across.—*v.* to oppose.

Ō-ver-thwârt′ly, *ad.* across; perversely.

Ō-ver-thwârt′ness, *n.* posture across; perverseness.

Ō-ver-tīre′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tirian*) to tire to excess.

Ō-ver-tī′tle, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *titulus*) to give too high a title.

Ō-ver-tŏp′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *top*) to rise above; to excel; to surpass; to obscure.

Ō-ver-tŏw′er, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tor*) to soar too high.

Ō-ver-trĭp′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, D. *trippen*) to trip over; to walk lightly over.

Ō-ver-trŭst′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *trywsian*) to place too much reliance in.

Ō′ver-ture. See under Overt.

Ō-ver-tŭrn′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *tyrnan*) to throw down; to subvert; to overpower.

Ō′ver-tūrn, *n.* subversion; overthrow.

Ō-ver-tūrn′a-ble, *a.* that may be overturned.

Ō-ver-tūrn′er, *n.* one who overturns.

Ō-ver-văl′ue, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *valeo*) to rate at too high a price.

Ō-ver-vêil′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *velum*) to cover.

Ō-ver-vōte′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *votum*) to outnumber in votes; to outvote.

Ō-ver-wâtch′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wacian*) to subdue by long want of rest.

Ō-ver-wâtched′, *p. a.* tired with too much watching.

Ō-ver-wēak′, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *wac*) too weak.

Ō-ver-wēa′ry, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *werig*) to subdue with fatigue.

Ō-ver-wĕath′er, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *weder*) to batter by violence of weather.

Ō-ver-wēēn′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wenan*) to think too highly; to think arrogantly.

Ō-ver-wēēn′ing, *p. a.* arrogant; conceited.

Ō-ver-wēēn′ing-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.

O-ver-weigh′, ō-ver-wā′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wæge*) to exceed in weight; to preponderate.

Ō′ver-wēight, *n.* preponderance.

Ō-ver-whĕlm′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ahwylfan* ?) to crush underneath; to overlook gloomily.

Ō-ver-whĕlm′ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to overwhelm.

Ō-ver-wĭng′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Sw. *vinge*) to outflank.

Ō-ver-wīse′, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *wis*) affectedly wise.

Ō-ver-wīse′ness, *n.* affected wisdom.

Ō-ver-wŏrk′, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *weorc*) to tire.

O-ver-wrought′, ō-ver-rât′, *p.* laboured too much; worked all over.

Ō-ver-wōrn′, *p. a.* (*over*, *wear*) worn out; spoiled by time.

O-ver-wres′tle, ō-ver-rĕs′sl, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *wraxlian*) to subdue by wrestling.

Ō-ver-yēared′, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *gear*) too old.

Ō-ver-zĕal′ous, *a.* (S. *ofer*, Gr. *zelos*) too zealous.

Ō′vi-dŭct. See under Oval.

Ōwe, *v.* (S. *agan*) to be indebted; to be obliged to pay; to be bound.

Ōw′ing, *p.* due; imputable to; consequential.

Ŏwl, Ŏwl′et, *n.* (S. *ule*) a bird.

Ŏwl′ish, *a.* resembling an owl.

Ŏwl′light, *n.* glimmering light; twilight.

Ŏwl′like, *a.* like an owl in look or habits.

Ŏwl′er, *n.* (*wool*?) one who carries contraband goods.

Ŏwl′ing, *n.* an offence against public trade.

Ōwn, *a.* (S. *agan*) belonging to; possessed; peculiar.—*v.* to have a legal right to; to possess; to acknowledge; to avow.

Ōwn′er, *n.* one to whom a thing belongs.

Ōwn′er-ship, *n.* the right of possession.

Ŏx, *n.* (S. *oxa*) a castrated bull: *pl.* ŏx′en.

Ŏx′eye, *n.* a plant.

Ŏx′like, *a.* resembling an ox.

Ŏx′gang, *n.* as much land as an ox can plough in a year.

Ŏx′lip, *n.* a plant.

Ŏx′y-crāte, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *kerao*) a mixture of water and vinegar.

Ŏx′y-gen, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *gennao*) a kind of gas which generates acids; the vital part of atmospheric air.

Ŏx′y-mĕl, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *meli*) a mixture of vinegar and honey.

Ŏx-y-mō′ron, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *moros*) a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word.

Ox-ŷr′rho-dīne, *n.* (Gr. *oxus*, *rhodon*) a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses.

Ō′yer, *n.* (Fr. *ouir*) a hearing: a court of *oyer* and *terminer* is a judicature where causes are heard and determined.

O-yĕs′, *int.* (Fr. *oyez*) hear ye! the introductory cry to a proclamation.

Ŏy′let. See Eyelet.

Oȳs'ter, *n.* (S. *ostre*) a shell-fish.
Oȳs'ter-wēnçh, Oȳs'ter-wife, Oȳs'ter-wōm-an, *n.* a woman who sells oysters.

P.

Păb'u-lum, *n.* (L.) food; aliment.
Păb'u-lous, *a.* affording food; alimental.

Pāçe, *n.* (L. *passum*) a step; gait; degree of celerity; a measure of five feet. —*v.* to walk slowly; to measure by steps.
Pāçed, *a.* having a particular gait.
Pāç'er, *n.* one that paces.

Pâ-çhâ', *n.* (P.) a Turkish viceroy.
Pa-çhâ'lic, *n.* the jurisdiction of a pacha.

Păç'i-fȳ, *v.* (L. *pax, facio*) to appease; to quiet; to tranquillize; to compose.
Pa-çĭf'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be pacified.
Pa-çĭf'ic, Pa-çĭf'i-cal, *a.* promoting peace; conciliatory; mild; gentle.
Pa-çĭf-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making peace.
Pa-çĭf'i-cā-tor, *n.* a peace-maker.
Pa-çĭf'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to make peace.

Păck, *n.* (Ger.) a bundle; a bale; a number of cards or hounds.—*v.* to bind up; to press close; to send off in haste; to put together with a fraudulent design.
Păck'age, *n.* a parcel of goods packed; a bale.
Păck'et, *n.* a small bundle; a mail of letters; a vessel employed in conveying letters and passengers.—*v.* to bind up in parcels.
Păck'ing, *n.* a trick; a cheat; collusion.
Păck'hōrse, *n.* a horse which carries goods.
Păck'săd-dle, *n.* the saddle of a pack-horse.
Păck'stăff, *n.* a staff to support a pack.
Păck'thrēad, *n.* thread for packing.

Păck'wăx, *n.* a tendinous substance in the neck of a quadruped.

Păct, *n.* (L. *pactum*) a contract.
Păc'tion, *n.* a bargain; a covenant; a contract.
Păc'tion-al, *a.* by way of bargain or covenant.

Păd, *n.* (S. *path*) a road; an easy paced horse; a robber who infests the roads on foot.—*v.* to travel gently; to rob on foot; to beat a way smooth and level.
Păd'der, *n.* a robber on foot.
Păd'năg, *n.* an ambling nag.

Păd, *n.* a soft saddle, cushion, or bolster.

Păd'ar, *n.* coarse flour or meal.

Păd'dle, *n.* (L. *batillus*) an oar; the broad part of a weapon.—*v.* to row; to play in the water; to finger; to feel.
Păd'dler, *n.* one who paddles.
Păd'dle-stăff, *n.* a staff headed with a piece of broad iron.

Păd'dock, *n.* (S. *pad*) a frog or toad.

Păd'dock, *n.* (S. *pearroc*?) a small inclosure for deer or other animals.

Păd'lock, *n.* (S. *path, loc*?) a lock hung on a staple.—*v.* to fasten with a padlock.

Păd-u-a-sŏȳ', *n.* (*Padua*, Fr. *soie*) a kind of silk.

Pæ'an, pē'an, *n.* (L.) a song of triumph or praise.

Pā'gan, *n.* (L. *pagus*) one who worships false gods; a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.
Pā'gan-ish, *a.* pertaining to pagans.
Pā'gan-ĭsm, *n.* the worship of false gods.
Pā'gan-īze, *v.* to render heathenish; to behave like pagans.

Pāge, *n.* (L. *pagina*) one side of a leaf of a book.—*v.* to mark the pages of a book.
Pāg'i-nal, *a.* consisting of pages.

Pāge, *n.* (Gr. *pais*?) a boy attending a great person.—*v.* to attend as a page.

Pā'geant, *n.* (Gr. *pegma*?) a statue in a show; a show; a spectacle.—*a.* showy; pompous.—*v.* to exhibit in show.
Pāg'eant-ry, *n.* show; pomp; a spectacle.

Pā'god, Pa-gō'da, *n.* (P. *pout, ghod*) an Indian idol and temple; a coin.

Pāid, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *pay.*

Pāi'gle, *n.* a flower.

Pāil, *n.* (Gr. *pella*) a wooden vessel for carrying milk or water.
Pāil'fûl, *n.* the quantity which a pail will hold.

Pāin, *n.* (S. *pin*) an uneasy sensation; punishment; penalty: *pl.* labour; effort.
Pāin, *v.* to make uneasy; to afflict; to torment.
Pāin'fûl, *a.* full of pain; giving pain.
Pāin'fûl-ly, *ad.* with pain; laboriously.
Pāin'ful-ness, *n.* uneasiness; affliction; effort.
Pāin'less, *a.* free from pain; void of trouble.
Pāins'tăk-er, *n.* a laborious person.
Pāins'tăk-ing, *a.* laborious; industrious.—*n.* labour; great industry.

Pāi'nim, *n.* (L. *pagus*) a pagan; an infidel.—*a.* pagan; infidel.

Pāint, *v.* (L. *pingo*) to represent by colours; to cover with colours; to practise painting.—*n.* a colouring substance.
Pāint'er, *n.* one who paints.
Pāint'ing, *n.* the art of representing objects by colours; a picture.
Pāint'ure, *n.* the art of painting.

Pāint'er, *n.* a rope used to fasten a boat to a ship or other object.

Pair, *n.* (L. *par*) two things suiting one another; two of a sort; a couple.—*v.* to join in pairs; to couple; to unite.

Păl'açe, *n.* (L. *palatium*) a royal house; a splendid place of residence.
Pa-lā'çious, *a.* royal; noble; magnificent.
Pa-lā'tial, *a.* befitting a palace; magnificent.
Păl'a-tīne, *a.* possessing royal privileges.—*n.* one invested with royal privileges.
Pa-lāt'i-nate, *n.* the province of a palatine.
Păl'ace-cōurt, *n.* a court which administers justice between the king's domestic servants.

Pal-an-quin', păl-an-kēn', *n.* a kind of covered carriage used in eastern countries.

Păl'ate, *n.* (L. *palatum*) the roof of the mouth; taste; mental relish.—*v.* to perceive by the taste.
Păl'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Pa-lā'tial, *a.* pertaining to the palate.
Păl'a-tic, *a.* belonging to the palate.
Păl'a-tive, *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Pa-lâ'ver, *n.* (Sp. *palabra*) idle talk; flattery; conference.

Pale, *a.* (L. *palleo*) wan; white; not ruddy; not bright; dim.—*v.* to make pale.
Pāle'ness, *n.* wanness; want of colour.
Pāl'ish, *a.* somewhat pale.
Pāl'lid, *a.* wan; not bright; not high-coloured.
Pal-lid'i-ty, Pāl'lid-ness, *n.* wanness.
Pāl'lid-ly, *ad.* wanly; without colour.
Pāl'lor, *n.* (L.) paleness; wanness.
Pā'ly, *a.* wanting colour; wan.
Pāle'eyed, *a.* having eyes dimmed.
Pāle'fāced, *a.* having a pale face.
Pāle'heart-ed, *a.* dispirited; dejected.

Pale, *n.* (L. *palus*) a narrow piece of wood used in making fences; an inclosure; a district; a perpendicular stripe.—*v.* to inclose; to encompass; to stripe.
Pa-li-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of driving piles into the ground to make it firm.
Pāl'ing, *n.* a fence formed with pales.
Pāl-i-sāde', Pāl-i-sā'do, *n.* a fence or fortification formed with pales.

Pā'le-ous, *a.* (L. *palea*) chaffy; husky.

Pa-lĕs'tral, Pa-lĕs'tric, *a.* (Gr. *palè*) pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.

Pāl'ette, *n.* (Fr.) an oval board on which a painter holds his colours.

Pāl'frey, *n.* (Fr. *palefroi*) a small horse.
Pāl'freyed, *a.* riding on a palfrey.

Pāl'in-drōme, *n.* (Gr. *palin, dromos*) a word or sentence which is the same read forwards or backwards.

Pāl'i-nōde, *n.* (Gr. *palin, odè*) a recantation.

Pāl-i-sāde'. See under Pale.

Pâll, *n.* (L. *pallium*) a cloak; a covering for the dead.—*v.* to cloak; to invest.
Pāll'la-ment, *n.* a dress; a robe.

Pâll, *v.* (L. *palleo*?) to make or become insipid; to dispirit; to weaken; to cloy.

Pal-lā'di-um, *n.* (L.) a statue of *Pallas*; a security or protection.

Pāl'let, *n.* (L. *palea*) a small bed.

Pāll'iard, *n.* (Fr. *paillard*) a lewd person.

Pāl'li-ate, *v.* (L. *pallium*) to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to lessen; to mitigate.—*a.* eased; mitigated.
Pāl-li-ā'tion, *n.* extenuation; mitigation.
Pāl'li-a-tive, *a.* extenuating; mitigating.—*n.* that which extenuates or mitigates.

Pāl'lid. See under Pale.

Pall-mall', pĕl-mĕl', *n.* (L. *pila, malleus*) a play with a ball and mallet.

Palm, pâm, *n.* (L. *palma*) the inner part of the hand; a tree; victory; triumph.—*v.* to conceal in the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud; to handle.
Pāl'mat-ed, *a.* having the feet broad.
Pāl'mi-pēde, *a.* web-footed.
Pāl'mis-ter, *n.* one who deals in palmistry.
Pāl'mis-try, *n.* fortune-telling by the palm.
Pālm'a-ry, *a.* principal; capital.
Pālm'er, *n.* one who returned from the Holy Land bearing branches of palm; a crusader.
Pal-mĕt'to, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
Pālm'y, *a.* bearing palms; flourishing.
Pālm'er-wōrm, *n.* a worm covered with hair.

Păl'pa-ble, *a.* (L. *palpo*) that may be felt; gross; plain; obvious.
Pāl-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being palpable.
Pāl'pa-bly, *ad.* in a palpable manner; grossly.
Pal-pā'tion, *n.* the act of feeling.

Păl'pi-tate, *v.* (L. *palpito*) to move quickly; to beat; to flutter.
Pal-pi-tā'tion, *n.* a beating of the heart.

Pâl'sy, *n.* (Gr. *para, luo*) loss of the power of voluntary motion; paralysis.—*v.* to strike as with palsy.
Pâl'sied, *a.* diseased with palsy.

Pâl'ter, *v.* (Fr. *poltron*) to shift; to play tricks; to fail; to squander.
Pāl'try, *a.* sorry; worthless; despicable; mean.

Păm, *n.* (*palm*?) the knave of clubs.

Păm'per, *v.* (It. *pambere*) to feed luxuriously; to glut; to gratify to the full.
Păm'per-ing, *n.* the act of glutting; luxuriancy.

Păm'phlet, *n.* (Fr. *pamflet*) a small book consisting of sheets stitched together but not bound.—*v.* to write small books.
Păm-phlet-ēēr', *n.* a writer of pamphlets.

Păn, *v.* (S. *panna*) a broad shallow vessel; part of a gun-lock; any thing hollow.
Păn'cāke, *n.* a thin cake fried in a pan.

Păn-a-çē'a, *n.* (Gr. *pan, akeomai*) a remedy for all diseases; a universal medicine.

Pa-nā'da, Pa-nā'do, *n.* (L. *panis*) food made by boiling bread in water.

Pan-crăt'ic, Pan-crăt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pan, kratos*) excelling in all gymnastic exercises.

Păn'cre-as, *n.* (Gr. *pan, kreas*) a gland situated at the bottom of the stomach; the sweetbread.
Păn-cre-āt'ic, *a.* pertaining to the pancreas.

Păn'çy. See Pansy.

Păn'dect, *n.* (Gr. *pan, dechomai*) a treatise which contains the whole of any science; a digest or collection of civil law.

Pan-dĕm'ic, *a.* (Gr. *pan, demos*) incident to a whole people.

Păn'der, *n.* (*Pandarus*) a pimp; a procurer.—*v.* to procure gratification for the passions of others.
Pān'der-ism, *n.* the employment of a pander.
Pān'der-ly, *a.* acting the pander; pimping.
Pān'der-ous, *a.* acting as a pander; pimping.

Pan-dĭc-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *pandiculor*) a yawning; a stretching.

Pan-dōre', *n.* (Gr. *pandoura*) a musical instrument of the lute kind.

Pāne, *n.* (Fr. *pan*) a square of glass; a piece of any thing in variegated work.
Pāned, *a.* composed of small squares.
Pāne'less, *a.* without panes of glass.

Păn-e-gŷr'ic, *n.* (Gr. *pan, aguris*) a laudatory speech or oration; a eulogy.

Păn-e-gŷr'ic, Păn-e-gŷr'i-cal, *a.* containing praise or eulogy; encomiastic.
Păn-e-gŷ'ris, *n.* a festival; a public meeting.
Păn-e-gŷr'ist, *n.* one who bestows praise.
Păn'e-gyr-ize, *v.* to praise highly; to eulogize.

Păn'el, *n.* (Fr. *panneau*) a square piece inserted between other bodies; a roll of the names of jurors.—*v.* to form into panels.
Păn-nel-lā'tion, *n.* the act of impannelling a jury.

Păng, *n.* (S. *pyngan*) extreme pain; sudden paroxysm of pain.—*v.* to torture.

Păn'ic, *n.* (Gr. *Pan*) a sudden fright without cause.—*a.* sudden; extreme.

Păn'ic, Păn'i-cle, *n.* (L. *panicum*) a plant.

Păn'nage, *n.* (L. *panis*) the food of swine in the woods.

Păn'nel, *n.* (L. *pannus*) a kind of rustic saddle.

Pănn'ier, *n.* (L. *panis*) a basket carried on a horse or ass.

Păn'o-ply, *n.* (Gr. *pan, hoplon*) complete armour.

Păn-o-rā'ma, *n.* (Gr. *pan, horama*) a large circular painting.

Păn'so-phy, *n.* (Gr. *pan, sophia*) universal wisdom or knowledge.
Pan-sŏph'i-cal, *a.* pretending to have knowledge of every thing.

Păn'sy, *n.* (Fr. *pensée*) a kind of violet.

Pănt, *v.* (Fr. *panteler*) to beat as the heart; to have the breast heaving; to desire ardently.—*n.* motion of the heart.
Pănt'er, *n.* one who pants.
Pănt'ing, *n.* rapid breathing; palpitation.
Pănt'ing-ly, *ad.* with palpitation.

Pănt'a-ble, *n.* (*pantofle*) a slipper.

Păn-ta-lôôn', *n.* (Fr. *pantalon*) a man's garment; a buffoon in a pantomime.

Păn'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *pan, theos*) the doctrine that the universe is God.
Pan-the-is'tic, *a.* relating to pantheism.
Pan-thē'on, *n.* a temple dedicated to all the gods.

Păn'ther, *n.* (Gr.) a wild beast.

Păn'tile. See Pentile.

Pănt'ler, *n.* (L. *panis*) the officer in a great family who has charge of the bread.

Pan-tô'fle, *n.* (Fr. *pantoufle*) a slipper.

Păn'to-mime, *n.* (Gr. *pan, mimos*) one who expresses his meaning by mute action; a scene or representation in dumb show.—*a.* representing only in dumb show.

Păn'try, *n.* (L. *panis*) a room in which provisions are kept.

Păp, *n.* (L. *papilla*) a nipple; a teat.
Păp'il-la-ry, Păp'il-lous, *a.* pertaining to the pap or nipple; resembling the nipple.

Păp, *n.* (L. *papa*) soft food for children; the pulp of fruit.—*v.* to feed with pap.
Pa-pĕs'çent, *a.* containing pap.
Păp'py, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.

Pa-pâ', *n.* a familiar word for father.

Pā'pal, *a.* (L. *papa*) belonging to the pope; proceeding from the pope.
Pā'pa-çy, *n.* the office and dignity of the pope.
Pā'pa-lin, *n.* one devoted to the pope.
Pāpe, *n.* the pope; any spiritual father.
Pā'pess, *n.* a female pope.
Pā'pism, *n.* popery; papistry.
Pā'pist, *n.* an adherent of the church of Rome.
Pa-pis'tic, Pa-pis'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to popery; adhering to the church of Rome.
Pā'pis-try, *n.* the doctrine of the church of Rome; popery.
Pā'pized, *a.* conforming to popery.

Pa-păv'er-ous, *a.* (L. *papaver*) resembling the poppy.

Pa-pâw', *n.* a tree, and its fruit.

Pā'per, *n.* (Gr. *papuros*) a substance formed into thin sheets for writing and printing on; a piece of paper; any written document.—*a.* made of paper; thin; slight.—*v.* to cover with paper.
Pā-per-crĕd'it, *n.* notes or bills promising the payment of money.
Pā'per-fâçed, *a.* having a white face.
Pā-per-kite', *n.* a toy resembling a kite in the air.
Pā'per-māk-er, *n.* one who makes paper.
Pā'per-mill, *n.* a mill for making paper.
Pā'per-mŏn-ey, *n.* notes or bills passing current as money.

Pa-pil'io, *n.* (L.) a butterfly.
Pa-pil-io-nā'çeous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.

Păp'pous, *a.* (Gr. *pappos*) downy.

Pâr, *n.* (L.) state of equality.

Păr'a-ble, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) a similitude; an allegory; a figurative relation of something real in life or nature.—*v.* to represent by parable.
Păr-a-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* expressed by parable.
Păr-a-bŏl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of parable.

Pa-răb'o-la, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) one of the conic sections.
Păr-a-bŏl'ic, Păr-a-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* having the form of a parabola.
Păr-a-bŏl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a parabola.

Păr-a-çĕl'sian, *n.* a physician who follows the practice of *Paracelsus*.—*a.* denoting the medical practice of Paracelsus.

Păr-a-çĕn'tric, Păr-a-çĕn'tri-cal, *a.* (Gr. *para, kentron*) deviating from a circular form.

Păr'a-clēte, *n.* (Gr. *para, kaleo*) an intercessor; a comforter; the Holy Spirit.

Pa-rāde', *n.* (Fr.) show; ostentation; procession; military order; a place where troops assemble.—*v.* to assemble in military order; to go about in procession; to exhibit.

Par'a-digm, păr'a-dim, *n.* (Gr. *para, deigma*) an example; a model.
Păr-a-dig-măt'i-cal, *a.* exemplary.
Păr-a-dig-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of example.
Păr-a-dig'ma-tize, *v.* to set forth as a model or example.

Păr'a-dīse, *n.* (Gr. *paradeisos*) the garden of Eden; a place of bliss.
Păr'a-dised, *a.* having the delights of paradise.
Păr-a-di-si'a-cal, *a.* suiting paradise.
Păr-a-dīs'ian, *a.* pertaining to paradise.

Păr'a-dŏx, *n.* (Gr. *para, doxa*) something false in appearance, yet true in fact.
Păr-a-dŏx'i-cal, *a.* having the nature of a paradox; fond of seemingly absurd notions.
Păr-a-dŏx'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of paradox.
Păr-a-dox-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* the use of paradoxes.

Păr'a-gō-ge, *n.* (Gr. *para, ago*) the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word.
Păr-a-gōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to a paragoge.

Păr'a-gŏn, *n.* (Fr. *parangon*) a model; a pattern.—*v.* to compare; to parallel.

Păr'a-grăm, *n.* (Gr. *para, gramma*) a play upon words; a pun.
Păr-a-grăm'ma-tist, *n.* a punster.

Păr'a-grăph, *n.* (Gr. *para, grapho*) a distinct part of a discourse.
Păr-a-grăph'i-cal, *a.* denoting a paragraph.

Păr'al-lax, *n.* (Gr. *para, allasso*) the difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.
Păr-al-lăc'tic, *a.* pertaining to a parallax.

Păr'al-lĕl, *a.* (Gr. *para, allelon*) extending in the same direction, and preserving always the same distance; having the same tendency; like; similar; equal.—*n.* a line which at all points is equidistant from another line; a line which marks latitude; resemblance; comparison.—*v.* to make parallel; to keep in the same direction; to equal; to compare.
Păr'al-lel-a-ble, *a.* that may be equalled.
Păr'al-lel-less, *a.* not to be equalled.
Păr'al-lel-ism, *n.* the state of being parallel.
Păr'al-lel-ly, *ad.* in a parallel manner.

Păr-al-lĕl'o-grăm, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, gramma*) a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Păr-al-lĕl-o-pī'ped, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, epi, pedon*) a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, of which the opposite ones are equal and parallel.

Pa-răl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *para, logos*) false reasoning.
Pa-răl'o-gism, *n.* a false argument.

Păr'a-lyze, *v.* (Gr. *para, luo*) to affect as with palsy; to destroy the power of action.
Pa-răl'y-sis, *n.* loss of motion and feeling.
Păr-a-lŷt'ic, Păr-a-lŷt'i-cal, *a.* palsied.
Păr-a-lŷt'ic, *n.* a person affected with palsy.

Păr'a-mŏŭnt, *a.* (L. *per, mons*) superior; eminent.—*n.* the chief.

Păr'a-mour, *n.* (L. *per, amor*) a lover; a mistress.

Păr'a-nymph, *n.* (Gr. *para, numphè*) a brideman; a supporter.

Par'a-pegm, păr'a-pem, *n.* (Gr. *para, pegma*) a table fixed to a pillar.

Păr'a-pet, *n.* (L. *per, pectus*) a wall or rampart breast high.

Păr-a-phor-nā'li-a, *n. pl.* (Gr. *para, phernè*) goods which remain at a wife's disposal; apparel and ornaments.

Păr'a-phrase, *n.* (Gr. *para, phrasis*) an explanation in many words; a loose or free interpretation.—*v.* to explain, interpret, or translate loosely.
Păr'a-phrast, *n.* one who paraphrases.
Păr-a-phrăs'tic, Păr-a-phrăs'ti-cal, *a.* lax in interpretation; not verbal or literal.
Păr-a-phrăs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by paraphrase.

Păr-a-qui'to. See Paroquet.

Păr'a-sang, *n.* (Gr. *parasangas*) a Persian measure of length.

Păr'a-site, *n.* (Gr. *para, sitos*) a flatterer of rich men; a sycophant.
Păr-a-sit'ic, Păr-a-sit'i-cal, *a.* flattering; growing on another plant.
Păr-a-sit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a flattering manner.
Păr'a-sit-ism, *n.* the behaviour of a parasite.

Păr'a-sōl, *n.* (Gr. *para*, L. *sol*) a small umbrella to shelter from the sun.

Păr'a-vail, *a.* (L. *per, valeo*) denoting the lowest tenant.

Pâr'boil, *v.* (Fr. *parbouillir*) to boil in part; to half boil.

Pâr'çel, *n.* (L. *pars*) a small bundle; a quantity.—*v.* to divide into portions.

Pâr'çen-er, *n.* (L. *pars*) a co-heir.
Pâr'çen-a-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.

Pârçh, *v.* (L. *per, aresco?*) to burn slightly; to scorch; to dry up.
Pârçh'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being parched.

Pârçh'ment, *n.* (L. *pergamena*) skins dressed for writing on.

Pârd, *n.* (L. *pardus*) the leopard; any spotted beast.

Pâr'don, *v.* (L. *per, dono*) to forgive; to remit.—*n.* forgiveness; remission.
Pâr'don-a-ble, *a.* that may be pardoned.
Pâr'don-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being pardonable.
Pâr'don-a-bly, *ad.* in a pardonable manner.
Pâr'don-er, *n.* one who pardons.

Pāre, *v.* (L. *paro*) to cut off the surface or extremities; to diminish gradually.
Pār'er, *n.* one that pares.
Pār'ing, *n.* that which is pared off.

Păr-e-gŏr'ic, *a.* (Gr. *para, agora*) mitigating; assuaging pain.—*n.* a medicine which mitigates pain.

Pa-rĕn'chy-ma, *n.* (Gr. *para, en, chuo*) a soft porous substance.
Păr-en-chym'a-tous, Pa-rĕn'chy-mous, *a.* soft; porous; spongy.

Păr-e-nĕt'ic, Păr-e-nĕt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *para, ainos*) hortatory; encouraging.

Pa'rent, *n.* (L. *pario*) a father or mother.
Pâr'ent-age, *n.* extraction; birth; descent.
Pa-rĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to parents; tender.
Pa-rĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a parent.
Pa'rent-less, *a.* deprived of parents.
Păr-en-tā'tion, *n.* something done or said in honour of the dead.

Pa-rĕn'the-sis, *n.* (Gr. *para, en, thesis*) a clause or member of a sentence, which interrupts the natural connexion of the words, but explains the sense, or introduces some important idea: it is usually marked thus ( ).
Păr-en-thĕt'ic, Păr-en-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis.
Păr-en-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a parenthesis.

Păr'er-gy, *n.* (Gr. *para, ergon*) something unimportant; a trifle.

Pâr'get, *n.* plaster.—*v.* to plaster; to paint.

Par-hē'li-on, *n.* (Gr. *para, helios*) a mock sun.

Pa-rī'al, *n.* (*pair, royal*) three cards of a sort at certain games.

Pa-rī'e-tal, *a.* (L. *paries*) pertaining to a wall; forming the sides or walls.
Pa'ri-e-tine, *n.* a piece of a wall.

Păr'ish, *n.* (Gr. *para, oikos*) the particular charge or district of a clergyman of the established church.—*a.* belonging to a parish; having the charge of a parish.
Pa-rish'ion-er, *n.* one who belongs to a parish.

Păr'i-tor, *n.* (*apparitor*) a beadle.

Păr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *par*) equality; resemblance.

Pârk, *n.* (S. *pearroc*) a piece of inclosed ground.—*v.* to inclose as in a park.
Pârk'er, *n.* the keeper of a park.

Pârle, *v.* (Fr. *parler*) to talk; to converse.—*n.* conversation; oral treaty.
Pâr'lance, *n.* conversation; talk; idiom.
Pâr'ley, *v.* to treat verbally; to discuss orally.—*n.* oral treaty; talk; conference.
Pâr'lia-ment, *n.* the grand legislative council of the nation, consisting of the sovereign, the lords, and the commons.
Pâr-lia-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to parliament; enacted by parliament.
Pâr-lia-men-tā'ri-an, Pâr-lia-men-tēēr', *n.* one who adhered to the parliament in the time of Charles I.
Pâr-lia-men-tā'ri-an, *a.* serving the parliament in opposition to Charles I.
Pâr'lour, *n.* a room in a religious house where the monks or nuns meet to converse; a room usually occupied by a family when they have no company.
Pâr'lous, *a.* keen; shrewd; sprightly.

Pa-rō'chi-al, *a.* (Gr. *para, oikos*) belonging to a parish.
Pa-rō-chi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being parochial.
Pa-rō'chi-al-ly, *ad.* in a parish; by parishes.
Pa-rō'chi-an, *a.* belonging to a parish.—*n.* a parishioner.

Păr'o-dy, *n.* (Gr. *para, odè*) a kind of composition in which the words or thoughts of an author are, by some slight alterations, adapted to a different purpose.—*v.* to copy by way of parody.
Pa-rōd'i-cal, *a.* relating to parody; like parody.

Pa-rōle', *n.* (Fr.) word given as an assurance; a verbal promise.
Păr'ol, *a.* given by word of mouth; oral.

Păr-o-no-mā'si-a, Păr-o-nŏm'a-sy, *n.* (Gr. *para, onoma*) a play upon words; a pun.
Păr-o-no-mās'ti-cal, *a.* belonging to a paronomasy; consisting in a play upon words.

Pa-rŏt'id, *a.* (Gr. *para, ous*) salivary.

Păr'ox-ysm, *n.* (Gr. *para, oxus*) a violent fit of disease or pain.

Păr'ri-çīde, *n.* (L. *pater, cædo*) the murderer of a father; the murder of a father.
Păr-ri-çī'dal, Păr-ri-çid'ious, *a.* relating to parricide; committing parricide.

Păr'rot, *n.* (Fr. *perroquet*) a bird.
Par'o-quet, păr'o-ket, *n.* a small parrot.

Păr'ry, *v.* (L. *paro*) to ward off.

Pârse, *v.* (L. *pars*) to name the parts of speech in a sentence, and show their relation to each other.

Pâr'si-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *parcus*) frugality; covetousness; niggardliness.
Pâr-si-mō'ni-ous, *a.* frugal; sparing; covetous.
Pâr-si-mō'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* sparingly; covetously.
Pâr-si-mō'ni-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to save.

Pârs'ley, *n.* (Fr. *persil*) a plant.

Pârs'nip, *n.* a garden vegetable.

Pâr'son, *n.* (L. *persona*) a priest; a clergyman.
Pâr'son-age, *n.* the house or benefice of a parson.

Pârt, *n.* (L. *pars*) a portion; a division; a member; share; concern; side: *pl.* faculties; districts.
Pârt, *v.* to divide; to share; to separate.
Pârt'age, *n.* the act of dividing or sharing.
Pârt'ed, *a.* possessing accomplishments.
Pârt'er, *n.* one that parts or separates.
Pârt'i-ble, *a.* that may be divided.
Pârt'ing, *n.* division; separation.
Pârt'ly, *ad.* in part; in some measure.
Pârt'ner, *n.* one who has a part; a sharer.—*v.* to join; to associate as a partner.
Pârt'ner-ship, *n.* the association of two or more persons in one business; joint interest or property.
Pâr'ty, *n.* a number of persons united in opinion or design; one of two litigants; one concerned in any affair; side; cause; a select company.
Pâr'ti-şăn, *n.* an adherent to a party.
Pâr'ty-col-oured, *a.* having different colours.
Pâr'ty-măn, *n.* an abettor of a party.
Pâr'ty-wâll, *n.* a wall separating two houses.

Par-tāke', *v.* (*part, take*) to take share with; to have a part in.
Par-tāk'er, *n.* one who partakes; a sharer.
Par-tāk'ing, *n.* combination; association.

Par-têrre', *n.* (Fr.) a level plot of ground planted with evergreens and flowers.

Pâr'tial, *a.* (L. *pars*) inclined to favour one party more than another; affecting only one part; not general.
Pâr'tial-ist, *n.* one who is partial.
Pâr-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* inclination to favour one party more than another; stronger inclination to one thing than another.
Pâr'tial-ize, *v.* to make partial.

Par'tial-ly, *ad.* with unjust favour; in part.

Par-tĭc'i-pate, *v.* (L. *pars, capio*) to partake; to have a share.

Par-tĭc'i-pa-ble, *a.* that may be shared.

Par-tĭc'i-pant, *a.* sharing.—*n.* a sharer.

Par-tĭc-i-pā'tion, *n.* act of sharing; division.

Pär'ti-çi-ple, *n.* a word so called because it partakes of the properties of a noun, an adjective, and a verb.

Pär-ti-çĭp'i-al, *a.* having the nature of a participle; formed from a participle.

Pär'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *pars*) a minute part; a very small portion; a word not inflected.

Par-tĭc'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing; individual; single; minute; special; odd.—*n.* a single instance; a separate or minute part.

Par-tĭc-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* something particular.

Par-tĭc'u-lar-ize, *v.* to mention distinctly; to detail; to be attentive to single things.

Par-tĭc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* distinctly; singly.

Pär'ti-şăn, *n.* (Fr. *pertuisane*) a kind of halbert. See under Part.

Par-tĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *pars*) the act of dividing; a division; that which divides or separates.—*v.* to divide into parts.

Pärt'let, *n.* a ruff; a band; a hen.

Pärt'ner. See under Part.

Pär'tridge, *n.* (Gr. *perdix*) a bird.

Par-tū'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *pario*) bringing forth; about to bring forth.

Pär-tu-rĭ'tion, *n.* the act of bringing forth.

Pär'ty. See under Part.

Păsch, *n.* (Gr. *pascha*) the passover; Easter.

Pās'chal, *a.* relating to the passover or Easter.

Pāsque'flŏw-er, *n.* a flower.

Păsh, *v.* to strike.—*n.* a blow; a face.

Păs'quil, Păs'quin, Păs-quin-ăde', *n.* (*Pasquin*) a lampoon.—*v.* to lampoon.

Pās'quil-ler, *n.* a lampooner.

Păss, *v.* (L. *passum*) to go; to go beyond; to proceed; to occur; to spend; to omit; to enact; to thrust.—*n.* a narrow entrance or road; a licence to pass; a thrust.

Pāss'a-ble, *a.* that may be passed; tolerable.

Pāss'a-bly, *ad.* tolerably; moderately.

Pas-sā'do, *n.* (It.) a push; a thrust.

Pās'sage, *n.* the act of passing; a road; right of passing; an incident; part of a book.

Pās'sant, *a.* cursory; careless.

Pās'sen-ger, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.

Pāss'er, *n.* one who passes.

Pāss'ing, *p. a.* exceeding.—*ad.* exceedingly.

Pāss'ing-ly, *ad.* exceedingly.

Pāss'less, *a.* having no passage.

Pāss'ing-bĕll, *n.* a death-bell.

Păs'sion, *n.* (L. *passum*) the impression or effect produced by any external agent; suffering; any violent emotion of the mind; anger; love; zeal; ardour; eager desire.—*v.* to be extremely agitated.

Pās'si-ble, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents.

Pās-si-bĭl'i-ty, Pās'si-ble-ness, *n.* susceptibility of impressions from external agents.

Pās'sion-a-ry, *n.* a book describing the sufferings of saints and martyrs.

Pās'sion-ate, *a.* easily moved by passion.

Pās'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* with passion; ardently.

Pās'sion-ate-ness, *n.* vehemence of mind.

Pās'sioned, *a.* disordered; expressing passion.

Pās'sion-less, *a.* not easily excited; cool; calm.

Pās'sive, *a.* suffering; unresisting; not acting; expressing the effect of an action.

Pās'sive-ly, *ad.* in a passive manner.

Pās'sive-ness, *n.* quality of being passive.

Pas-sĭv'i-ty, *n.* quality of being passive.

Pās'sion-flŏw-er, *n.* a flower.

Pās'sion-wēēk, *n.* the week before Easter.

Păss'ō-ver, *n.* (*pass, over*) a solemn festival of the Jews.

Păss'pōrt, *n.* (L. *passum, porto*) a licence to enter or pass through a country.

Pās'sy-mĕas-ure, *n.* (It. *pasamezzo*) a dance.

Păst, *p. a.* (*pass*) gone by; spent.—*n.* past time.—*prep.* beyond; above; after.

Pāste, *n.* (Fr. *pâte*) an adhesive mixture; cement.—*v.* to fasten with paste.

Pās'try, *n.* things made of baked paste.

Pās'ty, *n.* a pie baked without a dish.

Pāste'bōard, *n.* a kind of thick paper.

Pās'try-cōōk, *n.* one who makes and sells things baked in paste.

Pās'tern, *n.* (Fr. *pâturon*) the part of a horse's leg between the lowest joint and the hoof.

Pās'til, *n.* (L. *pastillus*) a roll of paste; a kind of perfume.

Pās'tīme, *n.* (*pass, time*) sport; amusement; diversion.—*v.* to sport.

Pās'tor, *n.* (L. *pastum*) a shepherd; a clergyman who has charge of a flock.

Pās'tor-al, *a.* relating to a pastor; descriptive of the life of shepherds.—*n.* a poem describing rural life.

Pās'tor-like, Pās'tor-ly, *a.* becoming a pastor.

Pās'tor-ship, *n.* the office or rank of a pastor.

Pās'ture, *n.* ground covered with grass for cattle.—*v.* to feed on grass; to graze.

Pās'tu-ra-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.

Pās'tu-rage, *n.* the business of feeding cattle; lands grazed by cattle.

Păt, *a.* (D. *pas*) fit; convenient; exactly suitable.—*ad.* fitly; conveniently.

Păt'ly, *ad.* fitly; conveniently; suitably.

Păt'ness, *n.* fitness; suitableness.

Păt, *n.* (W. *fat*) a light quick blow; a tap.—*v.* to strike lightly; to tap.

Pătçh, *n.* (It. *pezza*) a piece sewed or fastened on; a small piece.—*v.* to cover with a piece sewed or fastened on; to mend clumsily; to make up of pieces or shreds.

Pătçh'er-y, *n.* bungling work; botchery.

Pătçh'wŏrk, *n.* work composed of pieces.

Pāte, *n.* the head; the top of the head.

Pāt'ed, *a.* having a pate.

Păt-e-făc'tion, *n.* (L. *pateo, factum*) the act of opening; open declaration.

Păt'en, *n.* (L. *patina*) a plate.

Păt'ent, *a.* (L. *pateo*) open; apparent; plain.—*n.* a writ conferring an exclusive right or privilege.
Păt-en-teē', *n.* one who has a patent.

Pa-tĕr'nal, *a.* (Gr. *pater*) pertaining to a father; fatherly; hereditary.
Pa-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.

Păt-er-nŏs'ter, *n.* (L.) the Lord's prayer.

Păth, *n.* (S.) a way; a road; a track. —*v.* to cause to go; to walk abroad.
Păth'less, *a.* having no path; untrodden.
Păth'wăy, *n.* a narrow way; a road.

Pa-thŏg-no-mŏn'ic, *a.* (Gr. *pathos, gnomon*) indicating that by which a disease may be known.

Pa-thŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *pathos, logos*) that part of medicine which explains the causes and nature of diseases.
Path-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to pathology.
Pa-thŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who treats of pathology.

Pā'thos, *n.* (Gr.) feeling; passion.
Pa-thĕt'ic, Pa-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* affecting or moving the feelings.
Pa-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an affecting manner.
Pa-thĕt'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being pathetic.

Pā'tient, *a.* (L. *patior*) having the quality of enduring; calm; persevering; not hasty.—*n.* a sick person.
Pā'tiençe, *n.* the power of suffering; calm endurance; perseverance.
Pā'tient-ly, *ad.* with patience; calmly.

Pā'tri-arch, *n.* (Gr. *pater, archè*) the head of a family or church.
Pā-tri-âr'chal, *a.* belonging to a patriarch.
Pā'tri-ar-chate, Pā'tri-arch-ship, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a patriarch.
Pā'tri-ar-chy, *n.* the jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Pa-trĭ'çian, *a.* (Gr. *pater*) senatorial; noble; not plebeian.—*n.* a nobleman.

Păt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) an estate possessed by inheritance.
Păt-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* possessed by inheritance.
Păt-ri-mō'ni-al-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.

Pā'tri-ot, *n.* (L. *patria*) a lover of his country.—*a.* loving his country.
Păt-ri-ŏt'ic, *a.* full of patriotism.
Pā'tri-ot-ism, *n.* love of one's country.
Păt-ri-ŏt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* as a patriot.

Pa-trŏç-i-nā'tion, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) countenance; support.

Pa-trōl', *n.* (Fr. *patrouille*) a guard which goes the rounds of a camp or garrison. —*v.* to go the rounds of a camp or garrison.

Pā'tron, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) one who countenances, supports, or protects; one who has the right of presentation to a living.
Păt'ron-age, *n.* support; protection; guardianship; right of presenting to a benefice.—*v.* to support; to protect; to patronize.
Păt'ron-al, *a.* doing the office of a patron.
Pā'tron-ess, *n.* a female patron.
Păt'ron-ize, *v.* to support; to protect.
Păt'ron-iz-er, *n.* one who patronizes.
Pā'tron-less, *a.* without a patron.

Păt-ro-nym'ic, *n.* (Gr. *pater, onoma*) a name derived from that of a parent or ancestor.

Păt'ten, *n.* (Fr. *patin*) a wooden shoe with an iron ring.

Păt'ter, *v.* (*pat*) to strike with a quick succession of small sounds.

Păt'tern, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) a model; a specimen; an instance.—*v.* to copy.

Pâu'çi-ty, *n.* (L. *pauci*) fewness; smallness.

Pâum. See Palm.

Pâunçh, *n.* (L. *pantex*) the belly; the first stomach in quadrupeds.—*v.* to take out the paunch; to eviscerate.

Pâu'per, *n.* (L.) a poor person; one who receives alms.
Pâu'per-ism, *n.* the state of poverty.

Pâuse, *n.* (Gr. *pauo*) a stop; a cessation; suspense.—*v.* to stop; to wait.
Pâus'er, *n.* one who pauses.
Pâus'ing-ly, *ad.* after a pause.

Pā'van, Pā'vin, *n.* (L. *pavo*) a dance.

Pāve, *v.* (L. *pavio*) to lay with stone or brick; to prepare a passage.
Pāve'ment, *n.* a floor of stone or brick.
Pāv'er, Pāv'ier, *n.* one who paves.

Pa-vĭl'ion, *n.* (L. *papilio*) a tent; a building with a dome.—*v.* to furnish with tents; to shelter with a tent.

Pâw, *n.* (W. *pawen*) the foot of a beast of prey; the hand.—*v.* to scrape or strike with the fore foot.

Pâwn, *n.* (L. *pignus*) something given as security; a pledge.—*v.* to pledge.
Pawn-ēē', *n.* the receiver of a pawn.
Pâwn'brōk-er, *n.* one who lends money on pledge.

Păx'wăx. See Packwax.

Pāy, *v.* (Fr. *payer*) to discharge a debt; to reward; to give an equivalent; to fulfil; to beat: *p. t.* and *p. p.* pāid.
Pāy, *n.* wages; hire; money for service.
Pāy'a-ble, *a.* that ought to be paid; due.
Pāy'er, *n.* one who pays.
Pāy'ment, *n.* the act of paying; money paid.
Pāy'dāy, *n.* the day for payment.
Pāy'mās-ter, *n.* one who pays wages.

Pāy'nim. See Painim.

Pēa, *n.* (S. *pisa*) a plant, and its fruit: *pl.* pēas *or* pēase.
Pēas'cōd, *n.* the husk of the pea.

Pēaçe, *n.* (L. *pax*) quiet; rest; tranquillity; freedom from war.
Pēaçe'a-ble, *a.* free from war; quiet.
Pēaçe'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being peaceable.
Pēaçe'a-bly, *ad.* without war; quietly.
Pēaçe'fūl, *a.* quiet; undisturbed; mild; still.
Pēaçe'fūl-ly, *ad.* without war; quietly; mildly.
Pēaçe'fūl-ness, *n.* freedom from war; quiet.
Pēaçe'less, *a.* without peace; disturbed.
Pēaçe'breāk-er, *n.* a disturber of the peace.
Pēaçe'mā-ker, *n.* a promoter of peace.

Pēaçe'ŏf-fer-ing, *n.* an offering or sacrifice for atonement and reconciliation.
Pēaçe'pârt-ed, *a.* dismissed in peace.

Pēach, *n.* (Fr. *pêche*) a tree, and its fruit.
Pēach'cŏl-oured, *a.* of the colour of a peach-blossom; of a pale red colour.

Pēach, *v.* (*impeach*) to accuse.

Pēa'cŏck, *n.* (S. *pawa, coco*) a fowl.
Pēa'chick, *n.* the young of the peacock.
Pēa'hĕn, *n.* the female of the peacock.

Pēak, *n.* (S. *peac*) the top of a hill; a point; the fore part of a head-dress.
Pēak'ish, *a.* having peaks; situated on a peak.

Pēak, *v.* to look sickly; to sneak.

Pēal, *n.* (L. *pello?*) a loud sound.—*v.* to utter loud sounds; to assail with noise.

Pēar, *n.* (S. *pera*) a kind of fruit.
Pēar'trēē, *n.* a tree which bears pears.

Pĕarl, *n.* (S. *pærl*) a gem; a drop; a white speck.—*v.* to resemble pearls.
Pĕarled, *a.* adorned or set with pearls.
Pĕarl'y, *a.* containing pearls; like pearls.

Pēar'mäin, *n.* a kind of apple.

Pĕaş'ant, *n.* (Fr. *paysan*) a countryman; a hind; a rustic.—*a.* rustic.
Pĕaş'ant-like, Pĕaş'ant-ly, *a.* rude; clownish.
Pĕaş'an-try, *n.* rustics; country people.

Pēat, *n.* a vegetable mould used for fuel.

Pēat. See Pet.

Pĕb'ble, Pĕb'ble-stōne, *n.* (S. *pabob*) a small stone; a kind of precious stone.
Pĕb'bled, *a.* abounding with pebbles.
Pĕb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles.
Pĕb'ble-crȳs-tal, *n.* a crystal in the form of nodules.

Pĕc'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *pecco*) liable to sin.
Pĕc-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being liable to sin.
Pĕc-ca-dĭl'lo, *n.* (Sp.) a petty fault or crime.
Pĕc'can-çy, *n.* bad quality; offence.
Pĕc'cant, *a.* guilty; corrupt; bad.

Pĕck, *n.* (S. *pocca*) the fourth part of a bushel; a great deal.

Pĕck, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to strike with the beak; to pick up food.
Pĕck'er, *n.* one that pecks.

Pĕc'ti-nal, *a.* (L. *pecten*) like a comb.
Pĕc'ti-nāt-ed, *a.* formed like a comb.
Pĕc-ti-nā'tion, *n.* state of being pectinated.

Pĕc'to-ral, *a.* (L. *pectus*) belonging to the breast.—*n.* a breast-plate; a medicine for the breast.

Pĕc'u-late, *v.* (L. *peculium*) to rob or defraud the public; to steal.
Pĕc-u-lā'tion, *n.* theft of public money.
Pĕc'u-lā-tor, *n.* a robber of the public.

Pe-cūl'iar, *a.* (L. *peculium*) belonging to any one exclusively; appropriate; particular; singular.—*n.* exclusive property.
Pe-cū-li-ăr'i-ty, *n.* something peculiar.
Pe-cūl'iar-ize, *v.* to make peculiar.
Pe-cūl'iar-ly, *ad.* particularly; singularly.
Pe-cūl'iar-ness, *n.* the state of being peculiar.

Pe-cū'ni-a-ry, *a.* (L. *pecunia*) relating to money; consisting of money.

Pĕd, *n.* (*pad*) a small pack-saddle; a basket.

Pĕd'a-gŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *pais, ago*) a schoolmaster.—*v.* to teach supercilliously.
Pĕd-a-gŏg'ic, Pĕd-a-gŏg'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a schoolmaster; suiting a schoolmaster.
Pĕd'a-go-gism, *n.* the business of a pedagogue.
Pĕd'a-go-gy, *n.* preparatory discipline.

Pē'dal, *a.* (L. *pes*) belonging to a foot.
Pĕd'al, *n.* one of the large pipes of an organ, played and stopped with the foot.
Pĕd'i-cle, *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.
Pĕd'i-ment, *n.* an architectural ornament.

Pĕd'ant, *n.* (Fr. *pedant*) one who makes a vain display of learning.
Pe-dănt'ic, Pe-dănt'i-cal, *a.* ostentatious of learning; making a vain show of knowledge.
Pe-dănt'i-cal-ly, Pe-dănt'ic-ly, *ad.* with a vain display of learning or knowledge.
Pĕd'an-try, *n.* vain display of learning.

Pĕd'dle, *v.* (Fr. *petit?*) to be busy about trifles; to sell as a pedler.
Pĕd'dling, *a.* petty; trifling; unimportant.
Pĕd'ler, *n.* a travelling dealer in small wares.
Pĕd'ler-ess, *n.* a female pedler.
Pĕd'ler-y, *a.* sold by pedlers.—*n.* the articles sold by pedlers; the employment of a pedler.

Pĕd'es-tal, *n.* (L. *pes*, S. *steal*) the basis of a pillar or statue.

Pe-dĕs'tri-an, *a.* (L. *pes*) going on foot.—*n.* one who journeys on foot.
Pe-dĕs'tri-al, *a.* pertaining to the foot.
Pe-dĕs'tri-ous, *a.* going on foot.

Pĕd'i-grēē, *n.* (L. *per, de, gradus*) genealogy; lineage; descent.

Pē-do-băp'tism, *n.* (Gr. *pais, bapto*) baptism of infants or children.
Pē-do-băp'tist, *n.* one who holds or practises infant baptism.

Pēēl, *v.* (L. *pellis*) to strip off the skin or bark; to plunder.—*n.* the skin or rind.
Pēēl'er, *n.* one who peels; a plunderer.

Pēēp, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to begin to appear; to look through a crevice; to utter a shrill sound.—*n.* first appearance; a sly look.
Pēēp'er, *n.* one who peeps.
Pēēp'hōle, Pēēp'ing-hōle, *n.* a hole or crevice for looking through.

Pēēr, *n.* (L. *par*) an equal; one of the same rank; a nobleman.—*v.* to make equal.
Pēēr'age, *n.* the rank or dignity of a peer; the body of peers.
Pēēr'ess, *n.* the wife of a peer; a lady ennobled.
Pēēr'less, *a.* having no peer; unequalled.
Pēēr'less-ly, *ad.* without an equal.

Pēēr, *v.* (L. *pareo*) to come just in sight; to look narrowly; to peep.

Pēēv'ish, *a.* petulant; fretful; silly.
Pēēv'ish-ly, *ad.* petulantly; fretfully.
Pēēv'ish-ness, *n.* petulance; fretfulness.

Pĕg, *n.* (Gr. *pegnuo*) a wooden pin.—*v.* to fasten with a peg.

Pegm, pēm, *n.* (Gr. *pegma*) a sort of moving machine in old pageants.

Pe-lā'gi-an, *n.* a follower of *Pelagius.* —*a.* pertaining to Pelagius.
Pe-lā'gi-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Pelagius.

Pĕlf, *n.* money; riches.

Pĕl'i-can, *n.* (Gr. *pelekan*) a large bird.

Pe-lîsse', *n.* (Fr.) a kind of coat or robe.

Pĕl'let, *n.* (L. *pila*) a little ball; a bullet.—*v.* to form into little balls.
Pĕl'let-ed, *a.* consisting of bullets.

Pĕl'li-cle, *n.* (L. *pellis*) a thin skin.

Pĕl'li-to-ry, *n.* an herb.

Pĕll-mĕll', *ad.* (Fr. *pêle, mêle*) with confused violence; tumultuously.

Pel-lū'çid, *a.* (L. *per, lux*) perfectly clear; transparent; not opaque.
Pel-lū'çid-ness, Pĕl-lu-çĭd'i-ty, *n.* clearness; transparency.

Pĕlt, *n.* (L. *pellis*) a skin; a hide.
Pĕl'try, *n.* skins or furs in general.

Pĕlt, *v.* (L. *pila*) to strike with something thrown; to throw; to cast.
Pĕlt'ing, *n.* assault; violence.

Pĕlt'ing, *a.* (*paltry*?) mean; pitiful.

Pĕl'vis, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the abdomen.

Pĕn, *n.* (L. *penna*) an instrument for writing; a feather; a wing.—*v.* to write.
Pĕn'nate, Pĕn'nāt-ed, *a.* winged.
Pĕn'ner, *n.* one who writes.
Pĕn'ning, *n.* written work; composition.
Pĕn'knife, *n.* a knife used to cut pens.
Pĕn'man, *n.* a writer; a teacher of writing.
Pĕn'man-ship, *n.* the art of writing.

Pĕn, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle.—*v.* to inclose; to confine; to coop: *p. t.* and *p. p.* pent.

Pe'nal, *a.* (L. *pœna*) enacting punishment; inflicting punishment.
Pe-nāl'i-ty, *n.* liability to punishment.
Pĕn'al-ty, *n.* punishment; censure; forfeiture.
Pĕn'ance, *n.* an infliction for sin; repentance.

Pĕnçe, *pl.* of *penny.*

Pĕn'çil, *n.* (L. *penicillus*) an instrument for drawing or writing.—*v.* to draw, write, or mark with a pencil.

Pĕn'dant, *n.* (L. *pendeo*) an earring; any hanging ornament; a small flag.
Pĕn'dence, *n.* slope; inclination.
Pĕn'den-çy, *n.* state of being undecided.
Pĕn'dent, *a.* hanging; jutting over; projecting.
Pĕn'ding, *a.* yet undecided; depending.
Pĕn'du-lous, *a.* hanging; swinging; doubtful.
Pĕn-du-lŏs'i-ty, Pĕn'du-lous-ness, *n.* the state of hanging; suspension.
Pĕn'du-lum, Pĕn'dule, *n.* a weight suspended so as to swing backwards and forwards.

Pĕn'e-trate, *v.* (L. *penetro*) to pierce; to enter; to make way; to understand.
Pĕn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pĕn-e-tra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being penetrable.
Pĕn'e-tra-bly, *ad.* so as to be penetrated.
Pĕn'e-trant, *a.* having the power to pierce.
Pĕn'e-tran-çy, *n.* power of piercing or entering.
Pĕn-e-trā'tion, *n.* act of entering; acuteness.
Pĕn'e-tra-tive, *a.* piercing; acute; sagacious.

Pĕn'guin, *n.* a large bird; a fruit.

Pe-nĭn'su-la, *n.* (L. *pene, insula*) a portion of land almost surrounded by water.
Pe-nĭn'su-lāt-ed, *a.* almost surrounded by water.

Pĕn'i-tent, *a.* (L. *pœna*) sorrowful for sin; contrite.—*n.* one sorrowful for sin.
Pĕn'i-tence, Pĕn'i-ten-çy, *n.* sorrow for sin.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.—*n.* a book containing rules for penance.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tiar-y, *n.* one who prescribes penance; one who does penance; a house of correction.—*a.* relating to penance.
Pĕn'i-tent-ly, *ad.* with sorrow for sin.

Pĕn'na*ch*ed, *a.* (Fr. *panache*) radiated; striped.

Pĕn'nant, Pĕn'non, *n.* (L. *pendeo*) a small flag; a banner; a streamer.

Pĕn'ny, *n.* (S. *peneg*) a coin, of which twelve make a shilling: *pl.* pĕn'nies *or* pĕnçe.
Pĕn'ni-less, *a.* wanting money; poor.
Pĕn'ny-weight, *n.* a weight of 24 grains.
Pĕn'ny-wise, *a.* saving small sums; niggardly.
Pĕn'ny-worth, *n.* as much as is bought for a penny; a purchase; bargain; small quantity.

Pĕn'sile, *a.* (L. *pendeo*) hanging.
Pĕn'sile-ness, *n.* the state of hanging.

Pĕn'sion, *n.* (L. *pensum*) a payment of money; an annual allowance for services.—*v.* to support by an allowance.
Pĕn'sion-a-ry, *a.* maintained by a pension.—*n.* one receiving a pension.
Pĕn'sion-er, *n.* one who receives a pension.

Pĕn'sive, *a.* (L. *pensum*) thoughtful.
Pĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* thoughtfully; seriously.
Pĕn'sive-ness, *n.* thoughtfulness; melancholy.

Pĕnt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *pen.*

Pĕn'ta-chŏrd, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, chordè*) an instrument with five strings.

Pĕn'ta-gŏn, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, gonia*) a figure with five angles and sides.
Pen-tăg'o-nal, *a.* having five angles.

Pĕn-ta-hē'dral, Pĕn-ta-hē'drous, *a.* (Gr. *pentè, hedra*) having five sides.

Pen-tăm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, metron*) a verse of five feet.—*a.* having five feet.

Pen-tăn'gu-lar, *a.* (Gr. *pentè*, L. *angulus*) having five corners or angles.

Pĕn'tar-chy, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, archè*) government by five.

Pĕn'ta-teŭch, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, teuchos*) the five books of Moses.

Pĕn'te-cŏst, *n.* (Gr. *pentekostè*) a festival among the Jews; Whitsuntide.
Pĕn'te-cŏst-al, *a.* pertaining to Whitsuntide.

Pĕnt'hoŭse, *n.* (L. *pendeo*, S. *hus*) a shed hanging aslope from the main wall.
Pĕn'tice, *n.* a sloping roof.

Pĕn'tile, *n.* (L. *pendeo*, S. *tigel*) a tile for covering the sloping part of a roof.

Pe-nŭl'ti-mate, *a.* (L. *pene*, *ultimus*) the last but one.

Pe-nŭm'bra, *n.* (L. *pene*, *umbra*) a partial shadow.

Pĕn'u-ry, *n.* (L. *penuria*) poverty.
Pe-nū'ri-ous, *a.* niggardly; sordid; scanty.
Pe-nū'ri-ous-ly *ad.* parsimoniously; sparingly.
Pe-nū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* niggardliness; parsimony; scantiness.

Pē'on, *n.* an Indian foot soldier; a servant.

Pē'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *paion*) a flower.

Pēo'ple, *n.* (L. *populus*) the body of persons who compose a community; a nation; the commonalty; the vulgar; persons in general.—*v.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pĕp'per, *n.* (L. *piper*) an aromatic pungent spice.—*v.* to sprinkle with pepper.
Pĕp'per-ing, *a.* hot; pungent; angry.
Pĕp'per-bŏx, *n.* a box for holding pepper.
Pĕp'per-cŏrn, *n.* any thing of trifling value.
Pĕp-per-gīn'ger-brĕad, *n.* a kind of cake.
Pĕp'per-mĭnt, *n.* an aromatic herb.

Pĕp'tic, *a.* (Gr. *pepto*) promoting digestion.

Pĕr-a-çūte', *a.* (L. *per*, *acuo*) very sharp.

Pĕr-ad-vĕnt'ure, *ad.* (L. *per*, *ad*, *ventum*) by chance; perhaps; it may be.

Pĕr-a-grā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *ager*) the act of passing through any state or space.

Per-ăm'bu-late, *v.* (L. *per*, *ambulo*) to walk through; to survey.
Per-ăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of passing through; a travelling survey; a district.
Per-ăm'bu-lāt-or, *n.* a wheel for measuring distances.

Per-căse', *ad.* (L. *per*, *casum*) perhaps; perchance.

Per-çēive', *v.* (L. *per*, *capio*) to have impressions or knowledge of through the senses; to see; to understand; to discern.
Per-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be perceived.
Per-çēiv'er, *n.* one who perceives.
Per-çēiv'ançe, *n.* the power of perceiving.
Per-çĕp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be perceived.
Per-çĕp-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being perceptible.
Per-çĕp'ti-bly, *ad.* so as to be perceived.
Per-çĕp'tion, *n.* the power of perceiving; idea.
Per-çĕp'tive, *a.* having the power of perceiving.
Pĕr-çep-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* the power of perceiving.
Per-çīp'i-ent, *a.* having the power of perceiving.—*n.* one who is able to perceive.

Pĕrçh, *n.* (L. *perca*) a fish.

Pĕrçh, *n.* (L. *pertica*) a measure of 5½ yards; a roost for fowls.—*v.* to sit or roost.

Per-çhançe', *ad.* (L. *per*, *cado*) by chance; perhaps.

Pĕr'co-late, *v.* (L. *per*, *colo*) to strain through; to filter.
Pĕr-co-lā'tion, *n.* act of straining; filtration.

Per-cŭss', *v.* (L. *per*, *quatio*) to strike.
Per-cŭs'sion, *n.* the act of striking; the effect of one body striking on another.
Per-cū'ti-ent, *a.* having power to strike.

Per-dĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *do*) destruction; ruin; loss; eternal death.
Pĕr'dū, *a.* (Fr.) abandoned; employed on desperate purposes.—*ad.* close; in concealment or ambush.—*n.* one placed in ambush or on the watch.
Pĕr'du-lous, *a.* lost; thrown away.

Pĕr'du-ra-ble, *a.* (L. *per*, *duro*) lasting.
Pĕr'du-ra-bly, *ad.* lastingly.

Pĕr'e-grine, *a.* (L. *per*, *ager*) foreign.
Pĕr-e-gri-nā'tion, *n.* travel; foreign abode.
Pĕr'e-gri-nāt-or, *n.* a traveller.

Per-ĕmpt', *v.* (L. *per*, *emptum*) to kill; to destroy; to crush.
Per-ĕmp'tion, *n.* a killing; a crushing.
Pĕr'emp-to-ry, *a.* positive; absolute.
Pĕr'emp-to-rĭ-ly, *ad.* positively; absolutely.
Pĕr'emp-to-rĭ-ness, *n.* positiveness.

Per-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *per*, *annus*) lasting through the year; perpetual.
Per-ĕn'ni-ty, *n.* continuance through the year.

Pĕr-er-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *erro*) the act of wandering through various places.

Pĕr'fect, *a.* (L. *per*, *factum*) complete; finished; not defective; blameless; completely skilled.—*v.* to complete; to finish; to instruct fully.
Pĕr'fect-er, *n.* one who makes perfect.
Per-fĕc'tion, *n.* the state of being perfect.
Per-fĕc'tion-al, *a.* made complete.
Per-fĕc'tion-ate, *v.* to make perfect.
Per-fĕc'tion-ist, *n.* one pretending to perfection; a religious enthusiast.
Per-fĕc'tive, *a.* conducing to make perfect.
Per-fĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a manner to perfect.
Pĕr'fect-ly, *ad.* completely; totally; exactly.
Pĕr'fect-ness, *n.* completeness; skill.

Pĕr'fi-dy, *n.* (L. *per*, *fido*) breach of faith; want of faith; treachery.
Per-fĭd'ious, *a.* false to trust; treacherous.
Per-fĭd'ious-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.
Per-fĭd'ious-ness, *n.* breach of faith; treachery.

Per-flāte', *v.* (L. *per*, *flatum*) to blow through.
Per-flā'tion, *n.* the act of blowing through.

Pĕr'fo-rate, *v.* (L. *per*, *foro*) to bore; to pierce; to make a hole or holes.
Pĕr-fo-rā'tion, *n.* the act of boring; a hole.
Pĕr'fo-rā-tor, *n.* an instrument for boring.

Per-fōrçe', *ad.* (L. *per*, *fortis*) by force.

Per-fôrm', *v.* (L. *per*, *forma*) to execute; to do; to discharge; to act a part.
Per-fôrm'a-ble, *a.* that may be performed.
Per-fôrm'ançe, *n.* execution; work; action.
Per-fôrm'er, *n.* one who performs.

Per-fūme', *v.* (L. *per*, *fumus*) to scent; to impregnate with sweet odour.
Pĕr'fume, *n.* sweet odour; fragrance.
Per-fūm'a-to-ry, *a.* that perfumes.
Per-fūm'er, *n.* one who sells perfumes.

Per-fŭnc'to-ry, *a.* (L. *per*, *functus*) done merely to get rid of the duty; careless; negligent.

Per-fūnc'to-ri-ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Per-fūnc'to-ri-ness, *n.* carelessness; negligent performance.

Per-fūse', *v.* (L. *per*, *fusum*) to overspread.

Per-hăps', *ad.* (L. *per*, W. *hap*) it may be.

Pĕr'i-ăpt, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hapto*) an amulet.

Pĕr-i-cār'di-um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kardia*) a membrane which incloses the heart.

Pĕr'i-cārp, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *karpos*) the seed-vessel of a plant.

Pĕr-i-crā'ni-um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *kranion*) a membrane which covers the skull.

Pe-rĭc'u-lous, *a.* (L. *periculum*) dangerous.

Pĕr'i-gēē, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *ge*) the part of an orbit nearest the earth.

Pĕr-i-hē'li-on, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *helios*) the part of an orbit nearest the sun.

Pĕr'il, *n.* (L. *periculum*) danger; risk; hazard.—*v.* to put in danger.
Pĕr'il-ous, *a.* dangerous; hazardous.
Pĕr'il-ous-ly, *ad.* dangerously; with hazard.

Pe-rĭm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *metron*) the sum of the lines which bound a figure.

Pē'ri-od, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *hodos*) a circuit; the time in which any thing is performed; a stated number of years; a course of events; the end or conclusion; a full stop.
Pĕr-i-ŏd'ic, Pĕr-i-ŏd'i-cal, *a.* performed in a circuit; happening at stated times.
Pĕr-i-ŏd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.

Pĕr-i-ŏs'te-um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *osteon*) a membrane which covers the bones.

Pĕr-i-pa-tĕt'ic, Pĕr-i-pa-tĕt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *pateo*) pertaining to the Peripatetics or followers of Aristotle.
Pĕr-i-pa-tĕt'ic, *n.* a follower of Aristotle.
Pĕr-i-pa-tĕt'i-çism, *n.* the notions or philosophical system of the Peripatetics.

Pe-rĭph'er-y, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phero*) circumference.

Pe-rĭph'ra-sis, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *phrasis*) circumlocution; circuitous speech.
Pĕr-i-phrăs'ti-cal, *a.* using many words.
Pĕr-i-phrăs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with circumlocution.

Pĕr'i-plus, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pleo*) a voyage round a sea or coast.

Pĕr-ip-neu-mō'ni-a, Pĕr-ip-neū'mo-ny, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *pneo*) inflammation of the lungs.

Pe-rĭs'çian, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *skia*) having shadows all around.

Pĕr'ish, *v.* (L. *per*, *eo*) to die; to waste away; to fail; to be destroyed.
Pĕr'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish or decay.
Pĕr'ish-a-ble-ness, *n.* liableness to perish.

Pĕr-i-stăl'tic, *a.* (Gr. *peri*, *stello*) spiral; vermicular or worm-like.

Pĕr'i-stȳle, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *stulos*) a circular range of pillars.

Pĕr-i-to-nē'um, *n.* (Gr. *peri*, *teino*) a membrane which covers the internal surface of the abdomen.

Pĕr'i-wĭg, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head.—*v.* to dress with false hair.

Pĕr'i-wĭn-kle, *n.* (S. *peruince*) a small shell-fish; a plant.

Pĕr'jure, *v.* (L. *per*, *juro*) to swear falsely; to forswear; to break an oath.
Pĕr'ju-rer, *n.* one who swears falsely.
Per-jū'ri-ous, *a.* guilty of perjury.
Pĕr'ju-ry, *n.* the crime of swearing falsely.

Pĕrk, *v.* (*perch*) to hold up the head with affected smartness; to dress.—*a.* smart.

Pĕr-lus-trā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *lustro*) the act of viewing all over.

Pĕr'ma-nent, *a.* (L. *per*, *maneo*) durable; lasting; of long continuance.
Pĕr'ma-nençe, Pĕr'ma-nen-çy, *n.* duration.
Pĕr'ma-nent-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
Per-mān'sion, *n.* continuance.

Pĕr'me-ate, *v.* (L. *per*, *meo*) to pass through; to penetrate.
Pĕr'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through.
Pĕr'me-ant, *a.* passing through.
Pĕr-me-ā'tion, *n.* the act of passing through.

Per-mĭs'çi-ble, *a.* (L. *per*, *misceo*) that may be mingled.

Per-mĭt', *v.* (L. *per*, *mitto*) to allow; to grant leave; to suffer; to resign.
Pĕr'mit, *n.* a written permission or license.
Per-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* that may be permitted.
Per-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of permitting; leave.
Per-mĭs'sive, *a.* granting liberty; allowing.
Per-mĭs'sive-ly, *ad.* by allowance.
Per-mĭt'tançe, *n.* allowance; permission.

Per-mĭxt'ion, *n.* (L. *per*, *mixtum*) the act of mingling.

Pĕr-mu-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *muto*) exchange of one thing for another.

Per-nĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *per*, *nex*) destructive.
Per-nĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* destructively; ruinously.

Per-nĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *pernix*) quick.
Per-nĭç'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; celerity.

Pĕr-noc-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *nox*) the act of passing the whole night.

Pĕr-o-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *per*, *oro*) the conclusion of an oration.

Per-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *per*, *pendo*) to weigh in the mind; to consider attentively.
Per-pĕn'sion, *n.* consideration.

Pĕr-pen-dĭc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *per*, *pendeo*) falling on another line at right angles.—*n.* a line falling on another line, or on the plane of the horizon, at right angles.
Pĕr-pen-dĭc-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being perpendicular.
Pĕr-pen-dĭc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a manner to fall on another line at right angles.

Per-pĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *per*, *passum*) suffering; endurance.

Pĕr'pe-trate, *v.* (L. *per, patro*) to commit.
Pĕr-pe-trā'tion, *n.* the act of committing.
Pĕr'pe-trā-tor, *n.* one who commits a crime.

Per-pĕt'u-al, *a.* (L. *perpetuus*) never ceasing; continual; everlasting.
Per-pĕt'u-al-ly, *ad.* constantly; continually.
Per-pĕt'u-ate, *v.* to make perpetual.
Per-pĕt-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making perpetual; incessant continuance.
Pĕr-pe-tū'i-ty, *n.* duration to all futurity.

Per-plĕx', *v.* (L. *per, plexum*) to make intricate; to entangle; to embarrass; to puzzle; to distract; to vex.—*a.* intricate.
Per-plĕx'ly, Per-plĕx'ed-ly, *ad.* confusedly.
Per-plĕx'ed-ness, *n.* embarrassment.
Per-plĕx'i-ty, *n.* intricacy; entanglement; difficulty; distraction; anxiety.

Pĕr'qui-şite, *n.* (L. *per, quæsitum*) a gift or allowance in addition to fixed wages.
Pĕr'qui-şit-ed, *a.* supplied with perquisites.
Pĕr-qui-şi'tion, *n.* an accurate inquiry.

Pĕr'ry, *n.* (S. *pera*) a drink made of pears.

Pĕr'se-cute, *v.* (L. *per, secutum*) to pursue with malignity; to harass unjustly.
Pĕr-se-cū'tion, *n.* the act of persecuting.
Pĕr'se-cūt-or, *n.* one who persecutes.

Pĕr-se-vēre', *v.* (L. *per, severus*) to be constant; to pursue steadily.
Pĕr-se-vēr'ançe, *n.* continued pursuit.
Pĕr-se-vēr'ant, *a.* constant in pursuit.
Pĕr-se-vēr'ant-ly, *ad.* with constancy.
Pĕr-se-vēr'ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.

Per-sĭst', *v.* (L. *per, sisto*) to continue firm; not to give over; to persevere.
Per-sist'ençe, Per-sist'en-çy, *n.* the state of persisting; constancy; obstinacy.
Per-sist'ive, *a.* steady in pursuit; persevering.

Pĕr'son, *n.* (L. *persona*) an individual; a human being; the body; character.
Pĕr'son-a-ble, *a.* handsome; graceful.
Pĕr'son-age, *n.* a person of distinction.
Pĕr'son-al, *a.* belonging to a person.
Pĕr-son-ăl'i-ty, *n.* that which constitutes an individual; reflection on an individual.
Pĕr'son-al-ly, *ad.* in person; particularly.
Pĕr'son-ate, *v.* to represent; to act a part.
Pĕr-so-nā'tion, *n.* the act of personating.
Pĕr'son-ā-tor, *n.* one who personates.
Per-sŏn'i-fy, *v.* to change into a person.
Per-sŏn-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* change into a person.
Pĕr'son-ize, *v.* to change into a person.

Per-spĕc'tive, *n.* (L. *per, specio*) a glass through which objects are viewed; the art of drawing objects on a plane so as to make them appear in their relative situations; view.—*a.* relating to the science of vision.
Per-spĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* through a glass; optically.
Pĕr'spi-ca-ble, *a.* that may be discerned.
Pĕr-spi-cā'çious, *a.* quick-sighted; acute.
Pĕr-spi-căç'i-ty, *n.* quickness of sight.
Pĕr'spi-ca-çy, *n.* quickness of sight.
Pĕr'spi-çil, *n.* an optic glass.
Per-spĭc'u-ous, *a.* clear; easily understood.
Pĕr-spi-cū'i-ty, *n.* clearness to the mind.
Per-spĭc'u-ous-ly, *ad.* clearly; not obscurely.

Per-spīre', *v.* (L. *per, spiro*) to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin.
Per-spīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Pĕr-spi-rā'tion, *n.* excretion by the pores.
Per-spīr'a-to-ry, *a.* performing perspiration.

Per-strĭnge', *v.* (L. *per, stringo*) to touch upon; to glance upon.

Per-suāde', *v.* (L. *per, suadeo*) to bring to a particular opinion; to influence by argument or entreaty; to convince.
Per-suād'er, *n.* one who persuades.
Per-suā'şi-ble, *a.* that may be persuaded.
Per-suā-şi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being persuasible.
Per-suā'şion, *n.* the act of persuading; conviction; opinion; creed; belief.
Per-suā'şive, *a.* having power to persuade.
Per-suā'şive-ly, *ad.* in a persuasive manner.
Per-suā'şive-ness, *n.* influence on the mind.
Per-suā'şo-ry, *a.* having power to persuade.

Pĕrt, *a.* (W.) lively; saucy; forward; bold.—*n.* a forward or impertinent person.
Pĕrt'ly, *ad.* briskly; saucily; petulantly.
Pĕrt'ness, *n.* briskness; sauciness; petulance.

Per-tāin', *v.* (L. *per, teneo*) to belong.
Pĕr'ti-na-çy, *n.* obstinacy; stubbornness.
Pĕr-ti-nā'çious, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
Pĕr-ti-nā'çious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Pĕr-ti-nā'çious-ness, Pĕr-ti-năç'i-ty, *n.* obstinacy; stubbornness; constancy.
Pĕr'ti-nençe, Pĕr'ti-nen-çy, *n.* appositeness.
Pĕr'ti-nent, *a.* to the purpose; apposite.
Pĕr'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* to the purpose; appositely.

Per-tŭrb', Per-tŭr'bate, *v.* (L. *per, turba*) to disquiet; to disorder; to confuse.
Pĕr-tur-bā'tion, *n.* disquiet of mind; disorder.
Pĕr-tur-bā'tor, Per-tŭrb'er, *n.* a disturber.

Per-tū'şion, *n.* (L. *per, tusum*) the act of piercing or punching.

Pĕr'uke, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head; a periwig.

Per-ūse', *v.* (L. *per, usum*) to read; to observe; to examine.
Per-ūş'er, *n.* one who reads or examines.
Per-ūş'al, *n.* the act of reading; examination.

Per-vāde', *v.* (L. *per, vado*) to pass through; to spread through.
Per-vā'şion, *n.* the act of pervading.
Per-vā'şive, *a.* having power to pervade.

Per-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *per, verto*) to turn from the right; to distort; to corrupt.
Per-vĕrse', *a.* obstinate; petulant; ill-disposed.
Per-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* obstinately; peevishly.
Per-vĕrse'ness, *n.* untractableness; crossness.
Per-vĕr'sion, *n.* the act of perverting.
Per-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* crossness; ill disposition.
Per-vĕrt'er, *n.* one who perverts.
Per-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* that may be perverted.

Per-vĕs-ti-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *per, vestigo*) diligent inquiry or search.

Pĕr-vi-cā'çious, *a.* (L. *pervicax*) spitefully obstinate; peevishly refractory.
Pĕr-vi-cā'çious-ness, *n.* spiteful obstinacy.

Pĕr'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *per, via*) admitting passage; that may be penetrated.
Pĕr'vi-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being pervious.

Pĕs'sa-ry, *n.* (L. *pessus*) a roll of lint or some other substance used in curing certain disorders.

Pĕst, *n.* (L. *pestis*) plague; pestilence; any thing mischievous or destructive.
Pĕs'ter, *v.* to disturb; to perplex; to harass.
Pĕs'ter-ous, *a.* encumbering; burdensome.
Pĕst'i-dŭct, *n.* that which conveys contagion.
Pes-tĭf'er-ous, *a.* destructive; infectious.
Pĕs'ti-lençe, *n.* plague; a contagious distemper; any epidemic and fatal disease.
Pĕs'ti-lent, *a.* producing plague; malignant.
Pĕs-ti-lĕn'tial, *a.* infectious; destructive.
Pĕs'ti-lent-ly, *ad.* mischievously.
Pĕst'hōūse, *n.* an hospital for infected persons.

Pes'tle, pĕs'sl, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar.—*v.* to use a pestle.
Pĕs-til-lā'tion, *n.* the act of pounding in a mortar.

Pĕt, *n.* (Fr. *petit*?) a little favourite; a fondling; a slight fit of peevishness.—*v.* to treat as a pet; to fondle; to take offence.
Pĕt'tish, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Pĕt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a pet; fretfully.
Pĕt'tish-ness, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness.

Pĕt'al, *n.* (Gr. *petalon*) a flower-leaf.
Pĕt'al-ism, *n.* a mode of banishment by votes written on leaves.

Pe-târd', *n.* (Fr.) an engine of war for breaking down barriers by explosion.

Pe-tē'chi-æ, *n. pl.* (It. *petecchie*) purple spots on the skin in malignant fevers.
Pe-tē'chi-al, *a.* covered with malignant spots.

Pĕt'er-el, Pĕt'rel, *n.* a sea-bird.

Pē'ter-pençe, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the pope.

Pet'it, pĕt'ē, *a.* (Fr.) small; little.

Pe-tĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *petitum*) a request; a supplication; a prayer.—*v.* to request; to solicit; to supplicate.
Pe-tĭ'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing a petition.
Pe-tĭ'tion-a-ri-ly, *ad.* by petition.
Pe-tĭ'tion-er, *n.* one who offers a petition.
Pĕt'i-to-ry, *a.* soliciting; petitioning.

Pē'tre, *n.* (Gr. *petros*) nitre; saltpetre.
Pe-trĕs'çent, *a.* changing to stone.

Pĕt'ri-fȳ, *v.* (Gr. *petros*, L. *facio*) to change to stone; to become stone.
Pet-ri-fāc'tion, *n.* the act of turning to stone; that which is turned to stone.
Pĕt-ri-fāc'tive, *a.* turning to stone.
Pe-trĭf'ic, *a.* having power to turn to stone.
Pe-trĭf-i-cā'tion, *n.* the process of petrifying.

Pē'trol, Pe-trō'le-um, *n.* (Gr. *petros*, *elaion*) a liquid bitumen; rock-oil.

Pĕt'ro-nĕl, *n.* a horseman's pistol.

Pĕt'ti-cōat, *n.* (Fr. *petit*, *cotte*) a woman's lower garment.

Pĕt'ti-fŏg, *v.* (Fr. *petit*, *voguer*) to do small business as a lawyer.
Pĕt'ti-fŏg-ger, *n.* a petty small-rate lawyer.
Pĕt'ti-fŏg-ger-y, *n.* the practice of a petti-fogger; trick; quibble.

Pĕt'ti-tōes, *n. pl.* (*petty*, *toe*) the toes or feet of a pig.

Pĕt'to, *n.* (It.) the breast; reserve.

Pĕt'ty, *a.* (Fr. *petit*) small; little; trifling; inconsiderable; inferior.
Pĕt'ti-ness, *n.* smallness; littleness.

Pĕt'u-lant, *a.* (L. *petulans*) saucy; pert; forward; perverse; peevish.
Pĕt'u-lançe, Pĕt'u-lan-çy, *n.* sauciness.
Pĕt'u-lant-ly, *ad.* with petulance; pertly.

Pew, *n.* (D. *puye*) an inclosed seat in a church.
Pew'fĕl-low, *n.* a companion.

Pē'wet, *n.* a water fowl; the lapwing.

Pew'ter, *n.* (It. *peltro*) a metal compounded of lead and tin.
Pew'ter-er, *n.* one who works in pewter.

Phā'e-ton, *n.* (L.) a sort of open carriage.

Phăg-e-dĕn'ic, Phăg-e-dē'nous, *a.* (Gr. *phago*) eating away; corroding.

Phā'lanx, Phăl'anx, *n.* (Gr.) a close bŏdy of soldiers.

Phăn'tasm, Phan-tăs'ma, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) a spectre; a vision; a notion.
Phăn'tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.
Phăsm, Phăs'ma, *n.* an apparition.

Phăr'i-sēē, *n.* (H. *pharash*) one of a sect among the Jews, whose religion consisted in a strict observance of ceremonies.
Phăr-i-sā'ic, Phăr-i-sā'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Pharisees; externally religious.
Phăr-i-sā'i-cal-ness, *n.* pharisaical show.
Phăr'i-sā-ism, *n.* the conduct of a Pharisee.
Phăr-i-sē'an, *a.* resembling the Pharisees.

Phâr'ma-çy, *n.* (Gr. *pharmakon*) the art or practice of preparing medicines.
Phâr-ma-çeū'tic, Phâr-ma-çeū'ti-cal, *a.* relating to pharmacy.
Phâr-ma-cŏl'o-gist, *n.* a writer on drugs.
Phâr-ma-co-pœ'ia, *n.* a book containing rules for the preparation of medicines.

Phā'ros, *n.* (Gr.) a light-house.

Phāse, Phā'sis, *n.* (Gr. *phasis*) an appearance: *pl.* phā'sēs.

Phĕas'ant, *n.* (Gr. *Phasis*) a fowl.

Phĕn'i-cŏp-ter, *n.* (Gr. *phoinikos*, *pteron*) a bird.

Phē'nix, *n.* (Gr. *phoinix*) a bird which was said to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.

Phe-nŏm'e-non, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) an appearance; any thing remarkable: *pl.* phe-nōm'e-na.

Phĭ'al, *n.* (Gr. *phialè*) a small bottle.—*v.* to keep in a phial.

Phi-lăn'thro-py, *n.* (Gr. *philos*, *anthropos*) love of mankind.
Phĭl-an-thrōp'ic, Phĭl-an-thrōp'i-cal, *a.* loving mankind; possessing universal benevolence.
Phi-lăn'thro-pist, *n.* one who loves mankind.

Phi-lĭp'pic, *n.* (Gr. *Philippos*) a discourse full of invective.
Phĭl'ip-pize, *v.* to utter or write invective.

Phĭl'i-beg. See Fillibeg.

Phi-lŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *philos, logos*) the critical knowledge of languages.
Phi-lŏl'o-ger, Phi-lŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in the history and construction of language; a critic; a grammarian.
Phĭl-o-lŏg'ic, Phĭl-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to philology; critical; grammatical.
Phi-lŏl'o-gize, *v.* to offer criticisms.

Phĭl'o-măth, *n.* (Gr. *philos, mathesis*) a lover of learning.

Phĭl'o-měl, Phĭl-o-mē'la, *n.* (Gr. *Philomela*) the nightingale.

Phĭl'o-mot. See Feuillemorte.

Phi-lŏs'o-phy, *n.* (Gr. *philos, sophos*) the love of wisdom; explanation of the reasons of things; investigation of causes or first principles; course of sciences.
Phi-lŏs'o-phate, *v.* to play the philosopher.
Phi-lŏs-o-phā'tion, *n.* argument; discussion.
Phi-lŏs'o-phēme, *n.* a principle of reasoning.
Phi-lŏs'o-pher, *n.* one versed in philosophy.
Phĭl-o-sŏph'ic, Phĭl-o-sŏph'i-cal, *a.* relating to philosophy; rational; calm; cool.
Phĭl-o-sŏph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the rules or principles of philosophy; calmly.
Phi-lŏs'o-phize, *v.* to reason like a philosopher.
Phi-lŏs'o-phist, *n.* a pretender to philosophy.

Phĭl'ter, *n.* (Gr. *philos*) a potion to excite love.—*v.* to excite love by a potion.

Phĭz, *n.* (*physiognomy*) the face; the visage.

Phle-bŏt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *phleps, temno*) the act or art of blood-letting.
Phle-bŏt'o-mist, *n.* one who lets blood.
Phle-bŏt'o-mize, *v.* to let blood.

Phlegm, flĕm, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) a watery humour of the body; dulness; coldness.
Phleg-măt'ic, *a.* abounding in phlegm; cold.
Phleg-măt'i-cal-ly, Phleg-măt'ic-ly, *ad.* coldly.
Phlĕg'ma-gŏgue, *n.* a purge.

Phlĕg'mon, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) an inflamed tumor.
Phlĕg'mo-nous, *a.* inflammatory; burning.

Phlo-gĭs'ton, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) the principle of inflammability.
Phlo-gis'tic, *a.* partaking of phlogiston.

Phŏn'ics, *n.* (Gr. *phonē*) the doctrine of sounds.

Phō-no-căm'tic, *a.* (Gr. *phonē, kampto*) having the power to inflect sound.

Phŏs'phor, Phŏs'phor-us, *n.* (Gr. *phos, phero*) the morning star; a combustible substance.
Phŏs'pho-rāt-ed, *a.* combined or impregnated with phosphorus.
Phos-phŏr'ic, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.

Pho-tŏm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *phos, metron*) an instrument for measuring light.

Phrāse, *n.* (Gr. *phrasis*) a mode of speech; an expression; an idiom; style.—*v.* to style; to call; to term.
Phrā-se-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* mode of expression; diction.
Phrā-se-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to a phrase.
Phrā-se-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in phraseology.

Phre-nĕt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *phren*) disordered in the brain; mad.—*n.* a madman.
Phre-nī'tis, *n.* inflammation of the brain.
Phrĕn'sy. See Frenzy.

Phre-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *phren, logos*) the science which professes to explain the disposition and qualities of the mind by supposed organs in the brain.
Phre-nŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in phrenology.

Phrÿ'gi-an, *a.* relating to *Phrygia*; denoting a sprightly kind of music.

Phthi'sis, thī'sis, *n.* (Gr.) consumption.
Phthis'ic, tĭz'ik, *n.* consumption; asthma.
Phthis'i-cal, *a.* wasting the flesh; consumptive.

Phy-lăc'ter, Phy-lăc'ter-y, *n.* (Gr. *phulasso*) a slip of parchment bearing some inscription, worn as a spell by the Jews.
Phy-lăc'tered, *a.* wearing phylacteries.
Phŷl-ac-tĕr'i-cal, *a.* relating to phylacteries.

Phŷs'ic, *n.* (Gr. *phusis*) the art of healing; medicine; a purge.—*v.* to purge.
Phŷs'ics, *n.* the science of natural objects.
Phŷs'i-cal, *a.* relating to natural objects; relating to the art of healing; medicinal.
Phŷs'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
Phy-sĭ'cian, *n.* one skilled in the art of healing.

Phŷs-i-ŏg'no-my, *n.* (Gr. *phusis, gnomon*) the art of discovering the character of the mind from the features of the face.
Phŷs-i-ŏg'no-mer, Phŷs-i-ŏg'no-mist, *n.* one versed in physiognomy.
Phŷs-i-og-nŏm'ic, Phŷs-i-og-nŏm'i-cal, *a.* relating to physiognomy.

Phŷs-i-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *phusis, logos*) the science which treats of the functions of animals and plants.
Phŷs-i-o-lŏg'ic, Phŷs-i-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to physiology.
Phŷs-i-ŏl'o-ger, Phŷs-i-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.

Phŷ'sy. See Fusee.

Phy-tĭv'o-rous, *a.* (Gr. *phuton*, L. *vero*) feeding on plants.

Phy-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *phuton, logos*) the doctrine of plants; botany.
Phy-tŏl'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in plants.

Pī'a-cle, *n.* (L. *pio*) an enormous crime.
Pi-ăc'u-lar, Pi-ăc'u-lous, *a.* expiatory; requiring expiation; criminal.

Pi-â-no-fōr'te, *n.* (It.) a musical instrument.

Pi-ăs'ter, *n.* (It. *piastra*) a coin.

Pi-ăz'za, *n.* (It.) a portico or covered walk supported by pillars.

Pī'broch, *n.* (Gael. *piobaireachd*) the martial music of the Scottish Highlanders.

Pī'ca, *n.* (L.) the pie or magpie; a vitiated appetite; a sort of printing-type.

Pĭc-a-rôôn', *n.* (Fr. *picorer*) a plunderer; a pirate.

Pĭck, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to pull off with the fingers; to glean; to take up; to cull;

to choose; to select; to pierce; to rob; to open; to eat slowly and by morsels.—*n.* a sharp-pointed iron tool.
Pick'ed, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart; spruce.
Pick'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness; foppery.
Pick'er, *n.* one who picks or culls.
Pick'axe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.
Pick'lock, *n.* an instrument to open locks.
Pick'pock-et, Pick'purse, *n.* one who steals from another's pocket.
Pick'thank, *n.* an officious person; a parasite.
Pick'tooth, *n.* an instrument to clean the teeth.

Pick'a-pack, *ad.* (*pack*) in the manner of a pack.
Pick'back, *ad.* on the back.

Pick-eer', *v.* (Fr. *picorer*) to pillage; to pirate.

Pick'er-el, *n.* (*pike*) a small pike.
Pick'er-el-weed, *n.* a water-plant.

Pick'et, *n.* (Fr. *piquet*) a sharp stake; a guard placed before an army.—*v.* to fasten to a picket.

Pic'kle, *n.* (D. *pekel*) a salt liquor; brine; any thing pickled; a state or condition.—*v.* to preserve in brine or pickle.
Pic'kle-her-ring, *n.* a buffoon.

Pic'nic, *n.* a party in which each person contributes something to the entertainment.

Pic'ture, *n.* (L. *pictum*) a painted representation of any person or thing; a resemblance; a likeness; painting.—*v.* to paint a resemblance; to represent.
Pic-to'ri-al, *a.* relating to painting.
Pic-tu-resque', *a.* like a picture.
Pic-tu-resque'ness, *n.* the being picturesque.
Pic'ture-like, *a.* like a picture.

Pid'dle, *v.* (*peddle*) to deal in trifles; to pick at table.

Pie, *n.* (L. *pica*) the magpie; the old popish service book; types unsorted.
Pied, *a.* variegated; party-coloured.
Pied'ness, *n.* diversity of colour.
Pie'bald, *a.* of various colours.

Pie, *n.* (It. *pighe*) an article of food consisting of meat or fruit baked with paste.

Piece, *n.* (Fr. *pièce*) a fragment; a part; a composition; a picture; a gun; a coin.—*v.* to patch; to join.
Piece'less, *a.* not made of pieces; whole.
Piece'meal, *ad.* in pieces.—*a.* single; separate.—*n.* a fragment.

Pie'pow-der, *n.* (Fr. *pied, poudre*) a court held in fairs for redress of disorders.

Pier, *n.* (S. *per*) a column to support the arch of a bridge; a mole projecting into the sea.

Pierce, *v.* (Fr. *percer*) to penetrate.
Pierce'a-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pier'cer, *n.* one that pierces.
Pier'cing, *a.* affecting; cutting; keen.
Pier'cing-ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.
Pier'cing-ness, *n.* sharpness; keenness.

Pi'e-ty, *n.* (L. *pius*) duty to God; godliness; duty to parents.
Pi'et-ism, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
Pi'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect professing great strictness and purity of life.

Pig, *n.* (D. *big*) a young sow; a mass of lead or iron.
Pig'head-ed, *a.* having a large head; stupid.
Pig'nut, *n.* an earth nut.
Pig'tail, *n.* the hair tied behind with a ribbon.
Pig'wid-geon, *n.* a fairy; any thing very small.

Pig'eon, *n.* (Fr.) a bird; a dove.
Pig'eon-heart-ed, *a.* timid; frightened.
Pig'eon-hole, *n.* a division for letters or papers.
Pig'eon-liv-ered, *a.* mild; soft; gentle.

Pig'ment, *n.* (L. *pingo*) paint; colour.

Pig'my, *n.* (Gr. *pugmé*) a dwarf.—*a.* small; feeble.
Pig-me'an, *a.* like a pigmy; small.

Pigs'ney, *n.* (S. *piga*) a word of endearment to a girl.

Pike, *n.* (Fr. *pique*) a long lance used by foot-soldiers; a point; a fish.
Piked, *a.* ending in a pike; acuminated.
Pike'man, *n.* a soldier armed with a pike.
Pike'staff, *n.* the staff or shaft of a pike.

Pi-las'ter, *n.* (L. *pila*) a square column usually set in a wall.

Pilch, Pilch'er, *n.* (S. *pylca*) a furred gown.

Pilch'ard, *n.* a kind of fish.

Pile, *n.* (L. *pila*) a heap; a collection; an edifice; a large stake driven into the earth.—*v.* to heap; to accumulate.
Pile'ment, *n.* an accumulation.
Piles, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids.

Pile, *n.* (L. *pilus*) a hair; fibre; nap.
Pi-lose', Pi'lous, *a.* hairy.
Pi-los'i-ty, *n.* hairiness.

Pile, *n.* (L. *pilum*) the head of an arrow; one side of a coin.

Pil'e-at-ed, *a.* (L. *pileus*) having the form of a cover or hat.

Pil'fer, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to steal; to practise petty theft.
Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.
Pil'fer-ing, Pil'fer-y, *n.* petty theft.

Pil'grim, *n.* (Fr. *pelerin*) a wanderer; one who travels to visit holy places.—*v.* to wander; to ramble.
Pil'grim-age, *n.* a long journey; a journey to a holy place.
Pil'grim-ize, *v.* to wander about as a pilgrim.

Pill, *n.* (L. *pila*) medicine in the form of a little ball; any thing nauseous.

Pill, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to strip; to rob; to plunder; to take or come off in flakes.
Pil'lage, *n.* plunder.—*v.* to plunder.
Pil'la-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
Pil'ler, *n.* a plunderer; a robber.
Pil-gar'lic, *n.* one who has lost his hair by disease; a poor forsaken wretch.

Pil'lar, *n.* (L. *pila*) a column; a support.
Pil'lared, *a.* supported by columns.

Pĭl'lo-ry, *n.* (Fr. *pilori*) an instrument of punishment, with holes for the head and hands.—*v.* to punish with the pillory.

Pĭl'low, *n.* (S. *pyle*) a cushion to support the head in bed.—*v.* to place on a pillow.
Pĭl'lion, *n.* a cushion for a woman to ride on.
Pĭl'low-cāse, *n.* the cover of a pillow.

Pī'lot, *n.* (Fr. *pilote*) one who steers a ship; a guide.—*v.* to steer; to direct.
Pī'lot-age, *n.* the office or pay of a pilot.
Pī'lot-rỹ, *n.* the skill of a pilot.

Pi-lōse'. See under Pile.

Pi-mĕn'ta, Pi-mĕn'to, *n.* (Sp. *pimienta*) a spice; Jamaica pepper.

Pĭmp, *n.* one who provides gratification for the lust of others.—*v.* to pander.

Pĭm'ple, *n.* (S. *pinpel*) a small red pustule.
Pĭm'pled, *a.* covered with pimples.

Pĭn, *n.* (W.) a small pointed instrument for fastening clothes; a pointed piece of wood; a peg.—*v.* to fasten with pins.
Pĭn'ner, *n.* part of a head-dress; a pin-maker.
Pĭn'case, *n.* a case for pins.
Pĭn'cush-ion, *n.* a cushion to stick pins in.
Pĭn'dust, *n.* small particles of metal.
Pĭn'feath-ered, *a.* not fully fledged.
Pĭn'hole, *n.* a very small hole.
Pĭn'mak-er, *n.* one who makes pins.
Pĭn'mon-ey, *n.* a wife's pocket money.

Pĭn, *v.* (S. *pyndan*) to inclose; to confine.
Pĭn'fold, *n.* an inclosure for cattle.

Pĭnçh, *v.* (Fr. *pincer*) to squeeze; to gripe; to gall; to pain; to press; to straiten; to be frugal.—*n.* a squeeze; difficulty.
Pĭn'çers, *n. pl.* an instrument for griping any thing to be held fast or drawn out.

Pĭnçh'bĕck, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc.

Pin-dăr'ic, *a.* after the manner of *Pindar*.—*n.* an irregular ode.

Pīne, *n.* (L. *pinus*) a forest tree.
Pī-năs'ter, *n.* the wild pine.
Pīne'al, *a.* resembling a pine-apple.
Pīn'y, *a.* abounding with pines.
Pīne'ăp-ple, *n.* a fruit resembling the cone of the pine-tree.

Pīne, *v.* (S. *pinan*) to languish: to waste away; to grieve for.—*n.* woe; want.
Pīne'fŭl, *a.* full of woe and lamentation.

Pĭn'guid, *a.* (L. *pinguis*) fat; unctuous.

Pĭn'ion, *n.* (L. *pinna*) the joint of a wing remotest from the body; a wing; a feather; the tooth of a wheel; fetters for the arms.—*v.* to bind the wings or arms.
Pĭn'ioned, *a.* furnished with wings.
Pĭn'ion-ist, *n.* any bird which flies.

Pĭnk, *n.* (D.) an eye; a flower; a colour; any thing supremely excellent; a kind of ship.—*v.* to pierce with small holes; to stab; to wink.
Pĭnk'eyed, *a.* having small eyes.

Pĭn'naçe, *n.* (Fr. *pinasse*) a sort of boat.

Pĭn'na-cle, *n.* (L. *pinna*) a turret; a summit.—*v.* to build with pinnacles.

Pĭnt, *n.* (S. *pynt*) half a quart.

Pī-o-nēēr', *n.* (Fr. *pionnier*) one who goes before to clear the way for others.
Pī'on-ing, *n.* the work of pioneers.

Pī'ous, *a.* (L. *pius*) godly; religious.
Pī'ous-ly, *ad.* in a pious manner; religiously.

Pĭp, *n.* (D.) a disease of fowls.

Pĭp, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to chirp or cry as a bird.

Pīpe, *n.* (S. *pip*) a long tube; a tube for smoking; a musical instrument; the key or sound of the voice; an office in the exchequer; a liquid measure.—*v.* to play on the pipe; to emit a shrill sound.
Pīp'er, *n.* one who plays on the pipe.
Pīp'ing, *a.* weak; feeble; hot; boiling.
Pīp'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler.

Pĭp'pin, *n.* a kind of apple.

Pique, *n.* (Fr.) ill-will; offence; grudge; point; nicety.—*v.* to offend; to fret; to stimulate; to pride; to value.
Pīqu'an-çy, *n.* sharpness; tartness; severity.
Pīqu'ant, *a.* sharp; pungent; severe.
Pīqu'ant-ly, *ad.* sharply; tartly; severely.

Piqu-ēēr.' See Pickeer.
Piqu-ēēr'er, *n.* a plunderer; a robber.

Pi-quet', pi-kĕt', *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards.

Pī'rate, *n.* (Gr. *peirates*) a sea-robber; a ship employed in piracy; one who steals copyright.—*v.* to rob on the sea; to take by theft or without permission.
Pī'ra-çy, *n.* robbery on the sea; literary theft.
Pi-răt'i-cal, *a.* practising robbery; predatory.
Pi-răt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by piracy.

Pis-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *piscis*) the act or practice of fishing.
Pĭs'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pĭs'çēs, *n.* (L.) the twelfth sign of the zodiac.
Pis-çīv'o-rous, *a.* fish-eating; living on fish.

Pĭsh, *int.* an exclamation of contempt.—*v.* to express contempt.

Pĭs'mīre, *n.* an ant; an emmet.

Pĭss, *v.* (D. *pissen*) to discharge urine.—*n.* urine.

Pis-tā'çhio, *n.* (Gr. *pistakia*) a nut.

Pĭs'til, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the organ of a female flower which receives the pollen.

Pĭs-til-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the act of pounding in a mortar.

Pĭs'tol, *n.* (Fr. *pistolet*) a small hand-gun.—*v.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pĭs'to-let, *n.* a little pistol.

Pis-tōle', *n.* (Fr.) a gold coin.

Pĭs'ton, *n.* (Fr.) a cylinder used in pumps and other machines.

Pĭt, *n.* (S. *pyt*) a hole in the earth; a deep place; an abyss; the grave; a hollow or cavity; an area for cock-fighting;

the middle part of a theatre.—*v.* to lay in a pit; to mark with little hollows; to indent.
Pit'coal, *n.* coal dug from the earth.
Pit'fall, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.—*v.* to lead into a pitfall.
Pit'hole, *n.* a mark made by disease.
Pit'man, *n.* one who works in a pit.
Pit'saw, *n.* a large saw used by two men.

Pit'a-pat, *ad.* in a flutter.—*n.* a flutter; a light quick step.

Pitch, *n.* (S. *pic*) a resin from pine.—*v.* to smear with pitch; to darken.
Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black; dark.

Pitch, *v.* to fix; to throw; to light; to fall.—*n.* a point; a degree of elevation.
Pitch'far-thing, *n.* a game.
Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork for throwing hay, &c.
Pitch'pipe, *n.* an instrument to give the key-note.

Pitch'er, *n.* (Ger. *becher*?) an earthen vessel.

Pith, *n.* (S. *pitha*) the soft spongy substance in the centre of plants and trees; marrow; strength; energy; moment.
Pith'less, *a.* without pith; wanting force.
Pith'y, *a.* containing pith; forcible.
Pith'i-ly, *ad.* with strength; with force.
Pith'i-ness, *n.* strength; force; energy.

Pit'tance, *n.* (Fr. *pitance*) an allowance; a small portion.

Pit'u-ite, *n.* (L. *pituita*) phlegm; mucus.
Pi-tū'i-ta-ry, *a.* that secretes phlegm.
Pi-tū'i-tous, *a.* consisting of phlegm.

Pit'y, *n.* (Fr. *pitié*) compassion; sympathy with misery; cause of regret.—*v.* to compassionate; to regard with sympathy.
Pit'e-ous, *a.* sorrowful; compassionate.
Pit'e-ous-ly, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity; miserable.
Pit'i-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of deserving pity.
Pit'ied-ly, *ad.* in a situation to be pitied.
Pit'i-er, *n.* one who pities.
Pit'i-ful, *a.* full of pity; compassionate; melancholy; paltry; contemptible.
Pit'i-ful-ly, *ad.* with pity; compassionately; mournfully; contemptibly.
Pit'i-ful-ness, *n.* compassion; despicableness.
Pit'i-less, *a.* without pity; merciless.

Piv'ot, *n.* (Fr.) a pin on which any thing turns.

Pix, *n.* (L. *pyxis*) a box in which the consecrated host is kept; a box used for the trial of gold and silver coin.

Plā'ca-ble, *a.* (L. *placo*) that may be appeased; willing to forgive.
Plā-ca-bil'i-ty, Plā'ca-ble-ness, *n.* willingness to be appeased.
Plā'cate, *v.* to appease; to conciliate.

Pla-card', *n.* (Fr.) a written or printed paper posted in a public place.—*v.* to notify by placards; to post.

Place, *n.* (Fr.) a particular portion of space; locality; seat; room; mansion; rank; priority; office; station.—*v.* to put in a place; to fix; to settle.
Plā'cer, *n.* one who places.

Pla-cen'ta, *n.* (L.) the substance which connects the fetus with the womb.

Plac'id, *a.* (L. *placo*) gentle; mild; calm.
Plac'id-ly, *ad.* gently; mildly; calmly.
Pla-cid'i-ty, Plac'id-ness, *n.* mildness.

Plac'it, *n.* (L. *placitum*) a decree.
Plac'i-to-ry, *a.* relating to pleading.

Plack'et, *n.* (D. *plagghe*) a petticoat.

Plā'gi-a-ry, *n.* (L. *plagium*) a thief in literature; literary theft.—*a.* practising literary theft.
Plā'gi-a-rism, *n.* literary theft.

Plague, *n.* (Gr. *plegè*) a disease; pestilence; trouble; vexation.—*v.* to infect with pestilence; to trouble; to vex.
Plague'ful, *a.* abounding with plagues.
Plā'guy, *a.* full of the plague; vexatious.
Plā'gui-ly, *ad.* vexatiously; horribly.

Plaice, *n.* (Ger. *platteise*) a flat fish.
Plaice'mouth, *n.* a wry mouth.

Plaid, *n.* (Gael. *plaide*) a long loose garment made of woollen cloth.

Plain, *a.* (L. *planus*) smooth; level; flat; open; artless; honest; homely.—*ad.* not obscurely; distinctly; simply.—*n.* level ground; a flat expanse; field of battle.—*v.* to level; to make clear.
Plain'ly, *ad.* flatly; clearly; frankly.
Plain'ness, *n.* flatness; want of ornament or show; openness; artlessness.
Plain-deal'ing, *a.* honest; open; frank.—*n.* management without art; sincerity.
Plain-heart'ed, *a.* sincere; frank; honest.
Plain-heart'ed-ness, *n.* sincerity; frankness.
Plain'song, *n.* the chant in church service.
Plain'spo-ken, *a.* speaking with sincerity.
Plain'work, *n.* common needle-work.

Plain, *v.* (L. *plango*) to lament; to wail.
Plain'ing, *n.* lamentation; complaint.
Plaint, *n.* lamentation; complaint.
Plaint'ful, *a.* complaining; expressing sorrow.
Plain'tiff, *n.* one who commences a lawsuit.
Plain'tive, *a.* lamenting; expressing sorrow.
Plain'tive-ly, *ad.* in a plaintive manner.
Plain'tive-ness, *n.* quality of being plaintive.
Plaint'less, *a.* without complaint.

Plait, *n.* (W. *pleth*) a fold; a double.—*v.* to fold; to double; to braid.

Plan, *n.* (Fr.) a scheme; a form; a model.—*v.* to scheme; to form in design.

Planch, *v.* (Fr. *planche*) to cover with boards; to plank.
Planch'ed, *a.* made of boards.
Planch'er, *n.* a floor of wood.
Planch'ing, *n.* the laying of a floor.

Plane, *n.* (L. *planus*) a level surface; an instrument for smoothing boards.—*v.* to level; to make smooth.

Plan'et, *n.* (Gr. *planao*) a heavenly body which revolves round the sun.
Plan'et-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to the planets.
Plan'et-ed, *a.* belonging to the planets.
Pla-net'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to planets.
Plan'et-struck, *a.* blasted, as by a planet.

Plāne'trēē, *n.* (L. *platanus*) a large tree.

Plăn'i-sphēre, *n.* (L. *planus*, Gr. *sphaira*) a sphere projected on a plane.

Plănk, *n.* (Fr. *planche*) a thick strong board.—*v.* to cover or lay with planks.

Plā-no-cŏn'i-cal, *a.* (L. *planus*, Gr. *konos*) level on the one side and conical on the other.

Plā-no-cŏn'vex, *a.* (L. *planus*, *con*, *vectum*) flat on the one side and convex on the other.

Plănt, *n.* (L. *planta*) a vegetable; a sapling.—*v.* to put in the ground; to set; to fix; to place; to establish; to disseminate.

Plănt'age, *n.* herbs in general.

Plant'al, *a.* pertaining to plants.

Plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of planting; the place planted; a colony; introduction.

Plănt'er, *n.* one who plants; the owner of a plantation; one who disseminates.

Plănt'ing, *n.* the act of setting in the ground.

Plănt, *n.* (L. *planta*) the sole of the foot.

Plăn'tain, *n.* (L. *plantago*) an herb; a tree.

Plăsh, *n.* (D. *plas*) a puddle.—*v.* to make a noise in water.

Plăsh'y, *a.* filled with puddles; watery.

Plăsh, *v.* (L. *plexum*) to interweave branches.—*n.* a branch partly cut off and bound to other branches.

Plăsm, *n.* (Gr. *plasso*) a mould; a matrix.

Plaş-măt'i-cal, *a.* giving form or shape.

Plăs'ter, *n.* a composition used to cover walls or cast figures; an adhesive salve.—*v.* to cover with plaster.

Plăs'ter-er, *n.* one who plasters.

Plăs'ter-ing, *n.* work done in plaster.

Plas'tic, Plăs'ti-cal, *a.* giving form.

Plăs'tron, *n.* (Fr.) a piece of leather stuffed, used by fencers.

Plăt, *v.* (*plait*) to make by texture.

Plat, Plăt'ting, *n.* work done by platting.

Plăt, *n.* (Gr. *platus*) a small piece of ground; a level piece of ground.

Plăt'form, *n.* a level place; a flat floor raised above the ground; a scheme; a plan.

Plăt'ane, *n.* (L. *platanus*) the plane-tree.

Plāte, *n.* (Gr. *platus*) a flat piece of metal; wrought silver; a small shallow vessel.—*v.* to overlay with plate.

Plat'ter, *n.* a large shallow dish.

Plăt'i-na, *n.* (Sp.) a metal.

Pla-tŏn'ic, Pla-tŏn'i-cal, *a.* relating to *Plato*; purely spiritual or intellectual.

Pla-tŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of Plato.

Plā'ton-ism, *n.* the philosophy of Plato.

Plā'ton-ist, *n.* a follower of Plato.

Plā'ton-ize, *v.* to adopt the opinions of Plato.

Pla-tôôn', *n.* (Fr. *peloton*) a small square body of soldiers.

Plâu'dit, *n.* (L. *plaudo*) applause.

Plâuş'i-ble, *a.* apparently right; specious.

Plâuş-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* appearance of right.

Plâuş'i-bly, *ad.* with fair show; speciously.

Plâuş'ive, *a.* applauding; plausible.

Plāy, *v.* (S. *plegan*) to sport; to toy; to trifle; to contend in a game; to perform on a musical instrument; to move; to act.—*n.* amusement; sport; a game; action; practice; a dramatic composition.

Plāy'er, *n.* one who plays; an actor.

Play'fûl, *a.* sportive; full of levity.

Play'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a sportive manner.

Plāy'fûl-ness, *n.* sportiveness; levity.

Plāy'some, *a.* wanton; full of levity.

Play'bŏŏk, *n.* a book of dramatic compositions.

Plāy'dāy, *n.* a day exempt from work.

Plāy'dĕbt, *n.* a debt contracted by gaming.

Plāy'fĕl-low, *n.* a companion in amusement.

Play'gāme, *n.* play for children.

Plāy'hŏŏse, *n.* a house for dramatic performances; a theatre.

Plāy'mate, *n.* a companion in amusement.

Plāy'plēaş-ure, *n.* idle amusement.

Plāy'thing, *n.* a toy; a thing to play with.

Plāy'wright, *n.* a maker of plays.

Plēa, *n.* (Fr. *plaider*) that which is advanced in pleading; an apology; a lawsuit.

Plēad, *v.* to argue before a court; to defend.

Plēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be pleaded.

Plēad'er, *n.* one who pleads.

Plēad'ing, *n.* the act or form of pleading.

Plēaçh, *v.* (L. *plexum*) to bend; to interweave.

Plēaşe, *v.* (L. *placeo*) to gratify; to delight; to satisfy; to like; to condescend.

Plēaş'ançe, *n.* gaiety; merriment; pleasantry.

Plēaş'ant, *a.* agreeable; gratifying; delightful; cheerful; gay; lively; merry; trifling

Plēaş'ant-ly, *ad.* in a pleasant manner.

Plēaş'ant-ness, *n.* delightfulness; gaiety.

Plēaş'ant-ry, *n.* gaiety; merriment; lively talk.

Plēaş'ed-ly, *ad.* in a way to be delighted.

Plēaş'er, *n.* one who pleases.

Plēaş'ing, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.

Plēaş'ing-ly, *ad.* in a way to give pleasure.

Plēaş'ing-ness, *n.* quality of giving pleasure

Plēaş'ure, *n.* delight; gratification; choice; will; a favour.—*v.* to gratify.

Plēaş'u-ra-ble, *a.* giving pleasure; delightful.

Plēaş'u-ra-bly, *ad.* with pleasure.

Plēaş'u-ra-ble-ness, *n.* the being pleasurable.

Plēaş'ure-fûl, *a.* delightful; agreeable.

Plēaş'u-rist, *n.* one devoted to pleasure.

Plēaşe'man, *n.* an officious fellow.

Plēaş'ure-grŏŏnd, *n.* ground laid out in a pleasing or ornamental manner.

Ple-bē'ian, *n.* (L. *plebs*) one of the common people.—*a.* belonging to the common people; consisting of the common people.

Ple-bē'iançe, *n.* the common people.

Plĕdge, *n.* (Fr. *pleige*) any thing given as security; a pawn; a surety; an invitation to drink.—*v.* to give as security; to put in pawn; to invite to drink.

Plĕdg'er, *n.* one who pledges.

Plĕd'get, *n.* a small mass of lint.

Plē'ia-dēş, Plē'iadş, *n.* (Gr. *pleiades*) a constellation.

Plē'nal, *a.* (L. *plenus*) full; complete.

Plĕn'a-ry, *a.* full; complete.
Plĕn'a-ri-ly, *ad.* fully; completely.
Plĕn'ar-ty, *n.* the state of a benefice when occupied.
Plĕn'ish, *v.* to fill; to replenish.
Plē'nist, *n.* one who maintains that all space is full of matter.
Plĕn'i-tūde, *n.* fulness; completeness.

Plĕn'i-lūne, *n.* (L. *plenus, luna*) the full moon.
Plĕn-i-lū'na-ry, *a.* relating to the full moon.

Ple-nĭp'o-tence, Ple-nĭp'o-ten-çy, *n.* (L. *plenus, pŏtens*) fulness of power.
Ple-nĭp'o-tent, *a.* invested with full power.
Plĕn-i-po-tĕn'tia-ry, *n.* a negotiator invested with full power.—*a.* having full power.

Plĕn'ty, *n.* (L. *plenus*) abundance; copiousness.—*a.* being in abundance.
Plĕn'te-ous, *a.* abundant; copious.
Plĕn'te-ous-ly, *ad.* abundantly; copiously.
Plĕn'te-ous-ness, *n.* abundance; fertility.
Plĕn'ti-fūl, *a.* abundant; copious; exuberant.
Plĕn'ti-fūl-ly, *ad.* abundantly; copiously.
Plĕn'ti-fūl-ness, *n.* abundance; fertility.

Plē'o-nasm, *n.* (Gr. *pleion*) redundancy of words in speaking or writing.
Plē-o-nās'tic, Plē-o-nās'ti-cal, *a.* redundant.
Plē-o-nās'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* redundantly.

Ple-rŏph'o-ry, *n.* (Gr. *pleres, phero*) full persuasion or confidence.

Ple-thō'ra, Plĕth'o-ry, *n.* (Gr. *plethora*) fulness of habit.
Ple-thŏr'ic, *a.* having a full habit.

Pleū'ri-sy, *n.* (Gr. *pleura*) an inflammation of the membrane which covers the inside of the thorax.
Pleū-rĭt'ic, Pleū-rĭt'i-cal, *a.* relating to pleurisy; diseased with pleurisy.

Plī'a-ble, *a.* (L. *plico*) easy to be bent; flexible; easy to be persuaded.
Plī-a-bĭl'i-ty, Plī'a-ble-ness, *n.* flexibility.
Plī'ant, *a.* bending; flexible; complying.
Plī'an-çy, *n.* easiness to be bent; flexibility.
Plī'ant-ness, *n.* quality of being pliant.
Plī'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument by which any small thing is held and bent.

Pli-cā'tion, Plĭc'a-ture, *n.* (L. *plico*) a fold; a plait.
Plī'ca, *n.* a disease of the hair.

Plight, plīt, *v.* (S. *plihtan*) to pledge; to give as surety.—*n.* pledge; state.
Plīght'er, *n.* one that plights.

Plight, plīt, *v.* (L. *plico*) to weave; to braid.—*n.* a fold; a double; a plait.

Plĭnth, *n.* (Gr. *plinthos*) the flat square member under the base of a column.

Plŏd, *v.* (D. *ploeg*?) to toil; to drudge; to travel or work slowly.
Plŏd'der, *n.* one who plods.
Plŏd'ding, *n.* slow motion or study.

Plŏt, *n.* (*plat*) a small extent of ground.

Plŏt, *n.* (S. *plihtan*) a conspiracy; a stratagem; a scheme; the story of a play.—*v.* to devise mischief; to contrive.
Plŏt'ter, *n.* one who plots; a conspirator.

Plough, plŏŭ, *n.* (D. *ploeg*) an instrument for turning up the ground in furrows.—*v.* to turn up the ground; to furrow.
Plŏŭgh'er, *n.* one who ploughs.
Plŏŭgh'ing, *n.* act of turning up the ground.
Plŏŭgh'böy, *n.* a boy who ploughs.
Plŏŭgh'lănd, *n.* land suitable for tillage; as much land as a team can plough in a year.
Plŏŭgh'man, *n.* one who ploughs; a rustic.
Plŏŭgh-mŏn'day, *n.* Monday after twelfth-day.
Plŏŭgh'shăre, *n.* the part of a plough which cuts the ground.

Plŏv'er, *n.* (L. *pluvia*) the lapwing.

Plŭck, *v.* (S. *pluccian*) to pull with force; to snatch; to strip off feathers.—*n.* a pull; the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.
Plŭck'er, *n.* one who plucks.

Plŭg, *n.* (D.) a stopple; any thing to stop a hole.—*v.* to stop with a plug.

Plŭm, *n.* (S. *plume*) a fruit; the sum of £100,000.
Plŭm'cāke, *n.* cake made with plums.
Plŭm-pŏr'ridge, *n.* porridge with plums.
Plŭm-pŭd'ding, *n.* pudding made with plums.

Plumb, plŭm, *n.* (L. *plumbum*) a leaden weight attached to a line.—*a.* perpendicular.—*ad.* perpendicularly.—*v.* to adjust by a plumb-line; to sound with a plummet.
Plŭm'be-an, Plŭm'be-ous, *a.* consisting of lead; resembling lead; dull; heavy; stupid.
Plum'ber, plŭm'mer, *n.* one who works in lead.
Plum'ber-y, plŭm'mer-y, *n.* works in lead.
Plŭm'met, *n.* a leaden weight attached to a line.
Plum-bā'go, *n.* a mineral; black lead.

Plūme, *n.* (L. *pluma*) a feather; pride; token of honour.—*v.* to pick and adjust feathers; to adorn with feathers; to pride; to value; to strip of feathers.
Plū'mage, *n.* the feathers of a bird.
Plūme'less, *a.* without feathers.
Plū'mous, *a.* feathery; resembling feathers.
Plū'my, *a.* feathered; covered with feathers.
Plūme-ăl'um, *n.* a kind of asbestos.

Plŭmp, *a.* (Ger.) somewhat fat; full; round.—*n.* a knot; a cluster.—*v.* to fatten; to swell; to fall heavily or suddenly.—*ad.* with a sudden fall.
Plŭmp'er, *n.* something to dilate the cheeks.
Plŭmp'ness, *n.* fulness; roundness; distention.
Plŭmp'y, *a.* fat; jolly; full; round.

Plŭn'der, *v.* (Ger. *plundern*) to pillage; to rob; to spoil.—*n.* pillage; spoil.
Plŭn'der-er, *n.* one who plunders.

Plŭnge, *v.* (Fr. *plonger*) to put suddenly under water; to hurry into; to fall or rush into hazard or distress; to throw headlong.—*n.* the act of putting or sinking under water; difficulty.

Plū'ral, *a.* (L. *plus*) containing more than one; expressing more than one.
Plū'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
Plu-răl'i-ty, *n.* a number more than one; the greater number; more than one benefice.
Plū'ri-sy, *n.* superabundance; excess.

Plŭsh, *n.* (Ger. *plusch*) a kind of shaggy cloth.

Plŭsh'er, *n.* a sea-fish.

Plū'vi-al, Plū'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *pluvia*) relating to rain; rainy.

Plȳ, *v.* (L. *plico*) to work at closely; to practise diligently; to urge; to bend.—*n.* a fold; a plait; bent; turn; form.

Plȳ'ing, *n.* importunate solicitation.

Pneu-mat'ics, nū-măt'ics, *n.* (Gr. *pneo*) the branch of science which treats of air.

Pneū-măt'ic, Pneū-măt'i-cal, *a.* relating to air; consisting of air.

Pneū-ma-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* the doctrine of elastic fluids, and of spiritual existences.

Pōaçh, *v.* (Fr. *pocher*) to boil slightly; to stab; to pierce; to be damp.

Pōaçh'y, *a.* damp; marshy; soft.

Pōaçh'i-ness, *n.* dampness; softness.

Pōaçh, *v.* (S. *pocca*) to steal game; to plunder by stealth.

Pōaçh'er, *n.* one who steals game.

Pŏck, *n.* (S. *poc*) a pustule raised by an eruptive distemper.

Pŏck'y, *a.* infected with the pox.

Pŏck'hōle, Pŏck'mârk, *n.* a scar made by the smallpox.

Pŏck'et, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag in a garment.—*v.* to put in the pocket.

Pŏck'et-bŏŏk, *n.* a small book for the pocket.

Pŏck'et-glăss, *n.* a glass for the pocket.

Pŏc'u-lent, *a.* (L. *poculum*) fit for drink.

Pŏd, *n.* the seed-vessel of a leguminous plant.

Po-dăg'ri-cal, *a.* (Gr. *podagra*) gouty.

Pō'em, *n.* (Gr. *poieo*) the work of a poet; a metrical composition.

Pō'e-sy, *n.* the art of writing poems.

Pō'et, *n.* one who composes poems.

Pō'e-tăs-ter, *n.* a petty poet; a pitiful rhymer.

Pō'et-ess, *n.* a female poet.

Po-ĕt'ic, Po-ĕt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to poetry.

Po-ĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of poetry.

Po-ĕt'ics, *n.* the doctrine of poetry.

Pō'et-ize, *v.* to write like a poet.

Pō'et-ry, *n.* the art or practice of composing in verse; metrical composition.

Poign'ant, pŏĭn'ant, *a.* (L. *pungo*) sharp; piercing; keen; severe; painful.

Pŏĭgn'an-çy, *n.* point; sharpness; keenness.

Pŏĭnt, *n.* (L. *punctum*) a sharp end; a string with a tag; a headland; the sting of an epigram; an indivisible part of space or time; nicety; exact place; degree; a stop; aim; a single position.—*v.* to sharpen; to direct; to aim; to mark with stops.

Pŏĭnt'ed, *p. a.* having a sharp point; aimed at a particular person; epigrammatical.

Pŏĭnt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a pointed manner.

Pŏĭnt'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness; keenness.

Pŏĭnt'el, *n.* something on a point; a pencil.

Pŏĭnt'er, *n.* one that points.

Pŏĭnt'less, *a.* without a point; blunt; obtuse.

Pŏĭnt'ing-stŏck, *n.* an object of ridicule.

Pŏĭse, *n.* (Fr. *peser*) weight; balance.—*v.* to weigh; to balance; to examine.

Poi'son, pŏĭ'zn, *n.* (L. *potio*) any thing which taken inwardly destroys life; any thing infectious or malignant.—*v.* to infect with poison; to kill with poison; to taint.

Pŏĭ'son-a-ble, *a.* capable of poisoning.

Pŏĭ'son-er, *n.* one who poisons or corrupts.

Pŏĭ'son-fûl, *a.* full of poison or venom.

Pŏĭ'son-ing, *n.* the act of killing by poison.

Pŏĭ'son-ous, *a.* having the qualities of poison.

Pŏĭ'son-ous-ly, *ad.* venomously.

Pōke, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a bag; a sack.

Pōke, *v.* (Sw. *poka*) to feel in the dark; to search with a long instrument.

Pōk'er, *n.* an instrument for stirring the fire.

Pōk'ing, *a.* drudging; servile.

Pōk'ing-stĭck, *n.* an instrument formerly used to adjust the plaits of ruffs.

Pōle, *n.* (Gr. *polos*) one of the extremities of the earth's axis.

Pō'lar, *a.* relating to the pole; near the pole.

Po-lăr'i-ty, *n.* tendency to the pole.

Pō'la-ry, *a.* tending to the pole.

Pōle'stâr, *n.* a star which is vertical to the pole of the earth; a guide.

Pōle, *n.* (S. *pol*) a long staff; a tall piece of timber erected; a measure of 5½ yards.—*v.* to furnish with poles.

Pōle'ăxe, *n.* an axe fixed on a pole.

Pōle'căt, *n.* an animal; the foumart.

Pōle'dā-vy, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.

Po-lĕm'ic, Po-lĕm'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *polemos*) controversial; disputative.

Po-lĕm'ic, *n.* a disputant; a controvertist.

Po-lĕm'ics, *n. pl.* controversies; disputes.

Po-lîçe', *n.* (Gr. *polis*) the government of a city or town; the internal government of a country; the body of civil force by which a city or country is regulated.

Pŏl'içed, Pŏl'i-çied, *a.* regulated by law.

Pŏl'i-çy, *n.* the art of government; management of affairs; art; prudence; stratagem; a contract of insurance.

Pŏl'i-tic, *a.* wise; prudent; artful; civil; political.—*n.* a politician.

Po-lĭt'i-cal, *a.* relating to politics; public.

Po-lĭt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with relation to politics.

Po-lĭt-i-căs'ter, *n.* a petty politician.

Pŏl-i-tĭ'çian, *n.* one skilled in politics; a man of artifice.—*a.* cunning; using artifice.

Pŏl'i-tic-ly, *ad.* artfully; cunningly.

Pŏl'i-tics, *n. pl.* the science of government.

Pŏl'i-tize, *v.* to play the politician.

Pŏl'i-ty, *n.* a form of government.

Pŏl'ish, *v.* (L. *polio*) to make smooth; to brighten; to refine.—*n.* smooth glossy surface; refinement; elegance of manners.

Pŏl'ish-ed-ness, *n.* state of being polished.

Pŏl'ish-er, *n.* one that polishes.

Pŏl'ish-ing, *n.* smoothness; gloss; refinement.

Pŏl'ish-ment, *n.* smoothness; refinement.

Po-lite', *a.* smooth; refined; courteous.

Po-lite'ly, *ad.* courteously; with complaisance.

Po-lite'ness, *n.* refinement; good breeding.

Pŏl'i-ture, *n.* the gloss given by polishing.

Pŏll, *n.* (D. *bol*) the head; a list of persons; an election.—*v.* to lop the tops of trees; to clip; to shear; to plunder; to take a list; to insert as a voter.

Pŏl'lard, *n.* a tree lopped; a stag that has cast his horns; a clipped coin.—*v.* to lop the tops of trees.
Pŏll'er, *n.* one who polls; a voter.

Pŏl'len, *n.* (L.) a fine powder or dust contained in the anthers of flowers.

Pŏl-li-çi-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *pollicitor*) a promise; a voluntary engagement.

Pol-lĭnc'tor, *n.* (L.) one who prepares materials for embalming the dead.

Pŏl'lock, *n.* a kind of fish.

Pol-lūte', *v.* (L. *polluo*) to defile; to taint; to corrupt.—*a.* defiled.
Pol-lūt'ed-ly, *ad.* in a state of pollution.
Pol-lūt'er, *n.* one who pollutes.
Pol-lū'tion, *n.* the act of defiling; defilement.

Pō-lo-nāise', *n.* a kind of robe or dress, adopted from the *Poles*.

Pōlt'fŏŏt, *n.* a distorted foot.
Pōlt'fŏŏt-ed, *a.* having distorted feet.

Pol-trŏŏn', *n.* (Fr. *poltron*) a coward; a dastard.—*a.* base; vile.
Pol-trŏŏn'er-y, *n.* cowardice; baseness.

Pŏl'y-ăn'thus, *n.* (Gr. *polus, anthos*) a flower.

Po-lŷg'a-my, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gameo*) a plurality of wives or husbands.
Po-lŷg'a-mist, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.

Pŏl'y-glŏt, *a.* (Gr. *polus, glotta*) having or containing many languages.—*n.* one who understands many languages.

Pŏl'y-gon, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gonia*) a figure of many angles and sides.

Po-lŷg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *polus, grapho*) the art of writing in various ciphers.

Pŏl-y-hē'dron, Pŏl-y-ē'dron, *n.* (Gr. *polus, hedra*) a figure having many sides; a multiplying glass.
Pŏl-y-hĕd'ri-cal, Pŏl-y-hē'drous, *a.* having many sides.

Po-lŷl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *polus, logos*) talkativeness.

Po-lŷm'a-thy, *n.* (Gr. *polus, mathesis*) knowledge of many arts and sciences.

Po-lŷph'o-nism, *n.* (Gr. *polus, phonè*) multiplicity of sound.

Pŏl-y-prag-măt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *polus, pragma*) officious; forward.

Pŏl'y-pus, *n.* (Gr. *polus, pous*) a sea animal with many feet; a swelling in the nostrils; a concretion of blood.
Pŏl'y-pōde, Po-lŷp'o-dy, *n.* an insect; a plant.
Pŏl'y-pous, *a.* having many feet or roots.

Pŏl'y-spĕrm, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sperma*) a tree whose fruit contains many seeds.
Pŏl-y-spĕr'mous, *a.* having many seeds.

Pŏl-y-sŷl'la-ble, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sullabè*) a word of many syllables.
Pŏl-y-syl-lăb'ic, Pŏl-y-syl-lăb'i-cal, *a.* having many syllables.

Pŏl'y-thē-ism, *n.* (Gr. *polus, theos*) the doctrine of a plurality of gods.
Pŏl'y-thē-ist, *n.* one who believes in a plurality of gods.
Pŏl-y-the-is'tic, Pŏl-y-the-is'ti-cal, *a.* relating to polytheism.

Po-mā'çeous, *a.* (L. *pomum*) consisting of apples.
Po-mif'er-ous, *a.* bearing apples.

Po-mādē', *n.* (Fr. *pommade*) a fragrant ointment.
Po-mā'tum, *n.* a perfumed ointment.

Po-măn'der, *n.* (Fr. *pomme d'ambre*) a perfumed ball or powder.

Pŏme-çĭt'ron, *n.* (L. *pomum, citrus*) a citron apple.

Pŏme-grăn'ate, *n.* (L. *pomum, granum*) a tree, and its fruit.

Pŏme'wâ-ter, *n.* a sort of apple.

Pŏm'mel, *n.* (L. *pomum*) a ball; a knob; the knob on the hilt of a sword; the protuberant part of a saddle-bow.—*v.* to beat as with a pommel; to punch.

Pŏmp, *n.* (Gr. *pompè*) a grand procession; parade; splendour; show.
Pom-păt'ic, *a.* splendid; ostentatious.
Pom-pŏs'i-ty, *n.* ostentation; boasting.
Pŏm'pous, *a.* splendid; magnificent; showy.
Pŏm'pous-ly, *ad.* magnificently; showily.
Pŏm'pous-ness, *n.* magnificence; splendour.

Pŏnd, *n.* (S. *pyndan*?) a small lake.

Pŏn'der, *v.* (L. *pondus*) to weigh in the mind; to consider; to think; to muse.
Pŏn'der-a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.
Pŏn'der-al, *a.* estimated by weight.
Pŏn-der-ā'tion, *n.* the act of weighing.
Pŏn'der-er, *n.* one who ponders.
Pŏn'der-ing-ly, *ad.* with consideration.
Pŏn-der-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness.
Pŏn'der-ous, *a.* heavy; weighty; important.
Pŏn'der-ous-ness, *n.* weight; heaviness.

Pō'nent, *a.* (L. *pono*) western.

Pŏn'iard, *n.* (Fr. *poignard*) a dagger.

Pŏn'tage, *n.* (L. *pons*) a duty paid for repairing bridges.
Pon-tif'i-cal, *a.* bridge-building.
Pŏn'ti-fiçe, *n.* structure of a bridge.
Pŏn'ton, Pon-tŏŏn', *n.* a floating bridge.

Pŏn'tiff, *n.* (L. *pontifex*) a high priest; the pope.
Pon-tif'i-cal, *a.* relating to a high priest.—*n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites: *pl.* the dress and ornaments of a priest or bishop.
Pon-tif-i-căl'i-ty, *n.* government of the pope.
Pon-tif'i-cate, *n.* office or dignity of the pope.
Pŏn-ti-fi'çial, *a.* relating to the pope; popish.
Pŏn-ti-fi'çian, *a.* popish.—*n.* one who adheres to the pope; a papist.
Pon-tif'ic, *a.* relating to a priest; popish.

Pō'ny, *n.* (*puny*?) a small horse.

Pŏŏl, *n.* (S. *pol*) a small collection of water. See Poule.

Pŏŏp, *n.* (L. *puppis*) the hindmost part of a ship.

Pŏŏr, *a.* (L. *pauper*) indigent; needy; trifling; mean; barren; lean; small.

Pŏŏr'ly, *ad.* without wealth; meanly.
Pŏŏr'ness, *n.* indigence; want; meanness; lowness; barrenness; narrowness.
Pŏŏr-jŏhn', *n.* a sort of fish.
Pŏŏr-spĭr'it-ed, *a.* mean; cowardly.
Pŏŏr-spĭr'it-ed-ness, *n.* meanness; cowardice.

Pŏp, *n.* (D. *poep*) a small quick sound. —*v.* to enter or go out quickly; to thrust suddenly.—*ad.* suddenly; unexpectedly.
Pŏp'gŭn, *n.* a small gun for children.

Pōpe, *n.* (L. *papa*) the bishop of Rome.
Pōpe'dom, *n.* office or dignity of the pope.
Pōpe'ling, *n.* one who adheres to the pope.
Pō'per-y, *n.* the religion of the church of Rome.
Pō'pish, *a.* relating to popery.
Pō'pish-ly, *ad.* with a tendency to popery.
Pōpe-jōan', *n.* a game at cards.

Pŏp'in-jāy, *n.* (Sp. *papagayo*) a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop; a coxcomb.

Pŏp'lar, *n.* (L. *populus*) a tree.

Pŏp'lin, *n.* a stuff made of silk and worsted.

Pŏp'py, *n.* (S. *popeg*) a flower.

Pŏp'u-laçe, *n.* (L. *populus*) the common people; the vulgar; the multitude.
Pŏp'u-la-çy, *n.* the common people.
Pŏp'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the people; suitable to the people; beloved by the people.
Pŏp-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* favour of the people.
Pŏp'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
Pŏp'u-late, *v.* to furnish with inhabitants.
Pŏp-u-lā'tion, *n.* the whole people of a country.
Pŏp-u-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* multitude of people.
Pŏp'u-lous, *a.* full of people or inhabitants.
Pŏp'u-lous-ness, *n.* state of being populous.

Pôr'çe-lain, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) china ware.

Pōrçh, *n.* (L. *porticus*) an entrance with a roof; a covered walk; a portico.

Pôr'çīne, *a.* (L. *porcus*) pertaining to swine; like a hog.

Pôr'cu-pīne, *n.* (L. *porcus*, *spina*) a kind of large hedgehog.

Pōre, *n.* (Gr. *poros*) a small opening; a passage for perspiration; a spiracle.
Pō'ri-ness, *n.* fulness of pores.
Pō'rous, *a.* having pores or small openings.
Po-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* the quality of having pores.
Pō'rous-ness, *n.* the quality of having pores.
Pō'ry, *a.* full of pores.

Pōre, *v.* (Gr. *poros*?) to look with continued attention or application.
Pōre'blind, *a.* near-sighted; short-sighted.

Pōrk, *n.* (L. *porcus*) the flesh of swine.
Pōrk'er, *n.* a hog; a pig.
Pōrk'et, **Pōrk'ling**, *n.* a young pig.
Pōrk'eat-er, *n.* one who feeds on pork.

Pôr'phyre, **Pôr'phy-ry**, *n.* (Gr. *porphura*) a kind of hard stone.

Pôr'poise, **Pôr'pus**, *n.* (L. *porcus*, *piscis*) a fish; the sea-hog.

Pŏr'ret, *n.* (L. *porrum*) a leek.
Por-rā'çeous, *a.* like a leek; greenish.

Pŏr'ridge, *n.* (*pottage*?) a kind of food made by boiling meat or meal in water.
Pŏr'rin-ger, *n.* a vessel for holding porridge.
Pŏr'ridge-pŏt, *n.* a pot for boiling porridge.

Pōrt, *v.* (L. *porto*) to carry in form.—*n.* carriage; air; mien; bearing.
Pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Pōrt'age, *n.* carriage; the price of carriage.
Pōrt'ançe, *n.* air; mien; demeanour.
Pōrt'ass, *n.* a breviary; a prayer-book.
Pōrt'er, *n.* one who carries loads; a malt liquor.
Pōrt'er-age, *n.* money paid for carriage.
Pōrt'er-ly, *a.* like a porter; coarse; vulgar.
Pōrt'ly, *a.* dignified in mien; bulky; corpulent.
Pōrt'li-ness, *n.* dignity of mien; bulk.
Pōrt-fōl'io, *n.* a case for loose papers.
Pōrt-măn'teau, *n.* a bag for clothes.

Pōrt, *n.* (L. *porta*) a gate; an opening in a ship for discharging cannon.
Pōrt'al, *n.* a gate; an arch over a gate.
Pōrte, *n.* the Ottoman or Turkish court.
Pōrt'ed, *a.* having gates.
Pōrt'er, *n.* one who keeps a door or gate.
Pōr'tress, *n.* a female keeper of a door or gate.
Pōrt-cŭl'lis, *n.* a machine hung over a gateway, ready to be let down to keep out an enemy.—*v.* to bar; to shut up.
Pōrt-cŭl'lised, *a.* having a portcullis.
Pōrt'hōle, *n.* a hole to point cannon through.

Pōrt, *n.* (L. *portus*) a harbour; a haven.
Pōrt'mōte, *n.* a court held in port towns.
Pōrt'rēve, *n.* the bailiff of a port town.

Pōrt, *n.* a kind of wine, from *Oporto*.

Por-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *porro*, *tendo*) to foretoken; to indicate by previous signs.
Por-tĕn'sion, *n.* the act of foretokening.
Por-tĕnt', *n.* an omen of ill; a prodigy.
Por-tĕnt'ous, *a.* foretokening ill; ominous.

Pōr'ti-co, *n.* (L. *porticus*) a covered walk; a piazza.

Pōr'tion, *n.* (L. *portio*) a part; an allotment; a dividend; a wife's fortune.—*v.* to divide; to parcel; to endow.
Pōr'tion-ist, *n.* one who has a certain academical allowance or portion.

Por-trāy', *v.* (L. *pro*, *traho*) to paint; to describe; to adorn with pictures.
Pōr'trait, *n.* a picture drawn from life.
Pōr'trai-ture, *n.* a painted resemblance.

Pōse, *v.* (D. *poos*) to puzzle.
Pōs'er, *n.* one who poses.

Po-si'tion, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation; attitude; principle laid down.
Pŏs'it-ed, *a.* placed; set; ranged.
Po-sĭ'tion-al, *a.* respecting position.
Pŏs'i-tive, *a.* absolute; express; real; direct; confident; dogmatical; settled by arbitrary appointment.—*n.* what may be affirmed.
Pŏs'i-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely; certainly.
Pŏs'i-tive-ness, *n.* reality; confidence.
Pŏs-i-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* peremptoriness; confidence.
Pŏs'i-ture, *n.* the manner of being placed.

Pŏs'net, *n.* a little basin.

Pŏs'se, *n.* (L.) an armed power.

Pos-sĕss', *v.* (L. *possessum*) to have as an owner; to occupy; to enjoy; to obtain.

Poş-şĕs'sion, *n.* the state of owning, or having in one's power; the thing possessed.—*v.* to invest with property.
Poş-şĕs'sion-er, *n.* one in possession.
Poş-şĕs'sive, *a.* having or denoting possession.
Poş-şĕs'sor, *n.* an owner; an occupant.
Poş-şĕs'so-ry, *a.* having possession.

Pŏs'set, *n.* (L. *posca*) milk curdled with wine or other liquor.—*v.* to curdle.

Pŏs'si-ble, *a.* (L. *posse*) that may be; that may be done.
Pŏs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the power of being or doing.
Pŏs'si-bly, *ad.* by any power existing; perhaps.

Pōst, *n.* (L. *positum*) a piece of timber set upright; a military station; a place; an office; a messenger who comes and goes at stated times; a quick manner of traveling; a sort of paper.—*v.* to fix to a post; to place; to travel with speed.
Pōst'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Pōst'age, *n.* money paid for conveying letters.
Pōst'er, *n.* one who travels hastily; a courier.
Pōs-tĭl'ion, *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach.
Pōst'boy, *n.* a boy who rides post; a courier.
Pōst'chaise, *n.* a traveling carriage.
Pōst-hăck'ney, *n.* a hired post-horse.
Pōst-hăsto', *n.* haste like that of a courier.
Pōst'hōrse, *n.* a horse for the use of couriers.
Pōst'hōuse, *n.* a house with a post-office.
Pōst'man, *n.* a courier; a letter-carrier.
Pōst'măs-ter, *n.* one who has the superintendence and direction of a post-office.
Pōst'ŏf-fĭce, *n.* an office where letters are received for delivery or transmission by post.
Pōst'tŏwn, *n.* a town having a post-office.

Pōst-dāte', *v.* (L. *post, datum*) to date after the real time.

Pōst-di-lū'vi-an, *a.* (L. *post, diluvium*) posterior to the flood.—*n.* one who has lived after the flood.

Pos-tē'ri-or, *a.* (L.) later; subsequent.
Pos-tē'ri-ors, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
Pos-tē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being later.
Pos-tĕr'i-ty, *n.* succeeding generations; descendants; children.

Pōst'ern, *n.* (L. *post*) a small door or gate.

Pōst-ex-ĭst'ence, *n.* (L. *post, ex, sisto*) future existence.

Pōst'făct, *n.* (L. *post, factum*) a fact which occurs after another.

Pŏst'hume, Pŏst'hu-mous, *a.* (L. *post, humus*) born or published after one's death.
Pŏst'hu-mous-ly, *ad.* after one's death.

Pŏs'til, *n.* (L. *post*) a marginal note.—*v.* to write marginal notes.
Pŏs'til-er, *n.* one who writes marginal notes.

Pōs-tĭl'ion. See under Post.

Pōst-li-mĭn'i-ar, Pōst-li-mĭn'i-ous, *a.* (L. *post, limen*) contrived, done, or existing subsequently.

Pōst-me-rĭd'i-an, *a.* (L. *post, meridies*) being in the afternoon.

Pōst'nāte, *a.* (L. *post, natum*) born after; subsequent.

Pōst-pōne', *v.* (L. *post, pono*) to put off; to delay; to set below in value.
Pōst-pōne'ment, *n.* a putting off; delay.
Pōst-pōn'er, *n.* one who postpones.
Pōst-po-şĭ'tion, *n.* the state of being put back or out of the regular place.

Pōst'scrĭpt, *n.* (L. *post, scriptum*) a paragraph added to a letter.

Pŏs'tu-late, *n.* (L. *postulo*) a position assumed.—*v.* to assume; to invite.
Pŏs-tu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of assuming without proof; supplication; intercession.
Pŏs'tu-la-to-ry, *a.* assuming without proof.
Pŏs-tu-lā'tum, *n.* (L.) an assumed position.

Pŏs'ture, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation; state; condition; attitude.—*v.* to place in a particular manner.
Pŏs'ture-măs-ter, *n.* one who teaches or practises artificial postures of body.

Pō'şy, *n.* (*poesy*?) a motto on a ring; a bunch of flowers.

Pŏt, *n.* (Fr.) a vessel for boiling; a vessel for holding liquids; an earthen vessel; a cup.—*v.* to preserve in a pot.
Pŏt'a-ger, *n.* a vessel for food; a porringer.
Pŏt'tage, *n.* any thing boiled for food.
Pŏt'ter, *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.
Pŏt'ter-y, *n.* a place where earthen vessels are made; the vessels made by potters.
Pŏt'ting, *n.* drinking; tippling.
Pŏt'tle, *n.* a measure of four pints.
Pŏt'bĕl-ly, *n.* a protuberant belly.
Pŏt'bĕl-lied, *a.* having a protuberant belly.
Pŏt-com-păn'ion, *n.* a companion in drinking.
Pŏt'hĕrb, *n.* an herb fit for cookery.
Pŏt'hŏŏk, *n.* a hook on which pots are hung; an ill-formed or scrawled letter.
Pŏt'hōuse, *n.* an alehouse.
Pŏt'lid, *n.* the cover of a pot.
Pŏt'man, *n.* a companion in drinking.
Pŏt'shĕrd, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot.
Pŏt-văl'iant, *a.* courageous from strong drink.

Pō'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *poto*) that may be drunk.—*n.* something which may be drunk.
Po-tā'tion, *n.* a drinking bout; a draught.
Pō'tion, *n.* a draught; a liquid medicine.

Po-târ'go, *n.* a kind of sauce or pickle.

Pŏt'ash, *n.* (*pot, ashes*) an alkaline salt procured from the ashes of plants.

Po-tā'to, *n.* an esculent root.

Pŏtçh, *v.* (Fr. *pocher*) to thrust; to push; to boil slightly.

Pō'tent, *a.* (L. *potens*) powerful; strong.
Pō'ten-çy, *n.* power; influence; strength.
Pō'ten-tą-çy, *n.* sovereignty.
Pō'ten-tate, *n.* a monarch; a sovereign.
Po-tĕn'tial, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful; efficacious; expressing power.
Po-tĕn-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* possibility, not actuality.
Po-tĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* in possibility, not in act.
Pō'tent-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Po-tĕs'ta-tive, *a.* authoritative.

Pŏt'gŭn, *n.* (*popgun*?) a gun which makes a small sharp noise.

Pŏth'er, *n.* bustle; tumult; confusion.—*v.* to harass; to perplex.

Pō'tion. See under Potable.

Pŏt'tage. See under Pot.

Pŏŭçh, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag; a pocket.—*v.* to pocket; to swallow.

Pôule, *n.* (Fr.) the stakes of all the players at certain games of cards.

Pōult, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young chicken.
Pōul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.
Pōul'try, *n.* domestic fowls.

Pōul'tiçe, *n.* (Gr. *poltos*) a soft mollifying application; a cataplasm.—*v.* to apply a poultice or cataplasm.
Pōul'tive, *n.* a cataplasm.

Pŏŭnçe, *n.* (L. *pungo*) the claw or talon of a bird of prey; cloth worked in eyelet holes.—*v.* to seize with the talons; to pierce; to perforate.
Pōūnçed, *a.* having claws or talons.

Pŏŭnçe, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a powder.—*v.* to sprinkle with powder.
Pōūn'cet-bŏx, *n.* a small box perforated.

Pŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *pund*) a weight; the sum of 20 shillings.
Pōūnd'age, *n.* a sum deducted from a pound; a duty on goods exported or imported.
Pōūnd'er, *n.* a person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds.
Pōūnd-fôôl'ish, *a.* neglecting large sums in attending to little ones.

Pŏŭnd, *v.* (S. *punian*) to beat; to pulverize by beating.

Pŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle which have been taken in trespassing.—*v.* to confine as in a pound.

Pōur, *v.* (W. *bwrw*) to send forth in a stream; to emit; to flow.

Pour-trāy'. See Portray.

Pŏŭt, *n.* a bird; a fish.

Pŏŭt, *v.* (Fr. *bouder*) to thrust out the lips; to look sullen; to shoot out.
Pōūt'ing, *n.* childish sullenness.

Pŏv'er-ty, *n.* (L. *pauper*) want of riches; indigence; barrenness; defect.

Pŏw'der, *n.* (Fr. *poudre*) dust; any dry substance composed of minute particles; gunpowder; hair-powder.—*v.* to reduce to dust; to sprinkle with powder; to salt.
Pŏw'der-y, *a.* dusty; friable.
Pŏw'der-bŏx, *n.* a box for hair-powder.
Pŏw'der-flăsk, Pŏw'der-hôrn, *n.* a case in which gunpowder is kept.
Pŏw'der-ing-tŭb, *n.* a vessel in which meat is salted; a place for infected patients.
Pŏw'der-mill, *n.* a mill for making gunpowder.
Pŏw'der-mine, *n.* a cave or hollow in which powder is placed for an explosion.
Pŏw'der-rôôm, *n.* the apartments in a ship where gunpowder is kept.

Pŏw'dike, *n.* a marsh or fen dike.

Pŏw'er, *n.* (Fr. *pouvoir*) ability; force; strength; faculty of the mind; influence; authority; government; a sovereign; a ruler; a divinity; an army; a navy.
Pŏw'er-fûl, *a.* having power; forcible; strong.
Pŏw'er-fûl-ly, *ad.* with power; potently.
Pŏw'er-fûl-ness, *n.* force; might; efficacy.
Pŏw'er-less, *a.* without power; impotent.

Pōwl'dron, *n.* that part of armour which covers the shoulders.

Pŏx, *n.* (S. *poc*) an eruptive disease; the venereal disease.

Pōze. See Pose.

Prăc'tise, *v.* (Gr. *prasso*) to do habitually; to exercise a profession; to try artifice.
Prăc'tiçe, *n.* habit; frequent use; performance; exercise; method; medical treatment.
Prăc'tic, *a.* relating to action; artful; skilful.
Prăc'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Prăc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, Prăc'ti-ca-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being practicable.
Prăc'ti-ca-bly, *ad.* in a practicable manner.
Prăc'ti-cal, *a.* relating to practice or action.
Prăc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by practice; in fact.
Prăc'tiş-ant, *n.* an agent.
Prăc'tiş-er, *n.* one who practises.
Prac-ti'tion-er, *n.* one who exercises any art or profession.

Prag-măt'ic, Prag-măt'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pragma*) meddling; officious.
Prag-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a meddling manner.
Prag-măt'i-cal-ness, *n.* quality of meddling.
Prăg'ma-tist, *n.* one who meddles.

Prāiṣe, *n.* (L. *pretium*) commendation; honour; glorification.—*v.* to commend; to applaud; to glorify.
Prāiṣe'fûl, *a.* laudable; commendable.
Prāiṣe'less, *a.* wanting praise; without praise.
Prāiṣ'er, *n.* one who praises.
Prāiṣe'wŏr-thy, *a.* deserving praise.
Prāiṣe'wŏr-thi-ly, *ad.* commendably.
Prāiṣe'wŏr-thi-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving praise.

Prāme, *n.* (D. *praam*) a flat-bottomed boat.

Prănçe, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to spring; to bound; to ride or walk ostentatiously.
Prăn'çing, *n.* the act of bounding.
Prănk, *v.* to decorate; to dress ostentatiously.—*n.* a frolic; a trick.—*a.* frolicsome.
Prănk'er, *n.* one who dresses ostentatiously.
Prănk'ing, *n.* ostentatious decoration.

Prāte, *v.* (D. *praaten*) to talk idly; to utter foolishly.—*n.* idle talk.
Prāt'er, *n.* an idle talker; a chatterer.
Prāt'ing, *n.* idle talk; tattle.
Prāt'tle, *v.* to talk triflingly.—*n.* trifling talk.
Prāt'tler, *n.* a trifling talker; a chatterer.

Prăt'ique, *n.* (Fr.) a licence to trade after having performed quarantine, or upon a certificate that the vessel did not come from an infected place.

Prăv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *pravus*) wickedness; corruption.

Prâwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.

Prăx'is, *n.* (Gr.) use; practice; an example or form to teach practice.

Prāy, *v.* (L. *precor*) to ask with earnestness; to entreat; to supplicate; to address the Supreme Being.

Prāy'er, *n.* petition; supplication; entreaty; a solemn address to the Supreme Being.
Prāy'er-less, *a.* not using prayer.
Prāy'ing-ly, *ad.* with supplication to God.
Prāy'er-book, *n.* a book containing prayers.

Prēach, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to discourse publicly on a religious subject; to proclaim; to inculcate.
Prēach'er, *n.* one who preaches.
Prēach'er-ship, *n.* the office of a preacher.
Prēach'ing, *n.* a public religious discourse.
Prēach'man, *n.* one who preaches.
Prēach'ment, *n.* a discourse; a sermon.

Prē-ac-quāint'ançe, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, con, notum*?) previous knowledge.

Prē-ad-mĭn-is-trā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, minister*) previous administration.

Prē-ad-mŏn'ish, *v.* (L. *præ, ad, moneo*) to admonish beforehand.

Pre-ăm'ble, *n.* (L. *præ, ambulo*) a preface; an introduction.—*v.* to preface.
Pre-ăm'bu-la-ry, Pre-ăm'bu-lous, *a.* previous; introductory.
Pre-ăm'bu-late, *v.* to walk or go before.
Pre-ăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* a walking before.
Pre-ăm'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* going before.

Prē-ap-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, prehendo*) notion formed before examination.

Pre-âu'di-ençe, *n.* (L. *præ, audio*) right of previous audience.

Prĕb'end, *n.* (L. *præbeo*) a stipend in a cathedral church.
Pre-bĕn'dal, *a.* belonging to a prebend.
Prĕb'en-da-ry, *n.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.
Prĕb'en-da-ry-ship, *n.* the office of a prebendary.

Pre-cā'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *precor*) depending on the will of another; uncertain.
Pre-cā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* dependently; uncertainly.
Pre-cā'ri-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.

Prĕc'a-tive, Prĕc'a-to-ry, *a.* (L. *precor*) suppliant; beseeching.

Pre-câu'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, cautum*) previous caution or care.—*v.* to warn before.
Pre-câu'tion-al, Pre-câu'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing previous caution; preventive.

Pre-çēde', *v.* (L. *præ, cedo*) to go before in time; to go before in rank or place.
Prē-çe-dā'ne-ous, *a.* previous; anterior.
Pre-çē'dençe, Pre-çē'den-çy, *n.* the act or state of going before; priority; foremost place; superior importance or influence.
Pre-çē'dent, *a.* going before; anterior.
Prĕç'e-dent, *n.* something done or said before, which serves as a rule or example.
Prĕç'e-dent-ed, *a.* having a precedent.

Pre-çĕn'tor, *n.* (L. *præ, cantum*) one who leads a choir.

Prē'çept, *n.* (L. *præ, captum*) a commandment; an order; a mandate.
Pre-çĕp'tial, *a.* consisting of precepts.
Pre-çĕp'tive, *a.* giving or containing precepts.
Pre-çĕp'tor, *n.* a teacher; an instructor.
Pre-çĕp'to-ry, *a.* giving precepts.—*n.* a subordinate religious house for instruction.
Pre-çĕp'tress, *n.* a female teacher.

Pre-çĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *præ, cessum*) the act of going before.

Prē'çinct, *n.* (L. *præ, cinctum*) an outward limit; a boundary.

Prĕ'çious, *a.* (L. *pretium*) of great price; of great worth; valuable; costly.
Prē-çi-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* any thing of high price.
Prē'çious-ly, *ad.* to a great price; valuably.
Prē'çious-ness, *n.* great value; high price.

Prĕç'i-piçe, *n.* (L. *præ, caput*) an abrupt or perpendicular descent; a steep.
Pre-çip'i-tançe, Pre-çip'i-tan-çy, *n.* headlong hurry; rash haste.
Pre-çip'i-tant, *a.* falling or rushing headlong; hasty; rashly hurried.
Pre-çip'i-tant-ly, *ad.* with headlong haste.
Pre-çip'i-tate, *v.* to throw headlong; to hurry rashly; to hasten; to throw or fall to the bottom.—*a.* headlong; hasty; rash; violent.—*n.* a medicine formed by precipitation.
Pre-çip'i-tate-ly, *ad.* with rash haste.
Pre-çip-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of throwing headlong; violent motion downward; rash haste; great hurry; the act of throwing or sinking to the bottom.
Pre-çip'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who precipitates.
Prē-çi-pi'tious, *a.* steep; headlong.
Prē-çi-pi'tious-ly, *ad.* in headlong haste.
Pre-çip'i-tous, *a.* steep; headlong; rash.
Pre-çip'i-tous-ly, *ad.* with steep descent.
Pre-çip'i-tous-ness, *n.* steepness of descent; rashness.

Pre-çise', *a.* (L. *præ, cæsum*) exact; strict; nice; definite; formal.
Pre-çise'ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely; formally.
Pre-çise'ness, *n.* exactness; nicety; formality.
Pre-çis'ian, *n.* one who is rigidly exact.
Pre-çis'ian-ism, *n.* finical exactness.
Pre-çis'ion, *n.* exact limitation; accuracy.
Pre-çi'sive, *a.* cutting off; exactly limiting.

Pre-clūde', *v.* (L. *præ, claudo*) to shut out by anticipation; to hinder.
Pre-clū'sion, *n.* the act of precluding.
Pre-clū'sive, *a.* hindering by anticipation.

Pre-cō'çious, *a.* (L. *præ, coquo*) ripe before the natural time; premature.
Pre-cō'çious-ness, Pre-cōç'i-ty, *n.* ripeness before the natural time; prematurity.

Prē-cog-nĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, con, notum*) previous knowledge or examination.

Prē-com-pōse', *v.* (L. *præ, con, pono*) to compose beforehand.

Prē-con-çēive', *v.* (L. *præ, con, capio*) to form an opinion beforehand.
Prē-con-çēit', *n.* a notion previously formed.
Prē-con-çĕp'tion, *n.* a conception or opinion previously formed.

Prē-con-çĕrt'ed, *a.* (L. *præ, con, certo*) previously concerted or settled.

Pre-cŏn-i-zā'tion, *n.* (L. *præco*) proclamation.

Prē-con-trăct', *v.* (L. *præ, con, tractum*) to contract beforehand.
Pre-cŏn'tract, *n.* a previous contract.

Pre-cŭrse', *n.* (L. *præ, cursum*) the act of running before; a forerunning.

Pre-cūr'sor, *n.* a forerunner; a harbinger.
Pre-cūr'so-ry, *a.* preceding; previous; introductory.—*n.* an introduction.

Prē'dal, *a.* (L. *præda*) robbing.
Pre-dā'çeous, *a.* living by prey.
Prēd'a-to-ry, *a.* plundering; pillaging.

Prē-de-çease', *v.* (L. *præ, de, cessum*) to die before.
Prē-de-çeased', *a.* dead before.
Prēd-e-çes'sor, *n.* one who was in any place or state before another.

Prē-de-lĭn-e-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, de, linea*) previous delineation.

Pre-dēs'tine, *v.* (L. *præ, destino*) to decree beforehand; to foreordain.
Pre-dēs-ti-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who believes in predestination.—*a.* relating to predestination.
Pre-dēs'ti-nate, *v.* to appoint beforehand by an unchangeable purpose.—*a.* decreed beforehand; foreordained.
Pre-dēs-ti-nā'tion, *n.* the act of appointing beforehand by an unchangeable purpose.
Pre-dēs'ti-nā-tor, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination.

Prē-de-tĕr'mine, *v.* (L. *præ, de, terminus*) to determine beforehand.
Prē-de-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* determined beforehand.
Prē-de-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* previous determination; purpose formed beforehand.

Prē'di-al, *a.* (L. *prædium*) relating to a farm or lands.

Prēd'i-cate, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to affirm.—*n.* that which is affirmed.
Prēd'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.—*n.* a thing that can be affirmed.
Prēd-i-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being predicable.
Prēd'i-cant, *n.* one who affirms any thing.
Prēd-i-cā'tion, *n.* affirmation; declaration.
Prēd'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* affirmative; positive.
Pre-dic'a-ment *n.* a category; class; condition.
Pre-dic-a-mĕnt'al, *a.* relating to a predicament.

Pre-dĭct', *v.* (L. *præ, dictum*) to foretell.
Pre-dic'tion, *n.* a foretelling; prophecy.
Pre-dic'tive, *a.* foretelling; prophetic.
Pre-dic'tor, *n.* one who predicts.

Prē-di-gĕst'ion, *n.* (L. *præ, di, gestum*) too hasty digestion.

Prē-di-lĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, di, lectum*) a liking beforehand.

Prē-dis-pōse', *v.* (L. *præ, dis, positum*) to incline or adapt previously.
Prē-dis-po-şi'tion, *n.* previous inclination or adaptation.

Pre-dŏm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *præ, dominus*) to prevail; to be superior; to rule over.
Pre-dŏm'i-nançe, Pre-dŏm'i-nan-çy, *n.* prevalence; ascendency; superior influence.
Pre-dŏm'i-nant, *a.* prevalent; ascendant.
Pre-dŏm'i-nant-ly, *ad.* with superior influence.
Pre-dŏm-i-nā'tion, *n.* superior influence.

Prē-e-lĕct', *v.* (L. *præ, e, lectum*) to choose or elect beforehand.
Prē-e-lĕc'tion, *n.* previous election.

Pre-ĕm'i-nent, *a.* (L. *præ, emineo*) superior in excellence; surpassing others.
Pre-ĕm'i-nençe, *n.* superiority in excellence.
Pre-ĕm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* in a superior degree.

Pre-ĕmp'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, emptum*) the act of purchasing before another.

Prē-en-gāge', *v.* (L. *præ*, Fr. *en, gager*) to engage previously.
Prē-en-gāge'ment, *n.* prior engagement.

Prēēn, *v.* to clean; to trim.

Prē-e-stăb'lish, *v.* (L. *præ, sto*) to establish or settle beforehand.

Prē-ex-ăm-i-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, examen*) previous examination.

Prē-ex-ĭst', *v.* (L. *præ, ex, sisto*) to exist beforehand.
Prē-ex-ĭst'ençe, *n.* previous existence.
Prē-ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* existing beforehand.

Prē-ex-ĭs-ti-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, ex, æstimo*) previous esteem.

Prĕf'açe, *n.* (L. *præ, fari*) something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse or book.—*v.* to say or write something introductory.
Prĕf'a-çer, *n.* the writer of a preface.
Prĕf'a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.

Prē'fect, *n.* (L. *præ, factum*) a governor; a commander; a superintendent.
Prē'fect-ure, Prē'fect-ship, *n.* office of a prefect.

Pre-fĕr', *v.* (L. *præ, fero*) to value or esteem more; to advance; to offer.
Prĕf'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of being preferred.
Prĕf'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being preferable.
Prĕf'er-a-bly, *ad.* in preference.
Prĕf'er-ençe, *n.* act of preferring; estimation or choice of one thing rather than another.
Pre-fĕr'ment, *n.* advancement to a higher place; superior place or office.
Pre-fĕr'rer, *n.* one who prefers.

Pre-fĭg'ure, *v.* (L. *præ, fingo*) to exhibit beforehand by a type or similitude.
Pre-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* previous representation.
Pre-fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* showing by previous signs.

Pre-fīne', *v.* (L. *præ, finis*) to limit beforehand.
Prē-fi-nī'tion, *n.* previous limitation.

Pre-fix', *v.* (L. *præ, fixum*) to fix or put before; to appoint beforehand.
Prē'fix, *n.* a particle put before a word.

Pre-fôrm', *v.* (L. *præ, forma*) to form beforehand.

Prĕg'nant, *a.* (L. *prægnans*) being with young; teeming; fruitful.
Prĕg'nançe, Prĕg'nan-çy, *n.* state of being pregnant; fruitfulness; inventive power.
Prĕg'nant-ly, *ad.* fruitfully; fully.

Prē'gra-vate, *v.* (L. *præ, gravis*) to bear down; to depress.

Prē-gus-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, gustus*) the act of tasting before another.

Prē-in-strŭct', *v.* (L. *præ, in, struo*) to instruct previously.

Pre-jŭdge', *v.* (L. *præ, judex*) to judge in a cause before it is heard.

Pre-jŭdg'ment, *n.* previous judgment.
Pre-jū'di-cate, *v.* to determine beforehand; to form a judgment before examination.—*a.* formed before examination.
Pre-jū'di-ca-çy, *n.* prepossession; prejudice.
Pre-jū'di-ca-tive, *a.* judging beforehand.
Prĕj'u-diçe, *n.* an opinion formed without previous examination; previous bias; injury.—*v.* to fill with prejudice; to injure.
Prĕj-u-dĭ'çial, *a.* injurious; hurtful.

Prĕl'ate, *n.* (L. *præ, latum*) an ecclesiastic of the highest order.
Prĕl'a-çy, *n.* the dignity or office of a prelate.
Prĕl'ate-ship, *n.* the office of a prelate.
Pre-lăt'ic, Pre-lăt'i-cal, *a.* relating to prelacy.
Pre-lăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with reference to prelacy.
Pre-lā'tion, *n.* the setting of one above another.
Prĕl'a-tist, *n.* one who supports prelacy.
Prĕl'a-ty, *n.* episcopacy.

Pre-lĕct', *v.* (L. *præ, lectum*) to read a lecture or public discourse.
Pre-lĕc'tion, *n.* a lecture; a discourse.
Pre-lĕc'tor, *n.* a reader; a lecturer.

Prē-li-bā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, libo*) a foretaste; an effusion previous to tasting.

Pre-lĭm'i-na-ry, *a.* (L. *præ, limen*) introductory; previous.—*n.* something previous; a preparatory act.

Prĕl'ude, *n.* (L. *præ, ludo*) music played as an introduction to a piece or concert; something introductory.—*v.* to play before; to introduce; to preface.
Prĕl'u-der, *n.* one who plays a prelude.
Pre-lū'di-ous, *a.* previous; introductory.
Pre-lū'di-um, *n.* a prelude; an introduction.
Pre-lū'sive, Pre-lū'so-ry, *a.* introductory.

Prĕm-a-tūre', *a.* (L. *præ, maturus*) ripe too soon; too early; too hasty.
Prĕm-a-tū'ri-ty, *n.* unseasonable ripeness.

Pre-mĕd'i-tate, *v.* (L. *præ, meditor*) to think or contrive beforehand.—*a.* contrived by previous meditation.
Pre-mĕd'i-tate-ly, *ad.* with premeditation.
Pre-mĕd-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of premeditating.

Pre-mĕr'it, *v.* (L. *præ, meritum*) to merit or deserve beforehand.

Prĕm'i-çeş, *n.* (L. *primus*) first fruits.

Prĕm'ier, *a.* (Fr.) first; chief; principal.—*n.* the first minister of state.

Pre-mīse', *v.* (L. *præ, missum*) to explain previously; to lay down premises.
Prĕm'i-seş, *n. pl.* the first two propositions of a syllogism; houses or lands.
Prĕm'iss, *n.* an antecedent proposition.

Prē'mi-um, *n.* (L. *præmium*) a reward; a prize; a bounty.

Pre-mŏn'ish, *v.* (L. *præ, moneo*) to warn or admonish beforehand.
Pre-mŏn'ish-ment, *n.* previous information.
Prē-mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* previous warning or notice.
Pre-mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving previous warning.

Pre-mŏn'strate, *v.* (L. *præ, monstro*) to show beforehand.
Prē-mon-strā'tion, *n.* a showing beforehand.

Prē-mu-nī're, *n.* (L. *præ, moneo*) the offence of introducing foreign authority.
Pre-mū'ni-to-ry, *a.* defining a penalty.

Prē-mu-nīte', *v.* (L. *præ, munio*) to guard against objections; to fortify.

Pre-nŏm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *præ, nomen*) to forename.—*a.* forenamed.
Pre-nŏm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the being named first.

Pre-nō'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, notum*) foreknowledge; prescience.

Pren-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *prehensum*) the act of seizing with violence.

Prĕn'tiçe. See Apprentice.

Pre-ŏc'cu-pȳ, *v.* (L. *præ, ob, capio*) to take possession of before another.
Pre-ŏc'cu-pate, *v.* to anticipate; to prepossess.
Pre-ŏc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* previous possession.

Pre-ŏm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *præ, omen*) to gather any future event from omens.

Prē-o-pĭn'ion, *n.* (L. *præ, opinor*) an opinion previously formed.

Pre-ŏp'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, opto*) the right of first choice.

Prē-or-dāin', *v.* (L. *præ, ordo*) to ordain or appoint beforehand.
Pre-ôr'di-nançe, *n.* an antecedent decree.
Pre-ôr-di-nā'tion, *n.* the act of preordaining.

Pre-pāre', *v.* (L. *præ, paro*) to make ready; to qualify; to provide.
Prĕp-a-rā'tion, *n.* the act of preparing.
Pre-păr'a-tive, *a.* having the power of preparing.—*n.* that which prepares.
Pre-păr'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by way of preparation.
Pre-păr'a-to-ry, *a.* making preparation; introductory; antecedent.
Pre-păr'ed-ly, *ad.* with due preparation.
Pre-păr'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being prepared.
Pre-păr'er, *n.* one that prepares.

Pre-pĕnse', *v.* (L. *præ, pensum*) to weigh or consider beforehand.—*a.* previously conceived; premeditated.

Pre-pŏl'lençe, Pre-pŏl'len-çy, *n.* (L. *præ, polleo*) prevalence.
Pre-pŏl'lent, *a.* prevalent; predominant.

Pre-pŏn'der, *v.* (L. *præ, pondus*) to outweigh.
Pre-pŏn'der-ançe, Pre-pŏn'der-an-çy, *n.* the state of outweighing; superiority of weight.
Pre-pŏn'der-ant, *a.* outweighing.
Pre-pŏn'der-ate, *v.* to exceed in weight.
Pre-pŏn-der-ā'tion, *n.* the act of outweighing.

Pre-pōse', *v.* (L. *præ, positum*) to put before.
Prĕp-o-şĭ'tion, *n.* a word used to show the relation which one thing bears to another.
Pre-pŏş'i-tive, *a.* put before.—*n.* a word or particle put before another word.
Pre-pŏş'i-tor, *n.* a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the others.
Pre-pŏş'i-ture, *n.* the office of a provost.

Prē-poş-şĕss', *v.* (L. *præ, possessum*) to take previous possession of; to bias.
Prē-poş-şĕs'sion, *n.* prior possession; preconceived opinion.
Prē-poş-şĕs'sor, *n.* one who prepossesses.

Pre-pŏs'ter-ous, *a.* (L. *præ, posterus*) perverted; wrong; absurd; foolish.
Pre-pŏs'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* absurdly; foolishly.
Pre-pŏs'ter-ous-ness, *n.* absurdity.

Pre-pō'tent, *a.* (L. *præ, potens*) very powerful.
Pre-pō'ten-çy, *n.* superior power.

Prē'puçe, *n.* (L. *præputium*) the foreskin.

Prē-re-quīre', *v.* (L. *præ, re, quæro*) to demand previously.
Pre-rĕq'ui-site, *a.* previously necessary.—*n.* something previously necessary.

Prē-re-şŏlve', *v.* (L. *præ, re, solvo*) to resolve previously.

Pre-rŏg'a-tive, *n.* (L. *præ, rogo*) an exclusive or peculiar privilege.
Pre-rŏg'a-tived, *a.* having prerogative.

Prĕs'age, *n.* (L. *præ, sagus*) something which foreshows a future event.
Pre-sāge', *v.* to forebode; to foreshow.
Pre-sāge'fūl, *a.* full of presages; foreboding.
Pre-sāge'ment, *n.* a foreboding; a foretoken.
Pre-sā'ger, *n.* a foreteller; a foreshower.

Prĕş'by-ter, *n.* (Gr. *presbus*) an elder; a pastor; a priest; a presbyterian.
Prĕş-by-tē'ri-an, Prĕş-by-tē'ri-al, *a.* consisting of elders; relating to presbyterianism.
Prĕş-by-tē'ri-an, *n.* one who belongs to a church governed by presbyters or elders.
Prĕş-by-tē'ri-an-işm, *n.* the doctrine and discipline of presbyterians.
Prĕş'by-ter-y, *n.* a body of elders; a church court consisting of the pastors and ruling elders within a certain district.

Prē'şçi-ent, *a.* (L. *præ, scio*) knowing events before they come to pass.
Prē'şçi-ençe, *n.* foreknowledge.
Prē'şçi-ous, *a.* having foreknowledge.

Pre-şçīnd', *v.* (L. *præ, scindo*) to cut off; to abstract.
Pre-şçīnd'ent, *a.* cutting off; abstracting.

Pre-scrībe', *v.* (L. *præ, scribo*) to direct; to order; to give law.
Pre-scrīb'er, *n.* one who prescribes.
Prē'script, *a.* directed.—*n.* a direction.
Pre-scrīp'tion, *n.* a practice continued till it has the force of law; a medical direction.
Pre-scrīp'tive, *a.* established by custom.

Prē-sen-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, sentio*) previous notion or idea.
Pre-sĕn'sion, *n.* previous perception.
Pre-sĕnt'i-ment, *n.* previous notion or feeling.

Prĕş'ent, *a.* (L. *præ, ens*) being before; not absent; now existing; ready at hand.—*n.* the present time; a gift.
Pre-şĕnt', *v.* to place in the presence of a superior; to offer; to exhibit; to give; to nominate to an ecclesiastical benefice.
Prĕş'ençe, *n.* the state of being present; state of being in view; mien; readiness.
Pre-şĕnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.
Prĕş-en-tā'ne-ous, *a.* ready; immediate.
Prĕş-en-tā'tion, *n.* the act of presenting; the act of nominating to a benefice; exhibition.
Pre-şĕnt'a-tive, *a.* admitting presentation.
Prĕş-en-tee', *n.* one presented to a benefice.
Pre-şĕnt'er, *n.* one who presents.
Pre-şĕn'tial, *a.* supposing actual presence.
Pre-şĕn-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being present.
Pre-şĕn'ti-ate, *v.* to make present.
Prĕş-en-tīfic, *a.* making present.
Prĕş-en-tif'-ic-ly, *ad.* so as to make present.
Prĕş'ent-ly, *ad.* at present; immediately.
Pre-şĕnt'ment, *n.* the act of presenting.
Prĕş'ent-ness, *n.* state of being present.
Prĕş'ençe-chăm-ber, Prĕş'ençe-rōōm, *n.* the room in which a great personage receives company.

Pre-şĕrve', *v.* (L. *præ, servo*) to keep; to save; to defend; to sustain; to season with sugar.—*n.* fruit preserved in sugar; a place for preserving game.
Prĕş-er-vā'tion, *n.* the act of preserving.
Pre-şĕrv'a-tive, *a.* having the power of preserving.—*n.* that which preserves.
Pre-şĕrv'a-to-ry, *a.* that tends to preserve.—*n.* that which preserves.
Pre-şĕrv'er, *n.* one who preserves.

Pre-sīde', *v.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) to be set over; to have authority over; to direct.
Prĕs'i-den-çy, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a president; superintendence; direction.
Prĕs'i-dent, *n.* one placed with authority over others; a chief officer of a society or state.
Prĕs-i-dĕn'tial, *a.* relating to a president.
Prĕs'i-dent-ship, *n.* the office of a president.

Pre-sĭd'i-al, Pre-sĭd'i-a-ry, *a.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) relating to a garrison.

Pre-sĭg'ni-fy, *v.* (L. *præ, signum, facio*) to signify or show beforehand.
Pre-sĭg-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of signifying or showing beforehand.

Prĕss, *v.* (L. *pressum*) to squeeze; to crush; to urge; to distress; to constrain; to bear on with force; to push with force; to crowd.—*n.* a machine for pressing; a machine for printing; a crowd; urgency; a sort of wooden case or frame.
Prĕss'er, *n.* one who presses.
Prĕss'ing, *a.* urgent; distressing.
Prĕss'ing-ly, *ad.* with force; closely.
Prĕs'sion, *n.* the act of pressing.
Prĕs'si-tant, *a.* gravitating; heavy.
Prĕss'ly, *ad.* with force; closely.
Prĕs'sure, *n.* the act of pressing; the force of one body acting on another by weight; affliction; distress; urgency.
Prĕss'bĕd, *n.* a bed which may be raised and inclosed in a case.
Prĕss'găng, *n.* a detachment of seamen to impress men into the naval service.
Prĕss'man, *n.* a printer who works at the press; one of a press-gang.
Prĕss'mon-ey, *n.* money paid to a man impressed into the public service.

Prēst, *a.* (Fr. *prêt*) ready.—*n.* a loan.

Prĕs'ti-geş, *n. pl.* (L. *præstigiæ*) juggling tricks; illusions; impostures.
Pre-stig-i-ā'tion, *n.* a juggling; a deceiving.
Pre-stig'i-ā-tor, *n.* a juggler; a cheat.
Pre-stig'i-a-to-ry, *a.* juggling; illusory.
Pre-stig'ious, *a.* juggling; practising tricks.

Prĕs'to, *ad.* (It.) quick; at once; gaily.

Pre-strĭc'tion, *n.* (L. *præ, strictum*) dimness.

Pre-şūme', *v.* (L. *præ, sumo*) to suppose; to affirm without proof; to venture without leave; to form arrogant opinions.
Pre-şūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.
Pre-şūm'a-bly, *ad.* without examination.
Pre-şūm'er, *n.* one who presumes.
Pre-şūmp'tion, *n.* supposition; strong probability; arrogance; headstrong confidence.
Pre-şūmp'tive, *a.* probable; supposed.
Pre-şūmp'tive-ly, *ad.* by previous supposition.
Pre-şūmp'tu-ous, *a.* arrogant; confident.
Pre-şūmp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.
Pre-şūmp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* arrogance.

Prē-sup-pōşe', *v.* (L. *præ, sub, positum*) to suppose as previous.
Prē-sup-pōş'al, *n.* previous supposition.

Prē-sur-mīşe', *n.* (L. *præ, super, missum*) a surmise previously formed.

Pre-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *præ, tendo*) to make a false appearance; to show hypocritically; to simulate; to allege falsely; to claim.
Pre-tĕnçe', *n.* false show; assumption; claim.
Pre-tĕnd'ed, *a.* ostensible; hypocritical.
Pre-tĕnd'ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.
Pre-tĕnd'er, *n.* one who pretends or claims.
Pre-tĕnd'ing-ly, *ad.* with pretence.
Pre-tĕnsed', *a.* feigned; pretended.
Pre-tĕn'sion, *n.* a claim; false appearance.

Pre-tĕn'ta-tive, *a.* (L. *præ, tento*) that may be previously tried.

Prē-ter-im-pĕr'fect, *a.* (L. *præter, in, per, factum*) denoting action or being not perfectly past.

Prĕt'er-it, *a.* (L. *præter, itum*) past.
Prĕt'er-it-ness, *n.* state of being past.
Prĕt-er-ĭ'tion, *n.* the act of going past.

Prē-ter-lăpsed', *a.* (L. *præter, lapsum*) past; gone by.

Prē-ter-lē'gal, *a.* (L. *præter, lex*) exceeding the limits of the law.

Prē-ter-mĭt', *v.* (L. *præter, mitto*) to pass by; to omit; to neglect.
Prē-ter-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of omitting.

Prē-ter-năt'u-ral, *a.* (L. *præter, natum*) beyond what is natural.
Prē-ter-năt-u-răl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being beyond what is natural.
Prē-ter-năt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* in a manner beyond nature.

Prē-ter-pĕr'fect, *a.* (L. *præter, per, factum*) denoting action or being absolutely past.

Prē-ter-plu-pĕr'fect, *a.* (L. *præter, plus, per, factum*) denoting action or being past before some other past event or time.

Pre-tĕx', *v.* (L. *præ, textum*) to cloak.
Pre-tĕxt', *n.* pretence; false appearance.

Prē'tor, *n.* (L. *prætor*) a Roman judge.
Pre-tō'ri-al, *a.* done by a pretor; judicial.
Pre-tō'ri-an, *a.* relating to a pretor; judicial.
Prē'tor-ship, *n.* the office of pretor.

Prĕt'ty, *a.* (S. *præte*) neat; beautiful without dignity.—*ad.* in some degree.
Prĕt'ti-ly, *ad.* neatly; elegantly; pleasingly.
Prĕt'ti-ness, *n.* beauty without dignity.

Pre-tŭp'i-fy, *v.* (L. *præ, typus, facio*) to exhibit previously in a type.

Pre-vāil', *v.* (L. *præ, valeo*) to overcome; to have influence; to persuade.
Pre-vāil'ing, *a.* predominant; efficacious.
Pre-vāil'ment, *n.* predominance; efficacy.
Prĕv'a-lençe, Prĕv'a-len-çy, *n.* superior strength; influence; predominance; force.
Prĕv'a-lent, *a.* predominant; powerful.
Prĕv'a-lent-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.

Pre-văr'i-cate, *v.* (L. *præ, varico*) to evade the truth; to shuffle; to cavil.
Pre-văr-i-cā'tion, *n.* a shuffle; a cavil.
Pre-văr'i-cāt-or, *n.* a shuffler; a caviller.

Pre-vēne', *v.* (L. *præ, venio*) to hinder.
Pre-vē'ni-ent, *a.* going before; hindering.
Pre-vēnt', *v.* to go before; to hinder.
Pre-vēnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be prevented.
Pre-vēnt'er, *n.* one who prevents.
Pre-vēn'tion, *n.* hinderance; obstruction.
Pre-vēnt'ive, *a.* tending to hinder.—*n.* that which hinders.
Pre-vēnt'ive-ly, *ad.* by way of prevention.

Prē'vi-ous, *a.* (L. *præ, via*) going before; preceding; prior; antecedent.
Prē'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently.

Pre-vĭş'ion, *n.* (L. *præ, v[illegible]*) foresight.

Pre-wârn', *v.* (L. *præ*, S. *warnian*) to warn beforehand.

Prēy, *n.* (L. *præda*) spoil; plunder; food obtained by violence.—*v.* to feed by violence; to plunder; to waste.

Prī'a-pişm, *n.* (L. *Priapus*) erection.

Prīçe, *n.* (L. *pretium*) the sum at which any thing is valued or sold; value; rate; reward.—*v.* to set a price on; to value.
Prīçe'less, *a.* without price; invaluable.

Prick, *v.* (S. *prica*) to pierce; to erect; to spur; to incite; to pain; to mark a tune.—*n.* a puncture; a spur; a point.
Prick'er, *n.* a sharp pointed instrument.
Prick'et, *n.* a buck in his second year.
Prick'ing, *n.* the sensation of being pricked.
Pric'kle, *n.* a small sharp point.
Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points.
Prick'sōng, *n.* a song set to music.

Prīde, *n.* (S. *pryt*) inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolence; elevation; splendour.—*v.* to value one's self.
Prīde'fūl, *a.* full of pride; insolent.
Prīde'less, *a.* without pride.
Prīd'ing-ly, *ad.* with pride.

Prīest, *n.* (S. *preost*) one who officiates in sacred offices; one above a deacon and below a bishop; a clergyman; a presbyter.
Prīest'ess, *n.* a female priest.
Prīest'hōōd, *n.* the office or character of a priest; the order composed of priests.
Prīest'ly, *a.* relating to a priest; sacerdotal.
Prīest'crăft, *n.* the fraud of priests.
Prīest'like, *a.* resembling a priest.
Prīest'rĭd-den, *a.* governed by priests.

Prĭg, *v.* to steal.—*n.* a thief; a pert, conceited, saucy fellow.

Prĭm, *a.* (*primitive* ?) formal; precise.
Prĭm'ness, *n.* affected formality or niceness.

Prīme, *a.* (L. *primus*) first; early; principal; excellent.—*n.* the beginning; the dawn; the spring; the best part; the height of perfection.—*v.* to put powder in the pan of a gun.
Prī'mal, *a.* first; original.
Prī'ma-ry, *a.* first; original; chief; principal.
Prī'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* in the first place; originally.
Prī'ma-ri-ness, *n.* the state of being first.
Prī'mate, *n.* the chief ecclesiastic in a church.
Prī'ma-çy, *n.* the office or dignity of primate.
Prī-măt'i-cal, *a.* relating to a primate.
Prīme'ly, *ad.* at first; originally; excellently.
Prīm'er, *n.* a first book for children.
Prĭm'i-tive, *a.* first; original; ancient; formal; not derivative.—*n.* a word not derived from another word.
Prĭm'i-tive-ly, *ad.* originally; not derivatively.
Prĭm'i-ty, *n.* the state of being first.
Prī'my, *a.* blooming.

Pri-mē'ro, *n.* (Sp.) a game at cards.

Pri-mē'val, *a.* (L. *primus, ævum*) original.

Prī-mi-gē'ni-al, Prī-mi-gē'ni-ous, *a.* (L. *primus, gigno*) first-born; original.
Prī-mo-gē'ni-al, *a.* first-born; original.
Prī-mo-gĕn'i-tor, *n.* a forefather; an ancestor.
Prī-mo-gĕn'i-ture, *n.* state of being first-born.
Prī-mo-gĕn'i-ture-ship, *n.* right of eldership.

Pri-mĭp'i-lar, *a.* (L. *primus, pilum*) relating to the captain of the vanguard.

Pri-môr'di-al, *a.* (L. *primus, ordior*) existing from the beginning.—*n.* origin.
Prī-môr'di-ate, *a.* existing from the first.

Prĭm'rose, *n.* (L. *primus, rosa*) a flower.

Prĭnçe, *n.* (L. *primus, capio*) a sovereign; a chief ruler; a king's son.—*v.* to play the prince; to take state.
Prĭnçe'dom, *n.* the rank or estate of a prince.
Prĭnçe'ly, *a.* becoming a prince; having the rank of a prince; royal; magnificent.
Prĭn'cess, *n.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king.
Prĭn'ce-like, *a.* becoming a prince.
Prĭn'ces-mět-al, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc.

Prĭn'çi-pal, *a.* (L. *primus, capio*) chief; most important.—*n.* a chief; one primarily engaged; a president or governor; a sum of money lent on interest.
Prĭn-çi-păl'i-ty, *n.* sovereignty; one invested with sovereignty; the territory of a prince.
Prĭn'çi-pal-ly, *ad.* chiefly; above all.
Prĭn'çi-pate, *n.* supreme rule; principality.
Prĭn-çĭp-i-ā'tion, *n.* analysis into elements.
Prĭn'çi-ple, *n.* an original cause; an operative cause; a constituent part; a motive; a foundation; a general truth; a tenet.—*v.* to establish in any principle.

Prĭnk, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to dress for show.

Prĭnt, *v.* (L. *premo*) to mark by pressing; to form by impression; to impress by types; to practise the art of typography.—*n.* a mark or picture made by impression; that which makes an impression; the state of being printed; a printed work.
Prĭnt'er, *n.* one who prints.
Prĭnt'ing, *n.* the art or process of impressing letters or figures; typography.
Prĭnt'less, *a.* leaving no impression.

Prī'or, *a.* (L.) former; anterior; antecedent.—*n.* the head of a convent of monks.
Prī'or-ate, *n.* government by a prior.
Prī'or-ess, *n.* the head of a convent of nuns.
Prī-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* state of being first; precedence.
Prī'or-ly, *ad.* antecedently.
Prī'or-ship, *n.* the state or office of a prior.
Prī'or-y, *n.* a convent inferior to an abbey.

Prĭşm, *n.* (Gr. *prio*) a solid whose bases or ends are equal, similar, and parallel; an optical glass.
Prĭş-măt'ic, *a.* formed like a prism.
Prĭş-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a prism.

Prĭş'on, prĭz'n, *n.* (Fr.) a place of confinement; a jail.—*v.* to confine.
Prĭş'on-er, *n.* one confined in a prison; a captive; one whose liberty is restrained.
Prĭş'on-ment, *n.* confinement; captivity.
Prĭş'on-bāse, *n.* a kind of rural play.
Prĭş'on-hōūse, *n.* a place of confinement.

Prĭs'tine, *a.* (L. *pristinus*) first; original; ancient.

Prĭth'ēē, a corruption of *I pray thee.*

Prĭt'tle-prăt-tle, *n.* idle talk.

Prī'vate, *a.* (L. *privus*) belonging to one's self; not public; not open; secret —*n.* a secret message; a common soldier.
Prī'va-çy, *n.* retirement; secrecy.
Prī-vā'do, *n.* a secret friend.
Prī-va-tēēr', *n.* a private ship of war.
Prī'vate-ly, *ad.* secretly; not openly.
Prī'vate-ness, *n.* secrecy; retirement.
Prĭv'y, *a.* secret; not public; privately knowing; admitted to secrets of state.—*n.* a necessary house.
Prĭv'i-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.
Prĭv'i-ty, *n.* secrecy; private knowledge.

Prī-vā'tion, *n.* (L. *privo*) the state of being deprived; loss; absence.
Prĭv'a-tive, *a.* causing privation; consisting in the absence of something else.—*n.* that which exists by absence of something else.
Prĭv'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by the absence of something.

Prĭv'et, *n.* an evergreen plant.

Prĭv'i-lege, *n.* (L. *privus, lex*) a peculiar right or advantage; an immunity.—*v.* to invest with a peculiar right.

Prīze, *n.* (L. *pretium*) a reward gained by contest; something taken by adventure. —*v.* to rate; to value; to esteem.
Prīz'er, *n.* one who prizes or values.
Prīze'fight-er, *n.* one who fights for a prize.

Prō'a, Prōe, *n.* a kind of sailing vessel.

Prŏb'a-ble, *a.* (L. *probo*) likely; having more evidence than the contrary.
Prŏb-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* appearance of truth; something having the appearance of truth.
Prŏb'a-bly, *ad.* with the appearance of truth.

Prō'bate, *n.* (L. *probo*) proof; the proof of a will; the right of proving wills.

Pro-bā'tion, *n.* the act of proving; proof; trial; examination; novitiate.
Pro-bā'tion-al, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-bā'tion-a-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-bā'tion-er, *n.* one who is on trial; a novice.
Pro-bā'tion-er-ship, *n.* state of a probationer.
Pro-bā'tion-ship, *n.* state of probation.
Prō̆b'a-tive, *a.* serving for proof or trial.
Pro-bā'tor, *n.* an examiner; an accuser.
Prō̆b'a-to-ry, *a.* serving for proof or trial.
Prōbe, *v.* to search; to examine; to try by an instrument.—*n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Prō̆b'i-ty, *n.* honesty; integrity; veracity.
Prōbe'sçĭs-sorz, *n. pl.* scissors to open wounds.

Prō̆b'lem, *n.* (Gr. *pro, ballo*) a question proposed for solution.
Prō̆b-le-măt'i-cal, *a.* uncertain; questionable.
Prō̆b-le-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prō̆b'lem-a-tist, *n.* one who proposes problems.
Prō̆b'lem-a-tīze, *v.* to propose problems.

Pro-bŏs'çis, *n.* (Gr. *pro, bosko*) the snout or trunk of an elephant.

Pro-cā'çious, *a.* (L. *procax*) petulant.
Pro-căç'i-ty, *n.* petulance; impudence.

Prō-cat-ăr[illegible], *a.* (Gr. *pro, kata, archè*) remotely antecedent; forerunning.

Pro-çēēd', *v.* [illegible] *cedo*) to go forward; to advance; to issue; to act; to prosecute.—*n.* pro[illegible]
Pro-çēd'ure, *n.* manner of proceeding.
Pro-çēēd'er, *n.* one who proceeds.
Pro-çēēd'ing, *n.* transaction; operation; step.
Prōç'ess, *n.* a moving forward; gradual progress; operation; course of law.
Pro-çēs'sion, *n.* the act of proceeding from; a train of persons moving forward in a formal march.
Pro-çēs'sion-al, *n.* a book relating to the processions of the Romish church.
Pro-çēs'sion-a-ry, *a.* consisting in procession.

Prō-çe-leŭs-măt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *pro, keleusma*) animating; inciting.

Pro-çēre', *a.* (L. *procerus*) tall.
Pro-çēr'i-ty, *n.* tallness; height of stature.

Prō'chro-nĭsm, *n.* (Gr. *pro, chronos*) the dating of an event before the real time.

Prō'çi-dençe, *n.* (L. *pro, cado*) a falling down.

Pro-çĭnct', *n.* (L. *pro, cinctum*) complete preparation for action.

Pro-clāim', *v.* (L. *pro, clamo*) to publish; to declare; to tell openly; to outlaw.
Pro-clāim'er, *n.* one who proclaims.
Prōc-la-mā'tion, *n.* official notice given to the public; a royal declaration to the people.

Pro-clīve', *a.* (L. *pro, clivus*) inclined.
Pro-clīv'i-ty, *n.* inclination; tendency.

Pro-cŏn'sul, *n.* (L.) a Roman magistrate who governed a province with consular authority.
Pro-cŏn'su-lar, *a.* belonging to a proconsul.
Pro-cŏn'sul-ship, *n.* the office of a proconsul.

Pro-crās'ti-nate, *v.* (L. *pro, cras*) to put off from day to day; to delay.
Pro-crās-ti-nā'tion, *n.* delay; dilatoriness.
Pro-crās'ti-nāt-or, *n.* a dilatory person.

Prō'cre-ate, *v.* (L. *pro, creatum*) to generate; to produce; to engender.
Prō'cre-ant, *a.* generating; productive; fruitful.—*n.* that which generates.
Prō-cre-ā'tion, *n.* the act of generating.
Prō'cre-ā-tive, *a.* having power to generate.
Prō'cre-ā-tive-ness, *n.* power of generation.
Prō'cre-ā-tor, *n.* one who generates.

Prō̆c'tor, *n.* (L. *pro, cura*) one who manages another man's affairs; an attorney in a spiritual court; the magistrate of a university.—*v.* to manage.
Prōc'tor-age, *n.* management.
Proc-tōr'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a proctor.
Prōc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a proctor.

Pro-cŭm'bent, *a.* (L. *pro, cumbo*) lying down.

Pro-cūre', *v.* (L. *pro, cura*) to obtain; to acquire; to bring about; to pimp.
Pro-cūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be procured.
Prōc-u-rā'tion, *n.* the act of procuring; management of another's affairs.
Prōc'u-rā-tor, *n.* one who transacts another's affairs; a manager.
Prōc-u-ra-tō'ri-al, *a.* made by a proctor.
Prōc-u-rā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a procurator.
Prōc'u-ra-to-ry, *a.* tending to procuration.
Pro-cūre'ment, *n.* the act of procuring.
Pro-cūr'er, *n.* one who procures; a pimp.
Pro-cūr'ess, *n.* a bawd; a seducing woman.

Prŏd'i-gal, *a.* (L. *pro, ago*) wasteful; lavish; profuse.—*n.* a spendthrift.
Prōd-i-găl'i-ty, *n.* extravagance; profusion.
Prōd'i-gal-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
Prōd'i-gençe, *n.* waste; profusion.

Prŏd'i-gy, *n.* (L. *prodigium*) any thing astonishing; a portent; a monster.
Pro-dĭg'ious, *a.* astonishing; enormous.
Pro-dĭg'ious-ly, *ad.* astonishingly.
Pro-dĭg'ious-ness, *n.* enormousness.

Pro-dĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, datum*) treachery.
Prōd'i-tor, *n.* a traitor.
Prōd-i-tō'ri-ous, *a.* treacherous; traitorous.
Prōd'i-to-ry, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.

Prō'drōme, *n.* (Gr. *pro, dromos*) a forerunner.
Prō'dro-mous, *a.* preceding; forerunning.

Pro-dūçe', *v.* (L. *pro, duco*) to bring forth; to bear; to exhibit; to cause; to make; to extend; to lengthen.
Prōd'uçe, *n.* that which is produced.
Pro-dūçe'ment, *n.* the act of producing.
Pro-dū'çent, *n.* one who exhibits or offers.
Pro-dū'çer, *n.* one who produces or generates.
Pro-dū'çi-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
Pro-dū-çi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the power of producing.
Pro-dū'çi-ble-ness, *n.* the being producible.
Prōd'uct, *n.* a thing produced; an effect; result.
Pro-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of producing; the thing produced; fruit; composition.
Pro-dūc'tive, *a.* having power to produce.
Pro-dūc'tive-ness, *n.* state of being productive.

Prō'em, *n.* (Gr. *pro, oimè*) a preface; an introduction.—*v.* to preface.
Pro-ē'mi-al, *a.* prefatory; introductory.

Pro-fāne', *a.* (L. *pro, fanum*) irrever-

ent to things sacred; not sacred; secular; impure.—*v.* to violate any thing sacred.
Prŏf-a-nā'tion, *n.* violation of things sacred.
Pro-fāne'ly, *ad.* with irreverence.
Pro-fāne'ness, *n.* irreverence of sacred things.
Pro-fān'er, *n.* one who profanes.

Pro-fĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) a going forward.
Prō-fec-tī'tious, *a.* proceeding from.

Pro-fĕss', *v.* (L. *pro, fassum*) to declare openly; to declare strongly; to avow.
Pro-fĕs'sed-ly, *ad.* with open declaration.
Pro-fĕs'sion, *n.* open declaration; public avowal; known employment; business.
Pro-fĕs'sion-al, *a.* relating to a profession.
Pro-fĕs'sion-al-ly, *ad.* by profession.
Pro-fĕs'sor, *n.* one who makes open declaration; one who publicly teaches any branch of learning or science.
Prō-fes-sō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a professor.
Pro-fĕs'sor-ship, *n.* the office of a professor.
Pro-fĕs'so-ry, *a.* pertaining to a professor.

Prŏf'fer, *v.* (L. *pro, fero*) to offer for acceptance; to propose.—*n.* an offer made.
Prŏf'fer-er, *n.* one who proffers.

Pro-fĭ'çient, *n.* (L. *pro, facio*) one who has made progress in any study or business.
Pro-fĭ'çience, Pro-fĭ'çien-çy, *n.* advancement; improvement; progress.
Pro-fĭc'u-ous, *a.* advantageous; useful.

Prō'file, *n.* (L. *pro, filum*) the side face.

Prŏf'it, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) gain; advantage.—*v.* to benefit; to gain advantage.
Prŏf'it-a-ble, *a.* gainful; lucrative; useful.
Prŏf'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* gainfulness; usefulness.
Prŏf'i-ta-bly, *ad.* gainfully; advantageously.
Prŏf'it-less, *a.* without gain or advantage.

Prŏf'li-gate, *v.* (L. *pro, fligo*) to drive away; to overcome.—*a.* abandoned to vice.—*n.* a person abandoned to vice.
Prŏf'li-ga-çy, *n.* shameless wickedness.
Prŏf'li-gate-ly, *ad.* with shameless wickedness.
Prŏf'li-gate-ness, *n.* quality of being profligate.
Prŏf-li-gā'tion, *n.* defeat; rout.

Prŏf'lu-ent, *a.* (L. *pro, fluo*) flowing forward.
Prŏf'lu-ençe, *n.* progress; course.

Pro-fŏŭnd', *a.* (L. *pro, fundus*) deep; not superficial; low; submissive.—*n.* the deep; the abyss.—*v.* to dive; to penetrate.
Pro-fŏŭnd'ly, *ad.* deeply; with deep insight.
Pro-fŏŭnd'ness, Pro-fŭn'di-ty, *n.* depth of place or knowledge.

Pro-fūse', *a.* (L. *pro, fusum*) lavish; liberal to excess; extravagant; exuberant.
Pro-fūse'ly, *ad.* lavishly; with exuberance.
Pro-fūse'ness, *n.* lavishness; prodigality.
Pro-fū'şion, *n.* lavishness; exuberance.

Prŏg, *v.* (L. *proco?*) to beg; to live by beggarly tricks.—*n.* victuals.

Prŏg'e-ny, *n.* (L. *pro, gigno*) offspring.
Pro-ğĕn'i-tor, *n.* a forefather; an ancestor.

Prog-nŏs'tic, *a.* (Gr. *pro, ginosko*) foreshowing.—*n.* a sign which foreshows.
Prog-nŏs'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be foretold.
Prog-nŏs-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of foretelling.
Prog-nŏs'ti-cāt-or, *n.* one who foretells.

Pro-grăm'ma, Prō'grăm-me, *n.* (Gr. *pro, gramma*) a bill of an entertainment.

Prŏg'ress, *n.* (L. *pro, gressum*) motion forward; advance; increase; a journey.
Pro-grĕss', *v.* to move forward; to advance.
Pro-grĕs'sion, *n.* regular or proportional advance; motion onward; course; passage.
Pro-grĕs'sion-al, *a.* advancing; increasing.
Pro-grĕs'sive, *a.* going forward; advancing.
Pro-grĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* by gradual steps.

Pro-hĭb'it, *v.* (L. *pro, habeo*) to forbid; to interdict; to debar; to hinder.
Prō-hi-bĭ'tion, *n.* act of forbidding; interdict.
Pro-hĭb'i-tive, Pro-hĭb'i-to-ry, *a.* forbidding.

Pro-jĕct', *v.* (L. *pro, jactum*) to throw forward; to jut out; to scheme; to contrive.
Prŏj'ect, *n.* a scheme; a design; a contrivance.
Pro-jĕc'tile, *a.* impelling forward; impelled forward.—*n.* a body impelled forward.
Pro-jĕc'tion, *n.* the act of throwing forward; a jutting out; a plan; a delineation.
Pro-jĕct'ment, *n.* design; contrivance.
Pro-jĕc'tor, *n.* one who forms schemes.

Pro-lāte', *v.* (L. *pro, latum*) to utter.
Prō'late, *a.* extended beyond an exact sphere.
Pro-lā'tion, *n.* utterance; pronunciation.

Prŏl-e-gŏm'e-na, *n. pl.* (Gr. *pro, lego*) introductory remarks.

Pro-lĕp'sis, *n.* (Gr. *pro, lepsis*) a figure in rhetoric by which objections are anticipated; an error in chronology.
Pro-lĕp'tic, Pro-lĕp'ti-cal, *a.* antecedent.
Pro-lĕp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of anticipation.

Prō'le-ta-ry, *n.* (L. *proles*) a common person; one of the lowest order.
Prō-le-tā'ri-an, *a.* mean; vulgar.

Pro-lĭf'ic, Pro-lĭf'i-cal, *a.* (L. *proles, facio*) producing young or fruit; productive.
Pro-lĭf-i-cā'tion, *n.* generation of young.

Pro-lĭx', *a.* (L. *pro, laxus*) long; tedious.
Pro-lĭx'i-ous, *a.* dilatory; tedious.
Pro-lĭx'i-ty, *n.* tediousness; tiresome length.
Pro-lĭx'ly, *ad.* at great length; tediously.
Pro-lĭx'ness, *n.* tediousness; great length.

Pro-lŏc'u-tor, *n.* (L. *pro, locutum*) the speaker or chairman of a convocation.

Prŏl'ogue, *n.* (Gr. *pro, logos*) the preface to a discourse or performance.—*v.* to introduce with a formal preface.
Prŏl'o-gize, *v.* to deliver a prologue.

Pro-lŏng', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to lengthen; to continue; to draw out; to put off.
Prō-lon-gā'tion, *n.* act of lengthening; delay.
Pro-lŏng'er, *n.* one that prolongs.

Pro-lū'sion, *n.* (L. *pro, lusum*) an introduction; a prelude.

Prŏm-e-nâde', *n.* (Fr.) a walk for pleasure and show.

Pro-mĕr'it, *v.* (L. *pro, meritum*) to deserve; to oblige.

Prŏm'i-nent, *a.* (L. *pro, minor*) standing out; protuberant; large; principal.

Prŏm'i-nençe, Prŏm'i-nen-çy, *n.* a standing out; protuberance; distinction.
Prŏm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* in a prominent manner.

Pro-mĭs'cu-ous, *a.* (L. *pro, misceo*) mingled; confused; indiscriminate.
Pro-mĭs'cu-ous-ly, *ad.* with confused mixture.

Prŏm'ise, *n.* (L. *pro, missum*) a declaration to do something for another; hope; expectation.—*v.* to make a declaration to do something for another; to assure by a declaration; to afford hope or expectation.
Prŏm'is-er, *n.* one who promises.
Prŏm'is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
Prŏm'is-so-ri-ly, *ad.* by way of promise.
Prŏm'ise-brēach, *n.* violation of promise.
Prŏm'ise-brēak-er, *n.* a violator of promises.

Prŏm'on-to-ry, *n.* (L. *pro, mons*) high land jutting into the sea.

Pro-mōte', *v.* (L. *pro, motum*) to forward; to advance; to exalt; to prefer.
Pro-mōt'er, *n.* one who promotes.
Pro-mō'tion, *n.* advancement; preferment.
Pro-mōve', *v.* to forward; to advance.

Prŏmpt, *a.* (L. *pro, emptum*) ready; quick; hasty; present; easy.—*v.* to incite; to help when at a loss; to remind.
Prŏmpt'er, *n.* one who prompts.
Prŏmp'ti-tude, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prŏmpt'ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.
Prŏmpt'ness, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prŏmp'tu-a-ry, *n.* a storehouse; a repository.
Prŏmpt'ure, *n.* suggestion; instigation.

Pro-mŭl'gate, *v.* (L. *promulgo*) to publish; to make known by open declaration.
Prŏm-ul-gā'tion, *n.* publication; declaration.
Prŏm'ul-gāt-or, *n.* one who promulgates.
Pro-mŭlge', *v.* to publish; to teach openly.
Pro-mŭl'ger, *n.* one who publishes or teaches.

Prōne, *a.* (L. *pronus*) bending downward; inclined; headlong; disposed.
Pro-nā'tion, *n.* the act of turning the palm of the hand downward.
Prōne'ly, *ad.* in a bending posture.
Prōne'ness, *n.* the being prone; inclination.
Prō'ni-ty, *n.* inclination; disposition.

Prŏng, *n.* (Ic. *prion*?) a fork; the spike of a fork.

Prō'nŏun, *n.* (L. *pro, nomen*) a word used instead of a noun.
Pro-nōm'i-nal, *a.* relating to a pronoun.

Pro-nŏunçe', *v.* (L. *pro, nuncio*) to speak; to utter articulately; to utter solemnly or officially; to declare.
Pro-nŏunç'er, *n.* one who pronounces.
Pro-nun-çi-ā'tion, *n.* act or mode of utterance.
Pro-nun'çi-a-tive, *a.* uttering confidently.

Prôôf, *n.* (S. *profian*) evidence; testimony; test; trial; impenetrability; firmness; a rough impression taken for correction.—*a.* impenetrable; able to resist.
Prôôf'less, *a.* wanting evidence.
Prôôf'less-ly, *ad.* without proof.

Prŏp, *v.* (D. *proppen*) to support; to sustain; to keep up.—*n.* a support; a stay.

Prŏp'a-gate, *v.* (L. *propago*) to continue or multiply by generation; to spread; to extend; to increase; to produce.
Prŏp'a-ga-ble, *a.* that may be propagated.
Prŏp-a-gā'tion, *n.* the act of propagating.
Prŏp'a-gāt-or, *n.* one who propagates.

Pro-pĕl', *v.* (L. *pro, pello*) to drive forward; to urge or press onward by force.
Pro-pŭl'sion, *n.* the act of driving forward.
Prŏp-ul-sā'tion, *n.* the act of driving away.

Pro-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *pro, pendeo*) to incline.
Pro-pĕn'den-çy, *n.* inclination; tendency.
Pro-pĕnse', *a.* inclined; disposed.
Pro-pĕnse'ness, *n.* natural tendency.
Pro-pĕn'sion, Pro-pĕn'si-ty, *n.* inclination.

Prŏp'er, *a.* (L. *proprius*) peculiar; one's own; noting an individual; natural; fit; suitable; correct; handsome.
Prŏp'er-ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably; in a strict sense.
Prŏp'er-ness, *n.* the quality of being proper.
Prŏp'er-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality; possession; an estate.—*v.* to invest with qualities; to take as one's own.

Prŏph'e-çy, *n.* (Gr. *pro, phemi*) a declaration of something to come; a prediction.
Prŏph'e-sy, *v.* to foretell; to predict.
Prŏph'e-si-er, *n.* one who prophesies.
Prŏph'et, *n.* one who foretells future events.
Prŏph'et-ess, *n.* a female who foretells.
Pro-phĕt'ic, Pro-phĕt'i-cal, *a.* foretelling.
Pro-phĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by way of prediction.
Prŏph'et-ize, *v.* to give predictions.
Prŏph'et-like, *a.* like a prophet.

Prō-phy-lăc'tic, Prō-phy-lăc'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pro, phulasso*) preventive.
Prō-phy-lăc'tic, *n.* a preventive medicine.

Pro-pīne', *v.* (Gr. *pro, pino*) to offer in kindness; to expose.
Prŏp-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of propining.

Pro-pĭn'qui-ty, *n.* (L. *prope*) nearness; neighbourhood; kindred.

Pro-pĭ'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *propitio*) to conciliate; to appease; to make atonement.
Pro-pĭ-ti-ā'tion, *n.* the act of propitiating; that which propitiates; atonement.
Pro-pĭ'ti-a-to-ry, *a.* having power to make propitious.—*n.* the mercy-seat.
Pro-pĭ'tious, *a.* favourable; kind; gracious.
Pro-pĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* favourably; kindly.
Pro-pĭ'tious-ness, *n.* favourableness.

Prō'plasm, *n.* (Gr. *pro, plasso*) a mould.

Pro-pōr'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, portio*) the comparative relation of one thing to another; symmetry; equal or just share.—*v.* to adjust the comparative relation of one thing to another; to form with symmetry or suitableness.
Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned; adjusted by comparative relation.
Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being proportionable.
Pro-pōr'tion-a-bly, *ad.* in due proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* having due proportion.
Pro-pōr-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the being proportional.
Pro-pōr'tion-al-ly, *ad.* in due proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* adjusted in a certain comparative relation.—*v.* to adjust.
Pro-pōr'tion-ate-ly, *ad.* with due proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-ate-ness, *n.* the being proportionate; suitableness of proportions.
Pro-pōr'tion-less, *a.* wanting proportion.

Pro-pōse', *v.* (L. *pro, pono*) to offer for consideration; to bring forward.
Pro-pō'nent, *n.* one who makes a proposal.
Pro-pōs'al, *n.* an offer; a scheme; a design.
Pro-pōs'er, *n.* one who proposes or offers.
Prŏp-o-sĭ'tion, *n.* that which is proposed; that which is affirmed; offer of terms.
Prŏp-o-sĭ'tion-al, *a.* relating to a proposition.
Pro-pōūnd', *v.* to offer for consideration.
Pro-pōūnd'er, *n.* one who propounds.

Pro-prī'e-tor, *n.* (L. *proprius*) a possessor in his own right; an owner.
Pro-prī'e-ta-ry, *n.* an owner.—*a.* belonging to a proprietor or owner.
Pro-prī'e-tress, *n.* a female proprietor.
Pro-prī'e-ty, *n.* ownership; proper state; fitness; suitableness; accuracy.

Pro-pugn', **pro-pūn'**, *v.* (L. *pro, pugno*) to contend for; to defend; to vindicate.
Pro-pūg'na-cle, *n.* a fortress.
Prŏp-ug-nā'tion, *n.* defence.
Pro-pūgn'er, *n.* a defender.

Pro-pŭl'sion. See under Propel.

Prōre, *n.* (L. *prora*) the prow of a ship.

Pro-rōgue', *v.* (L. *pro, rogo*) to protract; to prolong; to put off; to delay.
Prō-ro-gā'tion, *n.* continuance; prolongation; the continuance of parliament from one session to another.

Pro-rŭp'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, ruptum*) the act of bursting forth.

Pro-scrībe', *v.* (L. *pro, scribo*) to doom to destruction; to interdict; to reject utterly.
Pro-scrīb'er, *n.* one who proscribes.
Pro-scrīp'tion, *n.* the act of proscribing.
Pro-scrīp'tive, *a.* dooming to destruction.

Prōse, *n.* (L. *prosa*) language without poetic measure.—*v.* to write prose; to speak tediously.
Pro-sā'ic, *a.* belonging to prose; like prose.
Prōs'al, *a.* pertaining to prose.
Prōs'er, *n.* a writer of prose; a tedious speaker.

Prŏs'e-cute, *v.* (L. *pro, secutum*) to follow; to continue; to pursue by law.
Prŏs-e-cū'tion, *n.* pursuit; a criminal suit.
Prŏs'e-cūt-or, *n.* one who prosecutes.

Prŏs'e-lȳte, *n.* (Gr. *proselutos*) a convert to a new opinion.—*v.* to convert.
Prŏs'e-ly-tīze, *v.* to make converts; to convert.
Prŏs'e-ly-tĭsm, *n.* zeal to make converts.

Pro-sĕm-i-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, semen*) propagation by seed.

Prŏs'o-dy, *n.* (Gr. *pros, odè*) that part of grammar which treats of verse.
Pro-sō'di-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.
Pro-sŏd'i-cal, *a.* relating to prosody.
Prŏs'o-dist, *n.* one who understands prosody.

Prŏs-o-po-pœ'ia, *n.* (Gr. *pros, ops, poieo*) a figure by which life and action are attributed to inanimate objects.

Prŏs'pect, *n.* (L. *pro, spectum*) a view; object of view; ground of expectation.
Pro-spĕc'tion, *n.* the act of looking forward.
Pro-spĕc'tive, *a.* looking forward.
Pro-spĕc'tus, *n.* (L.) the plan of a proposed literary work.

Prŏs'per, *v.* (L. *prosperus*) to be successful; to render successful.
Pros-pĕr'i-ty, *n.* success; good fortune.
Prŏs'per-ous, *a.* successful; fortunate.
Prŏs'per-ous-ly, *ad.* successfully; fortunately

Prŏs-ter-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *pro, sterno*) the state of being cast down.

Prŏs'ti-tūte, *v.* (L. *pro, statuo*) to sell to wickedness.—*a.* vicious for hire; sold to wickedness.—*n.* a strumpet; a base hireling.
Prŏs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of prostituting.
Prŏs'ti-tū-tor, *n.* one who prostitutes.

Prŏs'trate, *a.* (L. *pro, stratum*) lying at length; thrown down; lying at mercy.—*v.* to lay flat; to throw down.
Pros-trā'tion, *n.* act of prostrating; depression.

Pro-sȳl'lo-gĭsm, *n.* (Gr. *pro, sun, logos*) two or more syllogisms so connected that the conclusion of the former is the major or minor of the following.

Prŏt'a-sis, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition.
Pro-tăt'ic, *a.* previous.

Pro-tĕct', *v.* (L. *pro, tectum*) to cover from danger; to defend; to shield.
Pro-tĕc'tion, *n.* shelter from danger; defence.
Pro-tĕc'tive, *a.* affording protection.
Pro-tĕc'tor, *n.* one who protects; a defender.
Pro-tĕc'to-rate, *n.* government by a protector.
Prō-tec-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a protector.
Pro-tĕc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a protector.
Pro-tĕc'tress, *n.* a female who protects.

Pro-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *pro, tendo*) to hold out.

Pro-tĕst', *v.* (L. *pro, testis*) to affirm solemnly; to make a formal declaration.
Prŏt'est, *n.* a solemn or formal declaration.
Prŏt'es-tant, *n.* one of the reformed religion.—*a.* belonging to the protestants.
Prŏt'es-tant-ĭsm, *n.* the reformed religion.
Prŏt'es-tant-ly, *ad.* according to protestants.
Prŏt-es-tā'tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Pro-tĕst'er, *n.* one who protests.

Pro-thŏn'o-ta-ry, *n.* (Gr. *protos*. L. *noto*) the chief notary; the head registrar.
Pro-thŏn'o-ta-ri-ship, *n.* the office of the head registrar.

Prō'to-cŏl, *n.* (Gr. *protos, kolon*) the original copy of any writing.

Prō-to-mâr'tyr, *n.* (Gr. *protos, martur*) the first martyr.

Prō'to-plăst, *n.* (Gr. *protos, plasso*) the thing first formed as a copy; the original.
Prō-to-plăs'tic, *a.* first formed.

Prō'to-tȳpe, *n.* (Gr. *protos, tupos*) the original after which any thing is formed.

Pro-trăct', *v.* (L. *pro, tractum*) to draw out; to lengthen; to defer.
Pro-trăct'er, *n.* one who protracts.
Pro-trăc'tion, *n.* the act of drawing out.
Pro-trăc'tive, *a.* drawing out; delaying.

Pro-trĕp'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *pro, trepo*) hortatory; intended to persuade.

Pro-trūde', *v.* (L. *pro, trudo*) to thrust forward.
Pro-trū'sion, *n.* the act of thrusting forward.

Pro-tū'ber-ate, *v.* (L. *pro, tuber*) to swell out; to be prominent.
Pro-tū'ber-ançe, *n.* a swelling; a prominence.
Pro-tū'ber-ant, *a.* swelling; prominent.
Pro-tū-ber-ā'tion, *n.* the act of swelling out.
Pro-tū'ber-ous, *a.* swelling; prominent.

Prŏŭd, *a.* (S. *prut*) having inordinate self-esteem; arrogant; daring; lofty.
Prŏŭd'ly, *ad.* arrogantly; haughtily.

Prôve, *v.* (S. *profian*) to show by testimony or argument; to evince; to try.
Prŏv'a-ble, *a.* that may be proved.
Prŏv'er, *n.* one who proves.

Prŏv'en-der, *n.* (L. *pro, video*?) food for beasts.

Prŏv'erb, *n.* (L. *pro, verbum*) a common saying; a maxim; a by-word.—*v.* to speak proverbially; to provide with a proverb.
Pro-vĕr'bi-al, *a.* mentioned in a proverb.
Pro-vĕr'bi-al-ly, *ad.* in a proverb.

Pro-vīde', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to procure beforehand; to prepare; to supply.
Pro-vĕd'i-tor, Prŏv'e-dōre, *n.* a purveyor.
Prŏv'i-dençe, *n.* foresight; timely care; the care of God over his creatures.
Prŏv'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing; cautious; prudent.
Prŏv-i-dĕn'tial, *a.* effected by providence.
Prŏv-i-dĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* by providence.
Prŏv'i-dent-ly, *ad.* with wise precaution.
Pro-vīd'er, *n.* one who provides.
Pro-vī'şion, *n.* the act of providing; things provided; food; previous stipulation.—*v.* to supply with provisions.
Pro-vī'şion-al, *a.* provided for the occasion.
Pro-vī'şion-al-ly, *ad.* by way of provision.
Pro-vī'şion-a-ry, *a.* provided for the occasion.
Pro-vī'şo, *n.* a stipulation; a condition.
Pro-vī'şor, *n.* a purveyor; a steward.

Prŏv'ençe, *n.* (L. *pro, vinco*) a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; a division of a kingdom or state; the proper office or business of any one.
Pro-vĭn'çial, *a.* relating to a province; rude; unpolished.—*n.* one belonging to a province; a spiritual governor.
Pro-vĭn'çial-ism, *n.* a provincial idiom.
Pro-vĭn-çi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* provincial peculiarity.
Pro-vĭn'çi-ate, *v.* to convert into a province.

Pro-vōke', *v.* (L. *pro, voco*) to rouse; to excite; to enrage; to incense; to offend.
Pro-vōc'a-ble, *a.* that may be provoked.
Prŏv-o-cā'tion, *n.* a cause of anger; incitement.
Pro-vŏ'ca-tive, *a.* exciting; stimulating.—*n.* any thing which excites appetite.
Pro-vōk'er, *n.* one who provokes.
Pro-vōk'ing-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to excite anger.

Prŏv'ost, *n.* (L. *præ, positum*) a chief ruler; the executioner of an army.
Prŏv'ost-ship, *n.* the office of a provost.

Prŏw, prō, *n.* (Fr. *proue*) the forepart of a ship.

Prŏw, *a.* (Fr. *preux*) valiant.
Prŏw'ess, *n.* valour; bravery.

Prŏwl, *v.* to rove about for prey.
Prŏwl-er, *n.* one that roves about for prey.

Prŏx'i-mate, *a.* (L. *proximus*) nearest.
Prŏx'i-mate-ly, *ad.* immediately.
Prŏx'ime, *a.* next; immediate.
Prox-im'i-ty, *n.* state of being next; nearness.

Prŏx'y, *n.* (*procuracy*) the agency of another; the person who acts for another.
Prŏx'y-ship, *n.* the office of a proxy.

Prûçe, *n.* *Prussian* leather.

Prûde, *n.* (L. *prudens*) a woman affectedly nice and scrupulous.
Prûd'er-y, *n.* affected nicety of conduct.
Prûd'ish, *a.* affectedly grave.
Prûd'ish-ly, *ad.* in a prudish manner.

Prû'dent, *a.* (L. *prudens*) practically wise; cautious; circumspect.
Prû'dençe, *n.* wisdom applied to practice.
Pru-dĕn'tial, *a.* proceeding from prudence.
Pru-dĕn'tials, *n. pl.* maxims of prudence.
Pru-dĕn-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the being prudential.
Pru-dĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* according to prudence.
Prû'dent-ly, *ad.* with prudence; wisely.

Prûne, *v.* (Fr. *provigner*?) to lop; to cut off superfluous branches; to trim.
Prûn'er, *n.* one who prunes.
Prûn'ing-hŏŏk, Prûn'ing-knîfe, *n.* a hook or knife used in lopping trees.

Prûne, *n.* (L. *prunum*) a dried plum.

Pru-nĕl'lo, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.

Prû'ri-ent, *a.* (L. *prurio*) having an itching desire; uneasy with desire.
Prû'ri-ençe, Prû'ri-en-çy, *n.* itching desire.
Pru-rī'go, *n.* (L.) the itch.
Pru-rĭg'i-nous, *a.* tending to the itch.

Prȳ, *v.* to inspect closely; to peep impertinently.—*n.* impertinent peeping.
Prȳ'ing-ly, *ad.* with impertinent curiosity.

Psalm, sâm, *n.* (Gr. *psalmos*) a holy song.
Psăl'mist, *n.* a writer of holy songs.
Psăl'mo-dy, *n.* the practice of singing psalms.
Psal-mŏd'ic, Psal-mŏd'i-cal, *a.* relating to psalmody.
Psăl'mo-dist, *n.* one who sings psalms.
Psal-mŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of psalms.
Psâl'ter, *n.* the book of psalms.
Psâl'ter-y, *n.* a kind of harp.

Pseu-do-a-pos'tle, sū-do-a-pŏs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, apo, stello*) a false apostle.

Pseu-dog'ra-phy, sū-dŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, grapho*) false writing.

Pseu-dol'o-gy, sū-dŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, logos*) falsehood of speech.

Pshaw, shâ, *int.* expressing contempt.

Psy-chol'o-gy, sī-kŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *psuchè, logos*) the doctrine of the soul.
Psȳ-cho-lŏg'ic, Psȳ-cho-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to the doctrine or study of the soul.

Ptar'mi-gan, târ'mi-gan, *n.* (Gael. *tarmochan*) white game.

Ptis'an, tĭz'an, *n.* (Gr. *ptisso*) a decoction of barley with raisins and liquorice.

Ptol-e-ma'ic, tŏl-e-mā'ic, *a.* pertaining to the system of *Ptolemy*, the astronomer.

Pū'ber-ty, *n.* (L. *pubes*) the ripe age of mankind.

Pu-bēs'çence, *n.* state of arriving at puberty.
Pu-bēs'çent, *a.* arriving at puberty.

Pŭb'lic, *a.* (L. *publicus*) belonging to a state or nation; not private; common; open; notorious; general.—*n.* the body of the nation; the people; open view.
Pŭb'li-can, *n.* a collector of tribute.
Pŭb-li-cā'tion, *n.* the act of publishing; a work printed and published.
Pub-lĭç'i-ty, *n.* state of being public.
Pŭb'lic-ly, *ad.* in a public manner; openly.
Pŭb'lic-ness, *n.* the state of being public.
Pŭb'lish, *v.* to make known; to put forth.
Pŭb'lish-er, *n.* one who publishes.
Pŭb-lic-spĭr'it-ed, *a.* disposed to promote the public good.
Pŭb-lic-spĭr'it-ed-ness, *n.* disposition to promote the public good.

Pūçe, Pūke, *a.* of a dark purple colour.

Pū'çel-age, *n.* (Fr.) virginity.

Pŭck, *n.* (Ic. *puke*) a mischievous spirit.
Pŭck'bâll, Pŭck'fist, *n.* a kind of mushroom full of dust.

Pŭck'er, *v.* (S. *pocca*?) to gather into plaits or folds.—*n.* a collection of folds.

Pŭd'der, *n.* (*pother*) a tumult; a bustle.—*v.* to make a tumult; to perplex.

Pŭd'ding, *n.* (Fr. *boudin*) a kind of food variously compounded; an intestine.
Pŭd'ding-pie, *n.* a pudding with meat.
Pŭd'ding-slēēve, *n.* the sleeve of a gown.
Pŭd'ding-time, *n.* the time of dinner.

Pŭd'dle, *n.* (S. *pol*?) a small pool of muddy water.—*v.* to make muddy.
Pŭd'dly, *a.* muddy; dirty; miry.

Pū'den-çy, *n.* (L. *pudens*) modesty.
Pu-dĭç'i-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.

Pū'er-ile, *a.* (L. *puer*) childish; boyish.
Pū-er-ĭl'i-ty, *n.* childishness; boyishness.

Pu-ĕr'per-al, *a.* (L. *puer, pario*) relating to child-birth.

Pū'et. See Pewet.

Pŭff, *n.* (D. *pof*) a small blast of wind; any thing light and porous; an exaggerated statement or recommendation.—*v.* to swell with wind; to inflate; to blow; to pant; to praise with exaggeration.
Pŭf'fer, *n.* one who puffs.
Pŭf'fy, *a.* windy; tumid; turgid.
Pŭf'fi-ness, *n.* state or quality of being turgid.

Pŭf'fin, *n.* a water-fowl; a fish.

Pŭg, *n.* (*puck*?) a monkey; a little dog.

Pŭgh, *int.* expressing contempt.

Pū'gil, *n.* (L. *pugillum*) as much as is taken up between the thumb and the first two fingers.
Pū'gil-ism, *n.* the practice of boxing.
Pū'gil-ist, *n.* a boxer; a fighter.

Pug-nā'çious, *a.* (L. *pugno*) inclined to fight; quarrelsome.
Pug-nāç'i-ty, *n.* inclination to fight.

Puis'ne, pū'ne, *a.* (Fr. *puis, né*) younger; inferior; petty; inconsiderable.

Pū'is-sant, *a.* (L. *posse*) powerful.
Pū'is-sançe, *n.* power; strength; force.

Pūke, *v.* to vomit.—*n.* a vomit.
Pūk'er, *n.* a medicine which causes vomiting.

Pūke. See Puce.

Pŭl'chri-tude, *n.* (L. *pulcher*) beauty; grace; comeliness.

Pūle, *v.* (Fr. *piauler*) to cry like a chicken; to whine; to whimper.
Pūl'ing, *n.* a cry as of a chicken; a whining.
Pūl'ing-ly, *ad.* with whining; with complaint.

Pûll, *v.* (S. *pullian*) to draw forcibly; to pluck; to tear.—*n.* the act of pulling.
Pûll'er, *n.* one who pulls.
Pûll'bäck, *n.* that which keeps back.

Pûl'let, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young hen.
Pûl'len, *n.* poultry.

Pûl'ley, *n.* (Fr. *poulie*) a small wheel turning on a pin in a block.

Pŭl'lu-late, *v.* (L. *pullus*) to bud.
Pŭl-lu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of budding.

Pŭl'mo-na-ry, *a.* (L. *pulmo*) belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.
Pul-mŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.—*n.* one diseased in the lungs.

Pŭlp, *n.* (L. *pulpa*) any soft mass; the soft part of fruit.
Pŭl'pous, Pŭl'py, *a.* like pulp; soft.

Pûl'pit, *n.* (L. *pulpitum*) an elevated desk in a church from which the sermon is pronounced.

Pŭlse, *n.* (L. *pulsum*) the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it; oscillation.—*v.* to beat as a pulse.
Pŭl'sa-tile, *a.* that may be beaten.
Pul-sā'tion, *n.* the act of beating; a throbbing.
Pŭl'sa-to-ry, *a.* beating like a pulse.
Pul-sĭf'ic, *a.* moving or exciting the pulse.
Pŭl'sion, *n.* the act of driving forward.

Pŭl'ver-īze, *v.* (L. *pulvis*) to reduce to dust or powder.
Pŭl'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be reduced to dust.
Pŭl'vil, *n.* a sweet-scented powder.—*v.* to sprinkle with perfumed powder.

Pū'miçe, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a porous substance frequently ejected from volcanoes.

Pŭm'mel. See Pommel.

Pŭmp, *n.* (Fr. *pompe*) an engine for raising water.—*v.* to raise with a pump; to work a pump; to elicit by artful questions.
Pŭmp'er, *n.* one that pumps.

Pŭmp, *n.* a shoe with a thin sole.

Pŭmp'ion, Pŭmp'kin, *n.* (D. *pompoen*) a plant, and its fruit.

Pŭn, *n.* a play upon words which agree in sound but differ in meaning.—*v.* to play upon words.
Pŭn'ster, *n.* one who plays upon words.

Pŭnçh, *n.* (Ger. *punsch*) a drink composed of spirits, water, and sugar.
Pŭnçh'bōwl, *n.* a bowl to hold punch.

Pŭnçh, *v.* (L. *pungo*) to perforate by driving an iron instrument; to push or strike.—*n.* a tool for making holes; a blow.
Pŭnçh'eon, *n.* an iron instrument for making holes or impressions; a liquid measure.
Pŭnçh'er, *n.* an instrument for making holes.

Pŭnçh, Pŭn-çhi-nĕl'lo, *n.* (It. *Polichinello*) the buffoon of a puppet-show.

Pŭnc'tu-al, *a.* (L. *punctum*) comprised in a point; exact; nice; scrupulous.
Punc-til'io, *n.* a small nicety of behaviour.
Punc-til'ious, *a.* very nice in behaviour.
Punc-til'ious-ly, *ad.* with great nicety.
Pŭnc'to, *n.* a point of form; a point in fencing.
Pŭnc'tu-al-ist, *n.* one who is very exact.
Pŭnc-tu-al'i-ty, *n.* scrupulous exactness.
Pŭnc'tu-al-ly, *ad.* exactly; scrupulously.
Pŭnc'tu-al-ness, *n.* exactness; nicety.
Pŭnc-tu-a'tion, *n.* the act or method of dividing sentences by points.
Pŭnc'tu-late, *v.* to mark with small spots.
Pŭnc'ture, *n.* a small hole made with a sharp point; a prick.—*v.* to prick.

Pŭn'gent, *a.* (L. *pungo*) pricking; biting; sharp; acrimonious.
Pŭn'gen-çy, *n.* power of pricking; sharpness.

Pŭn'ish, *v.* (L. *punio*) to afflict with pain for a crime or fault; to chastise.
Pŭn'ish-a-ble, *a.* worthy of punishment.
Pŭn'ish-er, *n.* one who punishes.
Pŭn'ish-ment, *n.* pain inflicted for a crime.
Pu-ni'tion, *n.* the act of punishing.
Pū'ni-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.

Pŭnk, *n.* a strumpet.

Pŭnt, *v.* to play at basset and ombre.

Pū'ny, *a.* (Fr. *puis, né*) inferior; petty.—*n.* a young unexperienced person.

Pū'pa, *n.* (L.) an insect in the third state of its existence; a chrysalis.

Pū'pil, *n.* (L. *pupus*) one under the care of an instructor; the apple of the eye.
Pū'pil-age, *n.* state of being a scholar or ward.

Pŭp'pet, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a small image moved by wire; a doll.
Pŭp'pet-ly, *a.* like a puppet.
Pŭp'pet-ry, *n.* affectation.
Pŭp'pet-man, Pŭp'pet-mās-ter, *n.* the master of a puppet-show.
Pŭp'pet-play-er, *n.* one who manages puppets.
Pŭp'pet-shōw, *n.* a mock drama performed by images moved by wires.

Pŭp'py, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a whelp.
Pŭp, *v.* to bring forth whelps.

Pŭr, *n.* the noise of a cat when pleased.—*v* to make a noise like a cat when pleased.

Pŭr'blīnd, *a.* (*poreblind*) short-sighted.

Pŭr'çhase, *v.* (Fr. *pour, chasser*) to acquire; to buy.—*n.* any thing bought.
Pŭr'çhas-a-ble, *a.* that may be purchased.
Pŭr'çhas-er, *n.* one who purchases.
Pŭr'çhase-mŏn-ey, *n.* the money paid for any thing bought.

Pūre, *a.* (L. *purus*) clear; holy; genuine; unmixed; innocent; chaste; mere.
Pūre'ly, *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.
Pūre'ness, *n.* clearness; simplicity; innocence.
Pū'ri-fy, *v.* to make pure; to cleanse.
Pū-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making pure.
Pū'ri-fi-er, *n.* one who purifies.
Pū'ri-fy-ing, *n.* the act of making clean.
Pū'rist, *n.* one excessively nice or choice.
Pū'ri-tan, *n.* one professing eminent purity in religion.—*a.* belonging to the Puritans.
Pū-ri-tăn'ic, Pū-ri-tăn'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Puritans; exact; rigid.
Pū-ri-tăn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of the Puritans.
Pū'ri-tan-ism, *n.* the doctrines of the Puritans.
Pū'ri-tan-ize, *v.* to deliver the doctrines of the Puritans.
Pū'ri-ty, *n.* cleanness; innocence; chastity.

Pŭr'fle, *v.* (L. *pro, filum*) to decorate with a wrought or flowered border.
Pŭr'fle, Pŭr'flew, *n.* an embroidered border.

Pŭrge, *v.* (L. *purgo*) to cleanse; to clear; to evacuate.—*n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pur-gā'tion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Pŭr'ga-tive, *a.* having the power of purging; cathartic.—*n.* a purging medicine.
Pŭr'ga-to-ry, *a.* cleansing; expiatory.—*n.* a place in which Roman Catholics suppose souls to be purged from impurity.
Pŭr-ga-tō'ri-al, Pŭr-ga-tō'ri-an, *a.* relating to purgatory.
Pŭr'ger, *n.* one that purges; a cathartic.

Pŭrl, *n.* (*purfle*) an embroidered border.—*v.* to decorate with fringe.

Pŭrl, *v.* (Sw. *porla*) to flow with a gentle noise; to murmur.—*n.* a gentle noise or murmur.
Pŭrl'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of a stream.

Pŭr'lieū, *n.* (Fr. *pur, lieu*) a border; a neighbourhood; a district.

Pur-lŏĭn', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to steal; to take by theft; to practise theft.
Pur-lŏĭn'er, *n.* one who steals clandestinely.
Pur-lŏĭn'ing, *n.* theft.

Pŭr'ple, *a.* (L. *purpura*) red tinctured with blue.—*n.* a purple colour or dress.—*v.* to colour with purple.
Pŭr'ples, *n. pl.* spots of a livid red.
Pŭr'plish, *a.* somewhat purple; like purple.

Pŭr'pōrt, *n.* (L. *pro, porto*) design; tendency; meaning.—*v.* to intend; to mean.

Pŭr'pose, *n.* (L. *pro, positum*) intention; design; end; effect.—*v.* to intend.
Pŭr'pose-less, *a.* having no effect.
Pŭr'pose-ly, *ad.* by design; intentionally.

Pŭr'prise, *n.* (Fr. *pour, pris*) a close or inclosure.

Pŭrr. See Pur.

Pŭrse, *n.* (L. *bursa*) a small bag for money.—*v.* to put into a purse; to contract as a purse.
Pŭr'ser, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
Pŭrse'nĕt, *n.* a net made like a purse.
Pŭrse'prīde, *n.* pride or insolence of wealth.
Pŭrse'prōŭd, *a.* proud or insolent from wealth.

Pŭrs'lain, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) a plant.

Pur-sūe', *v.* (L. *per, sequor*) to follow; to chase; to continue; to prosecute.
Pur-sū'ançe, *n.* prosecution; consequence.
Pur-sū'ant, *a.* done in consequence; conformable; agreeable.
Pur-sū'er, *n.* one who pursues.
Pur-sūit', *n.* act of pursuing; endeavour to attain; course of business or occupation.
Pŭr'sui-vănt, *n.* a state messenger.

Pŭr'sy, *a.* (Fr. *poussif*) fat and short-breathed.

Pŭr'te-nançe, *n.* (L. *per, teneo*) the pluck of an animal; appurtenance.

Pur-vêy', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to buy in provisions; to provide; to procure.
Pur-vêy'ançe, *n.* provision; victuals provided.
Pur-vêy'or, *n.* one who purveys.
Pŭr'view, *n.* the providing clause of a statute.

Pŭs, *n.* (L.) the matter of a sore.
Pū'ru-lençe, Pū'ru-len-çy, *n.* the generation of pus or matter; pus.
Pū'ru-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.

Pûsh, *v.* (Fr. *pousser*) to drive by pressure; to press forward; to urge; to thrust.—*n.* a thrust; an impulse; assault; effort; exigence.
Pûsh'pin, *n.* a child's play.

Pū-sil-lăn'i-mous, *a.* (L. *pusillus, animus*) mean-spirited; cowardly.
Pū-sil-la-nim'i-ty, *n.* cowardice; timidity.
Pū-sil-lăn'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with pusillanimity.

Pûss, *n.* a name for a cat or a hare.

Pŭs'tule, *n.* (L. *pus*) a pimple.
Pŭs'tu-late, *v.* to form into pustules.

Pût, *v.* (D. *pooten*) to place; to lay; to apply; to propose: *p. t.* and *p. p.* pût.
Pût, *n.* an action of distress; a game at cards.
Pût'ter, *n.* one who puts.

Pū'ta-tive, *a.* (L. *puto*) supposed.

Pū'tid, *a.* (L. *puteo*) mean; base.

Pū'trid, *a.* (L. *putris*) rotten; corrupt.
Pu-trĕd'i-nous, *a.* stinking; rotten.
Pū'tre-fy, *v.* to make rotten; to rot.
Pū-tre-fac'tion, *n.* the state of growing rotten.
Pū-tre-fac'tive, *a.* making rotten.
Pu-trĕs'çençe, *n.* the state of rotting.
Pu-trĕs'çent, *a.* growing rotten.
Pu-trĕs'çi-ble, *a.* that may grow rotten.
Pū'trid-ness, *n.* the state of being putrid.
Pū-tri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* state of becoming rotten.
Pū'try, *a.* rotten; corrupt.

Pŭt'tock, *n.* (L. *buteo*) a kite.

Pŭt'ty, *n.* cement used by glaziers.

Pŭz'zle, *v.* (D. *poos*) to perplex; to embarrass.—*n.* perplexity; embarrassment.
Pŭz'zle-hĕad-ed, *a.* having the head full of confused notions.

Pye. See Pie.

Pȳ'garg, *n.* (Gr. *pugè, argos*) a kind of eagle.

Pȳg'my. See Pigmy.

Pȳr'a-căntĥ, *n.* (Gr. *pur, akantha*) a kind of thorn.

Pȳr'a-mid, *n.* (Gr. *pur, mis*) a solid figure, standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, and terminating in a point at the top.
Py-răm'i-dal, Pȳr-a-mĭd'ic, Pȳr-a-mĭd'i-cal, —*a.* having the form of a pyramid.
Pȳr-a-mĭd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a pyramid.
Pȳr'a-mis, *n.* a pyramid.

Pȳre, *n.* (Gr. *pur*) a funeral pile.
Py-rī'tēş, *n.* fire-stone.

Py-rŏl'a-try, *n.* (Gr. *pur, latreia*) worship of fire.

Pȳr'o-măn-çy, *n.* (Gr. *pur, manteia*) divination by fire.
Pȳr-o-măn'tic, *n.* one who divines by fire.

Py-rŏm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *pur, metron*) an instrument for measuring the degree of heat.

Pȳr-o-tĕch'nics, Pȳr'o-tĕch-ny, *n.* (Gr. *pur, technè*) the art of making fireworks.
Pȳr-o-tĕch'ni-cal, *a.* relating to fireworks.
Pȳr-o-tĕch'nist, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechnics.

Pȳr'rho-nist, *n.* (*Pyrrho*) a sceptic.
Pȳr'rho-nişm, *n.* scepticism; universal doubt.

Py-thăg-o-rē'an, *a.* relating to *Pythagoras.*—*n.* a follower of Pythagoras.
Py-thăg'o-rişm, *n.* the doctrine of Pythagoras.

Pȳth'o-ness, *n.* (Gr. *Puthon*) the priestess of Apollo at Delphi; a witch.
Py-thŏn'ic, *a.* pretending to prophesy.

Pȳx. See Pix.

Q.

Quăb, *n.* (Ger. *quappe*) a sort of fish.

Quăck, *v.* (Ger. *quaken*) to cry like a duck; to boast.—*n.* one who pretends to skill which he does not possess.—*a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases.
Quăck'er-y, *n.* false pretension to skill.
Quăck'ish, *a.* boasting like a quack.
Quăck'săl-ver, *n.* one who boasts of his skill in salves or medicines.

Quâd'ra-gēne, *n.* (L. *quadrageni*) a papal indulgence multiplying the remission of penance by forties.
Quâd-ra-gēs'i-mal, *a.* belonging to Lent.

Quâd'ran-gle, *n.* (L. *quatuor, angulus*) a figure with four right angles; a square.
Qua-drăn'gu-lar, *a.* having four right angles.

Quâ'drant, *n.* (L. *quadrans*) the fourth part; the quarter of a circle; an instrument for taking altitudes.
Qua-drănt'al, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.
Quâ'drate, *a.* square; divisible into four parts; suited; exact.—*n.* a square.—*v.* to suit; to correspond.
Qua-drāt'ic, *a.* pertaining to a square.
Quâd'ra-tūre, *n.* the act of squaring; a square.
Quâd'ri-ble, *a.* that may be squared.
Qua-drīlle', *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards; a dance.

Quâd-ri-lăt'er-al, *a.* (L. *quatuor, latus*) having four sides.

Qua-drĭp'ar-tīte, *a.* (L. *quatuor, partitum*) divided into four parts.

Qua-drĭv'i-al, *a.* (L. *quatuor, via*) having four ways meeting in a point.

Quăd'ru-ped, *a.* (L. *quatuor, pes*) having four feet.—*n.* an animal having four feet.

Quăd'ru-ple, *a.* (L. *quatuor, plico*) fourfold; four times told.
Quăd'ru-ply, *ad.* to a fourfold quantity.

Quăff, *v.* (Fr. *coiffer*) to drink; to swallow in large draughts.

Quăf'fer, *v.* to feel out; to grope.

Quăg, *n.* (*quake?*) a shaking bog.
Quăg'gy, *a.* boggy; shaking under the feet.
Quăg'mire, *n.* a shaking bog or marsh.—*v.* to whelm as in a quagmire.

Quāil, *n.* (Fr. *caille*) a bird.
Quāil'pipe, *n.* a pipe to allure quails.

Quāil, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush; to depress; to sink; to subdue.
Quāil'ing, *n.* act of failing in resolution.

Quāint, *a.* (L. *comptus*) nice; exact; affected; artful; fanciful; singular.
Quāint'ly, *ad.* nicely; exactly; artfully.
Quāint'ness, *n.* nicety; oddness.

Quāke, *v.* (S. *cwacian*) to shake; to tremble.—*n.* a shake; a trembling.
Quāk'ing, *n.* a shaking; trepidation.
Quā'ker, *n.* one of the society of Friends.
Quā'ker-ism, *n.* the principles of the Quakers.
Quā'ker-ly, *a.* resembling Quakers.

Quăl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *qualis*) nature relatively considered; property; disposition; temper; virtue or vice; character; rank.
Quăl'i-fȳ, *v.* to fit; to abate; to soften.
Quăl'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be qualified.
Quăl-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* that which qualifies; endowment; accomplishment; abatement.
Quăl'i-fi-er, *n.* one that qualifies.
Quăl'i-tied, *a.* disposed as to qualities.

Qualm, kwăm, *n.* (S. *cwealm*) a sudden fit of sickness or languor.
Quăl'm'ish, *a.* seized with sickly languor.

Quan-dā'ry, *n.* (Fr. *qu'en dirai je*) a doubt; a difficulty.—*v.* to bring into a difficulty.

Quăn'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *quantus*) any indeterminate weight or measure; a portion; a part; the measure of a syliable.
Quăn'ti-ta-tive, Quăn'ti-tive, *a.* estimable according to quantity.
Quăn'tum, *n.* (L.) quantity; amount.

Quăr'an-tīne, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) the space of forty days; the time during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Quăr'rel, *n.* (L. *queror*) a dispute; a contest; a brawl; cause of dispute.—*v.* to dispute; to disagree; to fight; to find fault.
Quăr'rel-ler, *n.* one who quarrels.
Quăr'rel-ling, *n.* contention; disagreement.
Quăr'rel-lous, *a.* petulant; easily provoked.
Quăr'rel-some, *a.* apt to quarrel; contentious.
Quăr'rel-some-ly, *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner; petulantly.
Quăr'rel-some-ness, *n.* disposition to quarrel.

Quăr'rel, Quăr'ry, *n.* (L. *quadrum*) an arrow with a square head; a square of glass.

Quăr'ry, *n.* (L. *quæro?*) game pursued or killed; prey.—*v.* to prey upon.

Quăr'ry, *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a place from which stones are dug.—*v.* to dig stones.
Quăr'ry-man, *n.* one who digs in a quarry.

Quărt, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part of a gallon; a vessel containing a quart.
Quăr'tan, *a.* occurring every fourth day.—*n.* an ague which occurs every fou[illegible]y.
Quar-tā'tion, *n.* an operation by w[illegible] quantity of one thing is made [illegible] to the fourth of another.
Quăr'ter, *n.* a fourth part; a weight of 28 pounds; a measure of 8 bushels; a region; a station; mercy granted by a conqueror: *pl.* a place of lodging.
Quăr'ter, *v.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to lodge.
Quăr'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.
Quăr'ter-ing, *n.* appointment of quarters.
Quăr'ter-ly, *a.* containing a fourth part; recurring every quarter of a year.—*ad.* once in a quarter of a year.
Quar-tĕtt', *n.* a musical composition for four performers; a stanza of four lines.
Quăr'tile, *n.* an aspect of the planets, when they are ninety degrees from each other.
Quăr'to, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves.—*a.* having four leaves in a sheet.
Quăr'ter-dāy, *n.* one of the four days [illegible] he year on which quarterly payments a[illegible]e.
Quăr'ter-dĕck, *n.* the short upper d[illegible]
Quăr'ter-mās-ter, *n.* an officer who reg[illegible]es the quarters and provisions of soldiers.
Quăr-ter-sĕs'sions, *n.* a court of law.
Quăr'ter-stăff, *n.* a staff for defence.

Quărtz, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of stone.

Quăsh, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to crush; to subdue; to annul; to make void.

Quas-sā'tion, *n.* (L. *quassum*) the act of shaking; concussion.

Quăt, *n.* a pustule; a pimple.

Qua-tĕr'na-ry, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) consisting of four.—*n.* the number four.
Qua-tĕr'ni-on, *n.* the number four; a file of four soldiers.—*v.* to divide into files.
Qua-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* the number four.
Quă'train, *n.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

Quā'ver, *v.* (Sp. *quiebro*) to shake the voice; to tremble; to vibrate.—*n.* a shake of the voice; a musical note.
Quā'vered, *a.* distributed into quavers.
Quā'ver-ing, *n.* the act of shaking the voice.

Quay, kē, *n.* (Fr. *quai*) a mole or wharf for loading or unloading vessels.

Quēan, *n.* (S. *cwen*) a worthless woman.

Quēa'sy, *a.* sick; squeamish; delicate.
Quēa'si-ness, *n.* sickness of the stomach.

Quēēn, *n.* (S. *cwen*) the wife of a king; a female sovereign.—*v.* to play the queen.
Quēēn'like, Quēēn'ly, *a.* becoming a queen.

Quēēr, *a.* (Ger. *quer*) odd; strange.

Quĕll, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush; to subdue; to quiet; to allay; to abate.
Quĕll'er, *n.* one who quells.

Quĕnçh, *v.* (S. *cwencan*) to put out; to extinguish; to allay; to cool; to destroy.
Quĕnçh'er, *n.* one who quenches.
Quĕnçh'less, *a.* that cannot be quenched.

Quĕr'i-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *queror*) complaint.
Quĕr-i-mō'ni-ous, *a.* complaining; querulous.
Quĕr-i-mō'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with complaint.

Quĕrn, *n.* (S. *cwyrn*) a handmill.

Quĕr'po, *n.* (Sp. *cuerpo*) a dress close to the body; a waistcoat.

Quĕr'ry. See Equerry.

Quĕr'u-lous, *a.* (L. *queror*) habitually complaining; expressing complaint.
Quĕr'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a complaining manner.
Quĕr'u-lous-ness, *n.* practice of complaining.

Quē'ry, *n.* (L. *quæro*) a question; an inquiry.—*v.* to ask a question.
Quē'rent, *n.* an inquirer.
Quē'rist, *n.* one who asks questions.
Quēst, *n.* act of seeking; search; inquiry; request.—*v.* to seek for; to search.
Quēst'ant, *n.* one who seeks.
Quēst'ion, *n.* the act of asking; that which is asked; an interrogatory; an inquiry; a dispute; doubt; trial.—*v.* to ask questions; to examine by questions; to doubt.
Quēst'ion-a-ble, *a.* doubtful; suspicious.
Quēst'ion-a-ry, *a.* asking questions; inquiring.
Quēst'ion-er, *n.* one who asks questions.
Quēst'ion-ist, *n.* one who asks questions.
Quēst'ion-less, *ad.* without doubt; certainly.
Quēs'trist, *n.* a seeker; a pursuer.
Quēs'tu-a-ry, *a.* studious of profit.—*n.* one employed to collect profits.
Quēst'man, Quēst'mŏn-ger, *n.* a starter of lawsuits or prosecutions.

Quēs'tor, *n.* (L. *quæstor*) a Roman officer who had charge of the public treasury.
Quēs'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a questor.

Queue, kū, *n.* (Fr.) a tie of hair. See Cue.

Quĭb'ble, *n.* (L. *quidlibet?*) a cavil; an evasion.—*v.* to cavil; to evade.
Quĭb'bler, *n.* one who quibbles.

Quĭck, *a.* (S. *cwic*) living; swift; speedy; active; pregnant.—*ad.* nimbly; speedily.—*n.* living flesh; living plants.
Quĭck'en, *v.* to make or become alive; to hasten; to accelerate; to sharpen; to cheer.
Quĭck'en-er, *n.* one who quickens.
Quĭck'ly, *ad.* soon; speedily; without delay.
Quĭck'ness, *n.* speed; activity; sharpness.
Quĭck'eyed, *a.* having sharp sight.
Quĭck'lime, *n.* lime unquenched.
Quĭck'sănd, *n.* moving sand.
Quĭck'çēnt-ed, *a.* having acute smell.
Quĭck'sĕt, *n.* a living plant set to grow.—*v.* to plant with living plants or shrubs.
Quĭck'sĭght-ed, *a.* having sharp sight.
Quĭck-sĭght'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness of sight.
Quĭck'sĭl-ver, *n.* mercury, a fluid metal.
Quĭck'sĭl-vered, *a.* overlaid with quicksilver.
Quĭck'wĭt-ted, *a.* having ready wit.

Quĭd, *n.* (*cud*) something chewed.

Quĭd'dit, *n.* (L. *quid*) a subtilty.
Quĭd'di-ty, *n.* essence; a trifling nicety.

Quī'et, *a.* (L. *quies*) still; peaceable; calm; smooth.—*n.* rest; repose; tranquillity.—*v.* to still; to calm; to pacify.
Quī-ēs'çençe, *n.* rest; repose; silence.
Quī-ēs'çent, *a.* being in a state of rest; silent.
Quī'et-ism, *n.* the system of the Quietists.
Quī'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect which maintained that religion consisted in the internal rest and recollection of the mind.
Quī'et-ly, *ad.* calmly; peaceably; at rest.
Quī'et-ness, *n.* state of being quiet; peace.
Quī'et-some, *a.* calm; still; undisturbed.
Quī'e-tude, *n.* rest; repose; tranquillity.
Quī-ē'tus, *n.* (L.) rest; repose; death.

Quĭll, *n.* (L. *caulis?*) the large strong feather of a fowl; an instrument for writing; the prickle of a porcupine.—*v.* to plait.

Quĭl'let, *n.* (L. *quidlibet*) subtilty; nicety.

Quĭlt, *n.* (L. *culcita*) a cover made by stitching one cloth upon another.—*v.* to stitch one cloth upon another.

Quī'na-ry, *a.* (L. *quinque*) consisting of five.

Quĭnçe, *n.* (Fr. *coin*) a tree, and its fruit.

Quĭn'cunx, *n.* (L.) a plantation of trees formed with four in a square and one in the middle.
Quin-cūn'çial, *a.* formed like a quincunx.

Quin-quăn'gu-lar, *a.* (L. *quinque, angulus*) having five corners.

Quĭn-quar-tĭc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *quinque, artus*) consisting of five articles.

Quin-quĕn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *quinque, annus*) happening once in five years; lasting five years.

Quĭn'sy, *n.* (*squinancy*) inflammation of the throat.

Quĭnt, *n.* (L. *quintus*) a set of five.

Quĭn'tain, Quĭn'tin, *n.* (Fr. *quintaine*) an upright post, on the top of which was a bar turning on a pivot, used in tilting.

Quĭnt'al, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred pounds in weight.

Quin-tĕs'çençe, *n.* (L. *quintus, esse*) the fifth essence; an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity; the essential part of any thing.
Quĭn-tes-sĕn'tial, *a.* consisting of quintessence.

Quĭnt'u-ple, *a.* (L. *quintus, plico*) fivefold; containing five times the amount.

Quĭp, *n.* (W. *cwip*) a sharp jest; a taunt; a sarcasm.—*v.* to taunt; to scoff.

Quīre, *n.* (Gr. *choros*) a body of singers; the part of a church where the service is sung; a choir.—*v.* to sing in concert.

Quīr'is-ter, *n.* one who sings in concert.

Quīre, *n.* (Fr. *cahier*) 24 sheets of paper.

Quīr-i-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *queror*) a cry for help.

Quĭrk, *n.* an artful turn; a shift; a quibble; a smart taunt; a slight conceit.
Quirk'ish, *a.* consisting of quirks.

Quīt, *v.* (Fr. *quitter*) to leave; to forsake; to abandon; to resign: *p. t.* and *p. p.* quit *or* quit'ted.
Quīt, *a.* free; clear; absolved.
Quīt'ta-ble, *a.* that may be quitted.
Quīt'tal, *n.* return; repayment.
Quīt'tance, *n.* discharge; recompense.
Quīt'claim, *v.* to renounce claim to.
Quīt'rent, *n.* a small rent reserved.

Quīte, *ad.* (*quit*?) completely; wholly.

Quĭv'er, *n.* (*cover*?) a case or sheath for arrows.
Quīv'ered, *a.* furnished with a quiver.

Quĭv'er, *v.* (*quaver*) to shake; to tremble.

Quix-ŏt'ic, *a.* like Don *Quixote;* romantic to extravagance; absurd.
Quīx'ot-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd conduct.

Quŏd'li-bet, *n.* (L.) a nice point.
Quŏd-li-bĕt'i-cal, *a.* not restrained to a particular point.
Quŏd-li-bĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* so as to be debated.

Quŏĭf. See Coif.

Quŏĭn. See Coin.

Quoit, cŏĭt, *n.* (D. *coite*) a sort of iron ring for pitching at a mark.—*v.* to play at quoits; to throw.

Quŏn'dam, *a.* (L.) former.

Quō'rum, *n.* (L.) a bench of justices; such a number of members as is competent to transact business.

Quō'ta, *n.* (L. *quot*) a share; a proportion assigned to each.

Quōte, *v.* (Fr. *coter*) to cite a passage from an author or speaker; to note.
Quo-tā'tion, *n.* the act of quoting; the passage quoted.
Quo-tā'tion-ist, *n.* one who quotes.
Quōt'er, *n.* one who quotes.

Quŏth, *v.* (S. *cwæthan*) say, says, or said.

Quo-tĭd'i-an, *n.* (L. *quotidie*) a fever which returns every day.

Quō'tient, *n.* (L. *quot*) the number resulting from the division of one number by another.

R.

Ra-bā'to, *n.* (Fr. *rabat*) a neckband.

Răb'bet, *v.* (Fr. *raboter*) to make one piece of wood lap over another.—*n.* a joint made by lapping one board over another.

Răb'bī, Răb'bin, *n.* (H.) a Jewish doctor.
Rab-bĭn'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Rabbins.
Răb'bin-ist, *n.* a Jew who adhered to the Talmud and the traditions of the Rabbins.

Răb'bit, *n.* (D. *robbe*) an animal.

Răb'ble, *n.* (L. *rabo*) a tumultuous crowd; a mob; the lower class of people.
Răb'ble-ment, *n.* a tumultuous crowd.

Răb'id, *a.* (L. *rabo*) furious; mad.
Răb'id-ness, *n.* furiousness; madness.

Rāçe, *n.* (L. *radix*) the lineage of a family; a generation; a particular breed; a root; a particular flavour of wine.
Rā'çy, *a.* strong; flavorous; tasting of the soil.
Rā'çi-ness, *n.* the quality of being racy.

Rāçe, *n.* (D. *ras*) a running; a contest in running; progress; course; a current of water; a water course.—*v.* to run swiftly; to contend in running.
Rā'çer, *n.* a runner; one that contends in a race.
Rāçe'hôrse, *n.* a horse kept for running.

Răç-e-mā'tion, *n.* (L. *racemus*) a cluster; the cultivation of clusters.

Răçh, *n.* (S. *ræcc*) a setting dog.

Răck, *n.* (S. *ræcan*) an instrument for stretching; an engine of torture; extreme pain; exaction; a grate; a wooden frame for hay; a distaff.—*v.* to stretch on the rack; to torture; to harass by exaction.
Răck'er, *n.* one who racks.
Răck'ing, *n.* torture on the rack; torment.
Răck'rĕnt, *n.* rent raised to the utmost.
Răck'rĕnt-er, *n.* one who pays a rack-rent.

Răck, *n.* (S. *rec*) vapour; thin broken clouds.

Răck, *n.* (S. *hracca*) the neck or crag of mutton.

Răck'et, *n.* (Fr. *raquette*) an instrument for striking a ball; noise; clamour.—*v.* to strike as with a racket; to make a noise.

Răd'dle, *v.* (S. *wræd*) to twist together.

Rā'di-ate, *v.* (L. *radius*) to emit rays; to shine; to sparkle; to enlighten.
Rā'di-ançe, Rā'di-an-çy, *n.* sparkling lustre.
Rā'di-ant, *a.* emitting rays; shining; sparkling.
Rā'di-ant-ly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.
Rā'di-āt-ed, *a.* adorned with rays.
Rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays; lustre.
Rā'di-us, *n.* (L.) the semi-diameter of a circle.

Răd'ish, *n.* (S. *rædic*) a plant.

Rā'dix, *n.* (L.) the root.
Răd'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the root; implanted by nature; original; fundamental; primitive.—*n.* a primitive word or letter.
Răd-i-căl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being radical.
Răd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitively.
Răd'i-cate, *v.* to root; to plant deeply and firmly.—*a.* deeply planted.
Răd-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of taking root.
Răd'i-cle, *n.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes the root.

Răff, *v.* (Ger. *raffen*) to sweep; to huddle.—*n.* a confused heap; the rabble.

Răf'fle, *n.* (Fr. *rafle*) a kind of lottery. —*v.* to cast dice for a prize.

Răft, *n.* (L. *ratis*?) a float made by fastening pieces of timber together.

Răf'ter, *n.* (S. *ræfter*) one of the timbers which support the roof of a house.

Răf'tered, *a.* built with rafters.

Răg, *n.* (Gr. *rhakos*) a torn piece of cloth; a tatter; a fragment of dress.

Răg'ged, *a.* rent into tatters; dressed in tatters; uneven; rough; rugged.

Răg'ged-ly, *ad.* in a ragged condition.

Răg'ged-ness, *n.* the state of being ragged.

Răg'a-mŭf-fin, *n.* a paltry mean fellow.

Răg'man, *n.* one who deals in rags.

Rage, *n.* (Fr.) violent anger; fury; vehemence; enthusiasm; extreme eagerness.—*v.* to be furious with anger; to be violently agitated.

Rage'fŭl, *a.* full of rage; furious; violent.

Rā'ging, *n.* fury; violence.—*a.* furious.

Rā'ging-ly, *ad.* with fury; with violence.

Ra-gout', **ragû'**, *n.* (Fr.) a highly seasoned dish.

Rāil, *n.* (Ger. *riegel*) a bar of wood or iron.—*v.* to inclose with rails.

Rāil'ing, *n.* a series of rails; a fence.

Rāil'rōad, **Rāil'wāy**, *n.* a road or way on which rails are laid for wheels to run on.

Rāil, *v.* (D. *rallen*) to use insolent and reproachful language.

Rāil'er, *n.* one who rails.

Rāil'ing, *n.* insolent and reproachful language.

Rāil, *n.* a bird.

Rāil, *n.* (S. *rægel*) a woman's upper garment.

Rāil'ler-y. See under Rally.

Rāi'ment, *n.* (*arrayment*) clothing.

Rāin, *v.* (S. *rinan*) to fall in drops; to pour down.—*n.* moisture falling in drops; a shower.

Rāin'y, *a.* abounding in rain; showery; wet.

Rāin'bēat, *a.* injured by the rain.

Rāin'bōw, *n.* a bow or arch formed by the reflection and refraction of the rays of light by the clouds.

Rāin'wâ-ter, *n.* water fallen from the clouds.

Rāin'dēēr. See Reindeer.

Rāiṣe, *v.* (G. *raisyan*) to lift; to set up; to exalt; to increase; to excite; to levy.

Rāiṣ'er, *n.* one who raises.

Rai'ṣin, **rā'zn**, *n.* (Fr.) a dried grape.

Rāke, *n.* (S. *raca*) an instrument with teeth, used for smoothing the earth, and gathering light substances.—*v.* to gather with a rake; to clear with a rake; to draw together; to cannonade a ship so that the balls range the whole length of the deck.

Rāke, *n.* (Dan. *rækel*) a loose, disorderly, vicious man.—*v.* to play the rake.

Rāk'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.

Rāke'hĕll, *n.* a dissolute man.—*a.* dissolute.

Rāke'hĕl-ly, *a.* dissolute; wild.

Rāke'shāme, *n.* a base rascally fellow.

Răl'ly, *v.* (Fr. *rallier*) to reunite disordered or scattered forces; to come back to order.—*n.* the act of bringing disordered troops to their ranks.

Răl'ly, *v.* (Fr. *railler*) to treat with satirical merriment; to banter; to jeer.

Răil'ler-y, *n.* jesting language; banter; satire.

Răm, *v.* (S.) a male sheep; one of the signs of the zodiac; an engine for battering walls.—*v.* to drive with violence; to force.

Răm'mer, *n.* an instrument for driving down.

Răm'mish, **Răm'my**, *a.* like a ram; strong-scented.

Răm'age, *n.* (L. *ramus*) branches of trees; the warbling of birds.—*a.* wild.

Rā'mous, *a.* branchy; consisting of branches.

Răm'ble, *v.* (D. *rammelen*) to rove; to wander; to walk about carelessly.—*n.* a wandering; an irregular excursion.

Răm'bler, *n.* one who rambles; a wanderer.

Răm'bling, *n.* a roving; a wandering.

Răm'i-fy, *v.* (L. *ramus*, *facio*) to divide into branches; to shoot into branches.

Răm-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* division into branches; a branch; a division.

Răm̆p, *v.* (Fr. *ramper*) to climb; to leap; to sport.—*n.* a leap; a bound.

Răm'pan-çy, *n.* exuberance; prevalence.

Răm'pant, *a.* exuberant; rank; rearing.

Ram-păll'ian, *n.* a mean wretch.

Răm̆p'ion, *n.* a plant.

Răm'part, **Răm'pire**, *n.* (Fr. *rempart*) a wall or mound round a fortified place.—*v.* to fortify with ramparts.

Răn, *p. t.* of *run*.

Răn̆ch, *v.* (*wrench*) to sprain; to distort.

Răn'çid, *a.* (L. *ranceo*) having a rank smell; strong-scented; sour; musty.

Răn'çid-ness, *n.* the being rancid; strong scent.

Răn'cour, *n.* inveterate enmity; virulence.

Răn'cor-ous, *a.* deeply malignant; virulent.

Răn̆d, *n.* (Ger.) a border; a shred.

Răn'dom, *n.* (S. *randun*) want of direction; hazard.—*a.* done at hazard.

Răng, *p. t.* of *ring*.

Rānge, *v.* (Fr. *rang*) to place in order; to rove over.—*n.* a row; a rank; a class; excursion; compass or extent of excursion.

Rān'ger, *n.* one who ranges.

Răn̆k, *n.* a line; a row; class; order; degree; dignity.—*v.* to place in a line.

Răn̆k, *a.* (S. *ranc*) luxuriant; strong; fertile; strong-scented; high-tasted; gross; coarse.—*ad.* strongly; violently; fiercely.

Răn̆k'ly, *ad.* luxuriantly; strongly; coarsely.

Răn̆k'ness, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.

Răn'kle, *v.* to fester; to be inflamed.

Răn'ny, *n.* the shrew-mouse.

Ran-săck', *v.* (Sw. *ransaka*) to plunder; to search narrowly.

Răn'som, *n.* (Fr. *rançon*) price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment. —*v.* to redeem from captivity or punishment.

Răn'som-er, *n.* one who ransoms.
Răn'som-less, *a.* free from ransom.

Rănt, *v* (D. *randen*) to rave in violent or extravagant language.—*n.* boisterous empty declamation.
Rănt'er, *n.* one who rants.
Rănt'ism, *n.* the practice or tenets of ranters.
Rănt'i-pōle, *a.* wild; roving; rakish.—*v.* to run about wildly.

Ra-nŭn'cu-lus, *n.* (L.) a flower.

Răp, *v.* (S. *hrepan*) to strike with a quick sharp blow; to knock.—*n.* a quick sharp blow; a knock.
Răp'per, *n.* one that raps; a knocker.

Răp, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to affect with ecstasy; to snatch away; to seize.
Răpt, *p.a.* transported; ravished.—*n.* a trance.
Răpt'or, Răpt'er, *n.* a ravisher; a plunderer.

Ra-pā'çious, *a.* (L. *rapio*) given to plunder; seizing by violence.
Ra-pā'çious-ness, *n.* quality of being rapacious.
Ra-păç'i-ty, *n.* the act of seizing by force; ravenousness; extortion.

Rāpe, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of taking away by force; violation of chastity.

Rāpe, *n.* (L. *rapa*) a plant.

Răp'id, *a.* (L. *rapio*) quick; swift.
Ra-pid'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; celerity; velocity.
Răp'id-ly, *ad.* swiftly; with quick motion.

Rā'pi-er, *n.* (Fr. *rapière*) a small sword used only in thrusting.

Răp'ine, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of plundering; violence; force.—*v.* to plunder.

Răp-pa-rēē', *n.* a wild Irish plunderer.

Răp'ture, *n.* (L. *rapio*) violent seizure; extreme joy; ecstasy; transport.
Răp'tured, *a.* ravished; transported.
Răp'tu-rist, *n.* an enthusiast.
Răp'tu-rous, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.

Rāre, *a* (L. *rarus*) uncommon; scarce; excellent; thin; not dense.
Rāre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
Rāre'ness, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.
Rā'ri-ty, *n.* uncommonness; infrequency; a thing valued for its scarcity.
Răr'i-ty, *n.* thinness; tenuity.
Răr'e-fy, *v.* to make or become thin.
Răr-e-fac'tion, *n.* the act of rarefying.
Rā'ree-shōw, *n.* a show carried in a box.

Răs'cal, *n.* (S.) a mean fellow; a scoundrel; a rogue.—*a.* mean; low.
Ras-căl'i-ty, *n.* villany; knavery; the mob.
Ras-căl'ion, *n.* a low mean wretch.
Răs'cal-ly, *a.* mean; vile; base; worthless.

Rāse, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to rub the surface in passing; to scrape out.—*n.* a slight wound.
Rāsh, *v.* to slice; to cut in pieces; to divide.
Rāsh'er, *n.* a thin slice of bacon.
Rā'sure, *n.* the act of scraping out.

Răsh, *a.* (D. *rasch*) hasty; precipitate.
Răsh'ling, *n.* a rash person.
Răsh'ly, *ad.* hastily; with precipitation.
Răsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.

Răsh, *n.* (*rush?*) an eruption.

Răsp, *n.* (D.) a large rough file; a berry.—*v.* to rub with a rough file.
Rās'pa-to-ry, *n.* a surgeon's rasp.
Răsp'bĕr-ry, *n.* a kind of berry.

Răt, *n.* (S. *ræt*) an animal.

Răt-a-fi'a, *n.* (Sp.) a spirituous liquor.

Ra-tăn', *n.* an Indian cane.

Rāte, *v.* (Sw. *rata*) to chide; to scold.
Rāt'ing, *n.* a chiding: a scolding.

Rāte, *n.* (L. *ratum*) price; value; degree; allowance; portion; order; a tax.—*v.* to value; to estimate; to be placed in a certain class or degree.
Rāt'a-ble, *a.* that may be rated.
Rāt'a-bly, *ad.* by rate or proportion.
Rāt'er, *n.* one who rates.
Rāt'i-fy, *v.* to confirm; to sanction.
Rāt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of ratifying.
Rāt'i-fi-er, *n.* one who ratifies.

Rāth, *a.* (S. *ræthe*) early.—*ad.* soon.
Rāth'er, *ad.* more willingly; in preference; more properly; especially.

Rā'ti-o, *n.* (L.) the relation which one thing has to another of the same kind in respect to magnitude or quantity; proportion.
Rā-ti-ōç'i-nate, *v.* to reason; to argue.
Rā-ti-ōç-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning.
Rā-ti-ōç'i-nā-tive, *a.* argumentative.
Rā'tion, *n.* a certain allowance of provisions.
Rā'tion-al, *a.* having reason; agreeable to reason.—*n.* a rational being.
Rā-ti-o-nā'le, *n.* a detail with reasons.
Rā'tion-al-ist, *n.* one who is guided in his opinions and practice by reason only.
Rā-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the power of reasoning.
Rā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* with reason; reasonably.

Răts'bāne, *n.* (*rat, bane*) poison for rats.
Răts'bāned, *a.* poisoned by ratsbane.

Rat-tēēn', *n.* (Sp. *ratina*) a kind of stuff.

Răt'tle, *v.* (D. *ratelen*) to make a sharp noise rapidly repeated; to speak eagerly and noisily.—*n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated; empty and loud talk; an instrument for making a rattling noise.
Răt'tling, *n.* rapid succession of sharp sounds.
Răt'tle-snāke, *n.* a kind of serpent.

Rau'cous, *a.* (L. *raucus*) hoarse; harsh.
Rau'çi-ty, *n.* hoarseness; a loud rough noise.

Răv'age, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to lay waste; to spoil; to plunder.—*n.* spoil; ruin; waste.
Răv'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.

Rāve, *v.* (D. *reven*) to be delirious; to utter furious exclamations.
Rāv'ing, *n.* furious exclamation.
Rāv'ing-ly, *ad.* with frenzy; with distraction.

Răv'el, *v.* (D. *ravelen*) to entangle; to perplex; to untwist.

Răve'lin, *n.* (Fr.) part of a fortification.

Ra'ven, rā'vn, *n.* (S. *hrefen*) a bird.

Rav'en, răv'n, *v.* (S. *reafian*) to seize by violence; to devour; to prey with rapacity.—*n.* prey; plunder; rapine.
Răv'en-er, *n.* one that ravens or plunders.

Răv'en-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder; violence.
Răv'en-ous, *a.* furiously voracious.
Răv'en-ous-ly, *ad.* with raging voracity.
Răv'en-ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity.
Răv'in, *n.* prey; plunder.—*a.* ravenous.

Ra-vîne', *n.* (Fr.) a deep hollow.

Răv'ish, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to take away by violence; to deflour by force; to delight to ecstasy; to transport.
Răv'ish-er, *n.* one who ravishes.
Răv'ish-ing, *n.* rapture; transport.
Răv'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* to extremity of delight.
Răv'ish-ment, *n.* violation; ecstasy; rapture.

Râw, *a.* (S. *hreaw*) not boiled or roasted; not covered with skin; sore; unripe; unseasoned; untried; cold and damp.
Râw'ish, *a.* somewhat raw; cold and damp.
Râw'ness, *n.* the state of being raw.
Râw'bōned, *a.* having little flesh.
Râw'hĕad, *n.* the name of a spectre.

Rāy, *n.* (L. *radius*) a beam of light; lustre.—*v.* to streak; to shoot forth.
Rāy'less, *a.* without a ray; dark.

Rāy, *n.* (L. *raia*) a fish.

Rāze, *n.* (L. *radix*) a root of ginger.

Rāze, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to subvert from the foundation; to efface; to extirpate.
Rā'zor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.
Rā'zor-a-ble, *a.* fit to be shaved.
Rā'zure, *n.* the act of erasing.

Rē-ab-sôrb', *v.* (L. *re, ab, sorbeo*) to suck up again.

Rē-ac-çĕss', *n.* (L. *re, ad, cessum*) a second access; visit renewed.

Rēaçh, *v.* (S. *ræcan*) to extend; to stretch; to arrive at; to attain; to penetrate.—*n.* power; limit; extent; contrivance.
Rēaçh'er, *n.* one who reaches.

Re-ăct', *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to act or do again; to return an impulse; to resist.
Re-ăc'tion, *n.* counteraction; resistance.

Rēad, *v.* (S. *rædan*) to peruse any thing written; to discover or understand by characters or marks; to learn by observation; to know fully: *p.t.* and *p.p.* rĕad.
Rĕad, *p.a.* versed in reading; learned.
Rēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.
Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.
Rēad'er-ship, *n.* the office of a reader.
Rēad'ing, *n.* perusal of books; public recital; a lecture; variation of copies; interpretation of a passage.

Rē-a-dĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *re, ad, aptum*) act of regaining; recovery.

Rē-ad-jŭst', *v.* (L. *re, ad, jus*) to put in order again.

Rē-ad-mĭt', *v.* (L. *re, ad, mitto*) to admit or let in again.
Rē-ad-mĭs'sion, *n.* act of admitting again.
Rē-ad-mĭt'tançe, *n.* allowance to enter again.

Rē-a-dŏpt', *v.* (L. *re, ad, opto*) to adopt again.

Rē-a-dôrn', *v.* (L. *re, ad, orno*) to decorate again; to adorn anew.

Rē-ad-vĕr'ten-çy, *n.* (L. *re, ad, verto*) the act of turning to again.

Rĕad'y, *a.* (S. *hræd*) prompt; prepared; willing; quick; near; easy.—*ad.* in a state of preparation.
Rĕad'i-ly, *ad.* promptly; quickly; cheerfully.
Rĕad'i-ness, *n.* promptitude; cheerfulness.

Rē-af-fĭrm'ançe, *n.* (L. *re, ad, firmus*) a second confirmation.

Rē'al, *a.* (L. *res*) actually existing; true; genuine; relating to things, not persons; consisting of things immovable.
Rē'al-ist, *n.* one of a sect of philosophers.
Re-ăl'i-ty, *n.* actual existence; truth; fact.
Rē'al-ize, *v.* to bring into being or act.
Rē-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of realizing.
Rē'al-ly, *ad.* in reality; in truth; in fact.

Rē'al-gar, *n.* (Fr. *réalgal*) a mineral.

Rĕalm, *n.* (L. *rex*) a kingdom.
Rē'al-ty, *n.* loyalty.

Rēam, *n.* (S.) a bundle or package of paper containing 20 quires.

Re-ăn'i-mate, *v.* (L. *re, animus*) to revive; to restore to life.

Rē-an-nĕx', *v.* (L. *re, ad, nexum*) to annex again.

Rēap, *v.* (S. *ripan*) to cut corn at harvest; to gather; to obtain.
Rēap'er, *n.* one who cuts corn at harvest.
Rēap'ing-hōōk, *n.* a hook used to cut corn.

Rē-ap-păr'el, *v.* (L. *re, ad, paro*) to clothe again.

Rē-ap-pēar', *v.* (L. *re, ad, pareo*) to appear again.
Rē-ap-pēar'ançe, *n.* act of appearing again.

Rē-ap-pli-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *re, ad, plico*) the act of applying again.

Rēar, *n.* (L. *retro?*) that which is behind; the last in order; the last class.
Rēar'wârd, *n.* the last troop; last part; end.

Rēar, *v.* (S. *ræran*) to raise; to bring up; to educate; to breed; to exalt.

Rēar'mŏŭse, *n.* (S. *hrere, mus*) the leather-winged bat.

Rē-as-çĕnd', *v.* (L. *re, ad, scando*) to ascend again.

Rea'son, rē'zn, *n.* (L. *ratio*) the faculty of distinguishing truth from falsehood and good from evil, and of deducing inferences from facts or propositions; the cause, ground, principle, or motive of any thing said or done; argument; right; justice; moderation.—*v.* to exercise the faculty of reason; to argue; to debate; to persuade.
Rēa'son-a-ble, *a.* having the faculty of reason; governed by reason; agreeable to reason; just; moderate; tolerable.
Rēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.
Rēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* agreeably to reason.
Rēa'son-er, *n.* one who reasons.
Rēa'son-ing, *n.* the act of exercising the faculty of reason; argumentation.
Rēa'son-less, *a.* void of reason.

Rē-as-sĕm'ble, *v.* (L. *re, ad, simul*) to assemble or collect again.
Rē-as-sĕm'blage, *n.* the state of being assembled again.

Rē-as-sĕrt', *v.* (L. *re, ad, sertum*) to assert again.

Rē-as-sūme', *v.* (L. *re, ad, sumo*) to take again.

Rē-as-sūre', *v.* (L. *re, ad, securus*) to assure again; to free from fear.

Rē-at-tĕmpt', *v.* (L. *re, ad, tento*) to attempt again.

Rēave, *v.* (S. *reafian*) to take away by stealth or violence: *p. t.* and *p. p.* rĕft.

Rē-bap-tīze', *v.* (L. *re*, Gr. *bapto*) to baptize again.
Re-băp-ti-zā'tion, *n.* renewal of baptism.
Rē-bap-tīz'er, *n.* one who baptizes again.

Re-bāte', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *battre*) to blunt.
Re-bāte'ment, *n.* diminution; deduction.

Re-bā'to. See Rabato.

Rē'beck, *n.* (Fr. *rebec*) a kind of fiddle.

Re-bĕl', *v.* (L. *re, bellum*) to rise in violent opposition against lawful authority.
Rēb'el, *n.* one who opposes lawful authority by violence.—*a.* resisting lawful authority.
Re-bĕl'ler, *n.* one who rebels.
Re-bĕl'ion, *n.* resistance to lawful authority.
Re-bĕl'ious, *a.* resisting lawful authority.
Re-bĕll'ious-ly, *ad.* in a rebellious manner.
Re-bĕll'ious-ness, *n.* the being rebellious.

Re-bĕl'low, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *bellan*) to bellow in return; to echo back a loud noise.

Rē-bo-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *re, boo*) the return of a loud bellowing sound.

Re-bŏĭl', *v.* (L. *re, bulla*) to boil again.
Rē-bul-lī'tion, *n.* the act of boiling again.

Re-bŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bondir*) to spring back; to drive back.—*n.* the act of springing back.

Re-brāçe', *v.* (L. *re*, Gr. *brachion*) to brace again.

Re-brēathe', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *bræth*) to breathe again.

Re-bŭff', *n.* (L. *re*, It. *buffa*) a sudden check; refusal; rejection.

Re-buĭld', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *byldan*) to build again.
Re-buĭld'er, *n.* one who rebuilds.

Re-būke', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *boucher*) to chide; to reprove.—*n.* a chiding; reproof.
Re-būk'a-ble, *a.* deserving rebuke.
Re-būk'er, *n.* one who rebukes.
Re-būke'fūl, *a.* containing rebuke.
Re-būke'fūl-ly, *ad.* with rebuke.

Re-bur'y, re-bĕr'y, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *birgan*) to bury again.

Rē'bus, *n.* (L. *res*) a sort of riddle.

Re-bŭt', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bout*) to repel.
Re-bŭt'ter, *n.* an answer to a rejoinder.

Re-câll', *v.* (L. *re, calo*) to call back.—*n.* a calling back; revocation.

Re-cănt', *v.* (L. *re, cantum*) to recall a former declaration; to retract.
Rē-can-tā'tion, *n.* the act of recalling a former declaration.
Re-cănt'er, *n.* one who recants.

Rē-ca-păç'i-tate, *v.* (L. *re, capio*) to qualify again.

Rē-ca-pĭt'u-late, *v.* (L. *re, caput*) to repeat the sum of a former discourse.
Rē-ca-pĭt-u-lā'tion, *n.* repetition of the principal points of a former discourse.
Rē-ca-pĭt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* repeating again.

Re-câr'ni-fy, *v.* (L. *re, caro, facio*) to convert into flesh again.

Re-căr'ry, *v.* (L. *re, carrus*) to carry back.

Re-căst', *v.* (L. *re*, Dan. *kaster*) to throw again; to mould anew.

Re-çēde', *v.* (L. *re, cedo*) to move back; to retreat; to withdraw; to desist.
Re-çēss', *n.* retreat; retirement; remission.
Re-çēs'sion, *n.* the act of retreating.

Re-çēive', *v.* (L. *re, capio*) to take; to accept; to admit; to allow; to welcome.
Re-çeipt', **re-sēt'**, *n.* the act of receiving; a written acknowledgment of money or goods received; a prescription.
Re-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Re-çēiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being receivable.
Re-çēiv'ed-ness, *n.* general allowance or belief.
Re-çēiv'er, *n.* one that receives.
Rēç'ep-ta-cle, *n.* a vessel or place for receiving.
Rēç'ep-ta-ry, *n.* a thing received.
Re-çēp-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* possibility of receiving.
Re-çēp'tion, *n.* act of receiving; admission.
Re-çēp'tive, *a.* having the quality of receiving.
Rēç-ep-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* state of being receptive.
Rēç'ep-to-ry, *a.* generally received.
Rēç'i-pe, *n.* a medical prescription.
Re-çīp'i-ent, *n.* one that receives.

Re-çĕl'e-brate, *v.* (L. *re, celebro*) to celebrate again.

Re-çĕnse', *v.* (L. *re, censeo*) to review.
Re-çĕn'sion, *n.* review; enumeration.

Rē'çent, *a.* (L. *recens*) new; late; fresh.
Rē'çen-çy, *n.* newness; late origin; freshness.
Rē'çent-ly, *ad.* newly; lately; freshly.
Rē'çent-ness, *n.* newness; freshness.

Re-çēp'tion. See under Receive.

Re-çēss'. See under Recede.

Re-çhānge', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *changer*) to change again.

Re-çhârge', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *charger*) to attack again; to accuse in return.

Re-çhēat', *n.* (Fr. *racheter*) a recall to dogs in hunting.—*v.* to sound the recheat.

Re-çīd'i-vate, *v.* (L. *re, cado*) to backslide; to fall again.
Re-çīd-i-vā'tion, *n.* a backsliding.

Re-çīp'i-ent. See under Receive.

Re-çĭp'ro-cal, *a.* (L. *reciprocus*) acting in return; done by each to the other.
Re-çĭp'ro-cal-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
Re-çĭp'ro-cal-ness, *n.* mutual return.
Re-çĭp'ro-cate, *v.* to interchange; to alternate.
Re-çĭp-ro-cā'tion, *n.* interchange.
Rĕç-i-prŏç'i-ty, *n.* reciprocal obligation.

Re-çīte', *v.* (L. *re, cito*) to rehearse; to repeat; to relate; to enumerate.
Re-çĭt'al, *n.* rehearsal; repetition; narration.
Rĕç-i-tā'tion, *n.* rehearsal; repetition.
Rĕç-i-ta-tīve', *n.* a kind of musical pronunciation; chant.
Rĕç-i-ta-tīve'ly, *ad.* by way of recitative.
Re-çĭt'er, *n.* one who recites.

Rĕck, *v.* (S. *recan*) to care; to heed.
Rĕck'less, *a.* careless; heedless; mindless.
Rĕck'less-ness, *n.* carelessness; heedlessness.

Rĕck'on, *v.* (S. *recan*) to number; to calculate; to esteem; to account.
Rĕck'on-er, *n.* one who reckons.
Rĕck'on-ing, *n.* calculation; account; charge.

Re-clāim', *v.* (L. *re, clamo*) to claim back; to reform; to cry out against; to tame; to recover.—*n.* reformation.
Re-clāim'a-ble, *a.* that may be reclaimed.
Re-clāim'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.
Re-clāim'less, *a.* not to be reclaimed.
Rĕc-la-mā'tion, *n.* recovery; demand.

Re-clīne', *v.* (L. *re, clino*) to lean back; to rest; to repose.—*a.* leaning.

Re-clōse', *v.* (L. *re, clausum*) to close or shut again.

Re-clūde', *v.* (L. *re, claudo*) to open.
Re-clūse', *a.* shut up; retired.—*n.* one who lives in retirement from the world.
Re-clūse'ness, *n.* retirement; seclusion.
Re-clū'sive, *a.* affording concealment.

Rē-co-ăg-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *re, con, ago*) a second coagulation.

Re-cŏct', *v.* (L. *re, coctum*) to dress up again.

Rĕc'og-nīse, *v.* (L. *re, con, nosco*) to know again; to acknowledge; to review.
Re-cŏg-nĭ'çançe, *n.* acknowledgment; avowal; a badge; an obligation.
Rĕc-og-nĭ'tion, *n.* acknowledgment; formal avowal; knowledge confessed.

Re-cŏĭl', *v.* (L. *re, culus*) to rush or fall back; to shrink.—*n.* a falling back.
Re-cŏĭl'er, *n.* one who recoils.
Re-cŏĭl'ing, *n.* the act of shrinking back.

Re-cŏĭn', *v.* (L. *re, cuneus*) to coin again.
Re-cŏĭn'age, *n.* the act of coining again.

Rĕc-ol-lĕct', *v.* (L. *re, con, lectum*) to gather again; to recall to memory.
Rĕc-ol-lĕc'tion, *n.* the act or power of recalling to memory; remembrance.

Rē-com-bīne', *v.* (L. *re, con, binus*) to join together again.

Re-cŏm'fort, *v.* (L. *re, con, fortis*) to comfort again; to give new strength.
Re-cŏm'fort-less, *a.* without comfort.

Rē-com-mĕnçe', *v.* (L. *re, con, in, itum*?) to begin anew.

Rĕc-om-mĕnd', *v.* (L. *re, con, mando*) to praise to another; to make acceptable.
Rĕc-om-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Rĕc-om-men-dā'tion, *n.* the act of recommending; that which recommends.
Rĕc-om-mĕn'da-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.
Rĕc-om-mĕnd'er, *n.* one who recommends.

Rē-com-mĭt', *v.* (L. *re, con, mitto*) to commit again.

Rē-com-păct', *v.* (L. *re, con, pactum*) to join anew.

Rĕc'om-pense, *v.* (L. *re, con, pensum*) to repay; to requite; to compensate.—*n.* reward; equivalent; compensation.

Rē-com-pīle'ment, *n.* (L. *re, con, pilo*) a new compilation or digest.

Rē-com-pōse', *v.* (L. *re, con, positum*) to compose anew; to settle anew.

Rĕc'on-çile, *v.* (L. *re, concilio*) to restore to friendship or favour; to appease enmity between; to bring to acquiescence; to make consistent.
Rĕc-on-çĭl'a-ble, *a.* that may be reconciled.
Rĕc-on-çĭl'a-ble-ness, *n.* consistency.
Rĕc-on-çile'ment, *n.* renewal of friendship.
Rĕc'on-çĭl-er, *n.* one who reconciles.
Rĕc-on-çĭl-i-ā'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.
Rĕc-on-çĭl'ia-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.

Rē-con-dĕnse', *v.* (L. *re, con, densus*) to condense again.

Rĕc'on-dīte, *a.* (L. *re, condo*) hidden; secret; abstruse; profound.

Rē-con-dŭct', *v.* (L. *re, con, ductum*) to conduct again.

Rē-con-fĭrm', *v.* (L. *re, con, firmus*) to confirm anew.

Rē-con-jŏĭn', *v.* (L. *re, con, jungo*) to join anew.

Rĕc-on-nŏĭ'tre, *v.* (Fr.) to view; to survey; to examine.

Re-cŏn'quer, *v.* (L. *re, con, quæro*) to conquer again.

Re-cŏn'se-crate, *v.* (L. *re, con, sacer*) to consecrate anew.

Rē-con-sĭd'er, *v.* (L. *re, considero*) to consider again; to review.

Re-cŏn'so-late, *v.* (L. *re, con, solor*) to comfort again.

Rē-con-vēne', *v.* (L. *re, con, venio*) to convene or call together again.

Rē-con-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *re, con, verto*) to convert again.
Rē-con-vĕr'sion, *n.* a second conversion.

Rē-con-vēy', *v.* (L. *re, con, veho*) to convey back.

Re-cōrd', *v.* (L. *re, cor*) to register; to enrol; to imprint on the memory; to cause to be remembered; to sing or play.
Rĕc'ord, *n.* a register; an authentic memorial.

Rĕc-or-dā'tion, *n.* remembrance.
Re-cōrd'er, *n.* one who records; an officer who keeps rolls or records; a kind of flute.

Re-cŏūch', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *coucher*) to lie down again.

Re-cŏūnt', *v.* (L. *re, con, puto*) to relate in detail; to narrate; to recite.
Re-cōunt'ment, *n.* relation; recital.

Re-cōurse', *n.* (L. *re, cursum*) application as for help or protection; return.
Re-cōurse'fūl, *a.* moving alternately.

Re-cŏv'er, *v.* (L. *re, capio*) to get again; to restore; to regain health.
Re-cŏv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.
Re-cŏv'er-y, *n.* act of regaining; restoration.

Rĕc're-ant, *a.* (L. *re, credo*) cowardly; mean-spirited; apostate; false.

Rē-cre-āte', *v.* (L. *re, creatum*) to create anew; to refresh after toil; to gratify.
Rĕc-re-ā'tion, *n.* relief from toil; amusement.
Rĕc're-ā-tive, *a.* refreshing; amusing.

Rĕc're-ment, *n.* (L. *re, cerno*) dross.
Rĕc-re-mĕnt'al, Rĕc-re-men-tī'tious, *a.* drossy.

Re-crĭm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *re, crimen*) to return one accusation for another.
Re-crĭm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of recriminating.
Re-crĭm'i-na-to-ry, *a.* retorting an accusation.

Re-crū'den-çy, *n.* (L. *re, crudus*) the state of becoming sore again.

Re-crūit', *v.* (L. *re, cretum*) to repair by new supplies; to raise new soldiers.—*n.* a supply; a new soldier.
Re-crūit'er, *n.* one who recruits.

Rĕct'an-gle, *n.* (L. *rectus, angulus*) a figure, the angles of which are right angles, and the opposite sides equal.
Rĕct'ăn-gled, *a.* having right angles.
Rect-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.
Rect-ăn'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with right angles.

Rĕc'ti-fy, *v.* (L. *rectus, facio*) to make right; to correct; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.
Rĕc'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be rectified.
Rĕc-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of rectifying.
Rĕc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one that rectifies.

Rĕc-ti-lĭn'e-ar, Rĕc-ti-lĭn'e-ous, *a.* (L. *rectus, linea*) consisting of right lines.

Rĕc'ti-tude, *n.* (L. *rectus*) rightness of principle or practice; uprightness.

Rĕc'tor, *n.* (L. *rectum*) a ruler; a governor; the clergyman of an unimpropriated parish; the head of a religious house or of a seminary.
Rec-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.
Rĕc'tor-ship, *n.* the rank or office of a rector.
Rĕc'to-ry, *n.* the parish or mansion of a rector.
Rĕc'tress, Rĕc'trix, *n.* a governess.

Re-cŭmb', *v.* (L. *re, cumbo*) to lean.
Rĕc-u-bā'tion, *n.* the act of lying or leaning.
Re-cūm'bençe, Re-cūm'ben-çy, *n.* the act or posture of lying or leaning; rest; repose.
Re-cūm'bent, *a.* lying; leaning; reposing.

Re-cū'per-a-ble, *a.* (L. *re, capio*) that may be got back; recoverable.
Re-cū-per-ā'tion, *n.* recovery of any thing lost.

Re-cŭr', *v.* (L. *re, curro*) to return to the mind; to have recourse; to resort.
Re-cūr'rençe, Re-cūr'ren-çy, *n.* return; resort.
Re-cūr'rent, *a.* returning from time to time.
Re-cūr'sion, *n.* return.

Re-cūre', *v.* (L. *re, cura*) to heal again; to recover.—*n.* remedy; recovery.
Re-cūre'less, *a.* incapable of remedy.

Re-cŭr'vate, *v.* (L. *re, curvus*) to bend back.—*a.* bent back.
Rē-cur-vā'tion, *n.* a bending backward.
Re-cūr'vous, *a.* bent backward.

Re-cūse', *v.* (L. *re, causa*) to refuse.
Re-cū'sant, *a.* refusing to conform.—*n.* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the king in matters of religion.
Re-cū'san-çy, *n.* nonconformity.

Rĕd, *a.* (S. *read*) of a bright colour, resembling blood.—*n.* a red colour.
Rĕd'den, *v.* to make or grow red.
Rĕd'dish, *a.* somewhat red.
Rĕd'dish-ness, *n.* tendency to redness.
Rĕd'ness, *n.* the quality of being red.
Rĕd'brĕast, *n.* a bird.
Rĕd'cōat, *n.* a soldier.
Rĕd'hōt, *a.* heated to redness.
Rĕd'lĕad, *n.* lead calcined; minium.
Rĕd'sēar, *v.* to break or crack when too hot.
Rĕd'shănk, *n.* a bare-legged person.
Rĕd'strēak, *n.* a species of apple.

Re-dăct', *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to reduce to form; to force.

Re-dâr'gue, *v.* (L. *re, arguo*) to refute.
Rĕd-ar-gū'tion, *n.* refutation; conviction.

Red-dī'tion, *n.* (L. *re, datum*) the act of returning; restitution; explanation.
Rĕd'di-tive, *a.* returning; answering.

Re-dēēm', *v.* (L. *re, emo*) to buy back; to ransom; to rescue; to compensate.
Re-dēēm'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.
Re-dēēm'er, *n.* one who redeems; the Saviour.
Re-dēmp'tion, *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom; release; deliverance from sin and misery by the death of Christ.
Re-dēmp'to-ry, *a.* paid for ransom.

Rē-de-lĭv'er, *v.* (L. *re, de, liber*) to deliver back; to deliver again.
Rē-de-lĭv'er-y, *n.* the act of delivering back.

Rē-de-mănd', *v.* (L. *re, de, mando*) to demand back; to demand again.

Rē-de-çēnd', *v.* (L. *re, de, scando*) to descend again.

Re-dĭn'te-grate, *v.* (L. *re, integer*) to make whole again; to restore; to renew.
Re-dĭn-te-grā'tion, *n.* restoration; renovation.

Rē-dis-bŭrse', *v.* (L. *re, dis, bursa*) to repay; to refund.

Rē-dis-pōse', *v.* (L. *re, dis, positum*) to dispose or adjust again.

Rĕd'o-lent, *a.* (L. *re, oleo*) having or diffusing a sweet scent.
Rĕd'o-lençe, Rĕd'o-len-çy, *n.* sweet scent.

Re-doŭb'le, *v.* (L. *re, duplex*) to in-

crease by doubling; to repeat in return or often; to become twice as much.

Re-doubt', re-dŏŭt', *n.* (L. *re, ductum*) an outwork; a fortress.

Re-doubt'a-ble, re-dŏŭt'a-ble, *a.* (Fr. *redouter*) formidable; terrible to foes.
Re-dŏŭbt'ed, *a.* formidable; terrible.

Re-dŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *re, unda*) to be sent back by reaction; to conduce; to result.

Re-drĕss', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *dresser*) to set right; to amend; to remedy.—*n.* reformation; amendment; remedy.
Re-drĕss'er, *n.* one who gives redress.
Re-drĕss'ive, *a.* affording relief; succouring.

Re-dūçe', *v.* (L. *re, duco*) to bring back; to bring from one state to another; to diminish; to degrade; to subdue.
Re-dūçe'ment, *n.* the act of bringing back.
Re-dū'çer, *n.* one who reduces.
Re-dū'çi-ble, *a.* that may be reduced.
Re-dū'çi-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being reducible.
Re-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of reducing.
Re-dūc'tive, *a.* having power to reduce.—*n.* that which has the power of reducing.
Re-dūc'tive-ly, *ad.* by reduction.

Re-dŭn'dant, *a.* (L. *re, unda*) superfluous; superabundant; using more words or images than are necessary.
Re-dŭn'dançe, Re-dŭn'dan-çy, *n.* superfluity.
Re-dŭn'dant-ly, *ad.* superfluously.

Re-dū'pli-cate, *v.* (L. *re, duplex*) to double.
Re-dū-pli-cā'tion, *n.* the act of doubling.
Re-dū'pli-ca-tive, *a.* double.

Re-ĕch'o, *v.* (L. *re, echo*) to echo back.

Rēēd, *n.* (S. *hreod*) a hollow knotted stalk; a small pipe; an arrow.
Rēēd'ed, *a.* covered with reeds.
Rēēd'en, *a.* consisting of reeds.
Rēēd'less, *a.* being without reeds.
Rēēd'y, *a.* abounding with reeds.

Re-ĕd'i-fy, *v.* (L. *re, ædes, facio*) to build again; to rebuild.
Re-ĕd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of rebuilding.

Rēēf, *n.* (D.) a certain portion of a sail which can be drawn together to reduce the surface.—*v.* to reduce the surface.

Rēēf, *n.* (Ger. *riff*) a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.

Rēēk, *n.* (S. *rec*) smoke; steam; vapour.—*v.* to smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.
Rēēk'y, *a.* smoky; soiled with smoke.

Rēēl, *n.* (S. *hreol*) a turning frame on which thread or yarn is wound; a dance.—*v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.

Rē-e-lĕct', *v.* (L. *re, e, lectum*) to choose again.
Rē-e-lēc'tion, *n.* election a second time.

Rē-em-bârk', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, barque*) to put or go on board again.

Rē-em-bat'tle, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, bataille*) to arrange again in order of battle.

Rē-en-ăct', *v.* (L. *re, in, actum*) to enact again.

Rē-en-fôrçe', *v.* (L. *re, in, fortis*) to strengthen with new force or assistance.
Rē-en-fôrçe'ment, *n.* additional force.

Rē-en-gāge', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, gager*) to engage again.

Rē-en-jŏy', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, joie*) to enjoy anew.

Rē-en-kĭn'dle, *v.* (L. *re, in, candeo?*) to enkindle again.

Re-ĕn'ter, *v.* (L. *re, intro*) to enter again.
Re-ĕn'trançe, *n.* the act of entering again.

Rē-en-thrōne', *v.* (L. *re, in, thronus*) to replace on a throne.

Rē-e-stăb'lish, *v.* (L. *re, sto*) to establish anew; to confirm again.
Rē-e-stăb'lish-er, *n.* one who reestablishes.
Rē-e-stăb'lish-ment, *n.* act of reestablishing.

Rē-e-stāte', *v.* (L. *re, statum*) to restore to a former state or condition.

Rē-ex-ăm'ine, *v.* (L. *re, examen*) to examine anew.

Rēēve, *n.* (S. *gerefa*) a steward.

Re-fĕct', *v.* (L. *re, factum*) to refresh.
Re-fĕc'tion, *n.* refreshment after hunger.
Re-fĕc'to-ry, *n.* a room for refreshment.

Re-fĕl', *v.* (L. *re, fallo*) to refute; to disprove.

Re-fĕr', *v.* (L. *re, fero*) to direct to another for information or judgment; to reduce; to assign; to have relation; to appeal; to have recourse; to allude.
Rĕf'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Rĕf-er-ēē', *n.* one to whom a thing is referred.
Rĕf'er-ençe, *n.* the act of directing to another for information or judgment; relation; respect; view towards; allusion.
Rĕf-er-ĕn'da-ry, *n.* one to whose decision a cause is referred.
Re-fĕr'ment, *n.* reference for decision.
Re-fĕr'ri-ble, *a.* that may be referred.

Rē-fer-mĕnt', *v.* (L. *re, ferveo*) to ferment again.

Re-fīnd', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *findan*) to find again.

Re-fīne', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *fin*) to purify; to clear from dross; to improve; to polish; to make elegant; to affect nicety.
Re-fīn'ed-ly, *ad.* with affected elegance.
Re-fīn'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being refined.
Re-fīne'ment, *n.* the act of purifying; the state of being pure; polish of manners; elegance; artificial practice; subtilty.
Re-fīn'er, *n.* one who refines.

Re-fīt', *v.* (L. *re, factum*) to repair.

Re-flĕct', *v.* (L. *re, flecto*) to bend or throw back; to think on what is past; to consider attentively; to throw censure.
Re-flĕct'ent, *a.* bending or flying back.
Re-flĕc'tion, *n.* the act of throwing back; that which is reflected; thought on the past; attentive consideration; censure.
Re-flĕct'ive, *a.* throwing back images; considering things past.
Re-flĕct'or, *n.* one that reflects.

Re-flĕx', *v.* to bend or turn back.
Rē'flex, *a.* directed backward.—*n.* reflection.
Re-flĕx'i-ble, *a.* that may be thrown back.
Re-flĕx-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being reflexible.
Re-flĕx'ive, *a.* having respect to the past.
Re-flĕx'ive-ly, *ad.* in a backward direction.

Re-flōat', *n.* (L. *re*, S. *fleotan*) ebb; reflux.

Re-floŭr'ish, *v.* (L. *re*, *flos*) to flourish anew.

Re-flōw', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *flowan*) to flow back.

Rĕf'lu-ent, *a.* (L. *re*, *fluo*) flowing back.
Rĕf'lu-ençe, Rĕf'lu-en-çy, *n.* a flowing back.
Rē'flux, *n.* a flowing back.

Re-fŏç'il-late, *v.* (L. *re*, *focus*) to refresh.
Re-fŏç-il-lā'tion, *n.* the act of refreshing.

Re-fôrm', *v.* (L. *re*, *forma*) to form again; to change from bad to good; to amend; to correct.—*n.* change for the better; amendment.
Rĕf-or-mā'do, *n.* a monk who adheres to the reformation of his order.
Re-fôrm'a-lize, *v.* to affect reformation.
Rĕf-or-mā'tion, *n.* the act of reforming; change from worse to better; the change of religion from popery to protestantism.
Re-fôrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.
Re-fôrm'ist, *n.* one who is of the reformed religion.

Re-fôr'ti-fy, *v.* (L. *re*, *fortis*) to fortify anew.

Re-fŏs'sion, *n.* (L. *re*, *fossum*) the act of digging up.

Re-fŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *re*, *fundo*) to cast anew.

Re-frăct', *v.* (L. *re*, *fractum*) to break the natural course of rays of light.
Re-frăc'tion, *n.* deviation of a ray of light.
Re-frăc'tive, *a.* having the power of refraction.
Re-frăc'to-ry, *a.* obstinate; perverse; contumacious; unmanageable.—*n.* an obstinate person; obstinate opposition.
Re-frăc'to-ri-ness, *n.* sullen obstinacy.

Re-frāin', *v.* (L. *re*, *frænum*) to hold back; to keep from.—*n.* the burden of a song or piece of music.

Re-frāme', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *fremman*) to frame again.

Re-frăn'gi-ble, *a.* (L. *re*, *frango*) that may be refracted or turned out of the direct course.
Re-frăn-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being refrangible.

Re-frĕsh', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *fersc*) to relieve after fatigue; to revive; to invigorate; to cool, to improve by new touches.
Re-frĕsh'er, *n.* one who refreshes.
Re-frĕsh'ing, *n.* relief after fatigue or suffering.
Re-frĕsh'ment, *n.* relief after pain; food; rest.

Re-frĭg'er-ate, *v.* (L. *re*, *frigeo*) to cool.
Re-frĭg'er-ant, *a.* cooling; allaying heat.—*n.* a cooling medicine.
Re-frĭg-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of cooling.
Re-frĭg'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to cool.
Re-frĭg'er-a-to-ry, *a.* cooling; mitigating heat.—*n.* a cooling vessel.

Rē-fri-gē'ri-um, *n.* (L.) cooling refreshment.

Rĕft, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *reave.*

Rĕf'uge, *n.* (L. *re*, *fugio*) shelter from danger or distress; protection; expedient in distress.—*v.* to shelter; to protect.
Rĕf-u-gēē', *n.* one who flees for refuge.

Re-fŭl'gent, *a.* (L. *re*, *fulgeo*) bright; shining; glittering; splendid.
Re-fŭl'gençe, Re-fŭl'gen-çy, *n.* brightness.

Re-fŭnd', *v.* (L. *re*, *fundo*) to pour back; to repay; to restore.
Re-fŭnd'er, *n.* one who refunds.

Re-fūse', *v.* (Fr. *refuser*) to deny a request; to decline an offer; to reject.
Rĕf'use, *a.* left when the rest is taken; worthless.—*n.* what remains when the rest is taken; waste matter.
Re-fūs'a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
Re-fūs'al, *n.* act of refusing; denial; option.
Re-fūs'er, *n.* one who refuses.

Re-fūte', *v.* (L. *re*, *futo*) to prove false or erroneous; to disprove.
Rĕf-u-tā'tion, *n.* the act of refuting.
Re-fūt'er, *n.* one who refutes.

Re-gāin', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gagner*) to gain anew.

Rē'gal, *a.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king; kingly.—*n.* a musical instrument.
Re-gā'li-a, *n. pl.* (L.) ensigns of royalty.
Re-găl'i-ty, *n.* royalty; sovereignty; kingship.
Rē'gal-ly, *ad.* in a regal manner.

Re-gāle', *v.* (Fr. *régaler*) to refresh; to entertain; to gratify; to feast.
Re-gāle'ment, *n.* refreshment; entertainment.

Re-gârd', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *garder*) to observe; to attend to; to value; to respect.—*n.* attention; respect; relation.
Re-gârd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; observable.
Re-gârd'er, *n.* one who regards.
Re-gârd'fûl, *a.* attentive; taking notice.
Re-gârd'fûl-ly, *ad.* attentively; respectfully.
Re-gârd'less, *a.* heedless; negligent; careless.
Re-gârd'less-ly, *ad.* heedlessly; negligently.
Re-gârd'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; negligence; inattention.

Re-găt'ta, *n.* (It.) a boat-race.

Re-gĕn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *re*, *genus*) to generate or produce anew; to change the heart.—*a.* born anew; changed in heart.
Re-gĕn'er-a-çy, *n.* state of being regenerate.
Re-gĕn-er-ā'tion, *n.* new birth; birth by grace.

Rē'gent, *a.* (L. *rego*) ruling; governing; exercising authority for another.—*n.* a governor; a vicarious rule
Rē'gen-çy, *n.* government by a regent.
Rē'gent-ship, *n.* the office of a regent.

Re-gĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *re*, *germen*) the act of sprouting again.

Re-gĕst', *n.* (L. *re*, *gestum*) a register.

Rĕg'i-çīde, *n.* (L. *rex*, *cædo*) the murder of a king; the murderer of a king.

Rĕg'i-men, *n.* (L.) regulation of diet.

Rĕg'i-ment, *n.* (L. *rego*) government; a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel.
Rĕg-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* belonging to a regiment.
Rĕg-i-mĕnt'als, *n. pl.* military uniform.

Rē'gion, *n.* (L. *rego*) a tract of land or space; country; part of a body.

Rĕg'is-ter, *n.* (L. *re, gestum*) an account regularly kept; a list; a record; an officer who keeps records.—*v.* to record in a register; to enrol.
Rĕg'is-ter-ship, *n.* the office of register.
Rĕg'is-trar, Rĕg'is-tra-ry, *n.* an officer who writes and keeps records.
Rĕg-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of inserting in a register.
Rĕg'is-try, *n.* the act of inserting in a register; the place where a register is kept.

Rĕg'nant, *a.* (L. *rego*) reigning; predominant.

Re-gôrge', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gorge*) to vomit up; to swallow back; to swallow eagerly.

Re-grāde', *v.* (L. *re, gradior*) to retire.

Re-grăft', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *grafan*) to graft again.

Re-grănt', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *garantir*) to grant back.

Re-grāte', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gratter*) to offend; to shock; to engross; to forestall.
Re-grāt'er, *n.* one who forestalls or engrosses.

Re-grēēt', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *gretan*) to greet again.—*n.* return or exchange of salutation.

Re-grĕss', *v.* (L. *re, gressum*) to go back.
Rē'gress, *n.* passage back; return.
Re-grĕs'sion, *n.* the act of going back.

Re-grĕt', *n.* (Fr.) grief; sorrow; remorse.—*v.* to grieve at; to be sorry for.
Re-grĕt'fûl, *a.* full of regret.
Re-grĕt'fûl-ly, *ad.* with regret.

Re-guĕr'don, *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *guerdon*) a reward; a recompense.—*v.* to reward.

Rĕg'u-lar, *a.* (L. *rego*) agreeable to rule; governed by rule; methodical; orderly; periodical; instituted or initiated according to established forms or discipline.—*n.* a monk who has taken the vows; a soldier belonging to a permanent army.
Rĕg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* conformity to rule; method.
Rĕg'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
Rĕg'u-late, *v.* to adjust by rule; to direct.
Rĕg-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of regulating; method.
Rĕg'u-lāt-or, *n.* one that regulates.

Re-gŭr'gi-tate, *v.* (L. *re, gurges*) to throw or pour back.
Re-gŭr-gi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of pouring back.

Rē-ha-bĭl'i-tate, *v.* (L. *re, habeo*) to restore to former rank, privilege, or right.
Rē-ha-bĭl-i-tā'tion, *n.* restoration.

Re-hēar', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *hyran*) to hear again.
Re-hēarse', *v.* to repeat; to recite; to relate.
Re-hĕars'al, *n.* repetition; recital.
Re-hĕars'er, *n.* one who rehearses.

Rĕi'gle, *n.* (Fr. *règle*) a groove.

Reign, **rān**, *v.* (L. *rego*) to rule as a king; to exercise sovereign power; to be predominant; to prevail.—*n.* royal authority; sovereignty; the time of a sovereign's government; kingdom; power; prevalence.

Rē-im-bŏd'y, *v.* (L. *re, in*, S. *bodig*) to embody again.

Rē-im-bŭrse', *v.* (L. *re, in, bursa*) to repay; to refund; to repair loss or expense.
Rē-im-bŭrse'ment, *n.* repayment.

Rē-im-plănt', *v.* (L. *re, in, planta*) to implant again.

Rē-im-prĕg'nate, *v.* (L. *re, in, præ, gigno*) to impregnate again.

Rē-im-prĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *re, in, pressum*) a second or repeated impression.

Rē-im-prĭnt', *v.* (L. *re, in, premo*) to imprint again.

Rein, *n.* (Fr. *rène*) the strap of a bridle.—*v.* to govern by a bridle; to restrain.
Rein'less, *a.* without rein; unchecked.

Rein'dēēr, *n.* (S. *hranas, deor*) a deer of the northern regions.

Rē-in-grā'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *re, in, gratia*) to get into favour again.

Rē-in-hăb'it, *v.* (L. *re, in, habeo*) to inhabit again.

Reins, *n. pl.* (L. *ren*) the kidneys.

Rē-in-spīre', *v.* (L. *re, in, spiro*) to inspire anew.

Rē-in-stâll', *v.* (L. *re, in*, S. *steal*) to install again; to seat again.

Rē-in-stāte', *v.* (L. *re, in, statum*) to place again in a former state.

Re-ĭn'te-grate, *v.* (L. *re, integer*) to renew; to repair; to restore.

Rē-in-thrōne', **Rē-in-thro-nīze'**, *v.* (L. *re, in, thronus*) to place again on the throne.

Rē-in-vĕst', *v.* (L. *re, in, vestis*) to invest anew.

Re-ĭt'er-ate, *v.* (L. *re, iterum*) to repeat.
Re-ĭt-er-ā'tion, *n.* repetition.

Re-jĕct', *v.* (L. *re, jactum*) to throw away; to cast off; to refuse; to forsake.
Rē-jec-tā'ne-ous, *a.* not chosen; rejected.
Re-jĕct'er, *n.* one who rejects.
Re-jĕc'tion, *n.* the act of casting off; refusal.
Rē-jec-tĭ'tious, *a.* that may be rejected.

Re-jŏĭçe', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *joie*) to experience joy; to make joyful; to exult.
Re-jŏĭç'er, *n.* one who rejoices.
Re-jŏĭç'ing, *n.* expression of joy.
Re-jŏĭç'ing-ly, *ad.* with joy or exultation.

Re-jŏĭn', *v.* (L. *re, jungo*) to join again; to meet again; to answer to a reply.
Re-jŏĭn'der, *n.* an answer to a reply.

Re-jŏĭnt', *v.* (L. *re, junctum*) to reunite joints.

Re-jŏlt', *n.* a shock; a concussion.

Re-joŭrn', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *jour*) to adjourn to another hearing or inquiry.

Re-jŭdge', *v.* (L. *re, judex*) to judge again.

Re-jū-ve-nĕs'çençe, *n.* (L. *re, juvenis*) the state of being young again.

Re-kĭn'dle, *v.* (L. *re, candeo* ?) to set on fire again.

Re-lăpse', *v.* (L. *re, lapsum*) to slide or fall back; to return to a former state or practice.—*n.* a sliding or falling back.
Re-lăps'er, *n.* one who relapses.

Re-lāte', *v.* (L. *re, latum*) to tell; to narrate; to recite; to ally by kindred or connexion; to have reference.
Re-lāt'er, *n.* one who relates.
Re-lā'tion, *n.* the act of telling; reference; connexion; kindred; a person related.
Re-lā'tion-ship, *n.* the state of being related.
Rĕl'a-tive, *a.* having relation; not absolute. —*n.* a person related; a pronoun answering to an antecedent.
Rĕl'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to something else.

Re-lăx', *v.* (L. *re, laxus*) to loosen; to slacken; to make less severe; to remit.
Re-lăx'a-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
Rĕl-ax-ā'tion, *n.* the act of relaxing; abatement of rigour; remission of application.
Re-lăx'a-tive, *n.* that which relaxes.

Re-lāy', *n.* (Fr. *relais*) a supply of horses kept in readiness to relieve others.

Re-lēase', *v.* (L. *re,* Fr. *laisser*) to set free; to quit; to let go.—*n.* liberation.
Re-lēas'a-ble, *a.* that may be released.
Re-lēase'ment, *n.* the act of releasing.
Re-lēas'er, *n.* one who releases.

Rĕl'e-gate, *v.* (L. *re, lego*) to banish.
Rĕl-e-gā'tion, *n.* banishment; exile.

Re-lĕnt', *v.* (L. *re, lentus*) to soften; to grow less intense; to become more mild.
Re-lĕnt'less, *a.* unmoved by pity.

Rĕl'e-vant, *a.* (L. *re, levis*) lending aid; applicable; pertinent.
Rĕl'e-van-çy, *n.* state of being relevant.

Re-lī'ançe. See under Rely.

Rĕl'ic, *n.* (L. *re, linquo*) that which is left after the decay or loss of the rest.
Rĕl'ic-ly, *ad.* in the manner of relics.
Rĕl'ict, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Rĕl'i-qua-ry, *n.* a casket for keeping relics.

Re-lĭēve', *v.* (L. *re, levis*) to ease pain or sorrow; to alleviate; to succour; to assist; to replace one guard by another.
Re-lief', *n.* removal or alleviation of pain or sorrow; succour; redress; prominence of a figure in sculpture.
Re-lĭēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be relieved.
Re-lĭēv'er, *n.* one who relieves.
Re-lĭēv'o, *n.* (It.) prominence of a figure in sculpture.

Re-lĭg'ion, *n.* (L. *re, ligo*) duty to God; piety; a system of faith and worship.
Re-lig'ion-a-ry, *a.* relating to religion.
Re-lig'ion-ist, *n.* a bigot to any religion.
Re-lig'ious, *a.* pertaining to religion; pious.
Re-lig'ious-ly, *ad.* piously; reverently; strictly.
Re-lig'ious-ness, *n.* the state of being religious.

Re-lĭn'quish, *v.* (L. *re, linquo*) to leave; to quit; to forsake; to abandon; to forbear.
Re-lin'quish-ment, *n.* the act of forsaking.

Rĕl'ish, *n.* (L. *re,* Fr. *lécher* ?) taste; liking; flavour.—*v.* to have a liking for; to have a pleasing taste or flavour.

Re-lĭve', *v.* (L. *re,* S. *lifian*) to live again.

Re-lū'çent, *a.* (L. *re, lux*) shining; transparent.

Re-lŭct', *v.* (L. *re, luctor*) to struggle or strive against.
Re-lūc'tançe, Re-lūc'tan-çy, *n.* unwillingness.
Re-lūc'tant, *a.* struggling against; unwilling.
Re-lūc'tant-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness.
Re-lūc'tate, *v.* to struggle against; to resist.
Rĕl-uc-tā'tion, *n.* unwillingness; resistance.

Re-lūme', *v.* (L. *re, lumen*) to light anew.

Re-lȳ', *v.* (L. *re,* S. *licgan* ?) to rest upon; to put trust in; to depend upon.
Re-lī'ançe, *n.* trust; confidence; dependence.
Re-lī'er, *n.* one who relies.

Re-māin', *v.* (L. *re, maneo*) to continue; to endure; to be left.—*n.* what is left: *pl.* a dead body.
Re-māin'der, *n.* what is left.—*a.* remaining.
Rĕm'a-nent, *a.* remaining.—*n.* what remains.

Re-māke', *v.* (L. *re,* S. *macian*) to make anew.

Re-mănd', *v.* (L. *re, mando*) to send or call back.

Re-mârk', *n.* (L. *re,* S. *mearc*) observation; notice expressed.—*v.* to observe.
Re-mârk'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; extraordinary; unusual.
Re-mârk'a-ble-ness, *n.* worthiness of notice.
Re-mârk'a-bly, *ad.* in a manner worthy of notice; in an extraordinary manner.
Re-mârk'er, *n.* one who remarks.

Re-măr'ry, *v.* (L. *re, mas*) to marry again.

Rĕm'e-dy, *n.* (L. *re, medeor*) a cure; a medicine; reparation.—*v.* to cure.
Re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* that may be remedied.
Re-mē'di-al, *a.* affording remedy.
Rĕm'e-di-less, *a.* not admitting a remedy.

Re-mĕm'ber, *v.* (L. *re, memor*) to call to mind; to keep in mind; to put in mind.
Re-mĕm'ber-er, *n.* one who remembers.
Re-mĕm'brançe, *n.* retention in the memory; power of remembering; memorial.
Re-mĕm'bran-çer, *n.* one who reminds; a recorder; an officer of the exchequer.
Re-mĕm'o-rate, *v.* to call to remembrance.
Re-mĕm-o-rā'tion, *n.* remembrance.

Rĕm'i-grate, *v.* (L. *re, migro*) to remove back again; to return.
Rĕm-i-grā'tion, *n.* removal back again.

Re-mīnd', *v.* (L. *re,* S. *gemynd*) to put in mind.

Rĕm-i-nĭs'çençe, Rĕm-i-nĭs'çen-çy, *n.* (L. *re, memini*) recollection.
Rĕm-i-nis-çĕn'tial, *a.* pertaining to reminiscence or recollection.

Re-mĭt', *v.* (L. *re, mitto*) to send back; to relax; to forgive; to send money.

Re-mĭss', *a.* slack; careless; negligent.
Re-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
Re-mĭs'sion, *n.* abatement; forgiveness.
Re-mĭs'sive, *a.* forgiving; pardoning.
Re-mĭss'ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Re-mĭss'ness, *n.* carelessness; negligence.
Re-mĭt'tançe, *n.* the act of sending money to a distance; money sent to a distance.
Re-mĭt'ter, *n.* one who remits.

Rĕm'nant, *n.* (L. *re, maneo*) that which is left.—*a.* left; remaining.

Re-mŏd'el, *v.* (L. *re, modus*) to model anew.

Re-mŏlt'en, *p. a.* (L. *re*, S. *meltan*) melted again.

Re-mŏn'strate, *v.* (L. *re, monstro*) to show reasons against; to make a strong representation; to expostulate.
Re-mŏn'strançe, *n.* strong representation.
Re-mŏn'strant, *a.* urging strong reasons against.—*n.* one who remonstrates.
Re-mŏn'stra-tor, *n.* one who remonstrates.

Rĕm'o-ra, *n.* (L.) an obstacle; a kind of fish.

Re-môrd', *v.* (L. *re, mordeo*) to excite to remorse; to rebuke; to feel remorse.
Re-môr'den-çy, *n.* compunction.
Re-môrse', *n.* pain of guilt; pity.
Re-môrsed', *a.* feeling the pain of guilt.
Re-môrse'fûl, *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
Re-môrse'less, *a.* unpitying; cruel; savage.
Re-môrse'less-ly, *ad.* without remorse.
Re-môrse'less-ness, *n.* savage cruelty.

Re-mŏŭnt', *v.* (L. *re, mons*) to mount again.

Re-môve', *v.* (L. *re, moveo*) to put from its place; to change place; to place at a distance.—*n.* change of place.
Re-môte', *a.* distant in place or time.
Re-môte'ly, *ad.* at a distance; not nearly.
Re-môte'ness, *n.* state of being remote.
Re-mô'tion, *n.* the act of removing.
Re-môv'a-ble, *a.* that may be removed.
Re-môv'al, *n.* the act of removing.
Re-môved', *p.a.* separate from others; remote.
Re-môv'ed-ness, *n.* state of being removed.
Re-môv'er, *n.* one who removes.

Re-mū'gi-ent, *a.* (L. *re, mugio*) rebellowing.

Re-mū'ner-ate, *v.* (L. *re, munus*) to reward; to recompense; to requite.
Re-mū'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be rewarded.
Re-mū-ner-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capability of being rewarded.
Re-mū-ner-ā'tion, *n.* a reward; a recompense.
Re-mū'ner-a-tive, *a.* that bestows rewards.
Re-mū'ner-a-to-ry, *a.* affording recompense.

Re-mŭr'mur, *v.* (L. *re, murmur*) to murmur back; to return in murmurs.

Rĕn'ard, *n.* (Fr.) a fox.

Re-năs'çen-çy, *n.* (L. *re, nascor*) the state of being produced again.

Ren-cŏŭnt'er, *n.* (L. *re, in, contra*) a sudden contest; a casual combat; an engagement; clash; collision.—*v.* to attack hand to hand; to clash; to come in collision.

Rĕnd, *v.* (S. *rendan*) to tear with violence; to lacerate; to separate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* rĕnt.
Rĕnd'er, *n.* one who rends.

Rĕn'der, *v.* (L. *re, do*) to give back; to give up; to return; to yield; to make; to translate; to afford; to represent; to give an account.—*n.* a giving up; an account.
Rĕn'der-er, *n.* one who renders.
Rĕn'di-ble, *a.* that may be rendered.
Ren-dĭ'tion, *n.* the act of yielding; translation.
Ren'dez-vous, rĕn'de-vûz, *n.* (Fr.) a meeting appointed; a place of meeting.—*v.* to meet at a place appointed.

Re-nēgé', *v.* (L. *re, nego*) to deny.
Rĕn'e-gade, Rĕn-e-gā'do, *n.* an apostate; a deserter; a vagabond.

Re-new', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *niwe*) to make anew or again; to begin again; to repair.
Re-new'a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
Re-new'al, *n.* the act of renewing.
Re-new'ed-ness, *n.* state of being made anew.

Re-nī'tent, *a.* (L. *re, nitor*) acting against or repelling by elastic force.
Re-nĭ'tençe, Re-nĭ'ten-çy, *n.* resistance.

Rĕn'net, *n.* a kind of apple.

Re-nŏŭnçé', *v.* (L. *re, nuncio*) to disown; to disclaim; to reject; to forsake.
Re-nŏŭnçé'ment, *n.* the act of renouncing.
Re-nŏŭnç'er, *n.* one who renounces.
Re-nŏŭnç'ing, *n.* the act of disowning.
Re-nŭn-çi-ā'tion, *n.* the act of renouncing.

Rĕn'o-vate, *v.* (L. *re, novus*) to make anew; to restore to the first state; to renew.
Rĕn-o-vā'tion, *n.* the act of renewing.

Re-nŏwn', *n.* (L. *re, nomen*) fame; celebrity.—*v.* to make famous.
Re-nŏwned', *a.* famous; celebrated.

Rĕnt, *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *rend.*—*n.* a break; a fissure; a tear.—*v.* to tear; to lacerate.

Rĕnt, *n.* (S.) money paid for any thing held of another.—*v.* to hold by paying rent.
Rĕnt'age, *n.* money paid as rent.
Rĕnt'er, *n.* one who holds by paying rent.
Rĕnt'al, *n.* a schedule or account of rents.
Rĕnt'rŏll, *n.* a list of rents or revenues.

Rē-ob-tăin', *v.* (L. *re, ob, teneo*) to obtain again.

Rē-or-dăin', *v.* (L. *re, ordo*) to ordain again.
Re-ôr-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of ordaining again.

Re-păç'ĭ-fy, *v.* (L. *re, pax, facio*) to pacify again.

Re-păir', *v.* (L. *re, paro*) to restore after injury or decay; to amend by an equivalent; to go to; to resort.—*n.* restoration after injury or decay; supply of loss; the act of going to; resort; abode.
Re-păir'er, *n.* one who repairs.
Rĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be repaired.
Rĕp-a-rā'tion, *n.* the act of repairing; amends.
Re-păr'a-tive, *a.* amending defect or injury.—*n.* that which repairs.

Re-pănd'ous, *a.* (L. *re, pando*) bent upwards.

Rĕp-ar-tēē', *n.* (L. *re, pars*) a smart reply.—*v.* to make smart replies.

Re-păss', *v.* (L. *re, passum*) to pass again; to go back.

Re-păst', *n.* (L. *re, pastum*) a meal; food.—*v.* to feed; to feast.
Re-pās'ture, *n.* food; entertainment.

Re-pāy', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *payer*) to pay back; to recompense; to requite.
Re-pāy'ment, *n.* the act of repaying.

Re-pēal', *v.* (L. *re, pello*) to recall; to revoke; to abrogate.—*n.* abrogation.
Re-pēal'er, *n.* one who repeals.

Re-pēat', *v.* (L. *re, peto*) to do or say again; to try again; to recite; to rehearse.—*n.* a mark denoting repetition.
Re-pēat'ed-ly, *ad.* more than once.
Re-pēat'er, *n.* one that repeats.
Rĕp-e-tĭ'tion, *n.* the act of repeating; recital.
Rĕp-e-tĭ'tion-al, Rĕp-e-tĭ'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing repetition.

Re-pĕl', *v.* (L. *re, pello*) to drive back.
Re-pĕl'lent, *a.* having power to repel.—*n.* that which repels.

Re-pĕnt', *v.* (L. *re, pœna*) to feel pain or sorrow for something done or spoken; to sorrow for sin; to remember with sorrow.
Re-pĕnt'ance, *n.* sorrow for sin; penitence.
Re-pĕnt'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin; penitent.—*n.* one who expresses sorrow for sin.
Re-pĕnt'er, *n.* one who repents.
Re-pĕnt'ing, *n.* the act of sorrowing for sin.

Re-pēo'ple, *v.* (L. *re, populus*) to people anew; to furnish again with inhabitants.
Re-pēo'pling, *n.* the act of peopling anew.

Rē-per-cŭss', *v.* (L. *re, per, quassum*) to drive back; to rebound.
Rē-per-cŭs'sion, *n.* the act of driving back.
Rē-per-cŭs'sive, *a.* driving back.—*n.* that which drives back; a repellent.

Rĕp'er-to-ry, *n.* (L. *repertum*) a treasury; a magazine; a repository.

Rĕp-e-tĭ'tion. See under Repeat.

Re-pīne', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *pinan*) to fret; to be discontented; to murmur; to envy.
Re-pīn'er, *n.* one who repines.
Re-pīn'ing, *n.* the act of murmuring.
Re-pīn'ing-ly, *ad.* with murmuring.

Re-plāce', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *place*) to put again in the former place; to put in a new place; to put one thing in place of another.

Re-plāit', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *pleth*) to plait again.

Re-plănt', *v.* (L. *re, planta*) to plant again or anew.
Rē-plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of planting again.

Re-plēn'ish, *v.* (L. *re, plenus*) to fill; to stock; to recover fulness; to complete.

Re-plēte', *a.* (L. *re, pletum*) completely filled; full.
Re-plē'tion, *n.* the state of being too full.
Re-plē'tive, *a.* filling; replenishing.
Re-plē'tive-ly, *ad.* so as to be filled.

Re-plĕv'in, Re-plĕv'y, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *plevir*) to set at liberty on security.
Re-plĕv'i-a-ble, Re-plĕv'i-sa-ble, *a.* that may be replevined; bailable.

Re-plỳ', *v.* (L. *re, plico*) to answer; to make a return.—*n.* an answer.
Rĕp-li-cā'tion, *n.* an answer; a reply.
Re-plī'er, *n.* one who replies.

Re-pŏl'ish, *v.* (L. *re, polio*) to polish again.

Re-pōrt', *v.* (L. *re, porto*) to carry back as an answer or account; to relate; to circulate publicly.—*n.* an account returned; a rumour; repute; a loud noise.
Re-pōrt'er, *n.* one who reports.
Re-pōrt'ing-ly, *ad.* by common fame.

Re-pōse', *v.* (L. *re, positum*) to lay to rest; to be at rest; to place; to lodge.—*n.* rest; sleep; quiet; tranquillity.
Re-pōs'al, *n.* the act of reposing.
Re-pōs'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being at rest.
Re-pōs'it, *v.* to lay up; to place for safety.
Rē-po-sĭ'tion, *n.* act of laying up or replacing.
Re-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a place where things are laid up.

Rē-pos-sĕss', *v.* (L. *re, possessum*) to possess again.
Rē-pos-sĕs'sion, *n.* act of possessing again.

Re-pōur', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *bwrw*) to pour again.

Rĕp-re-hĕnd', *v.* (L. *re, prehendo*) to reprove; to chide; to blame; to censure.
Rĕp-re-hĕnd'er, *n.* one who reprehends.
Rĕp-re-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable.
Rĕp-re-hĕn'si-bly, *ad.* blamably; culpably.
Rĕp-re-hĕn'sion, *n.* reproof; censure.
Rĕp-re-hĕn'sive, *a.* containing reproof.

Rĕp-re-sĕnt', *v.* (L. *re, præ, ens*) to exhibit; to describe; to act for another.
Rĕp-re-sĕnt'ance, *n.* likeness; representation.
Rĕp-re-sĕnt'ant, *n.* one who acts for another.
Rĕp-re-sen-tā'tion, *n.* the act of representing; exhibition; description; image.
Rĕp-re-sĕnt'a-tive, *a.* exhibiting likeness; bearing the character of another.—*n.* one who exhibits the likeness of another; one who exercises power given by another; that by which any thing is shown.
Rĕp-re-sĕnt'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by a representative.
Rĕp-re-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who represents.
Rĕp-re-sĕnt'ment, *n.* image; likeness.

Re-prĕss', *v.* (L. *re, pressum*) to crush; to quell; to put down; to subdue.
Re-prĕs'sion, *n.* the act of repressing.
Re-prĕs'sive, *a.* having [illegible] to repress.

Re-prieve', *v.* ([illegible] *pris*) to respi[illegible] after sentence of [illegible]th.—*n.* respite after sentence of death.

Rĕp'ri-mănd, *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to chide; to reprove.—*n.* reproof; reprehension.

Re-prĭnt', *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to print again.
Rē'print, *n.* a new impression or edition.

Re-prīse', *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to take again.—*n.* the act of taking by way of retaliation.
Re-prī'sal, *n.* seizure by way of retaliation.

Re-prōaçh', *v.* (L. *re*, *proximus*) to censure in opprobrious terms; to upbraid. —*n.* censure; infamy; shame.
Re-prōaçh'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reproach.
Re-prōaçh'fūl, *a.* scurrilous; shameful; vile.
Re-prōaçh'fūl-ly, *ad.* scurrilously; shamefully.

Rĕp'ro-bate, *v.* (L. *re*, *probo*) to disallow; to reject; to abandon to wickedness and destruction.—*a.* abandoned to wickedness.—*n.* one abandoned to wickedness.
Rĕp'ro-bāt-er, *n.* one who reprobates.
Rĕp-ro-bā'tion, *n.* the act of reprobating; sentence of condemnation; the state of being abandoned to eternal destruction.
Rĕp-ro-bā'tion-er, *n.* one who abandons others to eternal destruction.

Rē-pro-dūçe', *v.* (L. *re*, *pro*, *duco*) to produce again; to produce anew.
Rē-pro-dūç'er, *n.* one who produces anew.
Rē-pro-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of producing anew.

Re-prōve', *v.* (L. *re*, *probo*) to blame; to censure; to chide; to reprehend; to refute.
Re-prōōf', *n.* blame to the face; censure.
Re-prōv'a-ble, *a.* deserving reproof.
Re-prōv'er, *n.* one who reproves.

Re-prūne', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *provigner*?) to prune a second time.

Rĕp'tile, *a.* (L. *repo*) creeping.—*n.* an animal which creeps.

Re-pŭb'lic, *n.* (L. *res*, *publicus*) a state in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people; a commonwealth; common interest.
Re-pŭb'li-can, *a.* pertaining to a republic.—*n.* one who prefers a republican government.
Re-pŭb'li-can-ism, *n.* republican form of government; attachment to a republican form of government.

Re-pŭb'lish, *v.* (L. *re*, *publicus*) to publish anew.
Re-pŭb-li-cā'tion, *n.* a second publication.

Re-pū'di-ate, *v.* (L. *re*, *pudeo*) to divorce; to put away; to reject.
Re-pū-di-ā'tion, *n.* divorce; rejection.

Re-pugn', **re-pūn'**, *v.* (L. *re*, *pugno*) to oppose; to resist; to withstand.
Re-pūg'nançe, **Re-pūg'nan-çy**, *n.* unwillingness; reluctance; inconsistency.
Re-pūg'nant, *a.* contrary; inconsistent.
Re-pūg'nant-ly, *ad.* with repugnance.

Re-pŭl'lu-late, *v.* (L. *re*, *pullus*) to bud again.

Re-pŭlse', *v.* (L. *re*, *pulsum*) to drive back.—*n.* the state of being driven back; refusal; denial.
Re-pūl'sion, *n.* the act of driving back.
Re-pūl'sive, *a.* driving back; cold; forbidding.

Re-pŭr'çhase, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *pour*, *chasser*) to buy again; to buy back.

Re-pūte', *v.* (L. *re*, *puto*) to think; to reckon.—*n.* character; established opinion.
Rĕp'u-ta-ble, *a.* of good repute; honourable.
Rĕp'u-ta-bly, *ad.* with good repute.
Rĕp-u-tā'tion, *n.* good name; character.
Re-pūt'ed-ly, *ad.* in common estimation.
Re-pūte'less, *a.* disreputable; disgraceful.

Re-quĭck'en, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *cwic*) to reanimate.

Rē'qui-em, *n.* (L.) a hymn or prayer for the dead.
Re-qui'e-to-ry, *n.* a sepulchre.

Re-quīre', *v.* (L. *re*, *quæro*) to demand; to ask as a right; to claim; to need.
Re-quest', *v.* to ask; to solicit; to entreat.—*n.* a petition; an entreaty; demand; repute.
Re-quest'er, *n.* one who requests.
Re-quīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be required.
Re-quīre'ment, *n.* a thing required; a demand.
Rĕq'ui-şite, *a.* required by the nature of things; necessary.—*n.* what is necessary.
Rĕq'ui-şite-ly, *ad.* in a requisite manner.
Rĕq'ui-şite-ness, *n.* the state of being requisite.
Rĕq-ui-şi'tion, *n.* demand; application.
Re-quĭş'i-tive, *a.* implying demand.
Re-quĭş'i-to-ry, *a.* sought for; demanded.

Re-quīte', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *quitter*) to do or give in return; to repay; to recompense.
Re-quīt'al, *n.* return; reward; recompense.
Re-quīt'er, *n.* one who requites.

Rēre'mŏūse. See Rearmouse.

Re-sāil', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *segel*) to sail back.

Re-sāle', *n.* (L. *re*, S. *syllan*) a sale at second hand; a second sale.

Rē-sa-lūte', *v.* (L. *re*, *salus*) to salute again; to return a salutation.

Re-sçĭnd', *v.* (L. *re*, *scindo*) to cut off.
Re-sçĭş'sion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
Re-sçĭş'so-ry, *a.* cutting off; abrogating.

Re-scrībe', *v.* (L. *re*, *scribo*) to write back; to write again.
Rē'script, *n.* the edict of an emperor.

Rĕs'cūe, *v.* (Fr. *recourre*) to deliver from danger or confinement.—*n.* deliverance from danger or confinement.
Rĕs'cu-a-ble, *a.* that may be rescued.
Rĕs'cu-er, *n.* one who rescues.

Re-sĕarçh', *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *chercher*) diligent search; inquiry.—*v.* to examine.

Re-sēat', *v.* (L. *re*, *sedes*) to seat again.

Re-sēize', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *saisir*) to seize again.
Re-sēiz'ure, *n.* the act of seizing again.

Re-şĕm'ble, *v.* (L. *re*, *similis*) to be like.
Re-şĕm'blançe, *n.* likeness; similitude.

Re-sĕnd', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *sendan*) to send again; to send back.

Re-şĕnt', *v.* (L. *re*, *sentio*) to take ill; to consider as an injury or affront.
Re-şĕnt'er, *n.* one who resents.
Re-şĕnt'fūl, *a.* easily provoked; malignant.
Re-şĕnt'ing-ly, *ad.* with a degree of anger.
Re-şĕnt'ive, *a.* easily provoked; irritable.
Re-şĕnt'ment, *n.* deep sense of injury; anger.

Re-şĕrve', *v.* (L. *re*, *servo*) to keep in store; to retain.—*n.* a store kept untouched; exception; prohibition; modesty; caution.
Rĕş-er-vā'tion, *n.* the act of keeping back; something withheld; concealment; custody.
Re-şĕrv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place for reserving.

Re-şĕrved', *a.* modest; not frank; cautious.
Re-şĕrv'ed-ly, *ad.* with reserve; coldly
Re-şĕrv'ed-ness, *n.* want of frankness.
Re-şĕrv'er, *n.* one who reserves.
Reş'er-voir, rĕz'er-vwâr, *n.* (Fr.) a place where any thing is kept in store; a cistern.

Re-sĕt'tle, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *settan*) to settle again.
Re-sĕt'tle-ment, *n.* the act of settling again.

Re-şīde', *v.* (L. *re*, *sedeo*) to dwell.
Rĕş'i-ançe, *n.* abode; dwelling; residence.
Rĕş'i-ant, *a.* dwelling in a place; resident.
Rĕş'i-dençe, Rĕş'i-den-çy, *n.* the act of dwelling in a place; place of abode.
Rĕş'i-dent, *a.* dwelling in a place; fixed.—*n.* one who resides; an agent or minister at a foreign court.
Rĕş-i-dĕn'ti-a-ry, *a.* having residence.—*n.* one who has a certain residence.
Re-şīd'er, *n.* one who resides.
Rĕş'i-dūe, *n.* that which is left.
Re-şīd'u-al, *a.* relating to the residue.
Re-şīd'u-a-ry, *a.* entitled to the residue.

Re-şīde', *v.* (L. *re*, *sido*) to fall to the bottom; to sink.
Rĕş'i-dençe, *n.* that which sinks.

Re-şign', re-zīn', *v.* (L. *re*, *signo*) to give up; to yield; to submit; to surrender.
Rĕş-ig-nā'tion, *n.* act of resigning; submission.
Re-şīgn'ment, *n.* the act of resigning.

Re-şīle', *v.* (L. *re*, *salio*) to spring back.
Re-şīl'i-ençe, Re-şīl'i-en-çy, *n.* the act of springing back or rebounding.

Rĕş'in, *n.* (L. *resina*) the gum of certain trees.
Rĕş'i-nous, *a.* containing resin; like resin.

Rĕs-i-pis'çençe, *n.* (L. *re*, *sapio*) wisdom after the fact; repentance.

Re-şīst', *v.* (L. *re*, *sisto*) to act against; to strive against; to withstand; to oppose.
Re-şīst'ançe, *n.* the act of resisting; opposition.
Re-şīst'ant, Re-şīst'er, *n.* one who resists.
Re-şīst'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Re-şīst-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of resisting.
Re-şīst'ive, *a.* having power to resist.
Re-şīst'less, *a.* that cannot be resisted.
Re-şīst'less-ly, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.

Re-şŏlve', *v.* (L. *re*, *solvo*) to separate the component parts; to analyze; to melt; to clear of doubt; to settle in an opinion; to determine; to declare by vote.—*n.* fixed purpose; determination.
Rĕş'o-lu-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
Rĕş'o-lute, *a.* determined; firm; steady; bold.—*n.* a determined person.
Rĕş'o-lute-ly, *ad.* firmly; steadily; boldly.
Rĕş'o-lute-ness, *n.* unshaken firmness.
Rĕş-o-lū'tion, *n.* the act of resolving; analysis; fixed determination; firmness; formal declaration of a meeting or association.
Rĕş-o-lū'tion-er, *n.* one who joins in a resolution or declaration.
Rĕş'o-lu-tive, *a.* having power to dissolve.
Re-şŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved.
Re-şŏlv'ed-ly, *ad.* with firmness.
Re-şŏlv'ed-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.
Re-şŏlv'ent, *n.* that which causes solution.
Re-şŏlv'er, *n.* one that resolves.

Re-sôrb', *v.* (L. *re*, *sorbeo*) to swallow up.
Re-sôr'bent, *a.* swallowing up.

Re-şôrt', *v.* (L. *re*, *sors*) to have recourse; to betake; to repair.—*n.* the act of having recourse; assembly; concourse; a place frequented.
Re-şôrt'er, *n.* one who resorts.

Re-şŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *re*, *sono*) to send back sound; to echo; to celebrate.—*n.* return of sound; echo.
Rĕş'o-nant, *a.* returning sound; echoing back.
Rĕş'o-nançe, *n.* a return of sound.

Re-sōurçe', *n.* (L. *re*, *surgo*) a source of aid or support; an expedient; a resort.
Re-sōurçe'less, *a.* destitute of resources.

Re-sōw', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *sawan*) to sow again.

Re-spēak', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *sprecan*) to answer.

Re-spĕct', *v.* (L. *re*, *spectum*) to regard; to esteem; to have relation to; to look toward.—*n.* regard; attention; esteem; consideration; relation.
Re-spĕct'a-ble, *a.* worthy of respect; reputable.
Re-spĕc-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being respectable.
Re-spĕct'a-bly, *ad.* so as to merit respect.
Re-spĕct'fûl, *a.* full of respect; ceremonious.
Re-spĕct'er, *n.* one who respects.
Re-spĕct'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a respectful manner.
Re-spĕc'tive, *a.* relative; belonging to each.
Re-spĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* as belonging to each.
Re-spĕct'less, *a.* having no respect.
Re-spĕct'less-ness, *n.* want of respect.

Re-spĕrse', *v.* (L. *re*, *sparsum*) to sprinkle.

Re-spīre', *v.* (L. *re*, *spiro*) to breathe; to catch breath; to rest from toil; to exhale.
Rĕs-pi-rā'tion, *n.* the act of breathing; relief from toil; an interval.
Re-spīr'a-to-ry, *a.* having power to respire.

Rĕs'pite, *n.* (Fr. *répit*) pause; delay; suspension of punishment.—*v.* to relieve by a pause; to delay; to suspend.

Re-splĕn'dent, *a.* (L. *re*, *splendeo*) bright; shining; having a beautiful lustre.
Re-splĕn'dençe, Re-splĕn'den-çy, *n.* brightness; lustre; splendour.

Re-spŏnd', *v.* (L. *re*, *spondeo*) to answer; to suit.—*n.* a short anthem.
Re-spŏn'dent, *n.* an answerer in a lawsuit.
Re-spŏn'sal, *a.* answerable.—*n.* an answer.
Re-spŏnse', *n.* an answer; a reply.
Re-spŏn'si-ble, *a.* answerable; accountable.
Re-spŏn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being responsible.
Re-spŏn'sive, *a.* answering; making reply.
Re-spŏn'so-ry, *a.* answering.—*n.* an answer.

Rĕst, *n.* (S.) cessation of motion or labour; quiet; repose; sleep; final hope; a pause.—*v.* to cease from motion or labour; to be quiet; to repose; to sleep; to lean; to trust; to place as on a support.
Rĕst'fûl, *a.* being at rest; quiet.
Rĕst'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a state of quiet.
Rĕst'less, *a.* being without rest; unsettled.
Rĕst'less-ly, *ad.* without rest; unquietly.
Rĕst'less-ness, *n.* want of rest or quiet.
Rĕst'ing-plâçe, *n.* a place of rest.

Rĕst, *n.* (L. *re, sto*) that which is left; the remainder; others.—*v.* to be left; to remain.
Rĕs'tiff, Rĕs'tive, Rĕst'y, *a.* unwilling to go forward; obstinate; stubborn; unyielding.
Rĕs'tiff-ness, Rĕs'tive-ness, *n.* obstinate reluctance.

Re-stăg'nate, *v.* (L. *re, stagnum*) to stand or remain without flowing.
Re-stăg'nant, *a.* standing without flow.

Rĕs-tau-rā'tion, *n.* (L. *restauro*) the act of restoring to a former good state.

Re-stĕm', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *stemn*) to force back against the current.

Re-stĭn'guish, *v.* (L. *re, stinguo*) to quench.

Rĕs'ti-tute, *v.* (L. *re, statuo*) to restore to a former state.
Rĕs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of restoring what was lost or taken away.
Rĕs'ti-tū-tor, *n.* one who makes restitution.

Re-stōre', *v.* (L. *restauro*) to give back; to bring back; to return; to replace; to repair; to revive; to heal; to cure.
Re-stōr'a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.
Re-stōr'al, *n.* restitution.
Rĕs-to-rā'tion, *n.* the act of restoring.
Re-stō'ra-tive, *a.* having power to restore.—*n.* that which restores.
Re-stōr'er, *n.* one who restores.

Re-strāin', *v.* (L. *re, stringo*) to hold back; to repress; to hinder; to limit.
Re-strāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be restrained.
Re-strāin'ed-ly, *ad.* with restraint.
Re-strāin'er, *n.* one who restrains.
Re-strāint', *n.* the act of holding back; hinderance of the will; abridgment of liberty; prohibition; limitation.
Re-strĭct', *v.* to limit; to confine.
Re-strĭc'tion, *n.* limitation; confinement.
Re-strĭc'tive, *a.* imposing limitation; expressing limitation; astringent.
Re-strĭc'tive-ly, *ad.* with limitation.
Re-strĭn'gen-çy, *n.* the power of contracting.
Re-strĭn'gent, *n.* a medicine which contracts.

Re-strīve', *v.* (L. *re*, D. *streven*) to strive anew.

Rē-sub-jĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *re, sub, jactum*) a second subjection.

Rē-sub-līme', *v.* (L. *re, sublimis*) to sublime again.

Re-sŭlt', *v.* (L. *re, saltum*) to leap back; to spring or proceed as a consequence.—*n.* the act of leaping back; consequence; effect; conclusion.
Re-sŭlt'ançe, *n.* the act of resulting.

Re-sūme', *v.* (L. *re, sumo*) to take back or again; to begin again after interruption.
Re-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be resumed.
Re-sūmp'tion, *n.* the act of resuming.

Rē-su-pīne', *a.* (L. *re, supinus*) lying on the back.
Re-sū-pi-nā'tion, *n.* act of lying on the back.

Rĕs-ur-rĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *re, surrectum*) act of rising again; revival from the dead.

Rē-sur-vēy', *v.* (L. *re, super, video*) to survey again; to review.

Re-sŭs'çi-tate, *v.* (L. *re, sub, cito*) to stir up anew; to revive; to reproduce.
Re-sŭs-çi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of resuscitating.

Re-tāil', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *tailler*) to sell in small quantities or at second hand; to tell in broken parts or at second hand.—*n.* sale in small quantities or at second hand.
Re-tāil'er, *n.* one who retails.

Re-tāin', *v.* (L. *re, teneo*) to keep back; to keep in possession: to keep in pay.
Re-tāin'er, *n.* one who retains; a dependant.
Re-tēn'tion, *n.* the act or power of retaining.
Re-tēn'tive, *a.* having power to retain.
Re-tēn'tive-ness, *n.* quality of being retentive.
Rĕt'i-nūe, *n.* a train of attendants.

Re-tāke', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tæcan*) to take again.

Re-tăl'i-ate, *v.* (L. *re, talis*) to return like for like; to requite; to repay.
Re-tăl-i-ā'tion, *n.* return of like for like.

Re-târd', *v.* (L. *re, tardus*) to hinder; to obstruct; to delay; to put off.
Rē-tar-dā'tion, *n.* act of retarding; hinderance.
Re-târd'er, *n.* one who retards; a hinderer.
Re-târd'ment, *n.* the act of retarding.

Re-tĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *re, tectum*) the act of disclosing to the view.

Re-tĕll', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tellan*) to tell again.

Re-tēn'tion. See under Retain.

Re-tĕx', *v.* (L. *re, texo*) to unweave; to undo.

Rĕt'i-çençe, *n.* (L. *re, taceo*) concealment by silence.

Rĕt'i-cle, *n.* (L. *rete*) a small net.
Re-tĭc'u-lar, *a.* having the form of a net.
Re-tĭc'u-lāt-ed, *a.* made of net-work.
Rĕt'i-cule, *n.* a small bag of net-work; a small bag to be carried in the hand.
Rĕt'i-form, *a.* having the form of a net.
Rĕt'i-na, *n.* (L.) one of the coats of the eye.

Re-tīre', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *tirer*) to withdraw; to retreat; to recede.—*n.* retreat.
Re-tīred', *p. a.* secret; private; withdrawn.
Re-tīred'ness, *n.* solitude; privacy.
Re-tīre'ment, *n.* the act of withdrawing; private abode; private way of life.

Re-tôrt', *v.* (L. *re, tortum*) to throw back; to return an argument or censure; to make a severe reply.—*n.* the return of an argument or censure; a glass vessel.
Re-tôrt'ing, *n.* the act of throwing back.
Re-tôr'tion, *n.* the act of retorting.

Re-tŏss', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *tosiaw*) to toss back.

Re-toŭçh', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *toucher*) to improve by new touches.

Re-trāçe', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to trace back; to trace again.

Re-trăct', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to draw back; to recall; to unsay; to recant.
Re-trăc'tate, *v.* to unsay; to recant.

Rē-trac-tā'tion, *n.* recantation; disavowal.
Re-trăc'tion, *n.* act of retracting; recantation.
Re-trăc'tive, *a.* withdrawing.—*n.* that which withdraws.

Re-trēat', *v.* (L. *re*, *tractum*) to go back; to withdraw; to retire to a place of safety.—*n.* the act of retiring; state of privacy; a place of safety.

Re-trĕnçh', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *trancher*) to cut or lop off; to lessen; to abridge; to limit.
Re-trĕnçh'ing, *n.* a curtailing; an omission.
Re-trĕnçh'ment, *n.* the act of lopping off; diminution; reduction.

Re-trĭb'ute, *v.* (L. *re*, *tributum*) to pay back; to make repayment or compensation.
Rĕt-ri-bū'tion, *n.* return according to the action; repayment; requital.
Re-trĭb'u-tive, Re-trĭb'u-to-ry, *a.* returning according to the action; repaying.

Re-triēve', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *trouver*) to recover; to repair; to regain; to recall.—*n.* a seeking again.
Re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.

Rē-tro-ăc'tive, *a.* (L. *retro*, *actum*) acting on things past.

Rē-tro-çĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *retro*, *cessum*) the act of going back.

Rĕt'ro-grāde, *v.* (L. *retro*, *gradior*) to go backward.—*a.* going backward.
Rĕt-ro-gra-dā'tion, *n.* act of going backward.
Rĕt-ro-grĕs'sion, *n.* act of going backward.

Rĕt'ro-spect, *n.* (L. *retro*, *spectum*) a looking back on things past.
Rĕt-ro-spĕc'tion, *n.* the act of looking back.
Rĕt-ro-spĕc'tive, *a.* looking backward.

Re-trûde', *v.* (L. *re*, *trudo*) to thrust back.
Re-trûse', *a.* hidden; obscure.

Re-tŭnd', *v.* (L. *re*, *tundo*) to blunt.

Re-tŭrn', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tyrnan*) to come or go back to the same place; to give or send back; to retort; to repay.—*n.* the act of coming back; repayment; remittance; profit; restitution; relapse; report.
Re-tŭrn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
Re-tŭrn'er, *n.* one who returns.
Re-tŭrn'less, *a.* admitting no return.

Rē-u-nīte', *v.* (L. *re*, *unus*) to join again.
Re-ūn'ion, *n.* a second union.
Rē-u-nī'tion, *n.* the act of joining again.

Re-vēal', *v.* (L. *re*, *velo*) to show; to disclose; to discover; to make known.
Re-vēal'er, *n.* one who reveals.
Re-vēal'ment, *n.* the act of revealing.
Rĕv-e-lā'tion, *n.* the act of revealing; that which is revealed; the communication of sacred truths from heaven; the apocalypse.

Re-vêille', Re-vêil'le, *n.* (Fr.) the beat of drum about break of day.

Rĕv'el, *v.* (D. *revelen*) to feast with loose and noisy jollity; to carouse.—*n.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity.
Rĕv'el-ler, *n.* one who revels.
Rĕv'el-ling, *n.* loose and noisy jollity.
Rĕv'el-ry, *n.* loose jollity; festive mirth.
Rĕv'el-rŏŭt, *n.* a mob; noisy festivity.

Re-vĕl', *v.* (L. *re*, *vello*) to draw back.

Re-vĕnge', *v.* (L. *re*, *vindex*) to return an injury.—*n.* the return of an injury; the desire of returning an injury.
Re-vĕnge'fûl, *a.* full of revenge; vindictive.
Re-vĕnge'fûl-ly, *ad.* with the spirit of revenge.
Re-vĕnge'fûl-ness, *n.* state of being revengeful.
Re-vĕnge'less, *a.* unrevenged.
Re-vĕnge'ment, *n.* return of an injury.
Re-vĕng'er, *n.* one who revenges.
Re-vĕng'ing-ly, *ad.* with revenge; vindictively.

Rĕv'e-nûe, Re-vĕn'ue, *n.* (L. *re*, *venio*) income; annual produce of rents or taxes.

Re-vĕr'ber-ate, *v.* (L. *re*, *verbero*) to beat back; to bound back; to resound.
Re-vĕr'ber-ant, *a.* beating back; resounding.
Re-vĕr-ber-ā'tion, *n.* the act of reverberating.
Re-vĕr'ber-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back; returning.

Re-vēre', *v.* (L. *re*, *vereor*) to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection.
Rĕv'er-ençe, *n.* fear mingled with respect and affection; a title of the clergy.—*v.* to regard with reverence.
Rĕv'er-en-çer, *n.* one who reverences.
Rĕv'er-end, *a.* worthy of reverence; the honorary title or epithet of the clergy.
Rĕv'er-ent, *a.* expressing reverence; humble.
Rĕv-er-ĕn'tial, *a.* expressing reverence.
Rĕv-er-ĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* with show of reverence.
Rĕv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* with reverence.
Re-vēr'er, *n.* one who reveres.

Rĕv'er-iē, *n.* (Fr.) loose musing; irregular thought; wild fancy.

Re-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *re*, *verto*) to turn back.
Re-vĕrse', *v.* to turn back; to turn upside down; to turn to the contrary.—*n.* change; vicissitude; a contrary; an opposite.
Re-vĕrs'al, *n.* a change to the opposite.—*a.* intended to reverse; implying reverse.
Re-vĕrs'ed-ly, *ad.* in a reversed manner.
Re-vĕrse'less, *a.* not to be reversed.
Re-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* on the other hand.
Re-vĕrs'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed.
Re-vĕr'sion, *n.* the returning of property to the former owner or his heirs after the death of the present possessor; succession.
Re-vĕr'sion-a-ry, *a.* to be enjoyed in reversion or succession.
Re-vĕr'sion-er, *n.* one who has a reversion.
Re-vĕrt'ive, *a.* changing; turning to the contrary.

Rĕv'er-y. See Reverie.

Re-vĕst', *v.* (L. *re*, *vestis*) to clothe again.
Re-vĕs'ti-a-ry, *n.* a place where dresses are reposited.

Re-vict'ual, re-vĭt'tl, *v.* (L. *re*, *victum*) to furnish again with provisions.
Re-vīc'tion, *n.* return to life.

Re-view', *v.* (L. *re*, *video*) to look back or again; to consider again; to survey; to inspect; to examine.—*n.* a second or repeated view; an inspection; a critical examination of a book; a periodical publication containing examinations of books.
Re-view'er, *n.* one who reviews.

Re-vīle', *v.* (L. *re, vilis*) to treat with abusive language; to reproach.—*n.* reproach.
Re-vīle'ment, *n.* abusive language.
Re-vīl'er, *n.* one who reviles.
Re-vīl'ing, *n.* the act of reproaching.
Re-vīl'ing-ly, *ad.* with abusive language.

Re-vīse', *v.* (L. *re, visum*) to review; to look over with care for correction.—*n.* review; a second proof sheet.
Re-vīs'al, *n.* the act of revising.
Re-vīs'er, *n.* one who revises.
Re-vī'sion, *n.* the act of revising.

Re-vīs'it, *v.* (L. *re, visum*) to visit again.

Re-vīve', *v.* (L. *re, vivo*) to return to life; to bring to life again; to recover new life or vigour; to quicken; to renew.
Re-vīv'al, *n.* return to life or activity; recall from a state of oblivion or obscurity.
Re-vīv'er, *n.* one who revives.
Re-vīv'ing, *n.* act of restoring to life.
Re-vīv'i-fy, *v.* to recall to life.
Re-vīv-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of recalling to life.
Rĕv-i-vīs'çençe, Rĕv-i-vīs'çen-çy, *n.* renewal of life.

Re-vōke', *v.* (L. *re, voco*) to recall; to repeal; to reverse; to draw back.
Rĕv'o-ca-ble, *a.* that may be revoked.
Rĕv'o-cate, *v.* to recall; to call back.
Rĕv-o-cā'tion, *n.* the act of recalling; repeal.
Rĕv'o-ca-to-ry, *a.* recalling; repealing.
Re-vōke'ment, *n.* recall; repeal.

Re-vōlt', *v.* (L. *re, volutum*) to turn from one to another; to renounce allegiance; to shock.—*n.* change of sides; desertion; gross departure from duty.
Re-vōlt'er, *n.* one who revolts.
Re-vōlt'ing, *a.* shocking; doing violence.

Re-vŏlve', *v.* (L. *re, volvo*) to roll or turn round; to move round a centre; to turn over in the mind; to consider.
Rĕv'o-lu-ble, *a.* that may revolve.
Rĕv-o-lū'tion, *n.* motion round a centre; course which brings to the same point or state; space measured by a revolving body; great change in the government of a country.
Rĕv-o-lū'tion-a-ry, *a.* relating to a revolution.
Rĕv-o-lū'tion-ist, *n.* a favourer of a revolution.
Re-vōlv'en-çy, *n.* act or state of revolving.

Re-vŏm'it, *v.* (L. *re, vomo*) to vomit again.

Re-vŭl'sion, *n.* (L. *re, vulsum*) the act of drawing or holding back.
Re-vŭl'sive, *a.* having power to draw back.—*n.* that which draws back.

Re-wârd', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *weard*?) to give in return; to recompense.—*n.* a recompense.
Re-wârd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reward.
Re-wârd'a-ble-ness, *n.* worthiness of reward.
Re-wârd'er, *n.* one who rewards.

Re-wŏrd', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *word*) to repeat in the same words.

Rhab'do-man-çy, răb'do-măn-sy, *n.* (Gr. *rhabdos, manteia*) divination by a rod or wand.

Rhap'so-dy, răp'so-dy, *n.* (Gr. *rhapto, odē*) a collection of songs or verses; a number of sentences or passages joined together without dependence or connexion.
Rhap-sŏd'i-cal, *a.* unconnected; rambling.
Rhăp'so-dist, *n.* one who writes rhapsodies.

Rhet'o-ric, rĕt'o-ric, *n.* (Gr. *rheo*) the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force; the power of persuasion; oratory.
Rhe-tŏr'i-cal, *a.* relating to rhetoric.
Rhe-tŏr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner.
Rhe-tŏr'i-cate, *v.* to play the orator.
Rhe-tŏr-i-cā'tion, *n.* rhetorical amplification.
Rhĕt-o-rī'çian, *n.* one who teaches the art of rhetoric; an orator.

Rheum, rûm, *n.* (Gr. *rheo*) a thin watery matter secreted by the glands.
Rheū'my, *a.* full of rheum.
Rheū'ma-tism, *n.* a disease.
Rheu-măt'ic, *a.* relating to rheumatism.

Rhi'no, rī'no, *n.* a cant word for money.

Rhi-noç'e-ros, ri-nŏs'e-rŏs, *n.* (Gr. *rhin, keras*) an animal.

Rhod-o-den'dron, rŏd-o-dĕn'dron, *n.* (Gr. *rhodon, dendron*) a flower.

Rhomb, rŭmb, *n.* (Gr. *rhombos*) a quandrangular figure, of which the opposite sides are equal and parallel, but the angles unequal.
Rhŏm'bic, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.
Rhŏm'bŏid, *n.* a figure like a rhomb.
Rhom-bŏid'al, *a.* like a rhomb.
Rhŭmb, *n.* a vertical circle of any given place; a point of the compass.

Rhu'barb, rû'barb, *n.* (L. *rha*) a medicinal root.
Rhu-bâr'ba-rate, *a.* tinctured with rhubarb.

Rhyme, rīm, *n.* (S. *rim*) correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses; harmonical succession of sounds; poetry.—*v.* to accord in sound; to make verses; to put into rhyme.
Rhīme'less, *a.* destitute of rhyme.
Rhīm'er, Rhīme'ster, *n.* a maker of rhymes.

Rhythm, rĭthm, *n.* (Gr. *rhuthmos*) metre; verse; flow and proportion of sounds.
Rhŭth'mi-cal, *a.* having proportion of sound.

Rī'ant, *a.* (Fr.) laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, *n.* (S.) a bone in the side of an animal; any piece of timber which strengthens the side; a prominent line; a strip.—*v.* to furnish with ribs; to inclose.
Rĭbbed, *a.* furnished or marked with ribs.
Rĭb'rōast, *v.* to beat soundly.

Rĭb'ald, *n.* (Fr. *ribaud*) a lewd person.—*a.* low; base; mean.
Rĭb'ald-ish, *a.* disposed to ribaldry.
Rĭb'ald-ry, *n.* lewd vulgar language.

Rĭb'and, Rĭb'bon, *n.* (Fr. *ruban*) a fillet of silk.—*v.* to adorn with ribands.

Rĭçe, *n.* (Gr. *oruza*) an esculent grain.

Rĭçh, *a.* (S. *ric*) wealthy; opulent; valuable; sumptuous; fertile; plentiful.
Rĭçh'es, *n. pl.* wealth; opulence.
Rĭçh'ly, *ad.* with riches; abundantly.
Rĭçh'ness, *n.* wealth; abundance; fertility.

Rick, *n.* (S. *hreac*) a pile of corn or hay.

Rĭck'ets, *n. pl.* (Gr. *rachis*) a disease in children.
Rĭck'et-y, *a.* diseased with rickets.

Rĭd, *v.* (S. *hreddan*) to free; to deliver; to clear; to drive away: *p.t.* and *p.p.* rĭd.
Rĭd'dance, *n.* deliverance; a clearing away.

Rĭd'dle, *n.* (S. *hriddel*) a coarse sieve. —*v.* to separate by a coarse sieve.

Rĭd'dle, *n.* (S. *rædelse*) a puzzling question; an enigma.—*v.* to speak ambiguously; to solve.
Rĭd'dler, *n.* one who speaks ambiguously.
Rĭd'dling-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a riddle.

Rīde, *v.* (S. *ridan*) to travel on horseback or in a vehicle; to be borne; to sit on so as to be carried; to manage a horse: *p. t.* rōde *or* rĭd; *p. p.* rĭd'den *or* rĭd.
Rīde, *n.* an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; a road cut for riding.
Rĭd'er, *n.* one who rides.
Rĭd'ing, *p. a.* employed to travel on any occasion.—*n.* a road cut for riding.
Rĭd'ing-cōat, *n.* a coat for riding on a journey.
Rĭd'ing-hăb-ĭt, *n.* a riding dress for a lady.
Rĭd'ing-hōōd, *n.* a hood used when riding.
Rĭd'ing-hōūse, Rĭd'ing-schōōl, *n.* a place or school where riding is taught.

Rĭdge, *n.* (S. *hric*) the back; the top of the back; the top of a roof or slope; a strip of ground thrown up by a plough; any long elevation of land; a wrinkle.—*v.* to form a ridge; to wrinkle.
Rĭdg'y, *a.* rising in a ridge.

Rĭd'gel, Rĭd'gel-ing, *n.* an animal half castrated.

Rĭd'i-cule, *n.* (L. *rideo*) laughter with contempt.—*v.* to laugh at with contempt; to expose to laughter with contempt.
Rĭd'i-cūl-er, *n.* one who ridicules.
Ri-dĭc'u-lous, *a.* deserving ridicule.
Ri-dĭc'u-lous-ly, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner.
Ri-dĭc'u-lous-ness, *n.* the being ridiculous.

Ri-dŏt'to, *n.* (It.) a musical entertainment.

Rīfe, *a.* (S. *ryf*) prevalent; abounding.
Rīfe'ly, *ad.* prevalently; abundantly.
Rīfe'ness, *n.* prevalence; abundance.

Rĭff'răff, *n.* (Ger. *raffen*) sweepings; refuse.

Rī'fle, *v.* (Fr. *rifler*) to rob; to plunder.
Rī'fler, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.

Rī'fle, *n.* (Ger. *reifeln*) a gun having the inside of the barrel grooved.
Rī'fle-man, *n.* one armed with a rifle.

Rĭft, *n.* (S. *ryft*) a cleft; a fissure.—*v.* to cleave; to split; to burst; to open.

Rĭg, *v.* (S. *wrigan*) to dress; to fit with sails and tackling.
Rĭg'ging, *n.* the sails and tackling of a ship.

Rĭg, *n.* a wanton; a trick; bluster.
Rĭg'gish, *a.* wanton; lewd.

Rĭg-a-dōōn', *n.* (Fr. *rigodon*) a dance.

Ri-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *rigo*) the act of watering.

Rĭg'gle. See Wriggle.

Right, rīt, *a.* (S. *riht*) straight; just; equitable; fit; proper; true; correct; not left; direct.—*ad.* in a straight line; justly; properly; truly; very.—*n.* justice; equity; just claim; legal title; privilege. —*v.* to do justice to; to relieve from wrong; to restore to an upright position.
Rīght'eous, *a.* just; equitable; virtuous.
Rīght'eous-ly, *ad.* justly; honestly; virtuously.
Rīght'eous-ness, *n.* justice; virtue; holiness.
Rīght'er, *n.* one who sets right.
Rīght'fūl, *a.* having right; just; lawful.
Rīght'fūl-ly, *ad.* according to right.
Rīght'fūl-ness, *n.* justice; moral rectitude.
Rīght'ly, *ad.* justly; properly; exactly.
Rīght'ness, *n.* correctness; straightness.

Rĭg'id, *a.* (L. *rigeo*) stiff; inflexible; strict; exact; severe; cruel.
Ri-gĭd'i-ty, *n.* stiffness; inflexibility; severity.
Rĭg'id-ly, *ad.* stiffly; inflexibly; severely.
Rĭg'id-ness, *n.* stiffness; inflexibility; severity.
Rĭg'our, *n.* stiffness; strictness; severity.
Rĭg'or-ous, *a.* severe; strict; exact.
Rĭg'or-ous-ly, *ad.* severely; strictly; exactly.
Rĭg'or-ous-ness, *n.* severity; exactness.

Rĭg'let, *n.* a flat thin piece of wood.

Rĭg'ma-rōle, *n.* a repetition of idle words; a succession of stories.

Rī'gol, *n.* a circle; a diadem.

Rĭll, *n.* (L. *rivulus*) a small brook; a streamlet.—*v.* to run in small streams.
Rĭl'let, *n.* a small stream.

Rĭm, *n.* (S. *rima*) a border; a margin.

Rīme, *n.* (S. *hrim*) hoar frost.
Rī'my, *a.* abounding with rime.

Rĭm'ple, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a wrinkle; a fold.—*v.* to wrinkle; to pucker.
Rĭm'pling, *n.* uneven motion; undulation.

Rīnd, *n.* (S.) bark; husk; skin.

Rĭng, *n.* (S. *hring*) a circle; a circular line or hoop; a small circle of gold or other material worn as an ornament.—*v.* to encircle; to fit with a ring.
Rĭng'let, *n.* a small ring; a curl.
Rĭng'dŏve, *n.* a species of pigeon.
Rĭng'lead, *v.* to conduct.
Rĭng'lead-er, *n.* the leader of a riotous body.
Rĭng'streaked, *a.* having circular streaks.
Rĭng'tāil, *n.* a species of kite.
Rĭng'wŏrm, *n.* a disease; a circular tetter.

Rĭng, *v.* (S. *hringan*) to cause to sound; to sound as a bell; to tinkle: *p. t.* rūng *or* răng; *p. p.* rūng.
Rĭng, *n.* the sound of metals; a sound.
Rĭng'ing, *n.* the act of sounding a bell.

Rĭnse, *v.* (S. *rein*) to wash; to cleanse.

Rī'ot, *n.* (Fr. *riote*) a tumult; an uproar; noisy festivity.—*v.* to raise an uproar; to revel; to luxuriate.
Rī'ot-er, *n.* one who joins in a riot.
Rī'ot-ous, *a.* turbulent; seditious.
Rī'ot-ous-ly, *ad.* turbulently; seditiously.
Rī'ot-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous

Rĭp, *v.* (S. *rypan*) to tear; to lacerate; to cut open; to disclose.—*n.* a tearing.
Rĭp'ping, *n.* a tearing; discovery.

Rīpe, *a.* (S.) brought to perfection in growth; mature.—*v.* to make or grow ripe.
Rīpe'ly, *ad.* maturely; at the fit time.
Rīp'en, *v.* to make or grow ripe; to mature.
Rīpe'ness, *n.* state of being ripe; maturity.

Rĭp'ple, *v.* (*rimple*?) to agitate the surface of water.—*n.* agitation of the surface; little curling waves.
Rĭp'pling, *n.* noise of water agitated.

Rīse, *v.* (S. *arisan*) to get up; to ascend; to spring; to grow; to break forth; to increase: *p. t.* rōse; *p. p.* rĭs'en.
Rīse, *n.* the act of rising; ascent; source; increase; elevation.
Rīs'er, *n.* one who rises.
Rīs'ing, *n.* the act of getting up; insurrection.

Rīs'i-ble, *a.* (L. *risum*) having the power of laughing; exciting laughter.
Rīs-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the power of laughing; proneness to laugh.

Rĭsk, *n.* (Fr. *risque*) hazard; danger; chance of harm.—*v.* to hazard.
Rĭsk'er, *n.* one who risks.

Rīte, *n.* (L. *ritus*) a solemn act of religion; a ceremonial observance.
Rīt'u-al, *a.* pertaining to rites; ceremonial.—*n.* a book of religious ceremonies.
Rīt'u-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in rites.
Rīt'u-al-ly, *ad.* by rites.

Rĭv'age, *n.* (Fr.) a bank; a coast.

Rī'val, *n.* (L. *rivus*) one who is in pursuit of the same object as another; a competitor; an antagonist.—*a.* standing in competition.—*v.* to stand in competition; to strive to excel; to emulate.
Rī-văl'i-ty, *n.* equal rank; competition.
Rī'val-ry, *n.* competition; emulation.
Rī'val-ship, *n.* the state or character of a rival.

Rīve, *v.* (S. *ryft*) to split; to cleave; to rend: *p. t.* rived; *p. p.* rĭv'en.
Rī'ver, *n.* one who splits or cleaves.

Rĭv'el, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.

Rĭv'er, *n.* (L. *rivus*) a current of water; a large stream; copious flow.
Rĭv'er-et, *n.* a small stream; a rill.
Rĭv'u-let, *n.* a small river; a brook.
Rĭv'er-drăg-on, *n.* a crocodile.
Rĭv'er-gōd, *n.* the tutelary deity of a river.
Rĭv'er-hôrse, *n.* the hippopotamus.

Rĭv'et, *v.* (Fr. *river*) to fasten or secure by bending down the point; to clinch.—*n.* a nail or pin clinched at both ends.

Rōach, *n.* (S. *reohche*) a fish.

Rōad, *n.* (S. *rad*) an open way; a public passage; a place where ships can anchor.
Rōad'stēad, *n.* a place where ships can anchor.
Rōad'wāy, *n.* a public road; a highway.

Rōam, *v.* (S. *romian*) to wander.
Rōam, **Rōam'ing**, *n.* act of wandering.
Rōam'er, *n.* one who roams.

Rōan, *a.* (Fr. *rouan*) of a bay, sorrel, or dark colour, with spots of gray or white.

Rōar, *v.* (S. *rarian*) to cry as a wild beast; to bellow; to bawl; to make a loud noise.—*n.* a cry; a loud noise.
Rōar'er, *n.* one that roars.
Rōar'ing, *n.* the cry of a wild beast; outcry of distress; a loud noise.

Rōa'ry. See Rory.

Rōast, *v.* (Fr. *rôtir*) to prepare food by exposing it to heat; to heat to excess; to dry; to parch; to jeer; to banter.—*n.* that which is roasted.

Rŏb, *v.* (Ger. *rauben*) to take by illegal force; to plunder; to steal; to deprive.
Rŏb'ber, *n.* one who robs; a thief.
Rŏb'ber-y, *n.* theft by force or with privacy.

Rōbe, *n.* (Fr.) a gown of state; an elegant dress.—*v.* to put on a robe; to invest.

Rŏb'in, **Rŏb'in-rĕd-brĕast**, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a bird.

Rŏb'in-gôôd-fĕl-lōw, *n.* a goblin.

Ro-bŭst', *a.* (L. *robur*) strong; vigorous.
Ro-bŭst'ious, *a.* strong; boisterous.
Ro-bŭst'ious-ly, *ad.* with violence.
Ro-bŭst'ious-ness, *n.* strength.
Ro-bŭst'ness, *n.* strength; vigour.

Rŏc'am-bōle, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of wild garlic.

Rŏch'et, *n.* (Fr.) a surplice.

Rŏck, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) a large mass of stone; strength; defence; protection.
Rŏck'less, *a.* being without rocks.
Rŏck'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard; stony.
Rŏck'i-ness, *n.* the state of being rocky.
Rŏck'pĭg-eon, *n.* a species of pigeon.
Rŏck'sâlt, *n.* mineral salt.
Rŏck'wŏrk, *n.* imitation of rock.

Rŏck, *n.* (Dan. *rok*) a distaff.

Rŏck, *v.* (Dan. *rokker*) to move backwards and forwards; to lull; to reel.
Rŏck'er, *n.* one who rocks a cradle.
Rŏck'ing, *n.* the state of being shaken.

Rŏck'et, *n.* (Dan. *raket*) an artificial fire-work.

Rŏck'et, *n.* (L. *eruca*) a plant.

Rŏd, *n.* (S.) a long twig; an instrument of punishment; an instrument for measuring; a kind of sceptre; a long slender pole for angling.

Rōde, *p. t.* of *ride*.

Rŏd'o-mont, *n.* (It. *Rodomonte*) a vain boaster.—*a.* boasting; bragging.
Rŏd-o-mon-tăde', *n.* vain boasting; empty bluster; rant.—*v.* to boast; to bluster.
Rŏd-o-mon-tă'dist, **Rŏd-o-mon-tă'dor**, *n.* one who boasts or blusters.

Rōe, *n.* (S. *ra*) a species of deer; the female of the hart.

Rōe, *n.* (Ger. *rogen*) the eggs or spawn of fishes.

Ro-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *rogo*) litany; supplication.

Ro-gā'tion-week, *n.* the second week before Whitsunday.

Rōgue, *n.* a knave; a villain; a vagabond; a wag.—*v.* to play knavish tricks.
Rōgu'er-y, *n.* villany; waggery.
Rōgue'ship, *n.* qualities or person of a rogue.
Rōgu'ish, *a.* knavish; wagglish.
Rōgu'ish-ly, *ad.* like a rogue.
Rōgu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery; sly cunning.
Rōgu'y, *a.* knavish; wanton.

Rŏĭst, Rŏĭst'er, *v.* (Fr. *rustre*) to bluster; to bully; to swagger.
Rŏĭst'er, Rŏĭst'er-er, *n.* a blustering fellow.
Rŏĭst'er-ly, *a.* blustering; violent.

Rōll, *v.* (Fr. *rouler*) to move in a circle; to turn on its axis; to wrap round on itself; to involve; to press or level with a roller; to run on wheels; to revolve; to move as waves; to fluctuate.—*n.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; an official writing; a register; a catalogue.
Rōll'er, *n.* that which rolls; a heavy cylinder to level walks; a fillet; a bandage.
Rōll'ing-pĭn, *n.* a round piece of wood for moulding paste.
Rōll'ing-prĕss, *n.* a machine consisting of one cylinder rolling upon another.

Rōll'y-pôôl-y, *n.* (*roll, ball, pool*) a game.

Rŏm'age. See Rummage.

Rō'man, *a.* relating to *Rome;* popish.—*n.* a native or freeman of Rome; a papist.
Rō'man-ism, *n.* tenets of the Romish church.
Rō'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic; a papist.
Rō'man-ize, *v.* to fill with Latin words or modes of speech; to convert or conform to Romish opinions.
Rō'mish, *a.* relating to the church of Rome.
Rō'mist, *n.* a papist.
Rōme'pĕn-ny, Rōme'scŏt, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the church of Rome.

Rō-mănçe', *n.* (Fr. *roman*) a tale of wild adventures; a fiction.—*v.* to lie.
Ro-măn'çer, *n.* a writer of romances.
Ro-măn'tic, *a.* wild; improbable; fanciful.
Ro-măn'ti-cal-ly, Ro-măn'tic-ly, *ad.* wildly; extravagantly.

Rŏmp, *n.* (*ramp*) a noisy boisterous girl; rude noisy play.—*v.* to play noisily.
Rŏmp'ish, *a.* inclined to romp.
Rŏmp'ish-ness, *n.* disposition to romp.

Ron'deau, rŏn'dō, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of poetry; a kind of jig or lively tune.

Rŏn'dle. See under Round.

Rŏn'ion, *n.* (Fr. *rognon*) a fat bulky woman.

Rôôd, *n.* (S. *rod*) the fourth part of an acre.

Rôôd, *n.* (S. *rod*) the cross.
Rôôd'lŏft, *n.* a loft or gallery for the cross.

Rôôf, *n.* (S. *hrof*) the cover of a house; an arch; a vault; the palate.—*v.* to cover with a roof; to shelter.
Rôôf'less, *a.* wanting a roof; uncovered.
Rôôf'y, *a.* having roofs.

Rôôk, *n.* (S. *hroc*) a species of crow; a cheat.—*v.* to cheat; to rob.
Rôôk'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Rôôk'y, *a.* inhabited by rooks.

Rôôk, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) one of the pieces used at the game of chess.

Rôôm, *n.* (S. *rum*) space; extent; place; stead; an apartment.
Rôôm'age, *n.* space; place.
Rôôm'fŭl, *a.* abounding with room.
Rôôm'y, *a.* spacious; wide; large.
Rôôm'i-ness, *n.* large extent of space.

Rôôst, *n.* (S. *hrost*) that on which a bird sits to sleep.—*v.* to sleep as a bird.

Rôôt, *n.* (Sw. *rot*) that part of a plant which is fixed in the earth; the bottom; the original; the cause.—*v.* to fix the root; to sink deep; to impress deeply; to turn out of the earth; to destroy.
Rôôt'ed, *p. a.* fixed; deep; radical.
Rôôt'ed-ly, *ad.* deeply; strongly.
Rôôt'er, *n.* one who tears up by the root.
Rôôt'y, *a.* full of roots.
Rôôt'bŏŭnd, *a.* fixed to the earth by roots.
Rôôt'built, *a.* built of roots.
Rôôt'hŏŭse, *n.* a house made of roots.

Rōpe, *n.* (S. *rap*) a large cord; a halter; a cable; a row of things united.—*v.* to draw out into a thread.
Rō'per-y, *n.* a place where ropes are made; a trick which deserves the halter.
Rō'py, *a.* tenacious; glutinous; viscous.
Rōpe'dăn-çer, *n.* one who dances on a rope.
Rōpe'măk-er, *n.* one who makes ropes.
Rōpe'trick, *n.* a trick which deserves the halter.

Rŏq'ue-lâure, *n.* (Fr.) a cloak.

Rō'ral, Rō'rid, Rō'ry, *a.* (L. *ros*) dewy.
Rōs'çid, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.

Rōse, *n.* (L. *rosa*) a flower.
Rō'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a chaplet; a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers.
Rō'se-al, *a.* like a rose in smell or colour.
Rō'se-ate, *a.* full of roses; blooming.
Rōsed, *a.* crimsoned; flushed.
Rō'set, *n.* a red colour used by painters.
Rō'sier, *n.* a rose-bush.
Rō'sy, *a.* like a rose; blooming; red.
Rō'si-ness, *n.* state or quality of being rosy.
Rōse'ma-ry, *n.* a plant.
Rōse'nō-ble, *n.* an old English coin.
Rōse'wâ-ter, *n.* water distilled from roses.

Rŏs-i-crū'çian, *n.* (L. *ros, crux*) one who sought the philosopher's stone.—*a.* pertaining to the Rosicrucians.

Rŏs'in, *n.* (L. *resina*) a juice of the pine.—*v.* to rub with rosin.
Rŏs'in-y, *a.* resembling rosin.

Rŏs'sel, *n.* light land.
Rŏs'sel-ly, *a.* light; loose.

Rŏs'trum, *n.* (L.) the beak of a bird or a ship; a stage or platform from which orators harangue.
Rŏs'tral, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship.
Rŏs'trăt-ed, *a.* beaked; adorned with beaks.

Rŏt, *v.* (S. *rotian*) to be decomposed; to putrefy; to decay.—*n.* putrefaction; putrid decay; a distemper among sheep.

Rŏt'ten, *a.* putrid; unsound; deceitful.
Rŏt'ten-ness, *n.* state of being rotten.
Rŏt'gŭt, *n.* bad beer.

Ro-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *rota*) the act of turning round like a wheel; regular succession.
Ro-tā'tor, *n.* that which gives circular motion.
Rō'ta-to-ry, *a.* turning on an axis; whirling.
Rō'ta, *n.* an ecclesiastical court; a club.
Rōte, *n.* a musical instrument; repetition of words by memory without attending to the meaning.—*v.* to fix in the memory by repetition; to go out in succession.

Ro-tŭnd', *a.* (L. *rota*) round; spherical.
Ro-tŭn'di-ty, *n.* roundness; spherical form.
Rotŭn'da, Ro-tŭn'do, *n.* (It.) a round building.

Rouge, rûzh, *a.* (Fr.) red.—*n.* a red paint.—*v.* to tinge with red paint.

Rough, rŭf, *a.* (S. *ruh*) having inequalities on the surface; not smooth; rugged; coarse; harsh; rude; severe.
Rŭgh'en, *v.* to make or grow rough.
Rŭgh'ly, *ad.* with roughness; harshly.
Rŭgh'ness, *n.* unevenness; harshness.
Rŭgh'căst, *v.* to form rudely; to cover with plaster mixed with shells or pebbles.—*n.* a rude model; plaster mixed with pebbles.
Rŭgh'drâw, *v.* to draw or delineate coarsely.
Rŭgh'drâught, *n.* a rude draught; a sketch.
Rŭgh'hew, *v.* to hew coarsely.
Rŭgh'hewn, *p. a.* rugged; unpolished; rude.
Rŭgh'wŏrk, *v.* to work over coarsely.

Rou-leau', rû-lō', *n.* (Fr.) a little roll.

Rŏŭnd, *a.* (Fr. *rond*) circular; spherical; full; plump; large; plain.—*n.* a circle; performance in a circle; course; revolution; rotation.—*ad.* every way; on all sides; circularly; not in a direct line.—*prep.* on every side of; about; all over.—*v.* to make or grow round.
Rŏn'dle, *n.* a round mass.
Rŏn'dure, *n.* a circle; a round.
Rŏŭn'del, Rŏŭn'de-lāy, *n.* a kind of song.
Rŏŭnd'ish, *a.* somewhat round.
Rŏŭnd'let, *n.* a little circle.
Rŏŭnd'ly, *ad.* in a round form; plainly.
Rŏŭnd'ness, *n.* the quality of being round; fulness; smoothness; plainness; openness.
Rŏŭnd'a-bŏŭt, *a.* indirect; loose; extensive.
Rŏŭnd'hĕad, *n.* a term applied to a Puritan.
Rŏŭnd'hĕad-ed, *a.* having a round head or top.
Rŏŭnd'hŏŭse, *n.* a constable's prison.
Rŏŭnd'rŏb-in, *n.* a writing signed by names in a circle.

Rŏŭse, *v.* (S. *hreosan*?) to wake from repose; to excite to thought or action.
Rŏŭ'er, *n.* one who rouses.

Rŏŭse, *n.* (Ger. *rausch*) a bumper.

Rŏŭt, *n.* (Ger. *rotte*) a multitude; a rabble; a crowd; a large evening party.—*v.* to assemble in crowds.

Rŏŭt, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the defeat and confusion of an army.—*v.* to defeat and throw into confusion.

Roûte, *n.* (Fr.) a road; a way; a journey.

Roû-tîne', *n.* (Fr.) round or course of business; practice; custom.

Rōve, *v.* (Dan. *rover*) to wander.
Rōv'er, *n.* a wanderer; a robber; a pirate.
Rōv'ing, *n.* the act of wandering or rambling.
Rōv'ing-ly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.

Rōw, *n.* (S. *rawa*) a number of persons or things ranged in a line; a rank; a file.

Rōw, *v.* (S. *rowan*) to impel by oars.
Rōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be rowed.
Rōw'er, *n.* one who rows.

Rŏw'el, *n.* (Fr. *roue*) the little wheel of a spur, formed with sharp points; a little flat ring in horses' bits; a seton.—*v.* to insert a rowel.

Rŏy'al, *a.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king; becoming a king; magnificent; noble.
Rŏy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.
Rŏy'al-ize, *v.* to make royal.
Rŏy'al-ly, *ad.* in a kingly manner.
Rŏy'al-ty, *n.* the office or state of a king.
Rŏy'tel-et, *n.* a little or petty king.

Rŏyn'ish, *a.* (Fr. *rogneux*) mean; paltry.

Rŏyt'ish, *a.* wild; irregular.

Rŭb, *v.* (Ger. *reiben*) to move along the surface with pressure; to wipe; to clean; to scour; to polish; to fret.—*n.* the act of rubbing; friction; collision; difficulty.
Rŭb'ber, *n.* one that rubs; a game.
Rŭb'bish, *n.* ruins of buildings; fragments.
Rŭb'stŏne, *n.* a stone to scour or sharpen.

Rû'by, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a precious stone of a red colour; any thing red; redness; a blain.—*a.* of a red colour.—*v.* to make red.
Rû'bied, *a.* red as a ruby.
Rû'bi-cŭnd, *a.* inclining to redness.
Rû'bi-fy, *v.* to make red.
Ru-bĭf'ic, *a.* making red.
Rû-bi-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making red.
Rû'bi-fŏrm, *a.* having the form of red.
Rû'bi-ous, *a.* red; ruddy.
Rû'bric, *a.* red.—*n.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.
Rû'bri-cal, *a.* red; placed in rubrics.
Rû'bri-cate, *v.* to mark with red.—*a.* marked with red.

Rŭd'der, *n.* (Ger. *ruder*) the instrument by which a ship is steered.

Rŭd'dle, *n.* (S. *rude*) red earth.
Rŭd'dle-man, *n.* one who digs ruddle.

Rŭd'dock, *n.* (S. *rudduc*) a red-breast.

Rŭd'dy, *a.* (S. *rude*) of a red colour.
Rŭd'di-ness, *n.* state of being ruddy.

Rûde, *a.* (L. *rudis*) rough; rugged; uncivil; violent; harsh; ignorant; untaught; barbarous.
Rûde'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner; coarsely.
Rûde'ness, *n.* coarseness; incivility.
Rûdes'by, *n.* an uncivil turbulent fellow.

Rû'di-ment, *n.* (L. *rudis*) a first principle or element; the original of any thing in its first form; the first part of education.—*v.* to settle in first principles; to ground.
Rû-di-mĕnt'al, *a.* relating to first principles.

Rûe, *v.* (S. *hreowan*) to grieve for; to lament; to regret.—*n.* sorrow; repentance.
Rûe'fûl, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
Rûe'fûl-ly, *ad.* mournfully; sorrowfully.

Rûe'fûl-ness, *n.* mournfulness; sorrowfulness.
Rûe'ing, *n.* lamentation.

Rûe, *n.* (S. *rud*) a plant.

Rŭff'ian, *n.* (It. *ruffiano*) a boisterous brutal fellow; a robber; a murderer.—*a.* brutal; boisterous.—*v.* to play the ruffian.
Rŭff'lan-like, Rŭff'lan-ly, *a.* like a ruffian; brutal; violent; licentious.

Rŭf'fle, *v.* (T. *ruyffelen*) to wrinkle; to contract into plaits; to disorder; to discompose; to agitate.—*n.* a puckered or plaited article of dress; agitation.
Rŭff, *n.* a puckered article of dress.
Rŭf'fler, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
Rŭf'fling, *n.* disturbance; commotion.

Rŭg, *n.* (S.) a coarse woollen cloth or coverlet usually laid before a fire-place.
Rŭ'gin, *n.* a nappy cloth.

Rŭg'ged, *a.* (S. *rug*) rough; uneven; harsh; stormy; surly; shaggy.
Rŭg'ged-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
Rŭg'ged-ness, *n.* state of being rugged.

Rû'gine, *n.* (Fr.) a surgeon's rasp.

Ru-gōse', *a.* (L. *ruga*) full of wrinkles.
Ru-gōs'i-ty, *n.* state of being wrinkled.

Rû'in, *n.* (L. *ruo*) fall; destruction; overthrow; remains of buildings.—*v.* to demolish; to subvert; to destroy; to fall into ruins; to be reduced.
Rû'in-ate, *v.* to demolish; to subvert.
Rû-in-ā'tion, *n.* subversion; overthrow.
Rû'in-er, *n.* one who ruins.
Rû'in-ous, *a.* fallen to ruins; destructive.
Rû'in-ous-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.

Rûle, *n.* (L. *regula*) government; sway; empire; that by which any thing is regulated; a principle; a standard; a canon; a maxim; an instrument by which lines are drawn.—*v.* to govern; to control; to manage; to settle as by a rule; to have power or command; to mark with lines.
Rûl'er, *n.* one who rules; a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn.

Rŭm, *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

Rŭm, *a.* old-fashioned; odd; queer.—*n.* a queer or old-fashioned person.

Rŭm'ble, *v.* (Ger. *rummeln*) to make a low, heavy, continued noise.
Rŭm'bling, *n.* a low, heavy, continued noise.

Rû'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *rumen*) to chew the cud; to muse; to meditate; to ponder.
Rû'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.—*n.* an animal which chews the cud.
Rû-mi-nā'tion, *n.* the act of ruminating.

Rŭm'mage, *v.* (S. *rum*?) to search; to tumble about in searching.—*n.* search.

Rŭm'mer, *n.* (D. *roemer*) a large glass.

Rû'mour, *n.* (L. *rumor*) a flying or popular report.—*v.* to report abroad.
Rû'mour-er, *n.* a reporter; a spreader of news.

Rŭmp, *n.* (Ger. *rumpf*) the end of the back-bone; the buttocks.

Rŭm'ple, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a fold.—*v.* to crush into folds; to make uneven.

Rŭn, *v.* (S. *rennan*) to move swiftly; to flee; to rush violently; to flow; to melt; to pierce; to force; to incur.—*n.* the act of running; course; motion; flow: *p. t.* răn; *p. p.* rŭn.
Rŭn'nel, *n.* a rivulet; a small brook.
Rŭn'ner, *n.* one who runs.
Rŭn'ning, *a.* kept for the race; in succession.—*n.* the act of moving swiftly; discharge from a wound or sore.
Rŭn'a-wāy, *n.* one who deserts; a fugitive.

Rŭn'a-gate, *n.* (Fr. *renégat*) a fugitive; a rebel; an apostate.

Rŭn'dle, *n.* (*round*) a round; a step of a ladder.
Rŭnd'let, Rŭn'let, *n.* a small barrel.

Rûne, *n.* (S. *run*) a Runic letter or character.
Rû'nic, *a.* relating to the letters and language of the ancient northern nations.

Rŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *ring*.

Rŭng, *n.* (G. *hrugg*) a spar; a floor-timber of a ship.

Rŭn'net, *n.* (S. *gerunnen*) a liquor used to change milk into curd.

Rŭnt, *n.* (D. *rund*) a small stunted animal; an old cow.

Ru-pēē', *n.* an East Indian coin.

Rŭp'ture, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the act of breaking; the state of being broken; breach of peace; hernia.—*v.* to burst.
Rŭp'tion, *n.* the act of breaking.

Rû'ral, *a.* (L. *rus*) relating to the country; suiting the country.
Rû'ral-ist, *n.* one who leads a rural life.
Rû'ral-ly, *ad.* as in the country.

Rûse, *n.* (Fr.) stratagem; trick.

Rŭsh, *n.* (S. *rics*) a plant; any thing proverbially worthless.
Rŭshed, *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rŭsh'er, *n.* one who strews rushes.
Rŭsh'y, *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rŭsh'căn-dle, *n.* a taper made of rush.
Rŭsh'like, *a.* like a rush; weak; impotent.

Rŭsh, *v.* (S. *hreosan*) to move forward with violence or rapidity.—*n.* a violent motion or course.
Rŭsh'er, *n.* one who rushes forward.
Rŭsh'ing, *n.* a commotion or violent course.

Rŭsk, *n.* hard bread for stores; a kind of light cake.

Rŭs'set, *a.* (L. *russus*) of a reddish brown colour; coarse; rustic.—*n.* rustic dress.—*v.* to give a reddish brown colour.
Rŭs'set, Rŭs'set-ing, *n.* a kind of apple.

Rŭst, *n.* (S.) a crust which forms on the surface of metals; any foul matter contracted; loss of power by inactivity.—*v.* to gather rust; to make rusty; to degenerate; to impair.
Rŭst'y, *a.* covered with rust; impaired.

Rūst'i-ly, *ad.* in a rusty state.
Rūst'i-ness, *n.* the state of being rusty.

Rŭs'tic, *a.* (L. *rus*) pertaining to the country; rude; coarse; simple.—*n.* an inhabitant of the country; a clown.
Rūs'ti-cal, *a.* rude; rough; plain; artless.
Rūs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a rustic manner.
Rūs'ti-cate, *v.* to reside in the country; to banish into the country.
Rūs-ti-cā'tion, *n.* residence in the country.
Rus-tĭc'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being rustic.

Rus'tle, rŭs'sl, *v.* (S. *hristlan*) to make a noise like the rubbing of dry leaves.
Rūs'tling, *n.* the noise of that which rustles.

Rŭt, *n.* (Fr.) copulation of deer.—*v.* to lust as deer.
Rŭt'tish, *a.* lustful; libidinous.

Rŭt, *n.* (Fr. *route*) the track of a wheel.

Rŭth, *n.* (S. *hreowan*) pity; sorrow.
Rŭth'fŭl, *a.* merciful; sorrowful.
Rŭth'fŭl-ly, *ad.* sadly; sorrowfully.
Rŭth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
Rŭth'less-ness, *n.* want of pity.

Rū'ti-lant, *a.* (L. *rutilo*) shining.

Rŭt'ter, *n.* (D. *ruiter*) a horseman; a trooper.

Rŭt'tle, *n.* (*rattle*) noise in the throat.

Rȳe, *n.* (S. *rige*) a kind of grain.
Rȳe'grăss, *n.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

Sa-bā'oth, *n.* (H.) armies; hosts.

Săb'bath, *n.* (H.) the day of rest and worship; intermission of pain or sorrow.
Săb-ba-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who observes the sabbath strictly; one who observes the seventh instead of the first day of the week.—*a.* relating to sabbatarians.
Săb-ba-tā'ri-an-ĭsm, *n.* the tenets of those who observe the seventh day of the week.
Săb'bath-less, *a.* without interval of rest.
Sab-băt'ic, Sab-băt'i-cal, *a.* belonging to the sabbath; resembling the sabbath.
Săb'ba-tĭsm, *n.* observance of the sabbath.
Săb'bath-breăk-er, *n.* one who profanes the sabbath.

Săb'ine, *n.* (L. *sabina*) a plant; savin.

Sā'ble, *n.* (Ger. *zobel*) a small animal of the weasel kind; the fur of the sable.—*a.* black; dark.

Sa-bōt', *n.* (Fr.) a wooden shoe.

Sā'bre, *n.* (Fr.) a short sword.—*v.* to strike with a sabre.

Săc'cha-rīne, *a.* (L. *saccharum*) pertaining to sugar; having the qualities of sugar.

Săç-er-dō'tal, *a.* (L. *sacerdos*) belonging to the priesthood.

Săck, *n.* (S. *sacc*) a large bag; a loose robe.—*v.* to put into bags.
Săch'el, Sătch'el, *n.* a small sack or bag.

Săck'fŭl, *n.* as much as a sack can contain.
Săck'clŏth, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made
Săck'clŏthed, *a.* wearing sackcloth.

Săck, *v.* (Sp. *sacar*) to take by storm; to pillage.—*n.* the pillage of a town.
Săck'age, *n.* the act of pillaging.

Săck, *n.* (Fr. *sec*) a kind of sweet wine.
Săck'pŏs-set, *n.* a posset made of sack and other ingredients.

Săck'but, *n.* (Fr. *saquebute*) a kind of trumpet.

Săc'ra-ment, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an oath; a solemn religious ordinance; baptism; the Lord's Supper.—*v.* to bind by an oath.
Săc-ra-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.—*n.* that which relates to a sacrament.
Săc-ra-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* after the manner of a sacrament.
Săc-ra-men-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who differs from the Romish church about the sacraments.
Săc-ra-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.—*n.* a ritual of sacraments.

Sā'cred, *a.* (L. *sacer*) pertaining to God; relating to religion; holy; devoted; venerable; inviolable.
Sā'crate, *v.* to dedicate; to consecrate.
Sā'cred-ly, *ad.* religiously; inviolably.
Sā'cred-ness, *n.* the state of being sacred.
Sā'cring, *a.* consecrating.

Sac'ri-fiçe, săc'ri-fīz, *v.* (L. *sacer, facio*) to offer to God; to immolate; to devote; to destroy or give up for something else.—*n.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or given up for something else.
Sa-crĭf'ic, Sa-crĭf'i-cal, *a.* used in sacrifice.
Sa-crĭf'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be sacrificed.
Sa-crĭf'i-cant, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
Sa-crĭf'i-cāt-or, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
Săc'ri-fī-çer, *n.* one who offers sacrifice.
Săc-ri-fĭ'çial, *a.* performing sacrifice.

Săc'ri-lĕge, *n.* (L. *sacer, lego*) the crime of violating or profaning sacred things.
Săc-ri-lē'gious, *a.* violating sacred things.
Săc-ri-lē'gious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege.
Săc'ri-lē-gist, *n.* one who commits sacrilege.

Sā'crist, Săc'ris-tan, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an officer who has charge of the utensils or movables of a church.
Săc'ris-ty, *n.* an apartment where the sacred utensils are kept.

Sā'cro-sănct, *a.* (L. *sacer, sanctus*) sacred.

Săd, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave; melancholy; afflictive; dark-coloured.
Săd'den, *v.* to make or become sad.
Săd'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; miserably.
Săd'ness, *n.* sorrowfulness; gravity.

Săd'dle, *n.* (S. *sadel*) a seat placed on a horse's back.—*v.* to cover with a saddle.
Săd'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
Săd'dle-bōw, *n.* one of the pieces of wood which form the front of a saddle.

Săd'du-çēē, *n.* (*Sadoc*) one of a sect among the Jews, which denied the resurrection, a future state, and the existence of angels and spirits.

Sad'du-çism, *n.* the tenets of the Sadducees.

Safe, *a.* (L. *salvus*) free from danger or injury.—*n.* a place of safety.
Safe'ly, *ad.* in a safe manner; without hurt.
Safe'ness, *n.* the state of being safe.
Safe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger; security.
Safe'cŏn-duct, *n.* guard; warrant to pass.
Safe'guärd, *n.* defence; protection; security; warrant to pass.—*v.* to protect.

Saf'fron, *n.* (Fr. *safran*) a yellow flower.—*a.* having the colour of saffron.
Saf'fron-y, *a.* having the colour of saffron.

Sag, *v.* (*swag*) to sink; to yield; to settle.

Sag'a-more, *n.* an Indian chief.

Sag'a-thy, *n.* a kind of serge.

Sage, *a.* (L. *sagus*) wise; prudent; grave.—*n.* a man of gravity and wisdom.
Sa-gā'çious, *a.* quick of thought; acute.
Sa-gā'çious-ly, *ad.* with quick discernment.
Sa-gā'çious-ness, *n.* quality of being sagacious.
Sa-gäç'i-ty, *n.* quick discernment; acuteness.
Sage'ly, *ad.* wisely; prudently.
Sage'ness, *n.* wisdom; prudence; gravity.

Sage, *n.* (Fr. *sauge*) a plant.

Sag'it-tal, *a.* (L. *sagitta*) pertaining to an arrow; resembling an arrow.
Sag-it-tā'ri-us, *n.* (L.) the archer; one of the signs of the zodiac.
Sag'it-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to an arrow.—*n.* a centaur.

Sa'go, *n.* the granulated juice of a species of palm.

Said, sĕd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *say*.

Sail, *n.* (S. *segel*) the sheet by which the wind impels a ship; a ship; a vessel.—*v.* to be moved by sails; to pass by water; to pass smoothly along.
Sail'er, *n.* a vessel which sails.
Sail'or, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
Sail'y, *a.* like a sail.
Sail'broäd, *a.* expanding like a sail.
Sail'yärd, *n.* a pole on which a sail is extended.

Saint, *n.* (L. *sanctus*) a person eminent for piety and virtue; one of the blessed in heaven.—*v.* to number among the saints.
Saint'ed, *a.* holy; pious; sacred.
Saint'like, Saint'ly, *a.* like a saint.
Saint'ship, *n.* the character of a saint.
Saint's'bĕll, *n.* a small bell formerly rung before the church service began.
Saint'seem-ing, *a.* having the appearance of a saint.

Sake, *n.* (S. *sacu*) final cause; end; purpose; account.

Sak'er, *n.* (Fr. *sacre*) a hawk; a piece of artillery.

Sal, *n.* (L.) salt.
Sa-line', Sa-lin'ous, *a.* consisting of salt.
Sal-i-nā'tion, *n.* a washing with salt liquor.
Sal-sū'gi-nous, *a.* saltish; somewhat salt.

Sa-lā'çious, *a.* (L. *salax*) lustful.
Sa-läç'i-ty, *n.* lust; lechery.

Sal'ad, *n.* (Fr. *salade*) food of raw herbs.

Sa-lām', *n.* an Eastern salutation.

Sal'a-măn-der, *n.* (Gr. *salamandra*) an animal supposed to live in fire.
Sal-a-man'drine, *a.* resembling a salamander.

Sal'a-ry, *n.* (L. *sal*) stated or periodical payment for services; stipend.

Sale, *n.* (S. *syllan*) the act of selling; market; auction.
Sale'a-ble, *a.* fit for sale.
Sale'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being saleable.
Sales'man, *n.* one who is employed in selling.
Sale'wŏrk, *n.* work made for sale.

Sal'e-brous, *a.* (L. *salebra*) rough.
Sal-e-brŏs'i-ty, *n.* roughness of a path.

Sal'ic, *a.* (Fr. *salique*) denoting the French law which excludes females from the throne.

Sa'li-ent, *a.* (L. *salio*) leaping; bounding.

Sa-line'. See under Sal.

Sa-li'va, *n.* (L.) spittle.
Sa-li'val, Sal'i-va-ry, *a.* relating to spittle.
Sal'i-vate, *v.* to purge by the salival glands.
Sal-i-vā'tion, *n.* the act of salivating.
Sa-li'vous, *a.* consisting of spittle.

Sal'let, *n.* (Fr. *salade*) a helmet.

Sal'low, *n.* (S. *salh*) a kind of willow.

Sal'low, *a.* (S. *salowig*) yellow; pale.
Sal'low-ness, *n.* yellowness; sickly paleness.

Sal'ly, *v.* (L. *salio*) to rush out; to make a sudden eruption.—*n.* a sudden eruption; excursion; flight; levity; frolic.
Sal'ly-pōrt, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made.

Sal-ma-gŭn'di, *n.* (Fr. *salmigondis*) a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings, with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions.

Sal'mon, săm'mon, *n.* (L. *salmo*) a fish.
Sam'let, *n.* a little salmon.
Sal-mon-tröut', *n.* a fish.

Sa-lôôn', *n.* (Fr. *salon*) a spacious hall.

Sa-lôôp', *n.* (Turk. *salep*) a preparation from the root of a species of orchis.

Salt, *n.* (S.) a substance used for seasoning, and for preserving from corruption; taste; wit.—*a.* having the taste of salt; impregnated with salt.—*v.* to season or impregnate with salt.
Salt'er, *n.* one who salts; one who sells salt.
Salt'ern, *n.* a place where salt is made.
Salt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.
Salt'less, *a.* not tasting of salt; insipid.
Salt'ness, *n.* the state of being salt.
Salt'çĕl-lar, *n.* a vessel for holding salt.
Salt'păn, *n.* a place where salt is made.
Salt'pit, *n.* a place where salt is dug.
Salt-pē'tre, *n.* a mineral salt; nitre.
Salt'wŏrk, *n.* a place where salt is made.

Salt, *n.* (L. *saltum*) a leap; a jump.
Salt'ant, *a.* leaping; jumping; dancing.
Sal-tā'tion, *n.* the act of leaping; palpitation.
Sal'ti-er, *n.* a term in heraldry; a cross.
Salt-in-băn'co, *n.* a mountebank.

Sa-lū'bri-ous, *a.* (L. *salus*) healthful.

Sa-lū'bri-ous-ly, *ad.* so as to promote health.
Sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* healthfulness; wholesomeness.
Sāl'u-ta-ry, *a.* healthful; wholesome; safe.
Sāl-u-tif'er-ous, *a.* bringing health; healthy.

Sa-lūte', *v.* (L. *salus*) to greet; to hail; to kiss.—*n.* a greeting; a kiss.
Sāl-u-tā'tion, *n.* the act of saluting; a greeting.
Sa-lū'ta-to-ry, *n.* place of greeting; a greeting.
Sa-lūt'er, *n.* one who salutes.

Săl'va-ble, *a.* (L. *salvus*) that may be saved.
Sāl-va-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility of being saved.
Săl'vage, *n.* recompense for saving goods.
Sal-vā'tion, *n.* the act of saving; preservation; deliverance; redemption from eternal death, and admission into heaven.
Sāl'va-to-ry, *n.* a place for keeping safe.
Sāl'ver, *n.* a vessel for presenting things on.
Sāl'vo, *n.* an exception; a reservation.

Sālve, sāv, *n.* (S. *sealf*) an ointment for wounds or sores.—*v.* to cure; to remedy.

Sa-măr'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to *Samaria.*—*n.* one of a sect living at Samaria.

Sāme, *a.* (S.) not different; not another; identical; equal; exactly similar.
Sāme'ness, *n.* state of being the same; identity.

Săm'phire, Săm'pire, *n.* (Fr. *St. Pierre*) a plant.

Săm'ple, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a specimen; an example.—*v.* to show something similar.
Sām'pler, *n.* a pattern; a specimen or piece of needle-work.

Sănc'ti-ty, *n.* (L. *sanctus*) holiness.
Sănc'ti-fi-cate, *v.* to make holy.
Sănc-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making holy.
Sănc'ti-fy, *v.* to make holy; to purify.
Sănc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies.
Sănc'ti-mo-ny, *n.* appearance of holiness.
Sănc-ti-mō'ni-ous, *a.* appearing holy; saintly.
Sănc-ti-mō'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with sanctimony.
Sănc'tion, *n.* ratification; confirmation; authority.—*v.* to ratify; to confirm.
Sănc'ti-tude, *n.* holiness; goodness.
Sănc'tu-a-ry, *n.* a holy place; a temple; a place of protection; an asylum; shelter.
Sănc'tu-a-rize, *v.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges.

Sănd, *n.* (S.) small particles of stone: *pl.* tracts of land covered with sand.
Sănd, *v.* to sprinkle with sand.
Sănd'ed, *a.* covered with sand; barren.
Sănd'ish, *a.* like sand; loose.
Sănd'y, *a.* full of sand; consisting of sand.
Sănd'i-ness, *n.* the state of being sandy.
Sănd'er-ling, *n.* a bird.
Sănd'blind, *a.* having defective sight.
Sănd'stōne, *n.* a loose friable kind of stone.

Săn'dal, *n.* (Gr. *sandalon*) a kind of loose shoe.

Săn'dal, Săn'ders, *n.* an aromatic wood.

Sāne, *a.* (L. *sanus*) sound; healthy.
Sān'a-ble, *a.* that may be cured.
Sa-nā'tion, *n.* the act of curing.
Sān'a-tive, *a.* having power to cure; healing.
Sān'i-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.

Sāng, *p. t.* of *sing.*

Săn'guine, *a.* (L. *sanguis*) having the colour of blood; abounding with blood; ardent; confident.—*n.* blood colour.—*v.* to make of a blood colour; to stain with blood.
San-guif'er-ous, *a.* conveying blood.
Săn'gui-fy, *v.* to produce blood.
Săn-gui-fi-cā'tion, *n.* production of blood.
Săn'gui-fi-er, *n.* a producer of blood.
Săn'gui-na-ry, *a.* bloody; cruel; murderous.
Săn'guine-ly, *ad.* with sanguineness; ardently.
Săn'guine-ness, San-guin'i-ty, *n.* ardour.
San-guin'e-ous, *a.* abounding with blood.

Săn'he-drim, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hedra*) the chief council among the Jews.

Sā'ni-ēs, *n.* (L.) thin serous matter.
Sā'ni-ous, *a.* excreting thin serous matter.

Sănk, *p. t.* of *sink.*

Sănş, *prep.* (Fr.) without.

Săn'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of India.

Săn'ton, *n.* a Turkish saint or dervis.

Săp, *n.* (S. *sæp*) the vital juice of plants.
Săp'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old.
Săp'ling, *n.* a young plant or tree.
Săp'py, *a.* abounding with sap; juicy.
Săp'pi-ness, *n.* the state of being sappy.

Săp, *v.* (Fr. *saper*) to undermine; to subvert by digging; to proceed by mining.
Săp'per, *n.* one who saps; a kind of miner.

Săp'id, *a.* (L. *sapio*) tasteful; palatable.
Sa-pid'i-ty, Săp'id-ness, *n.* taste; savour.
Sā'por, *n.* (L.) taste; savour; relish.

Sā'pi-ent, *a.* (L. *sapio*) wise; sage.
Sā'pi-ence, *n.* wisdom; sageness.
Sā-pi-ĕn'tial, *a.* affording lessons of wisdom.

Săp-o-nā'çeous, Săp'o-na-ry, *a.* (L. *sapo*) soapy; resembling soap.

Sapph'ic, săf'ic, *a.* pertaining to *Sappho,* denoting a kind of verse.

Sapph'ire, săf'ir, *n.* (Gr. *sappheiros*) a precious stone.
Săpph'ir-ine, *a.* made of sapphire; like sapphire.

Săr'a-bănd, *n.* (Sp. *zarabanda*) a Spanish dance.

Săr-a-çĕn'ic, Săr-a-çĕn'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the *Saracens.*

Sâr'caşm, *n.* (Gr. *sarkasmos*) a keen reproach; a biting expression; a taunt.
Sar-căs'tic, Sar-căs'ti-cal, *a.* taunting; satirical.
Sar-căs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* tauntingly; severely.

Sârçe'net, *n.* (*Saracen* ?) fine thin woven silk.

Sar-cŏph'a-gus, *n.* (Gr. *sarx, phago*) a stone coffin.
Sar-cŏph'a-gy, *n.* the practice of eating flesh.

Sar-cŏt'ic, *n.* (Gr. *sarx*) a medicine which promotes the growth of flesh.

Sâr'dine, Sâr'di-us, *n.* (Gr. *sardios*) a precious stone.
Sâr'do-nyx, *n.* a precious stone.

Sar-dō'ni-an, Sar-dŏn'ic, *a.* (Gr. *sardon*) forced; feigned.

Sar-tō'ri-us, *n.* (L. *sartor*) the muscle which throws one leg across the other.

Săsh, *n.* a belt worn for ornament; a silk band.—*v.* to dress with a sash.

Săsh, *n.* (Fr. *chassis*) the frame of a window; a window which can be let up and down by pulleys.

Săsse, *n.* (D. *sas*) a sluice; a lock.

Săt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sit.*

Sā'tan, *n.* (H.) the devil.
Sa-tăn'ic, Sa-tăn'i-cal, *a.* devilish; malicious.
Sa-tăn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with devilish malice.
Sā'tan-ism, *n.* a devilish disposition.
Sā'tan-ist, *n.* a wicked person.

Sătch'el. See under Sack.

Sāte, *v.* (L. *satis*) to glut; to pall.
Sāte'less, *a.* that cannot be satisfied.
Sā'ti-ate, *v.* to fill; to glut; to pall.—*a.* glutted.
Sa-ti-ā'tion, *n.* the state of being filled.
Sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.

Săt'el-lite, *n.* (L. *satelles*) a small planet revolving round a larger.
Săt-el-lī'tious, *a.* consisting of satellites.

Săt'in, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of glossy silk.

Săt'ire, *n.* (L. *satira*) a poem censuring vice or folly; severity of remark.
Sa-tīr'ic, Sa-tīr'i-cal, *a.* belonging to satire; censorious; severe in language.
Sa-tīr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with severity of remark.
Săt'ir-ist, *n.* one who writes satires.
Săt'ir-ize, *v.* to censure with severity.

Săt'is-fy, *v.* (L. *satis, facio*) to please fully; to content; to feed to the full; to pay to content; to appease by punishment; to free from doubt; to convince.
Săt-is-fac'tion, *n.* the act of satisfying; that which satisfies; gratification; conviction; amends; atonement; payment.
Săt-is-fac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction.
Săt-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* giving satisfaction.
Săt-is-fac'to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as to satisfy.
Săt-is-fac'to-ri-ness, *n.* power of satisfying.
Săt'is-fi-er, *n.* one who satisfies.

Sā'tive, *a.* (L. *satum*) sown in gardens.

Sā'trap, *n.* (Gr. *satrapes*) a governor.
Săt'ra-py, *n.* the government of a satrap.

Săt'u-rate, *v.* (L. *satis*) to fill till no more can be received; to fill to excess.
Săt'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be saturated.
Săt-u-rā'tion, *n.* the act of saturating.
Sa-tū'ri-ty, *n.* the state of being saturated.

Săt'ur-dāy, *n.* (S. *sæter-dæg*) the last day of the week.

Săt'urn, *n.* (L. *Saturnus*) an ancient heathen deity; a planet.
Săt-ur-nā'li-an, *a.* like the feasts of Saturn; loose; sportive; dissolute.
Sa-tūr'ni-an, *a.* relating to Saturn; golden.
Săt'ur-nine, *a.* gloomy; grave; melancholy.
Săt'ur-nist, *n.* a person of a gloomy or melancholy temperament.

Săt'yr, *n.* (Gr. *saturos*) a silvan god.
Sa-tyr'i-on, *n.* a plant.

Sâuce, *n.* (S. *sal*) something to give relish to food.—*v.* to accompany with something which gives relish.
Sâu'cer, *n.* a platter for sauce or a tea-cup.
Sâu'cy, *a.* insolent; impudent; petulant.
Sâu'ci-ly, *ad.* impudently; petulantly.
Sâu'ci-ness, *n.* impudence; petulance.
Sâuce'bŏx, *n.* an impudent person.
Sâuce'pan, *n.* a small pan.

Sâun'ter, *v.* to wander about idly; to loiter; to linger.—*n.* the act of sauntering.
Sâun'ter-er, *n.* an idler; a lounger.

Sâu'sage, *n.* (L. *sal*) a roll of minced meat seasoned.

Săv'age, *a.* (L. *silva*) wild; uncivilized; barbarous; cruel.—*n.* a barbarian; a cruel person.—*v.* to make wild.
Săv'age-ly, *ad.* barbarously; cruelly.
Săv'age-ness, *n.* wildness; barbarity; cruelty.
Săv'age-ry, *n.* barbarity; cruelty; wild growth.

Sa-văn'na, *n.* an open plain or meadow.

Sāve, *v.* (L. *salvus*) to rescue from danger; to preserve from eternal death; to deliver; to hinder from being spent or lost; to spare; to prevent.—*prep.* except.
Sāv'a-ble, *a.* that may be saved.
Sāv'a-ble-ness, *n.* capability of being saved.
Sāv'er, *n.* one who saves.
Sāv'ing, *a.* frugal; economical; parsimonious.—*n.* any thing saved; exception.—*prep.* excepting.
Sāv'ing-ly, *ad.* frugally; so as to be saved.
Sāv'ing-ness, *n.* frugality; tendency to save.
Sāv'iour, *n.* one who saves; the Redeemer.
Sāve'âll, *n.* a small pan to save the ends of candles.

Săv'in. See Sabine.

Sā'vour, *n.* (L. *sapio*) taste; odour.—*v.* to have a particular taste or smell; to like.
Sā'vour-y, *a.* pleasing to the taste or smell.
Sā'vour-i-ly, *ad.* with a pleasing relish.
Sā'vour-i-ness, *n.* pleasing taste or smell.
Sā'vour-less, *a.* wanting savour; insipid.

Sa-vŏy', *n.* a sort of cabbage.

Sâw, *p. t.* of *See.*

Sâw, *n.* (S. *saga*) a cutting instrument with a toothed edge.—*v.* to cut with a saw: *p. t.* sâwed; *p. p.* sâwed *or* sâwn.
Sâw'er, Sâw'yer, *n.* one who saws.
Sâw'dŭst, *n.* dust made by sawing.
Sâw'pit, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed.
Sâw'wrest, *n.* a tool for setting the teeth of a saw.

Săx'i-frage, *n.* (L. *saxum, frango*) a medicine which dissolves stone; a plant.
Sax-if'ra-gous, *a.* dissolving stone.

Săx'on, *n.* one of the nation of the *Saxons;* the language of the Saxons.—*a.* belonging to the Saxons.
Săx'on-ism, *n.* an idiom of the Saxon language.
Săx'on-ist, *n.* one versed in the Saxon language.

Sāy, *v.* (S. *secgan*) to speak; to utter; to tell; to declare: *p. t.* and *p. p.* said.

Say, *n.* a speech; what one has to say.
Say'ing, *n.* an expression; a maxim; a proverb.
Saw, *n.* a saying; a maxim; a proverb.

Say, *n.* (Fr. *saïette*) a thin sort of silk; a kind of woollen stuff.

Say. See Assay.

Scăb, *n.* (S. *sceabb*) a crust formed over a sore; the itch; mange; a paltry fellow.
Scăb'bed, *a.* covered with scabs; paltry.
Scăb'by, *a.* diseased with scabs.
Scā'bi-ous, *a.* itchy; leprous.—*n.* a plant.

Scăb'bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword.

Scā'brous, *a.* (L. *scaber*) rough; harsh.
Sca-brĕd'i-ty, *n.* roughness; ruggedness.

Scăf'fold, *n.* (Fr. *échafaud*) a temporary stage or gallery; a platform for the execution of criminals.—*v.* to furnish with a scaffold; to sustain; to uphold.
Scăf'fold-age, *n.* a gallery; a hollow floor.
Scăf'fold-ing, *n.* a temporary frame or stage.

Scâld, *v.* (Fr. *échauder*) to burn with hot liquor.—*n.* a burn by hot liquor.

Scâld, Scâld'er, *n.* (Dan. *skialdrer*) an ancient Scandinavian poet.
Scâld'ic, *a.* relating to the scalds.

Scāle, *n.* (S.) the dish of a balance; a balance.—*v.* to weigh; to measure.

Scāle, *n.* (S. *sceala*) a small shell or crust; a thin layer; scurf.—*v.* to strip of scales; to come off in thin layers.
Scāled, *a.* having scales.
Scāle'less, *a.* destitute of scales.
Scā'ly, *a.* covered with scales.

Scāle, *v.* (L. *scala*) to climb, as by a ladder; to mount in assault or storm.—*n.* a ladder; the act of storming by ladders; series of steps; regular gradation; an instrument marked with lines for measuring extent or proportion; the gamut.
Sca-lādē', Sca-lā'do, *n.* the act of storming a place by ladders.
Scāl'a-ry, *a.* proceeding by steps; like a ladder.

Sca-lēne', *a.* (Gr. *skalenos*) having unequal sides.

Scâll, *n.* (S. *scell?*) scab; leprosy.
Scâld, *n.* scurf on the head.—*a.* scurvy; paltry.
Scâlled, *a.* scabby; scurfy.
Scâld'hĕad, *n.* a disease.

Scăl'lop, *n.* (D. *schelp*) a shell-fish; a curve at the edge of any thing.—*v.* to mark the edge with curves.

Scălp, *n.* (D. *schelp*) the skin on the top of the head; the skull.—*v.* to deprive of the scalp.

Scăl'pel, *n.* (L. *scalpo*) a surgeon's instrument.

Scăm'ble, *v.* (D. *schommelen*) to stir quick; to be turbulent; to scramble; to shift awkwardly; to mangle; to maul.
Scăm'bler, *n.* a bold intruder.

Scăm'mo-ny, *n.* (L. *scammonia*) a plant; a resinous juice.
Scam-mō'ni-ate, *a.* made with scammony.

Scăm'per, *v.* (Fr. *escamper*) to run with speed.

Scăn, *v.* (L. *scando*) to examine a verse by counting the feet; to examine critically.
Scăn'sion, *n.* the act of scanning verse.

Scăn'dal, *n.* (Gr. *skandalon*) offence given by a fault; reproachful aspersion; defamation; shame; disgrace.—*v.* to defame; to traduce; to offend.
Scăn'dal-ize, *v.* to offend; to defame.
Scăn'dal-ous, *a.* giving offence; shameful.
Scăn'dal-ous-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
Scăn'dal-ous-ness, *n.* the being scandalous.

Scănt, *v.* (Dan. *skaanet*) to limit.—*a.* not plentiful; scarce.—*ad.* scarcely.
Scăn'tle, *v.* to be deficient; to fail.
Scănt'ly, *ad.* scarcely; narrowly; sparingly.
Scănt'ness, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
Scănt'y, *a.* narrow; small; not ample.
Scănt'i-ly, *ad.* not plentifully; sparingly.
Scănt'i-ness, *n.* narrowness; want of fulness.

Scăn'tle, *v.* (L. *scindo?*) to divide into small or thin pieces; to shiver.
Scănt'let, *n.* a small piece; a small pattern.
Scănt'ling, *n.* a small quantity; a certain proportion; a pattern.—*a.* small.

Scāpe, *v.* (*escape*) to flee; to avoid; to get away from.—*n.* flight; evasion; freak; loose act.
Scāpe'gōat, *n.* a goat set at liberty on the day of solemn expiation among the Jews.

Scăp'u-la, *n.* (L.) the shoulder-blade.
Scăp'u-lar, Scăp'u-la-ry, *a.* relating to the shoulder.—*n.* part of the habit of a friar.

Scâr, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a mark of a wound.—*v.* to mark as with a wound.

Scăr'ab, Scăr'a-bēē, *n.* (L. *scarabæus*) a beetle; an insect with sheathed wings.

Sca-ra-mŏŭçh, *n.* (It. *scaramuccio*) a buffoon in a motley dress.

Scārçe, *a.* (It. *scarso*) not plentiful; [illegible]
Scārçe, Scārçe'ly, *ad.* hardly; with difficulty.
Scārçe'ness, Scār'çi-ty, *n.* want of plenty.

Scāre, *v.* (It. *scorare*) to frighten.
Scāre'crōw, *n.* an image to frighten birds.
Scāre'fire, *n.* a fright by fire.

Scârf, *n.* (Fr. *écharpe*) a piece of dress which hangs loose on the shoulders.—*v.* to dress in a loose vesture.
Scârf'skin, *n.* the outer skin of the body.

Scăr'i-fy, *v.* (L. *scarifico*) to cut the skin.
Scăr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* incision of the skin.

Scâr'let, *n.* (Fr. *écarlate*) a bright red colour.—*a.* of a bright red colour.
Scăr'let-bēan, *n.* a plant.

Scāte. See Skate.

Scăth, *v.* (S. *scethan*) to damage; to waste; to destroy.—*n.* damage; injury.
Scăth'ful, *a.* injurious; destructive.
Scăth'less, *a.* without harm or damage.

Scăt'ter, *v.* (S. *scateran*) to throw loosely about; to disperse; to spread thinly.
Scăt'tered-ly, *ad* loosely; separately.
Scăt'ter-ing, *n.* the act of dispersing.

Scăt'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* loosely; thinly.
Scăt'ter-ling, *n.* a vagabond.

Scăv'en-ger, *n.* (S. *scafan*) a person employed to clean the streets.

Sçĕl'er-at, *n.* (L. *scelus*) a villain.

Sçēne, *n.* (Gr. *skenè*) the stage of a theatre; a part of a play; the curtain or hanging adapted to a play; the place where any thing is exhibited; any series of actions or objects exhibited.
Sçēn'e-ry, *n.* the painted representation of places in a theatre; the appearance of places or objects.
Sçēn'ic, Sçēn'i-cal, *a.* dramatic; theatrical.
Sçe-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of perspective.
Sçēn-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* drawn in perspective.
Sçēn-o-grăph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in perspective.

Sçĕnt, *n.* (L. *sentio*) odour; smell; the power of smelling.—*v.* to smell; to perfume.
Sçĕnt'fūl, *a.* odorous; quick of smell.
Sçĕnt'less, *a.* having no smell.

Scĕp'tic, *n.* (Gr. *skeptomai*) one who doubts the truths of revelation; an infidel.
Scĕp'ti-cal, *a.* doubting; not believing.
Scĕp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a doubting manner.
Scĕp'ti-cal-ness, *n.* doubt; pretence of doubt.
Scĕp'ti-çism, *n.* universal doubt; infidelity.
Scĕp'ti-çize, *v.* to doubt; to pretend to doubt.

Sçĕp'tre, *n.* (Gr. *skeptron*) a staff or baton carried by kings; the ensign of royalty.—*v.* to invest with royalty.
Sçĕp'tered, *a.* bearing a sceptre.

Sçhĕd'ūle, *n.* (Gr. *schedè*) a scroll; an inventory; a catalogue.

Schēme, *n.* (Gr. *schema*) a plan; a project; a contrivance.—*v.* to plan; to contrive.
Schē'ma-tism, *n.* plan; disposition; form.
Schē'ma-tist, *n.* one given to form schemes.
Schēm'er, Schēm'ist, *n.* one who forms schemes.

Schē'sis, *n.* (Gr.) habitude; state.

Sçhism, sizm, *n.* (Gr. *schizo*) a division; a division or separation in a church.
Sçhis'ma-tic, *n.* one guilty of schism.
Sçhis-măt'ic, Sçhis-măt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to schism; tending to schism.
Sçhis-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a schismatical manner.
Sçhis-măt'i-cal-ness, *n.* the being schismatical.
Sçhis'ma-tize, *v.* to commit schism.
Sçhism'less, *a.* free from schism.

Schō'li-on, Schō'li-um, *n.* (L.) an explanatory note; an annotation.
Schō'li-ast, *n.* a writer of explanatory notes.
Schō-li-ăs'tic, *a.* pertaining to a scholiast.
Schō'li-aze, *v.* to write notes.
Schō'ly, *n.* an explanatory note.—*v.* to write explanatory notes.

Schôôl, *n.* (L. *schola*) a place of education; a state of instruction; a system of doctrine; a denomination or sect; a seminary for theology during the middle ages.—*v.* to instruct; to train; to educate.
Schôôl'ar, *n.* one who learns; a man of learning.
Schôôl'ar-like, *a.* like or becoming a scholar.
Schôôl'ar-ship, *n.* learning; literary education; exhibition or maintenance for a scholar.
Scho-lăs'tic, Scho-lăs'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar; pertaining to the theology of the middle ages; pedantic.
Scho-lăs'tic, *n.* an adherent of the schools.
Scho-lăs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a scholastic manner.
Scho-lăs'ti-çism, *n.* the method of the schools.
Schôôl'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar
Schôôl'ing, *n.* instruction at school.
Schôôl'boy, *n.* a boy who attends school.
Schôôl'dame, *n.* a female who teaches a school.
Schôôl'day, *n.* the time or age when children are at school.
Schôôl'fĕl-low, *n.* one taught at the same school.
Schôôl'hōūse, *n.* a house for instruction.
Schôôl'maid, *n.* a girl at school.
Schôôl'man, *n.* a scholastic divine.
Schôôl'măs-ter, *n.* a man who teaches a school.
Schôôl'mis-tress, *n.* a woman who teaches a school.

Schôôn'er, *n.* (Ger. *schoner*) a vessel with two masts.

Sçī-ăg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *skia*, *grapho*) the art of sketching; the profile or section of a building; the art of finding the hour by the shadows of objects.

Sçī-a-thĕr'ic, Sçī-a-thĕr'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *skia*, *thera*) belonging to a sun-dial.
Sçī-a-thĕr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of a sun-dial.

Sçī-ăt'ic, Sçī-ăt'i-ca, *n.* (L. *sciatica*) hip-gout.
Sçī-ăt'i-cal, *a.* affecting the hip.

Sçī'ençe, *n.* (L. *scio*) knowledge; a branch of knowledge; a collection or system of the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject; art derived from precepts or founded on principles.
Sçī-ĕn'tial, *a.* producing science.
Sçī-en-tĭf'ic, Sçī-en-tĭf'i-cal, *a.* relating to science; according to the principles of science; versed in science; producing certain knowledge or demonstration.
Sçī-en-tĭf'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a scientific manner.

Sçĭm'i-tar, *n.* (Turk.) a curved sword.

Sçĭn'til-late, *v.* (L. *scintilla*) to emit sparks; to sparkle.
Sçĭn'til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks; sparkling.
Sçĭn-til-lā'tion, *n.* act of sparkling; a spark.

Sçī'o-list, *n.* (L. *scio*) one of superficial knowledge; a smatterer.
Sçī'o-lism, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Sçī'o-lous, *a.* knowing superficially.

Sçī-ŏm'a-chy, *n.* (Gr. *skia*, *machè*) battle with a shadow.

Sçī'on, *n.* (Fr.) a small twig taken from one tree to be grafted into another.

Scir'rhus, skĭr'rus, *n.* (Gr. *skirrhos*) an indurated gland.
Scir-rhŏs'i-ty, *n.* induration of the glands.
Scir'rhous, *a.* having an indurated gland.

Sçĭs'si-ble, Sçĭs'sile, *a.* (L. *scissum*) that may be cut.
Sçĭs'sion, *n.* the act of cutting.
Sçĭs'sors, *n. pl.* small shears.
Sçĭs'sure, *n.* a crack; a rent.

Scla-vō'ni-an, Scla-vŏn'ic, *a.* relating to the *Sclavi*, or their language.

Scle-rŏt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *skleros*) hard; denoting one of the coats of the eye.

Scŏff, *v.* (Gr. *skopto*) to treat with insolent ridicule; to mock; to deride.—*n.* contemptuous ridicule; mockery; derision.
Scŏf'fer, *n.* one who scoffs.
Scŏf'fing-ly, *ad.* in mockery; in derision.
Scŏp'tic, Scŏp'ti-cal, *a.* scoffing; deriding.

Scŏld, *v.* (D. *schelden*) to find fault with rude clamour; to chide.—*n.* a clamorous rude woman.
Scŏld'er, *n.* one who scolds.
Scŏld'ing, *n.* clamorous rude language.

Scŏl'lop. See Scallop.

Scŏl-o-pĕn'dra, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent; an insect.

Scŏnçe, *n.* (Ger. *schanze*) a fort; a bulwark; a hanging or projecting candlestick; the head; a fine.—*v.* to fine.

Scŏŏp, *n.* (D. *schop*) a large ladle; a surgeon's instrument; a sweep; a stroke.—*v.* to lade out; to empty by lading; to make hollow.
Scŏp'pet, *v.* to lade out.

Scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *skopos*) aim; intention; drift; room; space; liberty.

Scŏp'tic. See under Scoff.

Scŏr'būte, *n.* (L. *scorbutus*) the scurvy.
Scor-būt'ic, Scor-būt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to scurvy; diseased with scurvy.
Scor-būt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with the scurvy.

Scŏrch, *v.* (S. *scorcned*) to burn on the surface; to burn; to be parched.

Scōre, *n.* (Ic. *skora*) a notch; a long incision; a line drawn; a reckoning; account; sake; twenty.—*v.* to cut; to mark; to set down as a debt.
Scō'ri-a, *n.* (L.) dross; recrement.
Scō'ri-ous, *a.* drossy; recrementitious.

Scŏrn, *v.* (T. *schernen*) to despise; to disdain; to slight.—*n.* contempt; disdain; subject of ridicule.
Scŏrn'er, *n.* one who scorns; a scoffer.
Scŏrn'fŭl, *a.* contemptuous; disdainful.
Scŏrn'fŭl-ly, *ad.* contemptuously; insolently.
Scŏrn'ing, *n.* act of contempt or disdain.

Scŏr'pi-on, *n.* (L. *scorpio*) a reptile; one of the signs of the zodiac.

Scŏt, *n.* (Fr. *écot*) payment; tax; share.
Scŏt'frēe, *a.* without payment; untaxed.

Scŏt, *n.* a native of *Scotland*.
Scŏtçh, Scŏt'ish, Scŏt'tish, *a.* relating to Scotland.
Scŏt'ti-çism, *n.* a Scottish idiom.

Scŏtçh, *v.* to cut.—*n.* a slight cut.
Scŏtçh'hŏp-perş, *n.* a boy's play.

Scō'tist, *n.* a follower of Duns *Scotus*.

Scŏt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *skotos*) dizziness or swimming of the head, with dimness of sight.

Scŏŭn'drel, *n.* (L. *abs, condo*) a mean rascal; a petty villain.—*a.* base; mean.

Scŏŭr, *v.* (S. *scur*) to rub hard with something rough; to cleanse; to purge; to pass swiftly over; to scamper.
Scŏŭr'er, *n.* one who scours.
Scŏŭr'ing, *n.* looseness; flux.

Scoŭrge, *n.* (Fr. *escourgée*) a whip; a lash; a punishment.—*v.* to whip; to lash.
Scoŭrg'er, *n.* one who scourges.
Scoŭrg'ing, *n.* punishment by the scourge.

Scŏŭt, *n.* (Fr. *écouter*) one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.—*v.* to act as a scout; to ridicule; to reject.

Scŏwl, *v.* (Ger. *schel?*) to look angry or sullen.—*n.* a look of anger or sullenness.

Scrăb'ble, *v.* (D. *krabbelen*) to make unmeaning marks.

Scrăg, *n.* any thing thin or lean.
Scrăg'ged, *a.* lean; rough; uneven.
Scrăg'gy, *a.* lean; thin; rough; rugged.

Scrăm'ble, *v.* (D. *schrammen*) to catch eagerly; to climb.—*n.* an eager contest; the act of climbing.
Scrăm'bler, *n.* one who scrambles.

Scrāpe, *v.* (S. *screopan*) to rub off the surface with any thing sharp or hard; to clean by scraping; to make a harsh noise.—*n.* the noise made by scraping; a difficulty; a perplexity.
Scrăp, *n.* a small piece; a fragment.
Scrăp'er, *n.* an instrument for scraping; a miser; a vile fiddler.

Scrătçh, *v.* (Ger. *kratzen*) to tear or mark with any thing sharp; to wound slightly; to excavate with the nails or claws.—*n.* a mark or wound made by scratching; a slight wound.
Scrătçh'eş, *n. pl.* cracked ulcers in the hoofs of horses.
Scrătçh'ing-ly, *ad.* with the act of scratching.

Scrâwl, *v.* (*scrabble?*) to draw or mark clumsily; to write unskilfully.—*n.* unskilful and inelegant writing.

Scrāy, *n.* a bird; the sea-swallow.

Scrēak, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to make a shrill loud noise.—*n.* a shrill loud noise.
Scrēēçh, *v.* to cry out as in terror; to cry as an owl.—*n.* a cry of terror; a harsh shrill cry.
Scrēēçh'ŏwl, *n.* an owl which hoots at night.

Scrēam, *v.* (S. *hryman?*) to cry out with a shrill voice.—*n.* a shrill loud cry.

Scrēēn, *n.* (Fr. *écran*) any thing which affords shelter or concealment.—*v.* to shelter; to conceal.

Screw, skrû, *n.* (D. *schroef*) a cylinder grooved spirally.—*v.* to turn or move by a screw; to fasten with a screw; to distort; to force; to squeeze; to oppress.
Screw'er, *n.* one that screws.

Scrĭbe, *n.* (L. *scribo*) a writer; a notary; one who read and explained the law.
Scrĭ-bā'çious, *a.* fond of writing.
Scrĭb'ble, *v.* to write carelessly or hastily.—*n.* careless or hasty writing.
Scrĭb'bler, *n.* one who scribbles.
Scrĭp, Scrĭpt, *n.* a small writing.
Scrĭp'to-ry, *a.* written; not oral.

Scrip'ture, *n.* a writing; the Bible.
Scrip'tu-ral, *a.* contained in the Bible.
Scrip'tu-rist, *n.* one versed in Scripture.

Scrī'mer, *n.* (Fr. *escrimeur*) a fencing-master.

Scrip, *n.* (Sw. *skrappa*) a small bag.
Scrip'page, *n.* what is contained in a scrip.

Scrīv'en-er, *n.* (L. *scribo*) one who draws contracts; one whose business is to place money at interest.

Scrōf'u-la, *n.* (L.) a disease.
Scrōf'u-lous, *a.* affected with scrofula.

Scrōll, *n.* (Fr. *écroue*) a writing formed into a roll.

Scrŏŷle, *n.* (Fr. *écrouelles*) a mean fellow.

Scrŭb, *v.* (Ger. *schrubben*) to rub hard. —*n.* a mean fellow.
Scrŭb'bed, Scrŭb'by, *a.* mean; vile.

Scrū'ple, *n.* (L. *scrupulus*) doubt; hesitation; a weight of twenty grains; any small quantity.—*v.* to doubt; to hesitate.
Scrū'pler, *n.* one who has scruples.
Scrū'pu-lize, *v.* to perplex with scruples.
Scrū'pu-lous, *a.* doubtful; careful; cautious.
Scrū-pu-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* nicety of doubt.
Scrū'pu-lous-ly, *ad.* carefully; nicely.
Scrū'pu-lous-ness, *n.* state of being scrupulous.

Scrū'ta-ble, *a.* (L. *scrutor*) that may be discovered by inquiry.
Scru-tā'tor, *n.* a searcher; an examiner.
Scrū'ti-nize, *v.* to search; to examine.
Scrū'ti-nous, *a.* full of inquiries; captious.
Scrū'ti-ny, *n.* search; inquiry; examination.

Scru-toire', scru-twär', *n.* (Fr. *écritoire*) a case of drawers for writing.

Scŭd, *v.* (S. *sceotan*) to flee with haste; to pass over quickly; to be driven precipitately.—*n.* a cloud driven swiftly by the wind.

Scŭf'fle, *n.* (S. *scufan*) a confused struggle.—*v.* to struggle or strive confusedly.

Scŭlk, *v.* (D. *schuilen*) to lurk in hiding-places; to lie close.

Scŭll. See Skull.

Scŭll, *n.* (Ic. *skiola*) a small boat; a cockboat; one who rows a cockboat.
Scŭll'er, *n.* a cockboat; one who rows a cockboat.

Scŭll, *n.* (S. *sceol*) a shoal of fish.

Scŭll'er-y, *n.* (Fr. *écuelle*) a place in which dishes are cleaned and kept.
Scŭll'ion, *n.* a servant who cleans dishes.
Scŭll'ion-ly, *a.* low; base; worthless.

Scŭlp'tor, *n.* (L. *sculptum*) one who carves wood or stone into images.
Scŭlp'tile, *a.* formed by carving.
Scŭlp'ture, *n.* the art of carving; carved work.—*v.* to carve; to engrave.

Scŭm, *n.* (Ger. *schaum*) that which rises to the surface of liquor; dross; refuse.—*v.* to clear off the scum.
Scŭm'mer, *n.* a vessel for scumming.

Scŭp'per, *n.* (Sp. *escupir*) a small hole in the side of a ship to let the water run off.

Scŭrf, *n.* (S.) a dry scab or crust any thing adhering to the surface.
Scŭrf'y, *a.* having scurf; like scurf.
Scŭrf'i-ness, *n.* the state of being scurfy.
Scŭr'vy, *a.* scabbed; vile; mean.—*n.* a disease.
Scŭr'vy-grāss, *n.* a plant.

Scŭr'rile, *a.* (L. *scurra*) befitting a buffoon; low; mean; grossly abusive.
Scur-rĭl'i-ty, *n.* vulgar or abusive language.
Scŭr'ri-lous, *a.* grossly abusive; vile; low.
Scŭr'ri-lous-ly, *ad.* with gross reproach.

Scŭt, *n.* (Ic. *skott*) a short tail.

Scū'tage. See Escuage.

Scŭt'çheon. See Escutcheon.

Scŭt'tle, *n.* (L. *scutella*) a broad shallow basket; a utensil for holding coals.
Scū'tel-lāt-ed, *a.* divided into small surfaces.

Scŭt'tle, *n.* (Fr. *écoutille*) a hole in the deck or side of a ship.—*v.* to cut holes; to sink by cutting holes.

Scŭt'tle, *v.* (*scud*) to run with affected haste.—*n.* a quick pace; a short run.

Sçȳthe, *n.* (S. *sithe*) an instrument for mowing.—*v.* to cut down with a scythe.
Sçȳthed, *a.* armed with scythes.
Sçȳthe'man, *n.* one who uses a scythe.

Sēa, *n.* (S. *sæ*) a large body of water; the ocean; a billow; a lake; any thing rough and tempestuous.
Sēa'bănk, *n.* the sea-shore; a mole.
Sēa'bāthed, *a.* bathed or dipped in the sea.
Sēa'bēast, *n.* a beast or monster of the sea
Sēa'bēat, Sēa'bēat-en, *a.* dashed by the waves
Sēa'bōat, *n.* a vessel fit for the sea.
Sēa-bōr'der-ing, *a.* bordering on the sea.
Sēa'bōrn, *a.* produced by the sea.
Sēa'bŏŭnd, Sēa'bŏŭnd-ed, *a.* bounded by the sea.
Sēa'bŏŷ, *n.* a boy employed on ship-board.
Sēa'brēaçh, *n.* irruption of the sea.
Sēa'brēēze, *n.* a wind blowing from the sea.
Sēa'built, *a.* built for the sea.
Sēa'câlf, *n.* the seal.
Sēa'căp, *n.* a cap made to be worn at sea.
Sēa'cârd, *n.* the mariner's card or compass.
Sēa'çhānge, *n.* change effected by the sea.
Sēa'çhârt, *n.* a chart of the sea-coast.
Sēa'çīr-cled, *a.* surrounded by the sea.
Sēa'cōal, *n.* coal conveyed by sea.
Sēa'cōast, *n.* the shore; the edge of the sea.
Sēa'cŏm-pass, *n.* the mariner's compass.
Sēa'dŏg, *n.* a fish; the shark; the seal.
Sēa-en-çīr'cled, *a.* surrounded by the sea.
Sēa'fār-er, *n.* a mariner; a traveller by sea.
Sēa'fār-ing, *a.* travelling by sea.
Sēa'fight, *n.* a battle on the sea.
Sēa'fŏwl, *n.* a bird which lives at sea.
Sēa'gīrt, *a.* surrounded by the sea.
Sēa'gŏd, *n.* a fabulous deity of the sea.
Sēa'gŏwn, *n.* a garment worn by mariners.
Sēa'grēēn, *a.* having the colour of sea-water.
Sēa'gŭll, *n.* a bird common on the sea-coast.
Sēa'hŏg, *n.* the porpoise.
Sēa'hŏl-ly, Sēa'hŏlm, *n.* a plant.
Sēa'hôrse, *n.* the morse; the hippopotamus.
Sēa'lĭke, *a.* resembling the sea.
Sēa'maid, *n.* the mermaid; a water-nymph.
Sēa'man, *n.* a sailor; a mariner.

Sēa'man-ship, *n.* skill in navigation.
Sēa'mārk, *n.* an object or beacon at sea.
Sēa'mew, *n.* a bird which frequents the sea.
Sēa'mŏn-ster, *n.* a huge marine animal.
Sēa'mŏss, *n.* coral.
Sēa'nĕt-tle, *n.* a sort of fish.
Sēa'nymph, *n.* a goddess of the sea.
Sēa'ŏŏze, *n.* mud on the sea-shore.
Sēa'piĕce, *n.* picture of a scene at sea.
Sēa'pŏŏl, *n.* a lake of salt water.
Sēa'pŏrt, *n.* a harbour for ships.
Sēa'rĭsk, *n.* hazard at sea.
Sēa'rŏb-ber, *n.* a pirate.
Sēa'rŏŏm, *n.* open sea; distance from land.
Sēa'rŏv-er, *n.* a pirate.
Sēa'sĕr-viçe, *n.* service in the navy.
Sēa'shärk, *n.* a ravenous sea-fish.
Sēa'shĕll, *n.* a shell found on the shore.
Sēa'shōre, *n.* the coast of the sea.
Sēa'sĭck, *a.* sick from the motion of a vessel.
Sēa-sĭde', *n.* the coast of the sea.
Sēa-sūr'geon, *n.* a surgeon on board a ship.
Sēa-sur-rŏŭnd'ed, *a.* encircled by the sea.
Sēa'tĕrm, *n.* a word or term used by seamen.
Sēa'thief, *n.* a pirate.
Sēa'tôrn, *a.* torn by the sea.
Sēa'tŏst, *a.* tossed by the sea.
Sēa'wâlled, *a.* surrounded by the sea.
Sēa'ward, *a.* directed towards the sea.—*ad.* towards the sea.
Sēa'wā-ter, *n.* the salt water of the sea.
Sēa'wēēd, *n.* a marine plant.
Sēa'wŏr-thy, *a.* fit to go to sea.

Sēal, *n.* (S. *seol*) the sea-calf.

Sēal, *n.* (L. *sigillum*) a stamp for making impressions; wax stamped or impressed; any act of confirmation.—*v.* to fasten with a seal; to affix a seal; to make fast; to confirm; to ratify.
Sēal'ing-wăx, *n.* wax used for sealing.

Sēam, *n.* (S.) the joining of two edges; a scar; a stratum.—*v.* to join; to mark.
Sēam'less, *a.* having no seam.
Sēam'ster, *n.* one who sews; a tailor.
Sēam'stress, *n.* a woman who sews.
Sēam'y, *a.* having a seam; showing the seam.

Sēam, *n.* (S. *seim*) tallow; hog's lard.

Sēar, *v.* (S. *searian*) to burn; to cauterize; to dry; to wither.—*a.* dry; withered.
Sēar'ed-ness, *n.* state of being seared.

Sĕarçe, *v.* (Fr. *sasser*) to sift.—*n.* a sieve.
Sĕar'çer, *n.* one that sifts.

Sĕarçh, *v.* (Fr. *chercher*) to look through; to examine; to inquire; to seek for; to try to find.—*n.* a looking for; inquiry; quest.
Sĕarçh'er, *n.* one who searches.
Sĕarçh'ing, *a.* penetrating; trying; close.—*n.* examination; inquisition.
Sĕarçh'less, *a.* eluding search; inscrutable.

Sēar'clŏth, *n.* (S. *sar, clath*) a plaster.

Sea'şon, sē'zn, *n.* (Fr. *saison*) one of the four divisions of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit or suitable time; a time not very long; that which gives relish.—*v.* to give relish to; to render more agreeable; to moderate; to imbue; to make or grow fit for use.
Sēa'şon-a-ble, *a.* happening at the proper time.
Sēa'şon-a-ble-ness, *n.* the being at proper time.
Sēa'şon-a-bly, *ad.* at the proper time.
Sēa'şon-age, *n.* that which gives relish; sauce.
Sēa'şon-ing, *n.* something added to give relish.

Sēat, *n.* (L. *sedes*) that on which one sits; a chair; a throne; a tribunal; a mansion; situation; site.—*v.* to place on a seat; to settle; to fix; to rest.

Sē'cant, *n.* (L. *seco*) a line which cuts another.

Se-çēde', *v.* (L. *se, cedo*) to withdraw from fellowship or communion.
Se-çēd'er, *n.* one who secedes.
Se-çĕss', *n.* retirement; retreat.
Se-çĕs'sion, *n.* the act of seceding.

Se-çĕrn', *v.* (L. *se, cerno*) to separate.

Sē'cle, *n.* (L. *seculum*) a century.

Se-clūde', *v.* (L. *se, claudo*) to shut up apart; to separate; to confine.
Se-clū'şion, *n.* a shutting out; separation.

Sĕc'ond, *a.* (L. *secundus*) next in order to the first; next in value or dignity; inferior.—*n.* one who attends another in a duel; a supporter; the sixtieth part of a minute or degree.—*v.* to follow in the next place; to support.
Sĕc'on-da-ry, *a.* not of the first order or rate; subordinate.—*n.* a delegate; a deputy.
Sĕc'on-da-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in the second degree.
Sĕc'on-da-ri-ness, *n.* state of being secondary.
Sĕc'ond-er, *n.* one who seconds or supports.
Sĕc'ond-ly, *ad.* in the second place.
Sĕc'ond-hănd, *a.* not original; not new.
Sĕc'ond-rāte, *a.* of the second order.
Sĕc'ond-sĭght, *n.* power of seeing things future.

Sē'cret, *a.* (L. *se, cretum*) hidden; concealed; private; secluded; unseen; unknown.—*n.* something concealed or unknown; privacy.—*v.* to keep private.
Sē'cre-çy, *n.* state of being hidden; privacy.
Sĕc're-ta-ry, *n.* one who writes for another; one who manages business.
Sĕc're-ta-ri-ship, *n.* the office of a secretary.
Sē'cret-ist, *n.* a dealer in secrets.
Sē'cret-ly, *ad.* privately; not openly; inwardly.
Sē'cret-ness, *n.* state of being hidden; privacy.
Se-crēte', *v.* to hide; to conceal; to separate the various fluids of the body.
Se-crē'tion, *n.* act of secreting; fluid secreted.
Sĕc-re-tĭ'tious, *a.* parted by animal secretion.
Se-crē'to-ry, *a.* performing secretion.

Sĕct, *n.* (L. *sectum*) a body of men united in tenets of religion or philosophy.
Sec-tā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to a sect.
Sec-tā'ri-an-ism, *n.* devotion to a sect.
Sĕc'ta-rist, Sĕc'ta-ry, *n.* a follower of a sect.
Sec-tā'tor, *n.* a follower; a disciple.
Sĕc'tion, *n.* the act of cutting; a division.
Sĕc'tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument.

Sĕc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *seculum*) not spiritual; worldly; not bound by monastic rules.—*n.* a layman; a church officer.
Sĕc-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* worldliness.
Sĕc'u-lar-ize, *v.* to convert to secular use.
Sĕc-u-lăr-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of secularizing.

Sĕc'un-dīne, *n.* (L. *secundus*) the afterbirth.

Se-cūre′, *a.* (L. *se, cura*) free from danger or fear; safe; confident; certain; careless.—*v.* to make safe.
Se-cūre′ly, *ad.* without danger or fear; safely.
Se-cūre′ment, *n.* protection; defence.
Se-cūre′ness, *n.* want of vigilance or fear.
Se-cūr′er, *n.* one that secures.
Se-cū′ri-ty, *n.* protection; defence; safety; certainty; freedom from fear; any thing given as a pledge.

Se-dăn′, *n.* a portable carriage.

Se-dāte′, *a.* (L. *sedo*) calm; quiet; serene.
Se-dāte′ly, *ad.* calmly; without disturbance.
Se-dāte′ness, *n.* calmness; serenity.

Sĕd′en-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *sedeo*) sitting much; motionless; inactive.
Sĕd′en-ta-ri-ness, *n.* state of being sedentary.

Sĕdge, *n.* (S. *secg*) a plant; a flag.
Sĕdged, *a.* composed of flags.
Sĕd′gy, *a.* overgrown with flags.

Sĕd′i-ment, *n.* (L. *sedeo*) that which settles at the bottom; lees; dregs.

Se-dĭ′tion, *n.* (L. *se, itum*) a tumult; an uproar; an insurrection.
Se-dĭ′tion-a-ry, *n.* a promoter of sedition.
Se-dĭ′tious, *a.* factious; turbulent.
Se-dĭ′tious-ly, *ad.* with factious turbulence.

Se-dūçe′, *v.* (L. *se, duco*) to draw aside from right; to corrupt; to deprave.
Se-dūçe′ment, *n.* the act of seducing.
Se-dū′çer, *n.* one who seduces.
Se-dū′çi-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.
Se-dūc′tion, *n.* the act of seducing.
Se-dūc′tive, *a.* tending to seduce.

Sĕd′u-lous, *a.* (L. *sedulus*) diligent; industrious; assiduous; constant.
Se-dū′li-ty, *n.* diligent application; industry.
Sĕd′u-lous-ly, *ad.* diligently; assiduously.
Sĕd′u-lous-ness, *n.* diligence; assiduity.

Sēē, *n.* (L. *sedes*) the seat of episcopal power; a diocese.

Sēē, *v.* (S. *seon*) to perceive by the eye; to behold; to observe; to discover; to remark; to visit: *p. t.* sâw; *p. p.* sēēn.
Sēē, *int.* lo; look; behold.
Sēē′ing, *n.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since.
Sēēn, *a.* skilled; versed.
Sē′er, *n.* one who sees; a prophet.

Sēēd, *n.* (S. *sæd*) the substance produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; first principle; original; offspring; race.—*v.* to produce seed; to shed seed.
Sēēd′ed, *a.* bearing seed; interspersed.
Sēēd′ling, *n.* a plant just sprung from the seed.
Sēēd′ness, *n.* the time of sowing.
Sēēd′y, *a.* abounding with seed.
Sēēd′pēarl, *n.* small grains of pearl.
Sēēd′plŏt, *n.* ground on which plants are sown.
Sēēd′tīme, *n.* the season of sowing.
Sēēds′man, *n.* a sower; one who sells seeds.

Sēēk, *v.* (S. *secan*) to look for; to search for; to ask for; to solicit; to endeavour: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sought.
Sēēk′er, *n.* one who seeks.
Sēēk′sōr-row, *n.* one who contrives to give himself vexation.

Sēēl, *v.* (Fr. *sceller*) to close the eyes.

Sēēl, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to lean to one side.
Sēēl, Sēēl′ing, *n.* the rolling of a ship.

Sēēl, *n.* (S. *sæl*) season; time.
Sēēl′y, *a.* lucky; fortunate; silly.

Sēēm, *v.* (Ger. *ziemen*) to appear; to have a show or semblance; to become.
Sēēm′er, *n.* one who carries an appearance.
Sēēm′ing, *n.* appearance; show; opinion.
Sēēm′ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance; in show.
Sēēm′ing-ness, *n.* appearance; plausibility.
Sēēm′less, *a.* indecorous; unseemly.
Sēēm′ly, *a.* becoming; decent; proper; fit.—*ad.* in a decent or proper manner.
Sēēm′li-ness, *n.* decency; comeliness; grace.
Sēēm′ly-hed, *n.* decent or comely appearance.

Sēēn, *p. p.* of *see.*

Sēē′sâw, *n.* (*saw*) motion backwards and forwards.—*v.* to move backwards and forwards.

Sēēthe, *v.* (S. *seothan*) to boil; to decoct; to be hot: *p. t.* sēēthed *or* sōd; *p. p.* sōd′den.
Sēēth′er, *n.* a boiler; a pot.

Se-gâr′. See Cigar.

Sĕg′ment, *n.* (L. *seco*) a part of a circle.

Sĕg′re-gate, *v.* (L. *se, grex*) to set apart; to separate from others.—*a.* select.
Sĕg-re-gā′tion, *n.* separation from others.

Seign′ior, sēn′yor, *n.* (L. *senior*) a lord.
Seign-eū′ri-al, *a.* manorial; independent.
Sēign′ior-age, *n.* authority.
Sēign′ior-īze, *v.* to lord over.
Sēign′ior-y, *n.* a lordship; a manor.

Sēine, *n.* (S. *segne*) a fishing net.
Sēin′er, *n.* a fisher with nets.

Sēize, *v.* (Fr. *saisir*) to take hold of; to grasp; to take possession of by force.
Sēiz′a-ble, *a.* that may be seized.
Sēiz′in, *n.* the act of taking possession.
Sēiz′ure, *n.* the act of seizing; the thing seized.

Se-jōĭn′, *v.* (L. *se, jungo*) to separate.
Se-jūnc′tion, *n.* the act of separating.
Se-jūn′gi-ble, *a.* that may be separated.

Sĕl′dom, *ad.* (S. *seldan*) rarely; not often; not frequently.—*a.* rare; infrequent.
Sĕl′dom-ness, *n.* rareness; infrequency.
Sĕld′shōwn, *a.* rarely shown or exhibited.

Se-lĕct′, *v.* (L. *se, lectum*) to choose in preference to others.—*a.* choice.
Se-lĕct′ed-ly, *ad.* with care in selection.
Se-lĕc′tion, *n.* the act of selecting; the things selected; choice.
Se-lĕct′or, *n.* one who selects.

Sĕl′e-nīte, Sĕl-e-nī′tes, *n.* (Gr. *selenè*) foliated or crystallized sulphate of lime.
Sĕl-e-nĭt′ic, *a.* pertaining to selenite.

Sĕl-e-nŏg′ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *selenè, grapho*) a description of the moon.

Sĕlf, *pr.* (S. *sylf*) added to certain

personal and possessive pronouns to render them emphatic, or to denote that the agent and the object of the action are the same: *pl.* sĕlves.

Sĕlf, *n.* one's own person; one's personal interest.—*a.* very; particular; one's own: used chiefly in composition.

Sĕlf'ish, *a.* regarding only one's own interest.

Sĕlf'ish-ly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.

Sĕlf'ish-ness, *n.* the quality of being selfish; regard for one's own interest only.

Sĕlf'ness, *n.* selfishness; self-love.

Sĕlf'sāme, *a.* exactly the same; identical.

Sĕll, *n.* (L. *sella*) a saddle; a throne.

Sĕll, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to give for a price; to have commerce; to betray for money: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sōld.

Sĕll'er, *n.* one who sells.

Sĕl'vedge, *n.* the edge of cloth; a border.

Sĕl'vedged, *a.* having a selvedge.

Sĕm'ble, *v.* (L. *similis*) to make like.

Sĕm'bla-ble, *a.* like; resembling.

Sĕm'bla-bly, *ad.* with resemblance.

Sĕm'blançe, *n.* likeness; appearance.

Sĕm'blant, *a.* like.—*n.* show; figure.

Sĕm'bla-tive, *a.* resembling; fit; suitable.

Sĕm-i-ăn'nu-lar, *a.* (L. *semi, annulus*) half round.

Sĕm'i-brēve, *n.* (L. *semi, brevis*) half a breve, a note in music.

Sĕm'i-çĭr-cle, *n.* (L. *semi, circus*) half of a circle.

Sĕm'i-çĭr-cled, Sĕm-i-çĭr'cu-lar, *a.* half round.

Sĕm'i-cō-lon, *n.* (L. *semi*, Gr. *kolon*) a point (;).

Sĕm-i-dī-ăm'e-ter, *n.* (L. *semi*, Gr. *dia, metron*) half a diameter.

Sĕm-i-dī-ăph'a-nous, *a.* (L. *semi*, Gr. *dia, phaino*) half transparent.

Sĕm-i-flū'id, *a.* (L. *semi, fluo*) imperfectly fluid.

Sĕm-i-lū'nar, Sĕm-i-lū'na-ry, *a.* (L. *semi, luna*) resembling a half moon.

Sĕm'i-nal, *a.* (L. *semen*) belonging to seed; contained in seed; radical; original.

Sĕm-i-nāl'i-ty, *n.* the nature of seed.

Sĕm'i-na-ry, *n.* a place where seed is sown; the place whence any thing is brought; a place of education.—*a.* belonging to seed.

Sĕm'i-na-rist, *n.* a Romish priest educated in a seminary.

Sĕm'i-nate, *v.* to sow; to spread; to propagate.

Sĕm-i-nā'tion, *n.* the act of sowing.

Sĕm'ined, *a.* thick covered as with seeds.

Sĕm-i-nĭf'i-cal, *a.* producing seed.

Sĕm-i-o-pā'cous, *a.* (L. *semi, opacus*) half transparent.

Sĕm-i-pel-lū'çid, *a.* (L. *semi, per, lux*) imperfectly transparent.

Sĕm-i-per-spĭc'u-ous, *a.* (L. *semi, per, specio*) imperfectly clear.

Sĕm'i-quā-ver, *n.* (L. *semi*, Sp. *quiebro*) half a quaver, a note in music.

Sĕm-i-tĕr'tian, *n.* (L. *semi, tertius*) a kind of ague.

Sĕm'i-tōne, *n.* (L. *semi, tonus*) half a tone.

Sĕm-i-trăn'sept, *n.* (L. *semi, trans, septum*) the half of a transept.

Sĕm'i-vŏw-el, *n.* (L. *semi, voco*) a consonant which makes an imperfect sound.

Sĕm'per-vīve, *n.* (L. *semper, vivo*) a plant.

Sĕm-pi-tĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *semper, æternus*) eternal in futurity; everlasting.

Sĕm-pi-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* endless future duration.

Sĕmp'ster, *n.* (S. *seam*) one who sews.

Sĕm'stress, Sĕmp'stress, *n.* a female who sews.

Sĕn'a-ry, *a.* (L. *seni*) belonging to the number six; containing six.

Sĕn'ate, *n.* (L. *senatus*) an assembly of counsellors; a body of legislators.

Sĕn'a-tor, *n.* a member of a senate.

Sĕn-a-tō'ri-al, Sĕn-a-tō'ri-an, *a.* belonging to a senator: becoming a senator.

Sĕn-a-tō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* in manner of a senate.

Sĕn'a-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a senator.

Sĕn'ate-hōūse, *n.* the house where a senate meets.

Sĕnd, *v.* (S. *sendan*) to cause to go; to convey by another; to despatch; to transmit; to commission; to diffuse; to bestow; to inflict; to dismiss: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sĕnt.

Sĕnd'er, *n.* one who sends.

Sĕn'es-chal, *n.* (Fr. *sénéchal*) a steward.

Sē'nile, *a.* (L. *senex*) belonging to old age.

Se-nĭl'i-ty, *n.* old age.

Se-nĕs'çençe, *n.* the state of growing old.

Sē'ni-or, *a.* (L.) elder; older in office.—*n.* one older than another; an aged person.

Sē-ni-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* priority of birth; priority in office.

Sĕn'na, *n.* a tree, the leaves of which are used as a cathartic.

Sen'night, sĕn'nit, *n.* (*seven, night*) a week.

Se-nŏc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *seni, oculus*) having six eyes.

Sĕnse, *n.* (L. *sensum*) a faculty by which external objects are perceived; perception; understanding; reason; consciousness; judgment; meaning; import.

Sĕn'sa-ted, *a.* perceived by the senses.

Sen-sā'tion, *n.* perception by the senses.

Sĕnsed, *a.* perceived by the senses.

Sĕnse'fūl, *a.* reasonable; judicious.

Sĕnse'less, *a.* wanting sense; foolish; stupid.

Sĕnse'less-ly, *ad.* in a senseless manner.

Sĕnse'less-ness, *n.* folly; stupidity.

Sĕn'si-ble, *a.* capable of perceiving; perceptible by the senses; intelligent; judicious; convinced.—*n.* sensation.

Sĕn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* acute or delicate feeling.

Sĕn'si-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being sensible.

Sĕn'si-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.

Sĕn'si-tive, *a.* having sense or acute feeling.

Sĕn'si-tive-ly, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.

Sen-sō'ri-um, Sĕn'so-ry, *n.* the seat of sense.

Sĕn'su-al, *a.* pertaining to the senses; pleasing to the senses; carnal; luxurious.

Sĕn'su-al-ist, *n.* one given to carnal pleasure.
Sĕn-su-ăl'i-ty, *n.* free indulgence in carnal pleasure.
Sĕn'su-al-ize, *v.* to make sensual.
Sĕn'su-al-ly, *ad.* in a sensual manner.
Sĕn'su-ous, *a.* tender; pathetic; carnal.
Sĕn'ti-ent, *a.* having the faculty of perception.—*n.* one who has the faculty of perception.

Sĕn'tençe, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a judicial decision; doom; judgment; a maxim; any number of words joined together so as to make complete sense.—*v.* to pronounce judgment; to condemn.
Sen-tĕn'tial, *a.* pertaining to a sentence.
Sen-tĕn'tious, *a.* abounding with maxims; short; energetic; pithy; pointed.
Sen-tĕn-ti-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* comprehension in a sentence.
Sen-tĕn'tious-ly, *ad.* with forcible brevity.
Sen-tĕn'tious-ness, *n.* forcible brevity.

Sĕn'ti-ment, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a thought; a notion; an opinion; feeling; sensibility.
Sen-ti-mĕnt'al, *a.* having or affecting feeling.
Sĕn-ti-ment-ăl'i-ty, *n.* affectation of feeling.

Sĕn'ti-nel, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a soldier on guard; a watch.
Sĕn'try, *n.* a soldier on guard; a watch.

Sĕp'a-rate, *v.* (L. *se*, *par*) to divide; to disunite; to disjoin; to part.—*a.* divided from the rest; disunited; disjoined; distinct.
Sĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
Sĕp-a-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being separable.
Sĕp'a-ra-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of separation.
Sĕp'a-rate-ly, *ad.* apart; singly; distinctly.
Sĕp'a-rate-ness, *n.* the state of being separate.
Sĕp-a-rā'tion, *n.* the act of separating; the state of being separate.
Sĕp'ar-a-tist, *n.* one who separates; a seceder.
Sĕp'a-ra-to-ry, *a.* that separates.

Se-pōse', *v.* (L. *se*, *positum*) to set apart.
Sĕp-o-şi'tion, *n.* the act of setting apart.

Sĕ'pŏy, *n.* a native Indian soldier.

Sĕpt, *n.* a clan; a race.

Sep-tĕm'ber, *n.* (L.) the ninth month of the year; the seventh month from March.

Sĕp'ten-a-ry, *a.* (L. *septem*) consisting of seven.—*n.* the number seven.

Sep-tĕn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *septem*, *annus*) lasting seven years; happening once in seven years.

Sep-tĕn'tri-on, *n.* (L. *septentrio*) the north.
Sep-tĕn'tri-on, **Sep-tĕn'tri-on-al**, *a.* northern.
Sep-tĕn'tri-on-al-ly, *ad.* northerly.
Sep-tĕn'tri-on-ate, *v.* to tend northerly.

Sĕp'tic, **Sĕp'ti-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *sepo*) having power to promote putrefaction.

Sĕp-ti-lăt'er-al, *a.* (L. *septem*, *latus*) having seven sides.

Sĕp-tu-ă'ge-na-ry, *a.* (L. *septuagenarius*) consisting of seventy.

Sĕp-tu-a-gĕs'i-mal, *a.* (L. *septuagesimus*) consisting of seventy.

Sĕp'tu-a-gint, *n.* (L. *septuaginta*) the Greek version of the Old Testament.

Sĕp'ul-chre, *n.* (L. *sepultum*) a grave; a tomb.—*v.* to bury; to entomb.
Se-pŭl'chral, *a.* relating to burial or the grave.
Sĕp'ul-ture, *n.* burial; interment.

Se-quā'çious, *a.* (L. *sequor*) following; attendant; ductile; pliant.
Se-quā'çious-ness, *n.* state of being sequacious.
Se-quaç'i-ty, *n.* disposition to follow; ductility.
Sē'quel, *n.* that which follows; consequence.
Sē'quençe, *n.* order of succession; series.
Sē'quent, *a.* following.—*n.* a follower.

Se-quĕs'ter, *v.* (L. *sequester*) to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors; to deprive of property; to separate; to withdraw; to retire.
Se-quĕs'tra-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.
Se-quĕs'trate, *v.* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors.
Sēq-ues-trā'tion, *n.* the act of sequestering.
Sēq'ues-trā-tor, *n.* one who sequesters.

Se-ragl'io, **se-răl'io**, *n.* (It.) the palace of the Turkish sultan; a house for concubines; a harem.

Sĕr'aph, *n.* (H.) an angel: *pl.* **sĕr'aphs** *or* **sĕr'a-phim.**
Se-răph'ic, **Se-răph'i-cal**, *a.* angelic; pure.

Sēre. See Sear.

Sĕr-e-nāde', *n.* (L. *serenus*) music performed at night in the open air.—*v.* to entertain with nocturnal music; to perform a serenade.

Se-rēne', *a.* (L. *serenus*) calm; placid; quiet; peaceful.—*v.* to calm; to quiet.
Se-rēne'ly, *ad.* calmly; placidly; quietly.
Se-rēne'ness, *n.* the state of being serene.
Se-rĕn'i-tude, *n.* calmness; coolness of mind.
Se-rĕn'i-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness; peace.

Sĕrf, *n.* (L. *servio*) a slave.

Sĕrge, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of woollen cloth.

Ser'geant, **Ser'jeant**, **sâr'jent**, *n.* (Fr. *sergent*) an officer who attends on magistrates; a petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge.
Ser'gean-çy, **Ser'jean-çy**, *n.* the office of a serjeant.

Sē'ri-es, *n.* (L.) order; succession; course.

Sē'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *serius*) grave; solemn; being in earnest; important.
Sē'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* gravely; solemnly; in earnest.
Sē'ri-ous-ness, *n.* gravity; earnest attention.

Sĕr'mon, *n.* (L. *sermo*) a discourse on a text of Scripture.—*v.* to discourse.
Ser-mŏç-i-nā'tion, *n.* speech-making.
Ser-mŏç'i-nāt-or, *n.* a speech-maker.
Sĕr'mon-ing, *n.* discourse; instruction; advice.
Sĕr'mon-ize, *v.* to write or preach a sermon.

Sĕr'pent, *n.* (L. *serpo*) a reptile without feet; a viper; a snake; a musical instrument; a sort of firework.
Sĕr'pen-tine, *a.* like a serpent; winding.—*v.* to wind like a serpent; to meander.
Sĕr'pen-tize, *v.* to wind; to meander.

Ser-pī'go, *n.* (L. *serpo*) a kind of tetter.
Ser-pīg'i-nous, *a.* diseased with serpigo.

Sĕrr, Sĕr'ry, *v.* (Fr. *serrer*) to crowd; to press or drive together.

Sĕr'rate, Sĕr'rāt-ed, *a.* (L. *serra*) indented like the edge of a saw.
Sĕr'ra-ture, *n.* indentation like a saw.

Se'rum, *n.* (L.) the thin watery part of blood; the thin part of milk; whey.
Se'rous, *a.* thin; watery.
Se-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* the watery part of blood.

Sĕrve, *v.* (L. *servio*) to work for; to attend at command; to obey; to worship; to supply with food; to assist; to treat; to answer; to suit; to conduce.
Sĕr'vant, *n.* one who serves another.
Sĕr'ver, *n.* one who serves; a salver.
Sĕr'viçe, *n.* the business of a servant; office; duty; place; use; favour; course.
Sĕr'viçe-a-ble, *a.* that does service; useful.
Sĕr'viçe-a-ble-ness, *n.* usefulness; activity.
Sĕr'vi-ent, *a.* subordinate.
Sĕr'vile, *a.* slavish; dependent; cringing.
Sĕr'vile-ly, *ad.* slavishly; meanly.
Ser-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* slavery; mean submission.
Sĕr'vi-tor, *n.* a servant; an attendant; a follower; a student who attends on another.
Sĕr'vi-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a servitor.
Sĕr'vi-tūde, *n.* slavery; bondage; dependence.
Sĕr'ving-maid, *n.* a female servant.
Sĕr'ving-mān, *n.* a male servant.

Se'same, *n.* (Gr. *sesamè*) an oily grain.

Sĕs-qui-ăl'ter, Sĕs-qui-ăl'ter-al, *a.* (L. *sesqui, alter*) designating a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and half as much more.

Ses-quĭp'e-dal, Sĕs-qui-pe-dā'li-an, *a.* (L. *sesqui, pes*) containing a foot and a half.

Sĕs-quĭp'li-cate, *a.* (L. *sesqui, plico*) designating the ratio of one and a half to one.

Sĕss. See Cess.

Sĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *sessum*) the act of sitting; a stated meeting of a public body; the term during which an assembly meets.

Sĕs'terçe, *n.* (L. *sestertius*) a Roman coin.

Sĕt, *v.* (S. *settan*) to place; to fix; to plant; to frame; to regulate; to go down: *p. t.* and *p. p.* sĕt.
Sĕt, *p. a.* regular; formal; fixed; firm.
Sĕt, *n.* a number of things suited to each other; a number of persons associated; a slip of a plant for growth; the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; a game.
Sĕt'ness, *n.* regulation; formality.
Set-tēē', *n.* a large seat with a back.
Sĕt'ter, *n.* one who sets; a kind of dog.
Sĕt'ting, *n.* the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; inclosure.
Sĕt'tle, *v.* to fix in any place or way of life; to establish; to determine; to compose; to subside; to sink; to rest.—*n.* a seat.
Sĕt'tled-ness, *n.* the state of being settled.
Sĕt'tle-ment, *n.* the act of settling; adjustment; a jointure; a colony; subsidence.
Sĕt'tler, *n.* one who settles in a place.
Sĕt'tling, *n.* the act of making a settlement: *pl.* dregs; lees.

Se-tā'çeous, *a.* (L. *seta*) bristly.

Se'ton, *n.* (L. *seta*) a cord to keep a wound open.

Sev'en, sĕv'vn, *a.* (S. *seofon*) four and three; one more than six.
Sĕv'enth, *a.* the ordinal of seven.
Sĕv'enth-ly, *ad.* in the seventh place.
Sĕv'en-fōld, *a.* repeated seven times.—*ad.* seven times as much or often.
Sev'en-night, sĕn'nit, *n.* a week.
Sĕv'en-scōre, *a.* seven times twenty.
Sĕv'en-tēēn, *a.* seven and ten.
Sĕv'en-tēēnth, *a.* the ordinal of seventeen.
Sĕv'en-ty, *a.* seven times ten.
Sĕv'en-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of seventy.

Sĕv'er, *v.* (Fr. *sevrer*) to part by violence; to divide; to separate, to disjoin.
Sĕv'er-al, *a.* different; separate; divers; distinct.—*n.* each particular taken singly.
Sĕv-er-ăl'i-ty, *n.* each particular taken singly.
Sĕv'er-al-ize, *v.* to distinguish.
Sĕv'er-al-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.
Sĕv'er-al-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
Sĕv'er-ançe, *n.* separation; partition.

Se-vēre', *a.* (L. *severus*) rigid; harsh; strict; cruel; painful; afflictive; grave.
Se-vēre'ly, *ad.* strictly; rigorously; painfully.
Se-vĕr'i-ty, *n.* strictness; rigour; harshness.

Sew, sō, *v.* (S. *siwian*) to join or fasten with a needle and thread.
Sew'er, *n.* one who sews.
Sew'ster, *n.* a woman who sews.

Sewĕr'er, *n.* an officer who serves up a feast.

Sewer, shōr, *n.* (*issue?*) a drain or passage for water.

Sĕx, *n.* (L. *sexus*) the distinction between male and female; womankind.
Sĕx'u-al, *a.* pertaining to sex.

Sex-ăg'e-na-ry, *a.* (L. *sexagenarius*) threescore.

Sex-ăn'gled, Sex-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* (L. *sex, angulus*) having six angles.

Sex-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *sex, annus*) lasting six years; happening once in six years.

Sĕx'tant, *n.* (L. *sex*) the sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument.
Sĕx'tile, *n.* the position or aspect of two planets when 60 degrees distant.

Sĕx'ton, *n.* (*sacristan*) a church-officer; a grave-digger.
Sĕx'ton-ship, *n.* the office of a sexton.

Sĕx'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sex, plico*) sixfold.

Shăb'by, *a.* (*scabby*) mean; paltry.
Shăb'bi-ness, *n.* meanness; raggedness.

Shăc'kle, *v.* (S. *sceacul*) to fetter; to chain; to bind.—*n.* a fetter; a chain.

Shăd, *n.* a kind of fish.

Shāde, *n.* (S. *scead*) interception of light; obscurity; darkness; a secluded place; a screen; a shelter; the dark part of a picture; gradation of light; the soul; a spirit.—*v.* to cover from light and heat.
Shād'er, *n.* one that shades.

Shā'dy, *a.* sheltered from light and heat.
Shăd'ōw, *n* a figure or representation formed by the interception of light; a faint representation; a type; an inseparable companion; protection.—*v.* to cloud; to darken; to screen; to protect; to represent.
Shăd'ōw-ing, *n.* gradation of light and colour.
Shăd'ōw-y, *a.* full of shade; dark; typical.
Shăd'ōw-i-ness, *n.* state of being shadowy.

Shăft, *n.* (S. *sceaft*) an arrow; the pole of a carriage; the handle of a weapon; any thing straight; a deep perpendicular pit.

Shăg, *n.* (S. *sceacga*) rough woolly hair; a kind of cloth.—*a.* hairy; rough.—*v.* to make rough; to deform.
Shăg'ged, Shăg'gy, *a.* hairy; rough; rugged.
Shăg'ged-ness, *n.* the state of being shagged.

Sha-grēēn', *n.* (P. *sagri*) a kind of leather made of the skin of a fish.

Shāke, *v.* (S. *sceacan*) to agitate; to make to totter or tremble; to throw down or away; to weaken; to cause to doubt or waver; to be agitated; to totter; to tremble: *p. t.* shōōk; *p. p.* shāk'en.
Shāke, *n.* agitation; concussion; vibratory motion; motion of hands clasped; a trill.
Shāk'er, *n.* one that shakes.
Shāk'ing, *n.* a vibratory motion; concussion.

Shāle, *n.* (S. *scel*) a husk; clay-slate.

Shăll, *v.* (S. *sceal*) an auxiliary verb denoting duty or obligation: *p. t.* should.

Shal-lōōn', *n.* a slight woollen stuff, made originally at *Chalons*.

Shăl'lop, *n.* (Fr. *chaloupe*) a small boat.

Shal-lŏt'. See Eschalot.

Shăl'lōw, *a.* (S. *scylfe*?) not deep; not profound; superficial.—*n.* a place where the water is not deep.—*v.* to make shallow.
Shăl'lōw-ly, *ad.* with little depth.
Shăl'low-ness, *n.* want of depth.
Shăl'low-brained, *a.* empty; silly; foolish.

Shalm, Shawm, shâm, *n.* (Ger. *schalmeie*) a kind of musical pipe.

Shăm, *v.* (W. *siom*) to trick; to cheat; to delude.—*n.* trick; fraud; false pretence.—*a.* false; pretended.

Shăm'bles, *n. pl.* (S. *scamel*) a place where butchers kill or sell meat.

Shăm'bling, *n.* (*scamble*) the act of moving awkwardly.—*a.* moving awkwardly.

Shāme, *n.* (S. *scama*) the emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt, or by the exposure of what ought to be concealed; the cause of shame; reproach; disgrace.—*v.* to make ashamed; to disgrace.
Shāme'fûl, *a.* disgraceful; ignominious.
Shāme'fûl-ly, *ad.* disgracefully; ignominiously.
Shāme'less, *a.* destitute of shame; impudent.
Shāme'less-ly, *ad.* without shame; impudently.
Shāme'less-ness, *n.* want of shame; impudence.
Shām'er, *n.* one that makes ashamed.
Shāme'făçed, *a.* modest; bashful.
Shāme'făçed-ly, *ad.* modestly; bashfully.
Shāme'făçed-ness, *n.* modesty; bashfulness.

Sha'mois, shă'mŏĭ. See Chamois.

Shăm'my, *n.* leather made of the skin of the chamois.

Shăm'rock, *n.* the Irish name for a three-leaved plant.

Shănk, *n.* (S. *sceanca*) the part of the leg from the knee to the ankle; the large bone of the leg; a leg or support; the long part of an instrument.

Shāpe, *v.* (S. *scyppan*) to form; to mould; to make; to adjust; to suit: *p. p.* shāped *or* shāp'en.
Shāpe, *n.* form; external appearance; pattern.
Shāpe'less, *a.* wanting regularity of form.
Shāpe'ly, *a.* well formed; symmetrical.
Shāpe'smith, *n.* one who undertakes to improve the form of the body.

Shârd, *n.* (S. *sceard*) a fragment of an earthen vessel; the shell of an egg or a snail.
Shârd'ed, *a.* having sheathed wings.
Shârd'bōrne, *a.* carried along on scaly wings.

Shāre, *n.* (S. *scear*) a part; a portion; an allotment; a dividend; a part contributed; the blade of a plough which cuts the ground.—*v.* to divide; to partake with others; to have part; to cut.
Shār'er, *n.* one who shares.
Shār'ing, *n.* participation.
Shāre'bōne, *n.* the bone which divides the trunk from the lower limbs.

Shârk, *n.* a voracious sea-fish; a greedy artful person.—*v.* to play the petty thief.
Shârk'er, *n.* an artful person; a petty thief.
Shârk'ing, *n.* trick; petty rapine.

Shârp, *a.* (S. *scearp*) having a keen edge or fine point; not blunt; not obtuse; acute; quick; acid; shrill; eager; severe; fierce; painful.—*n.* an acute sound.—*v.* to make keen or acute; to play thievish tricks.
Shârp'en, *v.* to make or grow sharp.
Shârp'er, *n.* a tricky fellow; a cheat; a rascal.
Shârp'ly, *ad.* keenly; acutely; severely.
Shârp'ness, *n.* keenness of edge or point; acuteness; quickness; severity; painfulness.
Shârp'sĕt, *a.* hungry; ravenous; eager.
Shârp'sight-ed, *a.* having quick sight.
Shârp'vĭs-aged, *a.* having a sharp countenance.
Shârp'wit-ted, *a.* having an acute mind.

Shăs'ter, *n.* a Hindoo sacred book.

Shăt'ter, *v.* (D. *schateren*) to break into pieces; to dissipate; to disorder.—*n.* a broken piece; a fragment.
Shăt'ter-y, *a.* not compact; loose of texture.
Shăt'ter-brained, *a.* disordered; giddy.

Shāve, *v.* (S. *scafan*) to cut or pare off with a razor; to cut in thin slices; to strip; to pillage: *p. p.* shāved *or* shāv'en.
Shāve'ling, *n.* a man shaved; a friar.
Shāv'er, *n.* one who shaves; a plunderer.
Shāv'ing, *n.* a thin slice pared off.

Shâwl, *n.* an article of female dress.

Shâwm. See Shalm.

Shē, *pr.* (S. *seo*) the woman; the female.

Shēaf, *n.* (S. *sceaf*) a bundle of stalks; any bundle or collection: *pl.* shēaves.
Shēaf, *v.* to make sheaves.

Shēave, *v.* to bring together; to collect.
Shēaved, *a.* made of straw.

Shēar, *v.* (S. *sceran*) to clip or cut from the surface; to cut down; to reap: *p. t.* shēared *or* shōre; *p. p.* shōrn.
Shēar'er, *n.* one who shears.
Shēar'man, *n.* one who shears.
Shēars, *n. pl.* an instrument with two blades.

Shēath, *n.* (S. *sceath*) a case; a scabbard.
Shēathe, *v.* to put into a sheath.
Shēath'less, *a.* without a sheath.
Shēath'y, *a.* forming a sheath.
Shēath'winged, *a.* having cases over the wings.

Shĕd, *v.* (S. *scedan*) to pour out; to let fall; to scatter: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shĕd.
Shĕd'der, *n.* one who sheds.

Shĕd, *n.* (S. *scead*) a slight building or covering.

Shēēn, Shēēn'y, *a.* (S. *sciene*) bright.
Shēēn, *n.* brightness; splendour.

Shēēp, *n.* (S. *sceap*) an animal.
Shēēp'ish, *a.* like a sheep; bashful; timorous.
Shēēp'ish-ly, *ad.* bashfully; timorously.
Shēēp'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness; diffidence.
Shēēp'bīte, *v.* to practise petty thefts.
Shēēp'bīt-er, *n.* a petty thief.
Shēēp'cōt, *n.* an inclosure for sheep.
Shēēp'fōld, *n.* an inclosure for sheep.
Shēēp'hōōk, *n.* a hook for catching sheep.
Shēēp'mās-ter, *n.* a feeder of sheep.
Shēēp's'eye, *n.* a modest diffident look.
Shēēp'shēar-er, *n.* one who shears sheep.
Shēēp'shēar-ing, *n.* the shearing of sheep.
Shēēp'stēal-er, *n.* one who steals sheep.
Shēēp'stēal-ing, *n.* the crime of stealing sheep.
Shēēp'wâlk, *n.* pasture for sheep.

Shēēr, *a.* (S. *scir*) pure; clear; unmingled.—*ad.* clean; quick; at once.
Shēēr'ly, *ad.* at once; quite; absolutely.

Shēēt, *n.* (S. *scyte*) a large piece of linen or cotton cloth; as much paper as is made in one piece; any thing expanded.—*v.* to cover as with a sheet.
Shēēt'ing, *n.* cloth for making sheets.

Shēēt, *n.* (Fr. *écoute*) a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail.
Shēēt'ăn-chor, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship.

Shĕk'el, *n.* (H.) an ancient Jewish coin.

Shĕl'drāke, Shĕl'dŭck, *n.* a kind of wild duck.

Shĕlf, *n.* (S. *scylfe*) a board fixed on supporters for holding any thing; a sand-bank or ledge of rocks in the sea: *pl.* shĕlves.
Shĕlf'y, *a.* full of hidden banks or rocks.
Shĕlve, *v.* to place on shelves; to slope.
Shĕlv'ing, *p. a.* sloping; inclining.
Shĕlv'y, *a.* full of banks or rocks; shallow.

Shĕll, *n.* (S. *scel*) the hard covering of any thing.—*v.* to strip of the shell; to take out of the shell; to cast the shell.
Shĕll'y, *a.* abounding with shells.
Shĕll'fish, *n.* a fish invested with a shell.
Shĕll'mēat, *n.* food consisting of shell-fish.

Shĕl'ter, *n.* (S. *scyld*?) a cover; protection; security.—*v.* to cover; to protect; to take or give shelter.
Shĕl'ter-less, *a.* destitute of shelter.
Shĕl'ter-y, *a.* affording shelter.

Shĕnd, *v.* (S. *scendan*) to ruin; to injure; to disgrace: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shĕnt.

Shep'herd, shĕp'erd, *n.* (S. *sceap, hyrde*) one who tends sheep; a swain.
Shĕp'herd-ess, *n.* a female who tends sheep.
Shĕp'herd-ish, *a.* like a shepherd; pastoral.

Shĕr'bet, *n.* (P. *sharbat*) a drink composed of water, lemon-juice, and sugar.

Shĕrd, *n.* a fragment. See Shard.

Shĕr'iff, *n.* (S. *scir, gerefa*) an officer who administers the law in each county.
Shĕr'iff-al-ty, Shĕr'iff-dom, Shĕr'iff-ship, Shĕr'iff-wick, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.

Shĕr'ris, Shĕr'ry, *n.* (*Xeres*) a kind of wine.

Shew, shō. See Show.

Shĭb'bo-leth, *n.* (H.) the criterion of a party.

Shiēld, *n.* (S. *scyld*) a piece of defensive armour; defence.—*v.* to defend.

Shĭft, *v.* (S. *scyftan*) to change; to alter; to transfer; to find some expedient.—*n.* a change; an expedient; an artifice; a woman's under linen garment.
Shĭft'er, *n.* one who shifts.
Shĭft'ing, *n.* act of changing; evasion; fraud.
Shĭft'less, *a.* destitute of expedients.

Shĭl'ling, *n.* (S. *scilling*) a silver coin; twelve pence.

Shĭn, *n.* (S. *scina*) the fore part of the leg.

Shīne, *v.* (S. *scinan*) to be bright; to glitter; to be glossy; to be eminent; to give light: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shōne *or* shined.
Shīne, *n.* fair weather; brightness; lustre.
Shīn'ing, *p. a.* bright; splendid; illustrious.
Shīn'ing-ness, *n.* brightness; splendour.
Shīn'y, *a.* bright; splendid; luminous.

Shī'ness. See under Shy.

Shĭn'gle, *n.* (Ger. *schindel*) a thin board for covering houses; round loose stones.—*v.* to cover with shingles.

Shĭn'gles, *n. pl.* (L. *cingo*) a disease.

Shĭp, *n.* (S. *scip*) a large vessel for sailing.—*v.* to put into a ship; to transport.
Shĭp'ping, *n.* ships collectively.
Shĭp'bōard, *n.* a plank of a ship; *adv.* in a ship.
Shĭp'bōy, *n.* a boy who serves in a ship.
Shĭp'less, *a.* without ships.
Shĭp'man, *n.* a sailor; a seaman.
Shĭp'mās-ter, *n.* a master of a ship.
Shĭp'ment, *n.* the act of loading a ship.
Shĭp'mŏn-ey, *n.* a tax for fitting out ships.
Shĭp'wrĕck, *n.* the destruction of a ship on rocks or shallows.—*v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows; to be cast away by the loss of a ship.
Shĭp'wrīght, *n.* a builder of ships.

Shīre, Shīre, *n.* (S. *scir*) a county.
Shīre'mōte, *n.* a county court.

Shĭrk, *v.* (*shark*) to practise mean tricks.

Shĭrt, *n.* (Dan. *skiorte*) a man's under linen garment.—*v.* to clothe as with a shirt.
Shirt'less, *a.* wanting a shirt.

Shĭt'tah, Shĭt'tim, *n.* a kind of wood.

Shīve, *n.* (D. *schyf*) a slice; a splinter.
Shīv'er, *v.* to break into many small pieces; to tremble; to quake.—*n.* a fragment.
Shīv'er-ing, *n.* the act of breaking into pieces; the act of trembling.
Shīv'er-y, *a.* easily falling into pieces; incompact.

Shōad, *n.* a train of metallic stones.
Shōad'stōne, *n.* a small metallic stone.

Shōal, *n.* (S. *sceol*) a crowd; a multitude; a shallow.—*v.* to crowd.—*a.* shallow.
Shōal'y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows.

Shŏck, *n.* (Fr. *choc*) a violent collision; conflict; concussion; offence; a pile of sheaves of corn.—*v.* to shake by violence; to encounter; to offend; to pile sheaves.
Shŏck'ing, *p.a.* extremely offensive; disgusting.
Shŏck'ing-ly, *ad.* offensively; so as to disgust.

Shŏck, *n.* (S. *sceacga*) a rough dog.

Shŏe, *n.* (S. *sceo*) a covering for the foot.—*v.* to furnish with shoes; to cover the bottom: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shŏd.
Shŏe'bŏy, *n.* a boy who cleans shoes.
Shŏe'ing-hŏrn, *n.* a horn for putting on a shoe.
Shŏe'less, *a.* destitute of shoes.
Shŏe'māk-er, *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shŏe'string, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe.
Shŏe'tȳe, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe.

Shŏg, *n.* (*shock*) a violent concussion.—*v.* to shake; to agitate.
Shŏg'ging, *n.* concussion; agitation

Shŏne, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shine*.

Shŏŏk, *p. t.* of *shake*.

Shŏŏt, *v.* (S. *sceotan*) to discharge as from a bow or gun; to strike or kill with any thing shot; to send out; to emit; to germinate; to sprout; to grow rapidly: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shŏt.
Shŏŏt, *n.* the act of shooting; a young branch.
Shŏŏt'er, *n.* one who shoots.
Shŏŏt'ing, *n.* act of discharging as from a gun.

Shŏp, *n.* (S. *sceoppa*) a place where things are sold; a place where mechanics work.—*v.* to frequent shops.
Shŏp'bŏard, *n.* a bench on which work is done.
Shŏp'bŏŏk, *n.* a book of accounts.
Shŏp'kēep-er, *n.* a trader who sells in a shop.
Shŏp'lift-er, *n.* one who steals from a shop.
Shŏp'like, *a.* low; vulgar.
Shŏp'man, *n.* one who serves in a shop.

Shōre, *n.* (S. *score*) the coast of the sea.
Shōred, *a.* having a bank or shore.
Shōre'less, *a.* having no shore; boundless.
Shō'ry, *a.* lying near the coast.

Shōre, *n.* (D. *schoor*) a prop; a buttress.—*v.* to prop; to support.

Shōrn, *p. p.* of *shear*.

Shŏrt, *a.* (S. *scort*) not long in time or space; scanty; deficient; narrow; brittle.—*n.* a summary account.—*ad.* not long.—*v.* to abbreviate; to fail; to decrease.
Shŏrt'en, *v.* to make short; to abridge.
Shŏrt'ly, *ad.* briefly; quickly; soon.
Shŏrt'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.
Shŏrt'dāt-ed, *a.* having little time to run.
Shŏrt'hānd, *n.* a short method of writing.
Shŏrt'lived, *a.* not living or lasting long.
Shŏrt'rib, *n.* one of the lower or false ribs.
Shŏrt'sight-ed, *a.* unable to see far.
Shŏrt-sight'ed-ness, *n.* defect of sight.
Shŏrt'wāist-ed, *a.* having a short body.
Shŏrt'wind-ed, *a.* affected with shortness of breath; having a quick respiration.
Shŏrt'winged, *a.* having short wings.
Shŏrt'wit-ted, *a.* simple; not wise.

Shŏt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shoot*.—*n.* act of shooting; a missile weapon; small globules of lead; flight of a missile weapon.
Shŏt'ten, *a.* having ejected spawn; sprained.

Shŏt, *n.* (Fr. *écot*) a charge; reckoning.
Shŏt'frēē, *a.* free from charge; uninjured.

Should, shŭd, *p. t.* of *shall*.

Shough, shŏk, *n.* (*shock*) a shaggy dog.

Shōul'der, *n.* (S. *sculder*) the joint which connects the arm with the body; the upper joint of the fore leg; a prominence.—*v.* to put on the shoulder; to push rudely.
Shōul'der-bēlt, *n.* a belt crossing the shoulder.
Shōul'der-blāde, *n.* the bone of the shoulder.
Shōul'der-clāp-per, *n.* a bailiff.
Shōul'der-knŏt, *n.* a knot worn on the shoulder.
Shōul'der-slip, *n.* dislocation of the shoulder.

Shŏŭt, *v.* (S. *sceotan*?) to utter a loud cry.—*n.* a loud cry.
Shŏŭt'er, *n.* one who shouts.
Shŏŭt'ing, *n.* a loud cry.

Shŏve, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to push.—*n.* a push.
Shŏv'el, *n.* an instrument with a handle and broad scoop.—*v.* to throw with a shovel.
Shŏv'el-bŏard, *n.* a board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.
Shŏv'el-ler, Shŏv'el-ard, *n.* a bird.

Shōw, *v.* (S. *sceawian*) to present to view; to exhibit; to prove; to teach; to direct; to appear: *p.t.* shōwed; *p.p.* shōwn.
Shōw, *n.* a spectacle; display; exhibition.
Shōw'ish, *a.* splendid; gaudy; ostentatious.
Shōw'y, *a.* splendid; gay; ostentatious.
Shōw'brēad, *n.* bread presented in the ancient Jewish sanctuary.

Shŏw'er, *n.* (S. *scur*) a fall of rain or hail; a copious fall; liberal distribution.—*v.* to water with a shower; to bestow liberally.
Shŏw'er-less, *a.* without showers.
Shŏw'er-y, *a.* abounding with showers; rainy.

Shrănk, *p. t.* of *shrink*.

Shrĕd, *v.* (S. *screadian*) to cut into small pieces: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shrĕd.
Shrĕd, *n.* a small piece cut off; a fragment.
Shrĕd'ding, *n.* that which is cut off.

Shrew, shrû, *v.* (S. *syrwan*) to curse.—*n.* a peevish brawling vexatious woman.
Shrewd, *a.* vexatious; sly; sagacious.
Shrewd'ly, *ad.* vexatiously; sagaciously.
Shrewd'ness, *n.* cunning; archness; sagacity.
Shrew'ish, *a.* peevish; petulant; clamorous.
Shrew'ish-ly, *ad.* peevishly; clamorously.
Shrew'ish-ness, *n.* petulance; frowardness.

Shrew'mouse, shrū'mŏŭse, *n.* (S. *screawa*) a small animal.

Shrĭck, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to utter a sharp shrill cry.—*n.* a sharp shrill cry.

Shrĭll, *a.* (Sw. *skoerl*) uttering an acute sound; piercing.—*v.* to utter an acute sound.
Shrĭll'ly, *ad.* with a shrill sound.
Shrĭll'ness, *n.* the quality of being shrill.

Shrĭmp, *n.* (Ger. *schrumpf*) a small crustaceous animal; a dwarf.—*v.* to contract.

Shrīne, *n.* (S. *scrin*) a case in which something sacred is deposited.

Shrĭnk, *v.* (S. *scrincan*) to contract itself; to shrivel; to fall back; to withdraw; to recoil: *p. t.* shrŭnk or shrănk; *p. p.* shrŭnk *or* shrŭnk'en.
Shrĭnk, *n.* contraction; corrugation.
Shrĭnk'er, *n.* one who shrinks.
Shrĭnk'ing, *n.* the act of drawing back.

Shrīve, *v.* (S. *scrifan*) to hear at confession: *p. t.* shrōve.
Shrĭft, *n.* confession made to a priest.
Shrīv'er, *n.* a confessor.
Shrōv'ing, *n.* the festivity of Shrove-tide.
Shrōve'tīde, Shrōve'Tūeş-dāy, *n.* the time of confession; the day before Ash-Wednesday.

Shrĭv'el, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.

Shrŏŭd, *n.* (S. *scrud*) a shelter; a cover; the dress of the dead.—*v.* to shelter; to cover; to clothe; to dress for the grave.
Shrŏŭds, *n. pl.* ropes extending from the masts to the sides of a ship.
Shrŏŭd'y, *a.* affording shelter.

Shrŭb, *n.* (S. *scrob*) a bush; a small tree.—*v.* to clear of shrubs.
Shrŭb'ber-y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.
Shrŭb'by, *a.* full of shrubs; like a shrub.

Shrŭb, *n.* (Ar. *shurbon*) a liquor composed of spirits, acid, and sugar.

Shrŭg, *v.* to draw up the shoulders; to contract.—*n.* a contraction of the shoulders.

Shrŭnk, Shrŭnk'en, *p. p.* of *shrink.*

Shŭd'der, *v.* (Ger. *schauder*) to tremble with fear or aversion.—*v.* a tremor.

Shŭf'fle, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to throw into disorder; to confuse; to change position; to evade fair questions; to struggle; to move with irregular gait.—*n.* the act of shuffling; a trick.
Shŭf'fler, *n.* one who shuffles.
Shŭf'fling, *n.* confusion; trick; irregular gait.
Shŭf'fling-ly, *ad.* with irregular gait.

Shŭn, *v.* (S. *scunian*) to avoid; to decline.
Shŭn'less, *a.* unavoidable; inevitable.

Shŭt, *v.* (S. *scittan*) to close; to confine; to prohibit; to exclude; to contract: *p. t.* and *p. p.* shŭt.
Shŭt, *n.* close; a small door or cover.
Shŭt'ter, *n.* one that shuts; a door; a cover.

Shŭt'tle, *n.* (S. *sceotan*) an instrument with which a weaver shoots the cross threads.
Shŭt'tle-cŏck, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backwards and forwards.

Shȳ, *a.* (Ger. *scheu*) reserved; cautious.
Shȳ'ly, *ad.* in a shy manner; with reserve.
Shȳ'ness, Shī'ness, *n.* reserve; coyness.

Sĭb'i-lant, *a.* (L. *sibilo*) hissing.
Sĭb-i-lā'tion, *n.* a hissing sound.

Sĭb'yl, *n.* (L. *sibylla*) an ancient heathen prophetess.
Sĭb'yl-line, *a.* pertaining to a sibyl.

Sĭc'çi-ty, *n.* (L. *sicco*) dryness.

Sīçe, sīz, *n.* (L. *sex*) the number six at dice.

Sĭck, *a.* (S. *seoc*) afflicted with disease; ill; inclined to vomit; disgusted.
Sĭck'en, *v.* to make or become sick.
Sĭck'ish, *a.* somewhat sick.
Sĭck'ish-ness, *n.* tendency to be sick.
Sĭck'ly, *a.* not healthy; faint; weak.—*ad.* not in health.—*v.* to make diseased.
Sĭck'li-ness, *n.* the state of being sickly.
Sĭck'ness, *n.* disease; malady; nausea.

Sĭc'kle, *n.* (S. *sicel*) a reaping-hook.
Sĭc'kled, *a.* furnished with a sickle.
Sĭc'kle-man, Sĭck'ler, *n.* a reaper.

Sīde, *n.* (S.) the broad or long part of any thing; the part of an animal in which the ribs are situated; the part between the top and the bottom; any part as opposed to another; margin; edge; party; interest; branch of a family.—*a.* lateral; indirect.—*v.* to take a party.
Sīd'er, *n.* one who joins a party.
Sīd'ing, *n.* engagement in a faction.
Sī'dle, *v.* to go side foremost.
Sīde'ling, *ad.* with the side foremost.
Sīde'bōard, *n.* a piece of furniture placed at the side or end of a dining-room.
Sīde'bŏx, *n.* an inclosed seat in a theatre.
Sīde'flȳ, *n.* an insect.
Sīde'lŏng, *a.* lateral.—*ad.* laterally.
Sīde'săd-dle, *n.* a woman's saddle.
Sīdes'man, *n.* an assistant to a churchwarden.
Sīde'tāk-ing, *n.* engagement in a party.
Sīde'wāyş, Sīde'wīşe, *ad.* on one side.

Sĭd'er-al, *a.* (L. *sidus*) starry.
Sĭd'er-āt-ed, *a.* planet-struck; blasted.
Sĭd-er-ā'tion, *n.* a sudden mortification.
Sĭ-dē're-al, *a.* relating to the stars; starry.
Sĭd'er-īte, *n.* loadstone.

Siĕge, *n.* (Fr.) the act of besetting a fortified place; any continued endeavour to get possession; a seat; a stool; rank.

Sĭeve, *n.* (S. *sife*) a vessel with a bottom of net-work, used to separate the fine part of any substance from the coarse.
Sĭft, *v.* to separate by a sieve; to examine.

Sigh, sī, *v.* (S. *sican*) to emit breath audibly; to lament.—*n.* an audible emission of breath; a deep respiration.
Sīgh'er, *n.* one who sighs.
Sīgh'ing, *n.* audible emission of breath.

Sight, sīt, *n.* (S. *gesiht*) the sense of seeing; the act of seeing; that which is seen; view; notice; show.
Sīght'ed, *a.* having sight.
Sīght'fūl-ness, *n.* clearness of sight.
Sīght'less, *a.* wanting sight; blind; invisible.

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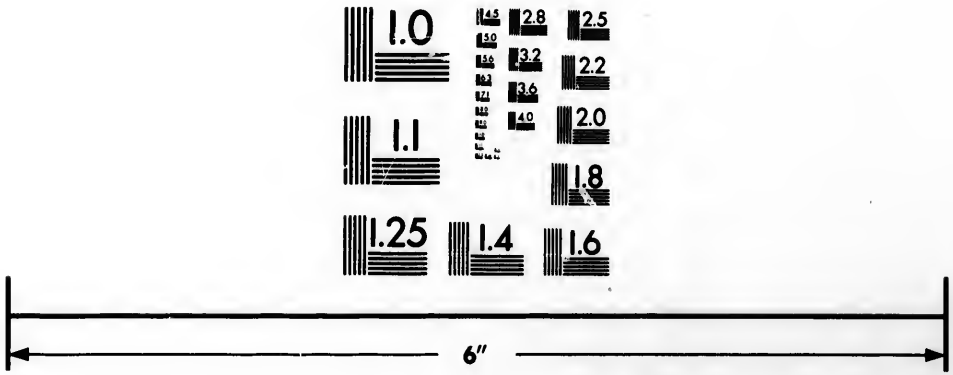

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Sight'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye; comely.
Sight'li-ness, *n.* appearance pleasing to the eye.

Sig'il, *n.* (L. *sigillum*) a seal.

Sig-mŏĭd'al, *a.* (Gr. *sigma, eidos*) curved like the Greek letter sigma.

Sign, sīn, *n.* (L. *signum*) a token; a mark; an indication; a motion; a symbol; a wonder; a miracle; a proof; a monument; a picture or token of a person's occupation; a constellation in the zodiac.—*v.* to mark; to denote; to betoken; to ratify by hand or seal.
Sig'nal, *n.* a sign which gives notice; notice given by a sign.—*a.* eminent; remarkable.
Sig-nāl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being remarkable.
Sig'nal-ize, *v.* to make eminent.
Sig'nal-ly, *ad.* eminently; remarkably.
Sig-nā'tion, *n.* act of betokening; sign given.
Sig'na-ture, *n.* a sign or mark impressed.
Sig'na-tū-rist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of signatures.
Sig'net, *n.* a seal; a king's seal.
Sign'pōst, *n.* a post on which a sign hangs.
Sig'ni-fy, *v.* to make known by some sign or token; to declare; to mean; to import.
Sig-nĭf'i-çance, Sig-nĭf'i-can-çy, *n.* meaning; import; force; importance.
Sig-nĭf'i-cant, *a.* expressive; bearing a meaning; betokening.—*n.* a token.
Sig-nĭf'i-cant-ly, *ad.* with force of expression.
Sig-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of signifying; meaning.
Sig-nĭf'i-ca-tive, *a.* strongly expressive.
Sig-nĭf'i-ca-tive-ly, *ad.* with significance.
Sig-nĭf'i-cāt-or, Sig-nĭf'i-ca-to-ry, *n.* that which signifies or betokens.

Sign'ior, sĭn'yor. See Seignior.

Si'lent, *a.* (L. *sileo*) not speaking; mute; still; calm; not making noise.
Si'lençe, *n.* forbearance of speech; taciturnity; stillness; secrecy; oblivion.—*v.* to forbid to speak; to still.
Si-lĕn'ti-a-ry, *n.* one who keeps silence.
Si'lent-ly, *ad.* without speech or noise.

Si-lĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair.

Si-lĭ'çious, *a.* (L. *silex*) flinty; stony.

Sĭl'i-quōse, Sĭl'i-quous, *a.* (L. *siliqua*) having a pod or capsule.

Sĭlk, *n.* (S. *seolc*) a fine soft thread spun by the silk-worm; cloth made of silk.—*a.* consisting of silk.
Silk'en, *a.* made of silk; like silk; soft; dressed in silk.—*v.* to make soft or smooth.
Silk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
Silk'i-ness, *n.* softness; smoothness.
Silk'man, *n.* a dealer in silk.
Silk'mĕr-çer, *n.* a dealer in silk.
Silk'wēav-er, *n.* one who weaves silk.
Silk'wŏrm, *n.* the worm which spins silk.

Sĭll, *n.* (S. *syl*) the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window.

Sĭl'la-bŭb, *n.* a liquor made of milk, wine or cider, and sugar.

Sĭl'ly, *a.* (S. *sæli*) weak; foolish.
Sil'li-ly, *ad.* in a silly manner; foolishly.
Sil'li-ness, *n.* weakness; harmless folly.
Sil'ly-hŏw, *n.* the membrane which covers the head of the fetus.

Sĭlt, *n.* (Sw. *sylta*) mud; slime.

Sĭl'van, *a.* (L. *silva*) woody.

Sĭl'ver, *n.* (S. *seolfer*) a precious metal; money.—*a.* made of silver; white like silver; soft in sound.—*v.* to cover with silver.
Sil'ver-ling, *n.* a silver coin.
Sil'ver-ly, *ad.* with the appearance of silver.
Sil'ver-y, *a.* having the appearance of silver.
Sil'ver-bēat-er, *n.* one who foliates silver.
Sil'ver-smith, *n.* one who works in silver.

Si-mâr'. See Cymar.

Sĭm'i-lar, *a.* (L. *similis*) like.
Sim-i-lăr'i-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sim'i-lar-ly, *ad.* in like manner.
Sim'i-le, *n.* a comparison for illustration.
Si-mil'i-tude, *n.* likeness; comparison.
Si-mil-i-tū'di-na-ry, *a.* denoting resemblance.

Sĭm'i-tar. See Scimitar.

Sĭm'mer, *v.* to boil gently.

Sĭm'nel, *n.* (Ger. *semmel*) a sweet cake.

Sĭm'o-ny, *n.* (*Simón*) the crime of buying or selling church preferment.
Si-mō'ni-ac, *n.* one guilty of simony.
Sim-o-ni'a-cal, *a.* relating to simony.
Sim-o-ni'a-cal-ly, *ad.* with the guilt of simony.

Sĭm'per, *v.* to smile affectedly or foolishly.—*n.* an affected or foolish smile.
Sim'per-er, *n.* one who simpers.
Sim'per-ing-ly, *ad.* with a foolish smile.

Sĭm'ple, *a.* (L. *simplex*) plain; artless; unmingled; silly.—*n.* a single ingredient; a drug.—*v.* to gather simples or herbs.
Sim'ple-ness, *n.* the quality of being simple.
Sim'pler, *n.* one who collects simples.
Sim'ple-ton, *n.* a silly person.
Sim-plĭ'çian, *n.* an undesigning person.
Sim-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sim'pli-fy, *v.* to make simple.
Sim-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of simplifying.
Sim'plist, *n.* one skilled in simples or herbs.
Sim'ply, *ad.* plainly; artlessly; merely.
Sim'ple-mind-ed, *a.* having an artless mind.

Sĭm'u-late, *v.* (L. *similis*) to feign; to counterfeit.—*a.* feigned; pretended.
Sim'u-lar, *n.* one who counterfeits.
Sim-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of feigning.

Sĭm-ul-tā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *simul*) existing or happening at the same time.
Sim-ul-tā'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* at the same time.

Sĭn, *n.* (S. *syn*) a violation of the divine law.—*v.* to violate the divine law.
Sin'fûl, *a.* guilty of sin; unholy; wicked.
Sin'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a sinful manner.
Sin'fûl-ness, *n.* the state of being sinful.
Sin'less, *a.* free from sin; pure; innocent.
Sin'less-ness, *n.* freedom from sin.
Sin'ner, *n.* one guilty of sin.
Sin'ŏf-fer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice for sin.

Sĭn'a-pism, *n.* (L. *sinapis*) a mustard poultice.

Sĭnçe, *con.* (S. *siththan*) because that.—*ad.* from the time that; ago; before this.—*prep.* after; from some time past.

Sin-çēre', *a.* (L. *sine, cera*) pure; unmingled; honest; not feigned; unhurt.

Sin-çēre'ly, *ad.* honestly; unfeignedly.
Sin-çēre'ness, Sin-çēr'i-ty, *n.* honesty.

Sĭn'don, *n.* (L.) a fold; a wrapper.

Sīne, *n.* (L. *sinus*) a geometrical line.

Sī'ne-cūre, *n.* (L. *sine, cura*) an office which has revenue without employment.

Sĭn'ew, *n.* (S. *sinu*) a tendon; muscle; nerve; strength.—*v.* to knit as by sinews.
Sĭn'ewed, *a.* furnished with sinews; strong.
Sĭn'ew-less, *a.* having no sinews or strength.
Sĭn'ew-y, *a.* consisting of sinew; strong.

Sĭng, *v.* (S. *singan*) to modulate the voice to melody; to utter sweet or melodious sounds; to make a small shrill sound; to relate in verse; to celebrate: *p. t.* săng *or* sŭng; *p. p.* sŭng.
Sĭng'er, *n.* one who sings.
Sĭng'ing, *n.* the utterance of melodious sounds.
Sĭng'ing-ly, *ad.* with a kind of tune.
Sĭng'ing-book, *n.* a book of tunes.
Sĭng'ing-man, *n.* one who is employed to sing.
Sĭng'ing-mās-ter, *n.* one who teaches to sing.
Sĭng'sŏng, *n.* bad singing; bad intonation.

Sĭnge, *v.* (S. *sængan*) to burn slightly; to scorch.—*n.* a slight burn.

Sĭn'gle, *a.* (L. *singulus*) one; individual; separate; alone; unmarried; pure.—*v.* to choose one from others; to select.
Sĭn'gle-ness, *n.* state of being single; sincerity.
Sĭn'gly, *ad.* individually; only; sincerely.
Sĭn'gu-lar, *a.* expressing only one; particular; remarkable; odd; alone.
Sĭn'gu-lar-ist, *n.* one who affects singularity.
Sĭn-gu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* peculiarity; uncommon character or form; oddity.
Sĭn'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* particularly; strangely.

Sĭn'is-ter, *a.* (L.) being on the left hand; left; bad; dishonest; unlucky.
Sĭn'is-ter-ly, *ad.* corruptly; unfairly.
Sĭn'is-trous, *a.* perverse; absurd; wrong.
Sĭn'is-trous-ly, *ad.* perversely; absurdly.
Sĭn'is-ter-hănd-ed, *a.* left-handed; unlucky.

Sĭnk, *v.* (S. *sincan*) to fall down through any substance; to fall gradually; to decline; to decay; to enter deep; to put under water; to immerse; to depress; to dig: *p. t.* sŭnk *or* sănk; *p. p.* sŭnk *or* sŭnk'en.
Sĭnk, *n.* a drain; a place of filth.

Sī'nus, *n.* (L.) a bay; an opening.
Sĭn'u-ate, *v.* to bend in and out.
Sĭn-u-ā'tion, *n.* a bending in and out.
Sĭn'u-ous, *a.* bending in and out.
Sĭn-u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being sinuous.

Sĭp, *v.* (S. *sipan*) to drink in small quantities.—*n.* a small draught.
Sĭp'pet, *n.* a small sop.

Sī'phon, *n.* (Gr.) a bent tube for drawing off liquors.

Sī'quis, *n.* (L.) a notification.

Sĭr, *n.* (Fr. *sire*) a word of respect; the title of a knight or baronet.
Sīre, *n.* a father; a word of respect to the king.—*v.* to beget; to produce.
Sĭr'rah, *n.* a term of reproach or insult.
Sĭr'lōin, *n.* the loin of beef.

Sī'ren, *n.* (L.) an enticing woman.—*a.* alluring; bewitching; fascinating.

Sĭr'nāme. See Surname.

Si-rŏc'co, *n.* (It.) a pernicious wind.

Sĭr'up, *n.* (Ar. *sharaba*) vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sĭr'uped, *a.* moistened or tinged with sirup.
Sĭr'up-y, *a.* resembling sirup.

Sĭs'kin, *n.* a bird; the greenfinch.

Sĭs'ter, *n.* (S. *swuster*) a female born of the same parents; a female of the same faith; one of the same kind.—*v.* to be akin; to resemble closely.
Sĭs'ter-hŏŏd, *n.* a society of females.
Sĭs'ter-ly, *a.* like a sister; becoming a sister.
Sĭs'ter-in-lăw, *n.* a husband's or wife's sister

Sĭt, *v.* (S. *sittan*) to rest on the lower part of the body; to perch; to settle; to incubate; to hold a session; *p. t.* and *p. p.* săt.
Sĭt'ter, *n.* one who sits.
Sĭt'ting, *n.* the act of resting on a seat; a session; the time during which a person keeps his seat; incubation.

Sīte, *n.* (L. *situs*) situation; position.
Sĭt'ed, *a.* placed; situated.
Sĭt'u-ate, Sĭt'u-āt-ed, *a.* placed; seated.
Sĭt-u-ā'tion, *n.* position; condition; state.

Sĭth, *con.* (S. *sithen*) since; seeing that.

Sīthe. See Scythe.

Sĭx, *a.* (L. *sex*) twice three; one more than five.—*n.* the number six.
Sixth, *a.* the ordinal of six.—*n.* a sixth part
Sixth'ly, *ad.* in the sixth place.
Six'teen, *a.* six and ten.
Six'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.
Six'ty, *a.* six times ten.
Six'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.
Six'pençe, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Six'pen-ny, *a.* worth sixpence.
Six'scōre, *a.* six times twenty.

Sīze, *n.* (*assize*?) bulk; magnitude; a settled quantity.—*v.* to arrange according to size; to swell; to settle; to fix.
Sīz'a-ble, Sīze'a-ble, *a.* of considerable bulk.
Sized, *a.* having a particular magnitude.
Sī'zer, *n.* a student of the lowest rank.

Sīze, *n.* (It. *sisa*) a glutinous substance.—*v.* to cover with size.
Sī'zy, *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Sī'zi-ness, *n.* the state of being glutinous.

Skāin, Skêin, *n.* (Fr. *escaigne*) a hank of thread, yarn, or silk.
Skāin'māte, *n.* a companion; a messmate.

Skāte, *n.* (D. *schaats*) a sort of shoe for sliding on the ice.—*v.* to slide on skates.

Skāte, *n.* (S. *sceadda*) a flat-fish.

Skēan, *n.* (S. *sægen*) a short sword; a knife.

Skĕg'ger, *n.* a little salmon.

Skĕl'e-ton, *n.* (Gr. *skello*) the bones of a body preserved in their natural connexion.

Skĕl'lum, *n.* (Ger. *schelm*) a scoundrel.

Skĕp'tic. See Sceptic.

Skĕtch, *n.* (D. *schets*) an outline; a rough draught; a plan.—*v.* to draw an outline; to plan.

Skew, *a.* (Dan. *skiæv*) oblique.—*ad.* obliquely.—*v.* to walk or look obliquely.

Skew'er, *n.* a wooden or iron pin to keep meat in form.—*v.* to fasten with skewers.

Skĭff, *n.* (Ger. *schiff*) a small light boat.—*v.* to pass over in a small light boat.

Skĭll, *n.* (S. *scylan*) familiar knowledge of any art or science; readiness in practice; dexterity.—*v.* to know; to understand.
Skĭl'fûl, *a.* knowing; well versed; dexterous.
Skĭl'fûl-ly, *ad.* with skill; dexterously.
Skĭl'fûl-ness, *n.* dexterousness; art; ability.
Skĭlled, *a.* knowing; dexterous; versed.
Skĭl'less, *a.* wanting skill; artless.

Skĭl'let, *n.* (Fr. *écuelle*) a small kettle or boiler.

Skĭm, *v.* (Ger. *schaum*) to clear off from the surface; to pass near the surface; to pass lightly; to glide along.—*n.* refuse.
Skĭm'mer, *n.* one that skims.
Skĭm'milk, *n.* milk deprived of the cream.

Skĭn, *n.* (S. *scin*) the natural covering of the flesh; a hide; a husk.—*v.* to strip off the skin; to cover with skin.
Skĭnned, *a.* having skin.
Skĭn'ner, *n.* one who skins; a dealer in skins.
Skĭn'ny, *a.* consisting of skin; wanting flesh.
Skĭn'dēēp, *a.* slight; superficial.

Skĭnk, *n.* (S. *scenc*) drink; pottage.
Skĭnk'er, *n.* one who serves drink.

Skĭp, *v.* (Ic. *skopa*) to pass by light leaps; to bound lightly; to miss.—*n.* a light leap or bound.
Skĭp'per, *n.* one who skips.
Skĭp'ping-ly, *ad.* by skips or leaps.
Skĭp'jăck, *n.* an upstart.

Skĭp'per, *n.* (D. *schipper*) a shipmaster.

Skĭr'mish, *n.* (Fr. *escarmouche*) a slight fight in war; a contest.—*v.* to fight loosely or in small parties.
Skĭr'mish-ing, *n.* the act of fighting loosely.

Skĭrr, *v.* to scour; to scud.

Skĭrt, *n.* (Dan. *skiort*) the lower and loose part of a garment; the edge; the border.—*v.* to border; to run along the edge.

Skĭt, *n.* (Ic. *skats*) a light wanton girl.
Skĭt'tish, *a.* wanton; fickle; easily frighted.
Skĭt'tish-ly, *ad.* wantonly; fickly; shyly.

Skĭt'tles, *n. pl.* ninepins; a game.

Skrēēn. See Screen.

Skūe. See Skew.

Skŭlk. See Sculk.

Skŭll, *n.* (Ic. *skiola*) the bone which incloses the brain.

Sky, *n.* (Sw.) the aerial region which surrounds the earth; the heavens.
Sky'ey, *a.* like the sky; ethereal.
Sky'ed, *a.* enveloped by the skies.
Sky'ish, *a.* like or approaching the sky.
Sky'cŏl-our, *n.* the colour of the sky; azure.
Sky'cŏl-oured, *a.* like the sky in colour; azure.
Sky'dyed, *a.* coloured like the sky.
Sky'lärk, *n.* a lark which mounts and sings.
Sky'light, *n.* a window in a roof.
Sky'rŏck-et, *n.* a kind of firework.

Slăb, *n.* (W. *llab*) a plane or table of stone; the outside plank of a piece of timber.

Slăb'ber, *v.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) to let saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth; to smear with saliva; to shed; to spill; to sup up hastily.
Slăb, *n.* a puddle.—*a.* thick; viscous.
Slăb'by, *a.* thick; viscous; wet.

Slăck, *a.* (S. *sleac*) not hard drawn; loose; remiss; weak; slow.
Slăck, Slăck'en, *v.* to loosen; to relax; to abate; to be remiss; to crumble.
Slăck'ly, *ad.* loosely; negligently; remissly.
Slăck'ness, *n.* looseness; remissness.

Slăde, *n.* (S. *slæd*) a little valley.

Slăg, *n.* (Dan. *slagg*) the dross of metals.

Slain, *p. p.* of *slay*.

Slăke, *v.* (Ic. *slæcka*) to quench; to extinguish; to drench with water.

Slăn'der, *n.* (Fr. *esclandre*) false censure; defamation; detraction; reproach.—*v.* to censure falsely; to defame; to belie.
Slăn'der-er, *n.* one who slanders.
Slăn'der-ous, *a.* uttering false reproach.
Slăn'der-ous-ly, *ad.* with false reproach.

Slăng, *p. t.* of *sling*

Slănt, *a.* (Sw.) oblique; sloping.—*v.* to turn aslant; to slope.
Slănt'ing, *a.* oblique.—*n.* oblique remark.
Slănt'ing-ly, *ad.* with oblique remark.
Slănt'wīse, *ad.* obliquely.

Slăp, *n.* (Ger. *schlappe*) a blow with the open hand.—*v.* to strike with the open hand.—*ad.* with a sudden and violent blow.
Slăp'dăsh, *ad.* all at once.

Slăsh, *v.* (Ic. *slasa*) to cut with long cuts; to strike at random.—*n.* a long cut.

Slāte, *n.* (Fr. *éclater*) a kind of stone which readily splits into plates; a thin plate of stone.—*v.* to cover with slate.
Slā'ter, *n.* one who covers with slates.
Slā'ty, *a.* having the nature of slate.

Slăt'ter, *v.* (Ger. *schlottern*) to be slovenly and dirty; to be careless.
Slăt'tern, *n.* a careless dirty woman.—*v.* to consume carelessly or negligently.
Slăt'tern-ly, *a.* not clean; slovenly.—*ad.* negligently; awkwardly.

Slaugh'ter, slâ'ter, *n.* (S. *slæge*) destruction by the sword; butchery.—*v.* to slay.
Slâugh'ter-er, *n.* one who slaughters.
Slâugh'ter-ous, *a.* destructive; murderous.
Slâugh'ter-hōūse, *n.* a place where beasts are killed by the butcher.
Slâugh'ter-man, *n.* one employed in killing.

Slāve, *n.* (Ger. *sclave*) one held in bondage; a drudge.—*v.* to drudge; to toil.

Slāv'er-y, *n.* the state of a slave; bondage.
Slāv'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Slāv'ish-ly, *ad.* servilely; meanly.
Slāv'ish-ness, *n.* servility; meanness.

Slăv'er, *n.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) spittle running from the mouth.—*v.* to emit spittle; to smear with spittle.

Slāy, *v.* (S. *slean*) to kill; to put to death; to destroy: *p. t.* slew; *p. p.* slāin.
Slāy'er, *n.* one who slays; a killer.

Slēave, *n.* (Ic. *slefa*) the entangled part of thread.—*v.* to separate threads.
Slēaved, *a.* raw; not spun; unwrought.

Slēa'zy, Slēē'zy, *a.* (*Silesia*) thin; flimsy.

Slĕd, Slĕdge, *n.* (D. *sleede*) a carriage drawn without wheels.
Slĕd'ded, *a.* mounted on a sledge.

Slĕdge, *n.* (S. *slecge*) a large heavy hammer.

Slēēk, *a.* (Ger. *schlicht*) smooth; glossy; not rough.—*v.* to render smooth and glossy.
Slēēk'ly, *ad.* smoothly; softly.
Slēēk'ness, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
Slēēk'y, *a.* having a smooth appearance.
Slēēk'stōne, *n.* a smoothing stone.

Slēēp, *v.* (S. *slapan*) to take rest by the suspension of the bodily and mental powers; to rest; to be motionless; to live thoughtlessly; to be careless or inattentive; to be dead: *p. t.* and *p. p.* slĕpt.
Slēēp, *n.* rest; repose; slumber.
Slēēp'er, *n.* one who sleeps.
Slēēp'fŭl, *a.* overpowered by desire to sleep.
Slēēp'ing, *n.* the state of being at rest.
Slēēp'less, *a.* wanting sleep; having no rest.
Slēēp'less-ness, *n.* want of sleep.
Slēēp'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
Slēēp'i-ly, *ad.* drowsily; lazily; stupidly.
Slēēp'i-ness, *n.* disposition to sleep.

Slēēt, *n.* (S. *sliht*) a fall of hail or snow with rain.—*v.* to hail or snow with rain.
Slēēt'y, *a.* consisting of sleet; bringing sleet.

Slēēve, *n.* (S. *slyf*) the part of a garment which covers the arm.
Slēēve'less, *a.* having no sleeves.

Slêid. See under Sley.

Sleight, slīt, *n.* (Ger. *schlich*) an artful trick; dexterous practice.—*a.* deceitful.
Sleight'fŭl, *a.* artful; cunning.
Sleight'y, *a.* crafty; artful.

Slĕn'der, *a.* (D. *slinder*) thin; slight.
Slĕn'der-ly, *ad.* without bulk; slightly.
Slĕn'der-ness, *n.* thinness; slightness.

Slĕpt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sleep.*

Slew, *p. t.* of *slay.*

Slêy, *n.* (S. *slæ*) a weaver's reed.—*v.* to part threads; to separate.
Slêid, *v.* to prepare for the sley; to separate.

Slīce, *v.* (Ger. *schleissen*) to cut into thin pieces; to divide.—*n.* a thin broad piece.

Slīde, *v.* (S. *slidan*) to move along without stepping; to slip; to glide; to thrust along: *p. t.* slĭd; *p. p.* slĭd'den.

Slīde, *n.* smooth passage; even course.
Slĭd'der, *v.* to slide with interruption.
Slĭd'er, *n.* one that slides.
Slĭd'ing, *n.* lapse; transgression.

Slight, slīt, *a.* (Ger. *schlecht*) small; weak; trifling; inconsiderable.—*n.* neglect; disregard.—*v.* to neglect; to disregard.
Slight'en, *v.* to neglect; to disregard.
Slight'er, *n.* one who disregards.
Slight'ing-ly, *ad.* without respect.
Slight'ly, *ad.* weakly; negligently.
Slight'ness, *n.* weakness; negligence.
Slight'y, *a.* trifling; superficial.

Slī'ly. See under Sly.

Slĭm, *a.* (Ger. *schlimm*) weak; slight; slender; worthless.

Slīme, *n.* (S. *slim*) moist adhesive earth.
Slīm'y, *a.* abounding with slime; glutinous.
Slīm'i-ness, *n.* the quality of slime; viscosity.

Slĭng, *n.* (S. *slingan*) a weapon for throwing stones; a throw; a kind of hanging bandage.—*v.* to throw with a sling; to hang loosely; to move or swing by a rope: *p. t.* slŭng *or* slăng; *p. p.* slŭng.
Slĭng'er, *n.* one who slings.

Slĭnk, *v.* (S. *slincan*) to steal away; to sneak; to cast: *p. t.* and *p. p.* slŭnk.
Slĭnk, *a.* produced prematurely.

Slĭp, *v.* (S. *slipan*) to slide; to glide; to escape; to sneak; to err; to convey secretly; to let loose; to omit.—*n.* the act of slipping; an error; an escape; a twig; a long narrow piece.
Slĭp'per, *n.* a loose easy kind of shoe.
Slĭp'pered, *a.* wearing slippers.
Slĭp'per-y, *a.* apt to slip away; not affording firm footing; smooth; unstable; changeable.
Slĭp'per-i-ness, *n.* state of being slippery.
Slĭp'py, *a.* easily sliding; slippery.
Slĭp'bŏard, *n.* a board sliding in grooves.
Slĭp'knŏt, *n.* a knot easily untied.
Slĭp'shŏd, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up.
Slĭp'skĭn, *a.* escaping by sophistry.
Slĭp'string, Slĭp'thrĭft, *n.* a prodigal.

Slĭt, *v.* (S. *slitan*) to cut lengthwise; to cut: *p. t.* and *p. p.* slĭt *or* slĭt'ted.
Slĭt, *n.* a long cut; a narrow opening.

Slī'ver, *v.* (S. *slifan*) to split.—*n.* a piece cut or rent off.

Slŏb'ber. See Slabber.
Slŏb'ber-y, *a.* moist; wet; muddy.

Slōe, *n.* (S. *sla*) the fruit of the blackthorn; a kind of small wild plum.

Slôôp, *n.* (D. *sloep*) a vessel with one mast.

Slŏp, *n.* mean liquor or liquid food.

Slŏp, *n.* trousers; ready-made clothes.
Slŏp'sĕl-ler, *n.* one who sells ready-made clothes.

Slōpe, *a.* (S. *aslupan*) inclined; oblique; not perpendicular.—*ad.* obliquely.—*n.* an oblique direction; a declivity.—*v.* to form with a slope; to incline.
Slōpe'ness, *n.* obliquity; declivity.
Slōpe'wise, *ad.* obliquely; not perpendicularly.

Slōp'ing, *p. a.* oblique; inclined.
Slōp'ing-ly, *ad.* with a slope; obliquely.

Slŏt, *n.* (Ic. *slod*) the track of a deer.

Slōth, *n.* (S. *slæwth*) slowness; tardiness; laziness; sluggishness; an animal.
Slōth'fūl, *a.* lazy; sluggish; indolent.
Slōth'fūl-ness, *n.* laziness; sluggishness.

Slŏt'ter-y, *a.* (Ger. *schlotterig*) squalid; dirty; sluttish.

Slŏŭçh, *n.* a downcast look; clownish gait; a clown.—*v.* to have a downcast clownish look or gait; to press down.

Slough, slŏŭ, *n.* (S. *slog*) a miry place.
Slōŭgh'y, *a.* miry; muddy; boggy.

Slough, slŭf, *n.* the skin which a serpent casts off; the part which separates from a foul sore.

Slŏv'en, *n.* (D. *slof*) a man carelessly or dirtily dressed; one negligent of order.
Slŏv'en-ly, *a.* negligent of dress or neatness; disorderly.—*ad.* in a disorderly manner.
Slŏv'en-li-ness, *n.* negligence of dress.

Slōw, *a.* (S. *slaw*) not swift; late; not ready; dull; not hasty.—*v.* to delay.
Slōw'ly, *ad.* not speedily; not soon.
Slōw'ness, *n.* want of speed; dulness; delay.
Slōw'băck, *n.* an idle fellow; a lubber.
Slōw'wŏrm, *n.* a kind of viper.

Slŭb'ber, *v.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) to stain; to daub; to cover coarsely; to do lazily.
Slŭb'ber-ing-ly, *ad.* in a slovenly manner.
Slŭb'ber-de-gŭll-ion, *n.* a base paltry wretch.

Slŭdge, *n.* (S. *slog*) mire; mud.

Slŭg, *n.* (S. *slecge*) a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.

Slŭg, *n.* (Dan.) an idler; a drone; a hinderance; a kind of snail.—*v.* to be idle; to move slowly; to make sluggish.
Slŭg'gard, *n.* an idler; a lazy person.—*a.* lazy.
Slŭg'gard-ize, *v.* to make lazy.
Slŭg'gish, *a.* lazy; slothful; dull; slow.
Slŭg'gish-ly, *ad.* lazily; slothfully; slowly.
Slŭg'gish-ness, *n.* laziness; sloth; inertness.
Slŭg'a-bĕd, *n.* one who indulges in lying in bed.

Slūiçe, *n.* (D. *sluis*) a floodgate; a vent for water.—*v.* to emit by floodgates.
Slūi'çy, *a.* falling or pouring as from a sluice.

Slŭm'ber, *v.* (S. *slumerian*) to sleep lightly; to repose.—*n.* light sleep; repose.
Slŭm'ber-er, *n.* one who slumbers.
Slŭm'ber-ing, *n.* state of repose.
Slŭm'ber-ous, Slŭm'ber-y, *a.* causing sleep; sleepy.

Slŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sling*.

Slŭnk, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *slink*.

Slŭr, *v.* (D. *slordig*) to sully; to soil; to pass lightly; to cheat.—*n.* slight reproach or disgrace; trick; a mark in music.

Slŭt, *n.* (D. *slet*) a dirty woman.
Slŭt'ter-y, *n.* the qualities or practice of a slut.
Slŭt'tish, *a.* dirty; not cleanly; disorderly.
Slŭt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a sluttish manner; dirtily.
Slŭt'tish-ness, *n.* the practice of a slut.

Slȳ, *a.* (S. *slith*) meanly artful; cunning.
Slȳ'ly, Slī'ly, *ad.* with secret artifice; cunningly.
Slȳ'ness, *n.* artful secrecy; cunning.

Smăck, *v.* (S. *smæccan*) to have a taste; to make a noise by separating the lips; to kiss.—*n.* taste; tincture; a loud kiss.

Smăck, *n.* (S. *snacc*) a small vessel.

Smâll, *a.* (S. *smæl*) little; slender; minute; petty; short.—*n.* the small or slender part of any thing.
Smâll'ish, *a.* somewhat small.
Smâll'ness, *n.* the state of being small.
Smâll'ly, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree.
Smâll'age, *n.* a plant.
Smâll'cŏal, *n.* little coals used to light fires.
Smâll'crăft, *n.* a vessel of small size.
Smâll'pŏx, *n.* an eruptive distemper.

Smâlt, *n.* (D. *smelten*) blue glass.

Smăr'agd, *n.* (Gr. *smaragdos*) the emerald.

Smârt, *v.* (S. *smeortan*) to feel sharp pain.—*n.* quick lively pain.—*a.* sharp; pungent; quick; lively; brisk.
Smârt'en, *v.* to make smart or showy.
Smârt'ly, *ad.* sharply; briskly; vigorously.
Smârt'ness, *n.* quickness; vigour; briskness.

Smăsh, *v.* (*mash?*) to break in pieces.

Smătçh, *v.* (*smack*) to have a taste.—*n.* taste; tincture.

Smăt'ter, *v.* (Dan.) to talk superficially or ignorantly.—*n.* superficial knowledge.
Smăt'ter-er, *n.* one who has a slight knowledge.
Smăt'ter-ing, *n.* superficial knowledge.

Smĕar, *v.* (S. *smyrian*) to overspread with any thing unctuous; to daub; to soil.
Smĕar'y, *a.* adhesive; dauby.

Smĕll, *v.* to perceive by the nose; to have a particular scent: *p. t.* and *p. p.* smĕlt.
Smĕll, *n.* the power of smelling; scent; odour.
Smĕll'er, *n.* one who smells.
Smĕll'ing, *n.* the power of perceiving smells.
Smĕll'fēast, *n.* a parasite; an epicure.

Smĕlt, *n.* (S.) a small fish.

Smĕlt, *v.* (D. *smelten*) to melt ore.
Smĕlt'er, *n.* one who melts ore.

Smĕrk. See Smirk.

Smĭck'er, *v.* (Sw. *smickra*) to look amorously; to smirk.
Smĭck'er-ing, *n.* an amorous look.

Smīle, *v.* (Sw. *smila*) to express pleasure by the countenance; to look joyous; to be propitious; to express slight contempt by the look.—*n.* a look of pleasure or kindness; a joyous appearance; favour.
Smīl'er, *n.* one who smiles.
Smīl'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.

Smĭrçh, *v.* (S. *mirc?*) to cloud; to soil.

Smĭrk, *v.* (S. *smercian*) to smile pertly or affectedly; to look affectedly soft or kind.—*n.* an affected smile.—*a.* nice; smart.

Smīte, *v.* (S. *smitan*) to strike; to kill; to destroy; to afflict; to affect with passion: *p. t.* smōte; *p. p.* smīt'ten *or* smīt.

Smit'er, *n.* one who smites.

Smith, *n.* (S.) one who works in metals.
Smith'er-y, *n.* the workshop of a smith; work done by a smith.
Smith'y, *n.* the workshop of a smith.
Smith'craft, *n.* the art of a smith.

Smŏck, *n.* (S. *smoc*) a woman's under garment; a shift.
Smŏck'less, *a.* wanting a smock.
Smŏck'fāçed, *a.* pale-faced; maidenly.

Smōke, *n.* (S. *smeoc*) the sooty exhalation from a burning substance.—*v.* to emit smoke; to scent or dry by smoke; to burn; to smell; to find out; to use tobacco.
Smōk'er, *n.* one who smokes.
Smōke'less, *a.* having no smoke.
Smōk'y, *a.* emitting smoke; filled with smoke.
Smōke'drȳ, *v.* to dry by smoke.

Smōōth, *a.* (S. *smethe*) even; glossy; soft; bland; not harsh; gently flowing.—*n.* the smooth part of any thing.—*v.* to level; to make easy; to soften.
Smōōth'en, *v.* to make smooth.
Smōōth'er, *n.* one who smooths.
Smōōth'ly, *ad.* not roughly; evenly; mildly.
Smōōth'ness, *n.* evenness of surface; softness.
Smōōth'fāçed, *a.* having a mild soft look.

Smōte, *p. t.* of *smite*

Smŏth'er, *v.* (S. *smoran*) to suffocate by excluding air; to stifle; to suppress.—*n.* state of suppression; smoke; dust.

Smōul'der, *v.* (S. *smoran?*) to burn and smoke without vent.
Smōul'der-ing, Smōul'dry, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.

Smŭg, *a.* (Dan. *smuk*) neat; spruce.—*v.* to make spruce; to adorn.
Smŭg'ly, *ad.* neatly; sprucely.

Smŭg'gle, *v.* (Ger. *schmuggeln*) to import or export secretly and unlawfully.
Smŭg'gler, *n.* one who smuggles.
Smŭg'gling, *n.* unlawful importation of goods.

Smŭt, *n.* (S. *smitta*) a spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.—*v.* to mark with soot; to taint with mildew; to gather smut.
Smŭtçh, *v.* to blacken with smoke.
Smŭt'ty, *a.* black with smoke; obscene.
Smŭt'ti-ly, *a.* blackly; foully; obscenely.
Smŭt'ti-ness, *n.* soil from smoke; obsceneness.

Snăck, *n.* (D. *snakken*) a share; a slight hasty repast.

Snăf'fle, *n.* (D. *snavel*) a bridle which crosses the nose.—*v.* to bridle; to hold.

Snăg, *n.* a sharp protuberance; a rough branch; a tooth left by itself.
Snăg'ged, Snăg'gy, *a.* full of snags.

Snāil, *n.* (S. *snægel*) a slimy slow creeping reptile; a drone.
Snāil'like, *ad.* in the manner of a snail; slowly.

Snāke, *n.* (S. *snaca*) a kind of serpent.
Snāk'y, *a.* pertaining to a snake; like a snake.

Snăp, *v.* (D. *snappen*) to break short; to strike with a sharp sound; to bite suddenly; to try to bite.—*n.* a sudden breaking; a quick eager bite.
Snăp'per, *n.* one who snaps.
Snăp'pish, *a.* eager to bite; peevish; tart.
Snăp'pish-ly, *ad.* peevishly; tartly.
Snăp'pish-ness, *n.* peevishness; tartness.
Snăp'drăg-on, *n.* a plant; a kind of play.

Snăp'sack. See Knapsack.

Snāre, *n.* (Dan.) a gin; a noose; any thing which entraps.—*v.* to entrap.
Snār'er, *n.* one who lays snares.
Snârl, *v.* to entangle; to embarrass.
Snār'y, *a.* entangling; insidious.

Snârl, *v.* (Ger. *schnarren*) to growl; to speak roughly.
Snârl'er, *n.* one who snarls.

Snăst, *n.* (Ger. *schnauze*) the snuff of a candle.

Snătçh, *v.* (D. *snakken*) to seize hastily; to catch at.—*n.* a hasty catch; a short fit.
Snătçh'er, *n.* one who snatches.

Snăt'tock, *n.* (S. *snithan*) a chip; a slice.

Snēak, *v.* (S. *snican*) to creep slyly; to withdraw meanly; to crouch; to hide.—*n.* a sneaking fellow.
Snēak'er, *n.* a small vessel of drink.
Snēak'ing, *p. a.* servile; mean; crouching.
Snēak'ing-ly, *ad.* servilely; meanly.
Snēak'ing-ness, *n.* meanness; servility.
Snēaks'by, Snēak'up, *n.* a sneaking fellow.

Snēap, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to reprimand; to check; to nip.—*n.* a reprimand; a check.
Snēb, *v.* to check; to chide; to reprimand.
Snīb, *v.* to check; to reprimand; to nip.

Snēēd, *n.* (S. *snæd*) the handle of a scythe.

Snēēr, *v.* (L. *naris?*) to show contempt by turning up the nose or by a look; to insinuate contempt by covert expressions.—*n.* a look or expression of ludicrous scorn.
Snēēr'er, *n.* one who sneers.
Snēēr'fūl, *a.* given to sneering.
Snēēr'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look or expression of ludicrous scorn.

Snēēze, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to eject air suddenly through the nose.—*n.* a sudden ejection of air through the nose.
Snēēz'ing, *n.* the act of ejecting air suddenly through the nose.

Snīb. See under Sneap.

Snĭff, *v.* (D. *snuf*) to draw air audibly up the nose.—*n.* perception by the nose.

Snĭg'gle, *v.* to fish for eels; to snare.

Snĭp, *v.* (D. *snippen*) to cut at once with scissors.—*n.* a single cut; a shred.
Snĭp'per, *n.* one who snips.
Snĭp'pet, *n.* a small part; a share.
Snĭp'snăp, *n.* tart dialogue.

Snīpe, *n.* (D. *snip*) a bird; a fool.

Snĭv'el, *v.* (S. *snofel*) to run at the nose; to cry as children, with snuffing.
Snĭv'el-ler, *n.* one who snivels.

Snōre, *v.* (S. *snora*) to breathe with noise in sleep.—*n.* a noise through the nose in sleep.

Snôrt, *n.* (D. *snorken*) to blow hard through the nose.
Snôrt'ing, *n.* the act of blowing hard through the nose.

Snŏt, *n.* (S. *snote*) the mucus of the nose.
Snŏt'ty, *a.* full of snot.

Snŏŭt, *n.* (Ger. *schnute*) the nose of a beast; a nozle.—*v.* to furnish with a nozle.
Snŏŭt'ed, *a.* having a snout.
Snŏŭt'y, *a.* resembling a beast's snout.

Snōw, *n.* (S. *snaw*) frozen vapour which falls in white flakes.—*v.* to fall in snow.
Snōw'y, *a.* abounding with snow; white.
Snōw'bâll, *n.* a round lump of snow.
Snōw'brŏth, *n.* very cold liquor.
Snōw'crŏwned, *a.* having the top covered with snow.
Snōw'drŏp, *n.* an early flower.
Snōw'white, *a.* white as snow.

Snŭb, *n.* (D. *sneb*) a knot; a snag.
Snŭb'nōsed, *a.* having a short or flat nose.

Snŭb, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to check; to nip.

Snŭdge, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close.

Snŭff, *n.* (D. *snuf*) the burnt part of a candle-wick; powdered tobacco; resentment; huff.—*v.* to inhale; to scent; to crop the candle; to snort; to sniff in contempt.
Snŭff'er, *n.* one who snuffs.
Snŭff'ers, *n. pl.* a utensil for snuffing candles.
Snŭf'fle, *v.* to speak through the nose.
Snŭff'box, *n.* a box for carrying snuff.
Snŭff'tăk-er, *n.* one who takes snuff.

Snŭg, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close.—*a.* close; concealed; sheltered; compact.
Snŭg'ness, *n.* state of being snug.

Sō, *ad.* (S. *swa*) in like manner; thus.

Sōak, *v.* (S. *socian*) to steep; to drench.
Sōak'er, *n.* one that soaks; a great drinker.

Sōap, *n.* (S. *sape*) a substance used in washing.—*v.* to rub over with soap.
Sōap'y, *a.* like soap; covered with soap.
Sōap'bŏil-er, *n.* one who makes soap.

Sōar, *v.* (Fr. *essor*) to fly aloft; to rise high; to tower.—*n.* a towering flight.
Sōar'ing, *n.* the act of mounting aloft.

Sŏb, *v.* (S. *seobgend*) to sigh with convulsion.—*n.* a convulsive sigh.
Sŏb'bing, *n.* the act of sighing with convulsion.

Sō'ber, *a.* (L. *sobrius*) temperate; calm; regular; serious.—*v.* to make sober.
Sō'ber-ly, *ad.* temperately; calmly; seriously.
Sō'ber-ness, *n.* temperance; calmness.
So-brī'e-ty, *n.* temperance; seriousness.
Sō-ber-mīnd'ed-ness, *n.* calmness; coolness.

Sŏc, *n.* (S.) jurisdiction; privilege.
Sŏc'cage, *n.* tenure of lands by service.
Sŏc'măn, *n.* a tenant by soccage.
Sŏc'man-ry, *n.* tenure by soccage.

Sō'çi-a-ble, *a.* (L. *socius*) that may be conjoined; inclined to company; familiar.
Sō-çi-a-bĭl'i-ty, Sō'çi-a-ble-ness, *n.* inclination to company; good fellowship.
Sō'çi-a-bly, *ad.* in a sociable manner.
Sō'çi-al, *a.* relating to society; ready to join in friendly converse; companionable.
Sō-çi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being social.
Sō'çi-al-ly, *ad.* in a social manner.
Sō'çi-ate, *v.* to mix in company.
So-çī'e-ty, *n.* the union of many in one interest; community; company; partnership.

So-çĭn'i-an, *n.* a follower of *Socinus*, who denied the divinity and atonement of Christ.—*a.* pertaining to Socinianism.
So-çĭn'i-an-ism, *n.* the tenets of the Socinians.

Sŏck, *n.* (L. *soccus*) the shoe of the ancient comic actors; a short stocking.
Sŏck'less, *a.* wanting socks or shoes.

Sŏck'et, *n.* (Fr. *souche*) the hollow of a candlestick; a hollow which receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye.
Sŏck'et-çhisel, *n.* a chisel with a socket.

So-crăt'ic, So-crăt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to *Socrates*; after the method of Socrates.
So-crăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the Socratic method.
Sŏc'ra-tist, *n.* a disciple of Socrates.

Sŏd, *n.* (D. *zoode*) a turf.—*a.* made of turf.

Sŏd, *p. t.* of *seethe*.
Sŏd'den, *p. p.* of *seethe*.

Sō'da, *n.* (Ger.) a fixed alkali.

So-dăl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *sodalis*) a fellowship.

Sŏd'er. See Solder.

Sō'fa, *n.* a long covered seat.

Sŏft, *a.* (S.) not hard; not rough; yielding; tender; delicate; smooth; mild; gentle; easy; simple.—*ad.* gently; quietly.—*int.* hold; stop.
Sŏft'en, sŏf'fn, *v.* to make or grow soft.
Sŏft'en-er, *n.* one that softens.
Sŏft'en-ing, *n.* the act of making soft.
Sŏft'ling, *n.* an effeminate person.
Sŏft'ly, *ad.* without hardness; gently; mildly.
Sŏft'ness, *n.* the quality of being soft; mildness.
Sŏft'heart-ed, *a.* gentle; meek.

Sŏg'gy, *a.* (W. *soegen*) moist; damp.

So-hō', *int.* a word used in calling from a distance.

Sŏĭl, *v.* (S. *sylian*) to make dirty; to foul; to stain.—*n.* dirt; foulness; stain.
Sŏĭl'i-ness, *n.* stain; foulness.
Sŏĭl'ure, *n.* stain; pollution.

Sŏĭl, *n.* (L. *solum*) ground; earth; land.

Sō'joŭrn, *v.* (Fr. *séjourner*) to dwell for a time.—*n.* a temporary residence.
Sō'joŭrn-er, *n.* a temporary dweller.
Sō'joŭrn-ing, *n.* the act of dwelling for a time.

Sōl, *n.* a note in music.
Sōl-fâ', *v.* to read the notes in music.

Sōl'açe, *v.* (L. *solor*) to comfort; to cheer; to console.—*n.* comfort; alleviation.
So-lā'çious, *a.* affording comfort.

Sō'lan-gôose, *n.* an aquatic fowl.

Sō'lar, Sō'la-ry, *a.* (L. *sol*) relating to the sun.

Sōld, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sell*.

Sōl'dan. See Sultan.

Sŏl'der, *v.* (L. *solidus*) to unite with metallic cement.—*n.* metallic cement.

Sol'dier, sōl'jer, *n.* (L. *solidus*) a man engaged in military service; a warrior.
Sōl'dier-ess, *n.* a female warrior.
Sōl'dier-like, Sōl'dier-ly, *a.* becoming a soldier.
Sōl'dier-ship, *n.* military character or state.
Sōl'dier-y, *n.* soldiers collectively.

Sōle, *n.* (L. *solea*) the bottom of the foot; the bottom of a shoe; a fish.—*v.* to furnish with a sole.

Sōle, *a.* (L. *solus*) single; only.
Sōle'ly, *ad.* singly; only.
Sōle'ness, Sōle'ship, *n.* state of being single.

Sŏl'e-çism, *n.* (Gr. *Soloi, oikos*) impropriety in language; unfitness; absurdity.
Sōl'e-çist, *n.* one who commits solecism.
Sōl-e-çīst'i-cal, *a.* incorrect; barbarous.
Sōl-e-çīst'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an incorrect manner.
Sōl'e-çīse, *v.* to commit solecism.

Sol'emn, sŏl'em, *a.* (L. *solennis*) religiously grave; ritual; serious; sacred.
Sōl'em-ness, *n.* the quality of being solemn.
So-lĕm'ni-ty, *n.* a religious ceremony; gravity.
Sōl'em-nīze, *v.* to perform with religious ceremonies; to celebrate; to make serious.
Sōl-em-nī-zā'tion, *n.* the act of solemnizing.
Sōl'em-nīz-er, *n.* one who performs a solemn rite or ceremony.
Sōl'emn-ly, *ad.* in a solemn manner.

So-lĭç'it, *v.* (L. *solicito*) to ask earnestly; to implore; to entreat; to importune.
So-lĭç-i-tā'tion, *n.* earnest request.
So-lĭç'i-tor, *n.* one who solicits; an attorney.
So-lĭç'i-tous, *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.
So-lĭç'i-tous-ly, *ad.* anxiously; carefully.
So-lĭç'i-tress, *n.* a female who solicits.
So-lĭç'i-tude, *n.* anxiety; carefulness.

Sŏl'id, *a.* (L. *solidus*) not liquid; not hollow; firm; compact; dense; hard; real; grave.—*n.* a solid substance.
Sōl'i-date, *v.* to make firm or solid.
So-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* firmness; compactness; strength.
Sōl'id-ly, *ad.* firmly; densely; compactly.
Sōl'id-ness, *n.* the quality of being firm.
Sōl-i-dūn'gu-lous, *a.* having whole hoofs.

Sŏl-i-fĭd'i-an, *n.* (L. *solus, fides*) one who maintains that faith only, without works, is necessary to justification.—*a.* holding the tenets of solifidians.
Sōl-i-fĭd'i-an-ism, *n.* the tenets of solifidians.

So-lĭl'o-quy, *n.* (L. *solus, loquor*) a discourse of a person alone.
So-lĭl'o-quīze, *v.* to utter a soliloquy.

Sŏl'i-ped, *n.* (L. *solus, pes*) an animal whose feet are not cloven.

Sŏl'i-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *solus*) living alone; retired; single.—*n.* one who lives alone.
Sōl-i-tāire', *n.* a recluse; an ornament.
Sōl-i-tā'ri-an, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
Sōl'i-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* in solitude; alone.
Sōl'i-ta-ri-ness, *n.* the state of being alone.
Sōl'i-tūde, *n.* loneliness; a lonely place.

So-lĭv'a-gant, *a.* (L. *solus, vagor*) wandering about alone.

Sŏl-mi-sā'tion, *n.* a repetition of the notes of the gamut.

Sō'lo, *n.* (It.) a tune or song by one person.

Sŏl'stiçe, *n.* (L. *sol, sto*) the point on the ecliptic where the sun ceases to recede from the equator; the tropical point.
Sol-stĭ'tial, *a.* pertaining to a solstice.

Sŏlve, *v.* (L. *solvo*) to clear up; to explain.
Sōl'u-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Sōl-u-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being soluble.
So-lū'tion, *n.* act of separating the parts; matter dissolved; explanation; release.
Sōl'u-tive, *a.* causing relaxation; laxative.
Sōlv'a-ble, Sōlv'i-ble, *a.* that may be solved.
Sōlv'en-çy, *n.* ability to pay debts.
Sōlv'ent, *a.* having the power of dissolving; able to pay debts.—*n.* a fluid which dissolves.

Sōm'bre, Sōm'brous, *a.* (Fr. *sombre*) dark; gloomy.

Sŏme, *a.* (S. *sum*) noting a person or thing indeterminate or unknown; more or less; more or fewer.
Sŏme'bŏd-y, *n.* a person unknown or uncertain; a person of consideration.
Sŏme'hŏw, *ad.* one way or other.
Sŏme'thing, *n.* a thing indeterminate; more or less; a part; a little.—*ad.* in some degree.
Sŏme'tīme, *ad.* once; formerly; at one time or other.
Sŏme'tīmes, *ad.* at times; not always; at one time.
Sŏme'whât, *n.* something; more or less; a part.—*ad.* in some degree.
Sŏme'whēre, *ad.* in some place or other.

Sŏm'er-sault, Sŏm'er-set, *n.* (L. *super, saltum*) a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.

Som-năm'bu-list, *n.* (L. *somnus, ambulo*) one who walks in his sleep.
Som-năm'bu-lism, *n.* the act or practice of walking in sleep.

Som-nĭf'er-ous, *a.* (L. *somnus, fero*) causing sleep.

Sŏm'no-lençe, *n.* (L. *somnus*) sleepiness.

Sŏn, *n.* (S. *sunu*) a male child; a male descendant; a native of a country.
Sŏn'ship, *n.* the state or character of a son.
Sŏn'in-lăw, *n.* a man married to one's daughter.

So-nā'ta, *n.* (It.) a tune.

Sŏng, *n.* (S. *sang*) that which is sung; a ballad; a lay; a poem; notes of birds.
Sŏng'ish, *a.* consisting of songs.
Sŏng'ster, *n.* one that sings; a singer.
Sŏng'stress, *n.* a female singer.

Sŏn'net, *n.* (It. *sonetta*) a short poem.—*v.* to compose sonnets.
Sŏn-net-tēēr', Sŏn'net-ist, Sŏn'net-wrĭt-er, *n.* a writer of sonnets.

So-nō'rous, *a.* (L. *sono*) giving sound when struck; loud sounding.
So-nō'rous-ness, *n.* quality of giving sound.
So-nĭf'er-ous, *a.* giving or bringing sound.
Sō-no-rĭf'ic, *a.* producing sound.

Sôôn, *ad.* (S. *sona*) in a short time; early.

Sôôt, *n.* (S.) condensed smoke.
Sôôt'ed, *a.* covered with smoke.

Sŏŏt'y, *a.* producing soot; covered with soot; black.—*v.* to blacken with soot.
Sŏŏt'er-kin, *n.* a kind of false birth.

Sôôth, *n.* (S. *soth*) truth; reality; prognostication.—*a.* true; faithful.
Sôôth'ly, *ad.* in truth; really.
Sôôth'sāy, *v.* to foretell; to predict.
Sôôth'sāy-ing, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.
Sôôth'sāy-er, *n.* a foreteller; a prognosticator.

Sôôthe, *v.* (S. *gesothian*) to flatter; to calm; to soften; to mollify; to please.
Sôôth'er, *n.* one who soothes.
Sôôth'ing-ly, *ad.* with flattery.

Sŏp, *n.* (D.) any thing steeped in liquor; any thing given to pacify.

Sō'phi, *n.* a title of the king of Persia.

Sŏph'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *sophos*) teaching wisdom.
Sŏph, *n.* a student in his third or fourth year.
Sŏph'ism, *n.* a fallacious argument.
Sŏph'ist, *n.* a professor of philosophy; a captious or fallacious reasoner.
Sŏph'is-ter, *n.* a fallacious reasoner.
So-phis'tic, So-phis'ti-cal, *a.* fallaciously subtle; logically deceitful.
So-phis'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with fallacious subtility.
So-phis'ti-cate, *v.* to pervert; to corrupt; to adulterate.—*a.* adulterated; not genuine.
So-phis-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of adulterating.
So-phis'ti-cāt-or, *n.* one who sophisticates.
Sŏph'is-try, *n.* fallacious reasoning.

So-pō'rous, *a.* (L. *sopor*) causing sleep.
Sŏp-o-rif'er-ous, *a.* causing sleep.
Sŏp-o-rif'ic, *a.* causing sleep.—*n.* a medicine which causes sleep.

Sôr'çer-er, *n.* (L. *sors*) a magician.
Sôr'çer-ess, *n.* a female magician.
Sôr'çer-ous, *a.* containing enchantments.
Sôr'çer-y, *n.* magic; enchantment; witchcraft.

Sôrd, *n.* (*sward*) turf; grassy ground.

Sôr'dēs, *n.* (L.) foul matter; dregs.
Sôr'did, *a.* foul; filthy; vile; mean; covetous.
Sôr'did-ness, *n.* filthiness; meanness; baseness.

Sōre, *a.* (S. *sar*) tender to the touch; easily pained; afflictive; severe.—*ad.* grievously; severely; greatly.—*n.* a place tender and painful; an ulcer.
Sōre'ly, *ad.* with great pain; severely; greatly.
Sōre'ness, *n.* the state of being sore.

Sōre, *n.* (Fr. *saure*) a hawk of the first year; a buck of the fourth year.
Sōr'el, Sōr'rel, *n.* a buck of the third year.
Sōr'el, Sōr'rel, *a.* of a reddish colour.

So-rī'tes, *n.* (Gr. *soreites*) an argument in which one proposition is accumulated on another.

Sŏr'rel, *n.* (S. *sur*) a plant.

Sŏr'rōw, *n.* (S. *sorg*) pain of mind for something lost; grief; sadness.—*v.* to grieve.
Sŏr'row-fûl, *a.* mournful; grieving; sad.
Sŏr'row-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a sorrowful manner.
Sŏr'row-ing, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Sŏr'row-less, *a.* without sorrow.
Sŏr'ry, *a.* grieved for something lost or past; dismal; vile; mean; worthless.
Sŏr'ri-ly, *ad.* meanly; wretchedly.

Sôrt, *n.* (L. *sors*) a kind; a species; a class; manner; degree.—*v.* to separate into classes; to reduce to order; to conjoin; to select; to suit; to fit.
Sôrt'a-ble, *a.* suitable; befitting.
Sôrt'al, *a.* designating a sort.
Sor-ti'tion, *n.* selection by lot.
Sôr'ti-lege, *n.* the act of drawing lots.
Sôr-ti-lē'gious, *a.* relating to sortilege.

Sŏss, *v.* (*souse*) to fall at once into a seat; to sit lazily.

Sŏt, *n.* (S.) a stupid person; one stupified by excessive drinking.—*v.* to stupify.
Sŏt'tish, *a.* stupid; dull; senseless; drunken.
Sŏt'tish-ly, *ad.* stupidly; dully; senselessly.
Sŏt'tish-ness, *n.* dulness; drunken stupidity.

Sough, sŭf, *n.* a subterraneous drain.

Sought, sât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *seek*.

Sōul, *n.* (S. *sawl*) the immortal spirit of man; the intellectual principle; the mind; life; essence; affection; courage.
Sōuled, *a.* furnished with mind.
Sōul'less, *a.* without soul; mean; spiritless.
Sōul'dis-eased, Sōul'sick, *a.* diseased in mind.

Sŏŭnd, *a.* (S. *sund*) healthy; whole; entire; unbroken; strong; perfect; correct; profound.—*ad.* heartily; profoundly.
Sŏŭnd'ly, *ad.* heartily; rightly; profoundly.
Sŏŭnd'ness, *n.* health; truth; solidity.

Sŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *sund*) a shallow strait.—*v.* to try the depth of water; to examine.
Sŏŭnd'less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.

Sŏŭnd, *n.* (L. *sono*) any thing audible; noise.—*v.* to make or emit a noise; to cause to make a noise; to exhibit, direct, or celebrate by sound.
Sŏŭnd'ing, *a.* having a sound; sonorous.—*n.* the act of emitting sound.
Sŏŭnd'less, *a.* without sound.
Sŏŭnd'bōard, Sŏŭnd'ing-bōard, *n.* a board which propagates the sound in an organ.

Soûp, *n.* (S. *supan*) a decoction of flesh.

Sŏŭr, *a.* (S. *sur*) acid; tart; harsh; crabbed; morose.—*v.* to make acid; to make harsh in temper.
Sŏŭr'ish, *a.* somewhat sour.
Sŏŭr'ly, *ad.* with acidity; with acrimony.
Sŏŭr'ness, *n.* acidity; harshness of temper.

Sŏurçe, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a spring; a fountain; origin; first cause.

Sŏŭse, *n.* (L. *sal*) pickle made of salt.—*v.* to steep in pickle.

Sŏŭse, *v.* (Ger. *sausen*) to fall on suddenly; to strike with violence.—*n.* a violent attack.—*ad.* with sudden violence.

Sŏŭth, *n.* (S. *suth*) the point in which the sun is at noon to the inhabitants of the northern parts of the globe; a southern region.—*a.* pertaining to the south.—*ad.* towards the south.
Sŏŭth'ing, *a.* going towards the south.—*n.* motion to the south; the passing of a heavenly body over the meridian.
Sŏŭth'er-ly, *a.* lying towards the south.
Sŏŭth'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.

Soŭth'ern-ly, *ad.* towards the south.
Soŭth'ern-most, *a.* farthest towards the south.
Soŭth'most, *a.* farthest towards the south.
Soŭth'ward, sŭth'ard, *ad.* towards the south. —*n.* the southern regions.
Soŭth-east', *n.* the point between the south and east.
Soŭth-west', *n.* the point between the south and west.

Soŭth'ern-wôôd, *n.* (S. *sutherne-wudu*) a plant.

Sov'er-eign, sŭv'er-in, *a.* (L. *super*) supreme in power.—*n.* a supreme ruler.
Sŏv'er-eign-ize, *v.* to exercise supreme power.
Sŏv'er-eign-ly, *ad.* supremely.
Sŏv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supreme power.

Sŏw, *n.* (S. *sugu*) the female of the swine; an oblong mass of lead.

Sōw, *v.* (S. *sawan*) to scatter seed for growth; to spread; to propagate: *p. t.* sōwed; *p. p.* sōwn *or* sōwed.
Sōw'er, *n.* one who sows.

Sŏy, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.

Spāçe, *n.* (L. *spatium*) room; extension; quantity of time; interval.
Spāçe'fūl, *a.* wide; extensive.
Spā'çious, *a.* wide; roomy; extensive.
Spā'çious-ly, *ad.* widely; extensively.
Spā'çious-ness, *n.* wideness; extensiveness.

Spāde, *n.* (S. *spad*) an instrument for digging; a suit of cards.
Spād'dle, *n.* a little spade.
Spāde'bōne, *n.* the shoulder-blade.

Spa-dĭ'çeous, *a.* (L. *spadix*) of a light red colour.

Spa-gŷr'ic, Spa-gŷr'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *spao, ageiro*) chemical.
Spa-gŷr'ic, Spāg'y-rist, *n.* a chemist.

Spā'hi, *n.* (T.) one of the Turkish cavalry.

Spāke, *p. t.* of *speak.*

Spăn, *p. t.* of *spin.*

Spăn, *n.* (S.) the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; nine inches; a short space of time. —*v.* to measure by the hand extended.
Spăn'ner, *n.* one who spans; the lock of a fusee.
Spănk'er, *n.* one who takes long steps.
Spăn'cōunt-er, Spăn'fār-thing, *n.* a game.
Spăn'lōng, *a.* of the length of only a span.
Spăn'new, *a.* quite new.

Spăng, *n.* (Ger. *spange*) a shining ornament; a small plate of shining metal.
Spăn'gle, *n.* a small plate of shining metal; any little thing which sparkles.—*v.* to set or sprinkle with spangles.

Spăn'iel, *n.* (*Spain*) a dog used in field sports.—*a.* like a spaniel; fawning.

Spăn'ish, *a.* relating to *Spain.*—*n.* the language of Spain.

Spâr, *v.* (S. *sparran*) to shut; to close; to bar.—*n.* a small beam; a bar.

Spâr, *n.* a crystallized mineral.
Spâr'ry, *a.* consisting of spar; like spar.

Spâr, *v.* to fight; to dispute; to quarrel.

Spāre, *v.* (S. *sparian*) to use frugally; to do without; to forbear; to grant; to treat with pity; to forgive.—*a.* frugal; scanty; lean; superfluous.
Spāre'ly, *ad.* frugally; parsimoniously.
Spāre'ness, *n.* state of being spare; leanness.
Spâr'er, *n.* one who spares.
Spâr'ing, *a.* scanty; parsimonious; scarce.
Spâr'ing-ly, *ad.* frugally; seldom; cautiously.
Spâr'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony; caution.
Spāre'rib, *n.* a rib with little flesh.

Spâr-ge-făc'tion, *n.* (L. *spargo, facio*) the act of sprinkling.

Spârk, *n.* (S. *spearca*) a small particle of fire; a small portion of any thing vivid or active; a gay man; a lover.
Spârk'fūl, *a.* lively; brisk; airy.
Spârk'ish, *a.* gay; airy; showy; fine.
Spâr'kle, *n.* a particle of fire; a luminous particle; lustre.—*v.* to emit sparks; to shine; to glitter.
Spârk'ler, *n.* one that sparkles
Spârk'let, *n.* a small spark.
Spârk'li-ness, *n.* liveliness; vivacity.
Spârk'ling, *p. a.* glittering; brilliant; lively.
Spârk'ling-ly, *ad.* with twinkling lustre.
Spârk'ling-ness, *n.* vivid twinkling lustre.

Spăr'rōw, *n.* (S. *spearo*) a bird.
Spâr'row-hâwk, *n.* a small kind of hawk.

Spârse, *v.* (L. *sparsum*) to scatter; to disperse.—*a.* thinly scattered.
Spârs'ed-ly, *ad.* in a scattered manner.

Spăsm, *n.* (Gr. *spao*) a convulsion.
Spas-mŏd'ic, *a.* relating to spasm; convulsive.

Spăt, *p. t.* of *spit.*

Spăt, *n.* the spawn of shell-fish.

Spā'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *spatium*) to rove; to range; to ramble.

Spăt'ter, *v.* (S. *spætan*) to sprinkle with dirt; to scatter about; to asperse.

Spăt'u-la, *n.* (L. *spathula*) an apothecary's instrument for spreading plasters.

Spăv'in, *n.* (It. *spavano*) a disease in horses.
Spăv'ined, *a.* diseased with spavin.

Spâwl, *v.* (S. *spathl*) to eject moisture from the mouth.—*n.* spittle; saliva.
Spâwl'ing, *n.* moisture ejected from the mouth.

Spâwn, *n.* (S. *spiwan*?) the eggs of fish or frogs; offspring.—*v.* to deposit eggs; to produce; to generate: to issue.
Spâwn'er, *n.* the female fish.

Spāy, *v.* (Gr. *spao*) to castrate a female animal; to extirpate the ovaries.

Spēak, *v.* (S. *sprecan*) to express thoughts by words; to talk; to discourse; to harangue; to pronounce; to proclaim: *p. t.* spōke *or* spāke; *p. p.* spō'ken.
Spēak'a-ble, *a.* that may be spoken.
Spēak'er, *n.* one who speaks; one who presides in a deliberative assembly.
Spēak'ing, *n.* the act of expressing in words.

Spēēch, *n.* the power of expressing thoughts by words; language; talk; an oration.—*v.* to make a speech; to harangue.
Spēēch'less, *a.* deprived of speech; dumb.
Spēēch'less-ness, *n.* state of being speechless.

Spĕar, *n.* (S. *spere*) a long pointed weapon used in war and hunting; a lance.—*v.* to pierce with a spear.
Spēar'man, *n.* one who carries a spear.
Spēar'grăss, *n.* long stiff grass.

Spē'çies, *n.* (L.) a sort; a kind; a subdivision; a class; an order of beings.
Spē'çial, *a.* denoting a species; particular; appropriate; extraordinary.
Spē-çi-ăl'i-ty, **Spē'çial-ty**, *n.* particularity; a particular case; a special contract.
Spē'çial-ize, *v.* to mention specially.
Spē'çial-ly, *ad.* for a special purpose; chiefly.
Spē'çie, *n.* coined money.
Spēç'i-fȳ, *v.* to mention particularly.
Spe-çĭf'ic, **Spe-çĭf'i-cal**, *a.* that makes a thing of the species to which it belongs; peculiar.
Spe-çĭf'ic, *n.* a specific medicine or remedy.
Spe-çĭf'i-cal-ly, *ad.* so as to constitute a species.
Spe-çĭf'ic-ness, *n.* particular mark.
Spe-çĭf'i-cate, *v.* to designate the particulars.
Spe-çĭf-i-cā'tion, *n.* designation of particulars.
Spēç'i-men, *n.* a sample; a part like the rest.
Spē'çious, *a.* pleasing to the view; plausible.
Spē'çious-ly, *ad.* with fair appearance.

Spĕck, *n.* (S. *specca*) a spot.—*v.* to spot.
Spēc'kle, *n.* a small spot.—*v.* to mark with small spots.

Spēc'ta-cle, *n.* (L. *spectum*) a show; an exhibition; any thing seen; a sight: *pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
Spēc'ta-cled, *a.* furnished with spectacles.
Spec-tăc'u-lar, *a.* relating to shows.
Spec-tā'tion, *n.* regard; respect.
Spec-tā'tor, *n.* a looker on; a beholder.
Spec-tā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a spectator.
Spec-tā'tress, *n.* a female spectator.
Spēc'tre, *n.* an apparition; a ghost.
Spēc'trum, *n.* (L.) an image; a visible form.

Spēc'u-late, *v.* (L. *specio*) to view with the mind; to meditate; to contemplate; to traffic with a view to great profit.
Spēc-u-lā'tion, *n.* mental view; meditation; contemplation; scheme.
Spēc'u-la-tist, *n.* one who speculates.
Spēc'u-la-tive, *a.* given to speculation; ideal.
Spēc'u-la-tive-ly, *ad.* ideally; theoretically.
Spēc'u-lāt-or, *n.* one who speculates.
Spēc'u-la-to-ry, *a.* exercising speculation.
Spēc'u-lum, *n.* (L.) a mirror; a looking-glass.
Spēc'u-lar, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror; assisting sight; affording view.

Spēēch. See under Speak.

Spēēd, *v.* (S. *sped*) to make haste; to despatch; to succeed: *p. t.* and *p. p.* spĕd.
Spēēd, *n.* quickness; haste; success.
Spēēd'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble; hasty.
Spēēd'i-ly, *ad.* quickly; with haste.
Spēēd'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being speedy.
Spēēd'wĕll, *n.* a plant.

Spĕll, *n.* (S.) a story; a charm; a turn of work.—*v.* to name the letters of a word; to write with proper letters; to read; to charm: *p. t.* or *p. p.* spĕlled *or* spĕlt.

Spĕnd, *v.* (S. *spendan*) to lay out; to consume; to exhaust; to waste; to pass: *p. t.* and *p. p.* spĕnt.
Spĕnd'er, *n.* one who spends.
Spĕnd'ing, *n.* the act of laying out.
Spĕnd'thrift, *n.* a prodigal; a lavisher.

Spē'ra-ble, *a.* (L. *spero*) that may be hoped.

Spĕrm, *n.* (Gr. *sperma*) animal seed; spawn; oil from the head of a kind of whale.
Sper-măt'ic, **Sper-măt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to seed; consisting of seed; seminal.
Spĕr'ma-tize, *v.* to yield seed.
Spĕr-ma-çē'ti, *n.* oil from the head of the whale.

Spew, *v.* (S. *spiwan*) to vomit; to eject.
Spew'ing, *n.* the act of vomiting.
Spew'y, *a.* wet; moist; damp.
Spew'i-ness, *n.* moistness; dampness.

Sphăç'e-lus, *n.* (Gr. *sphakelos*) a gangrene; a mortification.
Sphăç'e-late, *v.* to affect with gangrene.

Sphēre, *n.* (Gr. *sphaira*) a globe; an orb; circuit of motion; circuit of action; province; rank.—*v.* to place in a sphere; to form into roundness.
Sphēr'ic, **Sphēr'i-cal**, *a.* round; globular.
Sphēr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a sphere.
Sphēr'i-cal-ness, **Sphe-rĭç'i-ty**, *n.* roundness.
Sphē'rōid, *n.* a body like a sphere.
Sphe-rōid'al, **Sphe-rōid'i-cal**, *a.* having the form of a spheroid.
Sphe-rōid'i-ty, *n.* state of being spheroidal.
Sphēr'ule, *n.* a little globe.
Sphē'ry, *a.* belonging to the spheres; round.

Sphĭnx, *n.* (Gr.) a fabulous monster having the face of a woman and the body of a lion.

Spī'al. See under Spy.

Spīçe, *n.* (Fr. *epice*) an aromatic vegetable; a small quantity.—*v.* to season with spice; to tincture.
Spī'çer, *n.* one who deals in spices.
Spī'çer-y, *n.* spices in general.
Spī'çy, *a.* abounding in spice; aromatic.

Spī'der, *n.* an insect.
Spī'der-like, *a.* resembling a spider.

Spīke, *n.* (L. *spica*) an ear of corn; a large nail.—*v.* to fasten or set with spikes.
Spīc'u-late, *v.* to make sharp at the point.
Spīk'y, *a.* having a sharp point.
Spīg'ot, *n.* a pin or peg for stopping a faucet or a small hole in a cask of liquor.

Spīke'nard, *n.* (L. *spica*, *nardus*) a plant, and its oil or balsam.

Spĭll, *v.* (S. *spillan*) to suffer to fall or run out; to shed; to waste.
Spĭll'er, *n.* one who spills; a fishing-line.
Spĭlth, *n.* any thing spilled.

Spĭn, *v.* (S. *spinnan*) to draw out and twist into threads; to protract; to move rapidly round: *p.t.* spūn *or* spăn; *p.p.* spūn.
Spĭn'ner, *n.* one who spins.
Spĭn'ny, *a.* small; slender.
Spĭn'ster, *n.* a woman who spins; a maid.
Spĭn'stry, *n.* the work of spinning.
Spĭn'dle, *n.* the pin on which thread is formed; a long slender stalk.—*v.* to shoot into a long slender stalk.

Spin'dle-lĕgged, Spin'dle-shănked, *a.* having long slender legs.
Spin'dle-tree, *n.* a plant.

Spĭn'ach, Spĭn'age, *n.* (L. *spinacea*) a plant.

Spīne, *n.* (L. *spina*) the back bone; a thorn.
Spī'nal, *a.* belonging to the back bone.
Spī'net, *n.* a place where briers grow.
Spī'nous, *a.* full of thorns; thorny.
Spi-nŏs'i-ty, *n.* the state of being thorny.
Spī'ny, *a.* thorny; briery; perplexed.

Spĭn'el, *n.* (It. *spinella*) a mineral.

Spi-nĕt', *n.* (It. *spinetta*) a musical instrument.

Spĭnk, *n.* a finch; a bird.

Spī'ra-cle, *n.* (L. *spiro*) a breathing hole.
Spi-rā'tion, *n.* the act of breathing.

Spīre, *n.* (Gr. *speira*) a winding line; a curl; a twist; any thing which shoots up to a point; a steeple.—*v.* to shoot up pyramidically.
Spī'ral, *a.* winding like a screw.
Spī'ral-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.
Spired, *a.* having a spire or steeple.
Spī'ry, *a.* of a spiral form; curled; wreathed.

Spĭr'it, *n.* (L. *spiro*) breath; an immaterial substance; an immaterial intelligent being; the soul of man; a ghost; temper; ardour; turn of mind; eager desire; a person of activity; distilled liquor.—*v.* to animate; to excite; to entice.
Spir'i-tal-ly, *ad.* by means of the breath.
Spir'it-ed, *a.* full of spirit; lively; animated.
Spir'it-ed-ly, *ad.* in a lively manner.
Spir'it-ed-ness, *n.* life; animation; disposition.
Spir'it-fūl, *a.* full of spirit; lively.
Spir'it-fūl-ness, *n.* liveliness; sprightliness.
Spir'it-less, *a.* wanting spirit; dejected; dead.
Spir'it-less-ly, *ad.* without spirit.
Spir'it-less-ness, *n.* want of spirit.
Spir'it-ous, *a.* like spirit; refined; pure.
Spir'it-ous-ness, *n.* a refined state.
Spir'it-u-al, *a.* consisting of spirit; immaterial; intellectual; not gross; not temporal; pure; holy; ecclesiastical.
Spir'it-u-al-ist, *n.* one who is spiritual.
Spir-it-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* immateriality; intellectual nature; spiritual nature; pure devotion; that which belongs to the church.
Spir'it-u-al-ize, *v.* to refine; to extract spirit; to convert to a spiritual meaning.
Spir-it-u-ăl-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of spiritualizing.
Spir'it-u-al-ly, *ad.* in a spiritual manner.
Spir'it-u-al-ty, *n.* an ecclesiastical body.
Spir'it-u-ous, *a.* containing spirit; ardent.
Spir-it-u-ŏs'i-ty, Spir'it-u-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of being spirituous.

Spĭrt, *v.* (Sw. *spruta*) to throw or spring out in a jet.—*n.* a sudden ejection; a sudden effort.
Spir'tle, *v.* to shoot scatteringly.

Spĭss, *a.* (L. *spissus*) thick; close; dense.
Spis'si-tude, *n.* thickness; grossness.

Spĭt, *n.* (S. *spitu*) a utensil for roasting meat.—*v.* to put on a spit; to thrust through.

Spĭt, *v.* (S. *spætan*) to eject from the mouth; to throw out saliva: *p. t.* spit *or* spăt; *p. p.* spit.
Spit, *n.* what is ejected from the mouth.
Spit'tle, *n.* moisture of the mouth; saliva.
Spit'vĕn-om, *n.* poison ejected from the mouth.

Spĭtch'cŏck, *v.* to split an eel lengthwise and broil it.—*n.* an eel split and broiled.

Spīte, *n.* (D. *spyt*) malice; rancour; hate.—*v.* to thwart; to vex; to offend.
Spite'fūl, *a.* filled with spite; malicious.
Spite'fūl-ly, *ad.* maliciously; malignantly.
Spite'fūl-ness, *n.* malice; malignity.

Splăsh, *v.* (*plash*) to spatter with water or mud.

Splāy, *a.* (*display*) spread; turned outward.
Splāy'fŏŏt, Splāy'fŏŏt-ed, *a.* having the foot turned outward.
Splāy'mŏŏth, *n.* a wide mouth.

Splēen, *n.* (Gr. *splen*) the milt; anger; spite; ill-humour; melancholy.
Spleened, *a.* deprived of the spleen.
Spleen'fūl, *a.* peevish; fretful; melancholy.
Spleen'less, *a.* kind; gentle; mild.
Spleen'y, *a.* angry; peevish; melancholy.
Splēn'e-tic, Sple-nĕt'i-cal, *a.* affected with spleen; fretful; peevish.
Splēn'e-tic, *n.* a person affected with spleen.
Splēn'ic, *a.* belonging to the spleen.
Splēn'ish, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Splēn'i-tive, *a.* hot; fiery; passionate.
Spleen'wŏrt, *n.* a plant.

Splĕn'dent, *a.* (L. *splendeo*) shining; bright; glossy; illustrious.
Splēn'did, *a.* bright; showy; magnificent.
Splēn'did-ly, *ad.* magnificently; pompously.
Splēn'dour, *n.* lustre; magnificence; pomp.
Splēn'drous, *a.* having splendour.

Splĭçe, *v.* (D. *splissen*) to join by interweaving.

Splĭnt, Splĭnt'er, *n.* (D. *splinter*) a fragment split off; a thin piece of wood.—*v.* to break into long fragments; to shiver; to secure by splints.

Splĭt, *v.* (D. *splitten*) to divide lengthwise; to cleave; to rend; to part: to burst: *p. t.* and *p. p.* split.
Split'ter, *n.* one who splits.

Splŭt'ter, *v.* to speak confusedly.

Spŏil, *v.* (L. *spolio*) to plunder; to rob; to take by violence; to corrupt; to mar; to decay.—*n.* plunder; pillage; booty.
Spŏil'er, *n.* one who spoils; a plunderer.
Spŏil'fūl, *a.* wasteful; rapacious.
Spō-li-ā'tion, *n.* the act of robbery or privation.

Spōke, *n.* (S. *spaca*) a bar of a wheel or ladder.

Spōke, *p. t.* of *speak.*
Spō'ken, *p. p.* of *speak.*
Spōkes'man, *n.* one who speaks for another.

Spŏn'dēē, *n.* (L. *spondæus*) a poetic foot of two long syllables.
Spon-dā'ic, Spon-dā'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.

Spŏn'dyle, *n.* (Gr. *spondulos*) a joint of the back bone.

Spŏnge, *n.* (L. *spongia*) a soft porous substance.—*v.* to cleanse with a sponge; to wipe out as with a sponge; to imbibe; to live by mean arts.
Spŏn'ger, *n.* one who sponges.
Spŏn'gi-ous, *a.* full of cavities like a sponge.
Spŏn'gy, *a.* soft and full of cavities; wet.
Spŏn'gi-ness, *n.* the quality of being spongy.
Spŏn'ging-hōūse, *n.* a house to which debtors are taken before being committed to prison.

Spŏn'sor, *n.* (L. *sponsum*) one who becomes surety for another.
Spŏn'sion, *n.* the act of becoming surety.

Spon-tā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *sponte*) proceeding from free will; acting of itself.
Spŏn-ta-nē'i-ty, *n.* quality of being of free will.
Spon-tā'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* of free will; voluntarily.
Spon-tā'ne-ous-ness, *n.* freedom of will.

Spon-tôôn', *n.* (Fr. *esponton*) a kind of half pike.

Spôôm, Spôôn, *v.* to go on swiftly; to put before the wind in a gale.

Spôôn, *n.* (Ic. *sponn*) a utensil used in eating liquids.
Spôôn'fûl, *n.* as much as a spoon can hold.
Spôôn'mēat, *n.* food taken with a spoon.
Spôôn'bĭll, *n.* a bird.
Spôôn'wŏrt, *n.* a plant.

Spo-răd'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *sporadikos*) separate; single; scattered; not epidemic.

Spōrt, *n.* (Ger. *spott?*) play; diversion; game; mirth; mockery; diversion of the field.—*v.* to play; to divert; to frolic.
Spōrt'fûl, *a.* merry; ludicrous; done in jest.
Spōrt'fûl-ly, *ad.* in jest; in mirth; playfully.
Spōrt'fûl-ness, *n.* playfulness; merriment.
Spōrt'ing-ly, *ad.* in sport; in jest.
Spōrt'ive, *a.* playful; merry; frolicsome.
Spōrt'ive-ness, *n.* playfulness; merriment.
Spōrt'less, *a.* joyless; sad.
Spōrts'man, *n.* one who pursues field sports.

Spôr'tule, *n.* (L. *sporta*) an alms; a dole.
Spôr'tu-la-ry, *a.* subsisting on alms.

Spŏt, *n.* (D. *spat*) a blot; a stain; a fault; a blemish; a small place; a particular place.—*v.* to mark; to stain; to tarnish.
Spŏt'less, *a.* free from spots; pure; innocent.
Spŏt'less-ness, *n.* the state of being spotless.
Spŏt'ty, *a.* full of spots.

Spŏūse, *n.* (L. *sponsum*) a husband or wife.—*v.* to join in marriage; to wed.
Spŏūş'age, *n.* the act of espousing.
Spŏūş'al, *a.* nuptial.—*n.* marriage.
Spŏūse'less, *a.* wanting a husband or wife.

Spŏŭt, *n.* (D. *spuit*) a pipe; a projecting mouth of a vessel; water falling in a body.—*v.* to throw out; to issue.

Sprāin, *v.* (Sw. *spranga*) to overstrain the ligaments.—*n.* strain of the ligaments.

Sprăng, *p. t.* of *spring*.

Sprăt, *n.* (D. *sprot*) a small sea-fish.

Sprâwl, *v.* (Dan. *spradle*) to lie with the limbs stretched out or struggling.

Sprāy, *n.* a small shoot or branch; the foam of the sea.

Sprĕad, *v.* (S. *sprædan*) to extend; to expand; to cover by extending; to propagate; to diffuse: *p. t.* and *p. p.* spread.
Sprĕad, *n.* extent; expansion; diffusion.
Sprĕad'er, *n.* one who spreads.
Sprĕad'ing, *n.* the act of extending.

Sprĭg, *n.* (S. *sprec*) a small branch.

Spright, sprīt, *n.* (*spirit*) a shade; a soul; an apparition; power which gives cheerfulness.—*v.* to haunt as a spright.
Sprĭght'fûl, *a.* lively; brisk; gay.
Sprĭght'fûl-ly, *ad.* briskly; vigorously.
Sprĭght'fûl-ness, *n.* briskness; liveliness.
Sprĭght'less, *a.* dull; sluggish; lifeless.
Sprĭght'ly, *a.* brisk; lively; gay; vigorous.
Sprĭght'li-ness, *n.* briskness; liveliness; gaiety.

Sprĭng, *v.* (S. *springan*) to rise out of the ground; to begin to grow; to issue; to arise; to bound; to start; to discharge; to burst: *p. t.* sprŭng *or* sprăng; *p. p.* sprŭng.
Sprĭng, *n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a source; a fountain; rise; original; a leap; a bound; elastic power.
Sprĭng'al, *n.* a youth; an active young man.
Sprĭnge, *n.* a gin; a noose.—*v.* to ensnare.
Sprĭng'er, *n.* one who springs; a young plant.
Sprĭng'ing, *n.* growth; increase.
Sprĭn'gle, *n.* an elastic noose.
Sprĭng'y, *a.* elastic; full of springs.
Sprĭng'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.
Sprĭng'hâlt, *n.* a lameness in horses.
Sprĭng'hĕad, *n.* fountain; source.
Sprĭng'tĭde, *n.* tide at the new and full moon.

Sprĭn'kle, *v.* (S. *sprengan*) to scatter in drops; to wash; to purify.—*n.* a small quantity scattered.
Sprĭnk'ling, *n.* the act of scattering in drops; a small quantity scattered.

Sprĭt, *v.* (S. *sprytan*) to sprout; to bud; to eject.—*n.* a shoot; a sprout.

Sprĭt, *n.* (S. *spreot*) a pole; a boom.
Sprĭt'säil, *n.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit.

Sprīte. See Spright.

Sprŏŭt, *v.* (S. *sprytan*) to shoot; to germinate; to grow.—*n.* the shoot of a plant.

Sprûçe, *a.* trim; neat.—*v.* to trim.
Sprûçe'ly, *ad.* in a neat manner.
Sprûçe'ness, *n.* neatness; fineness.

Sprûçe, *n.* (*Prussia*) a species of fir.
Sprûçe'bēer, *n.* beer tinctured with spruce.
Sprûçe'lĕath-er, *n.* *Prussian* leather.

Sprŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spring*.

Spŭd, *n.* (Dan. *spyd*) a short knife.

Spūme, *n.* (L. *spuma*) foam; froth.
Spū'mous, Spū'my, *a.* foamy; frothy.

Spŭn, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spin*.

Spŭnge. See Sponge.

Spŭnk, *n.* touchwood; a match.

Spŭr, *n.* (S. *spura*) an instrument having a little wheel with sharp points to prick horses; the sharp point on a cock's

leg; incitement.—*v.* to prick with a spur; to incite; to urge forward.
Spŭr'ri-er, *n.* one who makes spurs.
Spŭr'gâll, *v.* to gall or wound with a spur.
Spŭr'rŏŷ-al, *n.* an ancient gold coin.

Spŭrge, *n.* (L. *purgo*) a plant.
Spŭrg'ing, *n.* the act of purging; discharge.

Spū'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *spurius*) not genuine; counterfeit; false; not legitimate.
Spū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* counterfeitly; falsely.
Spū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* state of being spurious.

Spŭrn, *v.* (S. *spurnan*) to kick; to drive back with the foot; to reject with disdain; to treat with contempt.—*n.* a kick; contemptuous treatment.

Spŭrt. See Spirt.

Spu-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *sputo*) the act of spitting.
Spū'ta-tive, *a.* spitting much; inclined to spit.
Spŭt'ter, *v.* to emit moisture in scattered drops; to speak rapidly and indistinctly.

Spȳ, *n.* (Fr. *épier*) one sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country; one who watches another's motions.—*v.* to discover at a distance; to discover by examination; to search narrowly; to explore.
Spī'al, *n.* a scout; a watcher; a spy.
Spȳ'bŏat, *n.* a boat sent out for intelligence.

Squâb, *a.* unfeathered; thick; fat; bulky.—*n.* a young pigeon; a stuffed cushion.—*ad.* with a heavy fall.
Squâb'bish, *a.* thick; fat; heavy.
Squâb'pie, *n.* a pie made of many ingredients.

Squâb'ble, *v.* to quarrel; to wrangle; to fight.—*n.* a brawl; a quarrel; a scuffle.

Squâd, *n.* (Fr. *escouade*) a company of armed men; any small party.

Squâd'ron, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) a body drawn up in a square; a part of an army or fleet.
Squâd'roned, *a.* formed into squadrons.

Squâl'id, *a.* (L. *squalidus*) filthy; foul.
Squâ'lor, *n.* (L.) filthiness; foulness.

Squâll, *v.* (Sw. *sqvala*) to scream as a child.—*n.* a loud scream; a gust of wind.
Squâl'ly, *a.* abounding with squalls; gusty.

Squâ'mous, *a.* (L. *squama*) scaly.

Squân'der, *v.* (Ger. *schwenden*) to spend profusely; to waste; to dissipate.
Squân'der-er, *n.* a spendthrift; a prodigal.

Squāre, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) having four equal sides and four right angles; forming a right angle; equal; exact; fair.—*n.* a figure having four equal sides and four right angles; the product of a number multiplied by itself; an instrument for forming angles.—*v.* to form with right angles; to reduce to a square; to multiply a number by itself; to adjust; to suit; to fit.
Squāre'ly, *ad.* in a square form; suitably.
Squāre'ness, *n.* the state of being square.

Squâsh, *v.* (*quash*) to crush.—*n.* any thing soft or unripe; a sudden fall; a shock; a plant.

Squât, *v.* (It. *quatto*) to sit close to the ground.—*a.* close to the ground; short and thick.—*n.* the posture of sitting close to the ground; a sudden fall; a mineral.

Squēak, *v.* (Sw. *sqvaka*) to utter a quick shrill cry.—*n.* a quick shrill cry.
Squēak'er, *n.* one who squeaks.

Squēal, *v.* (Sw. *sqvala*) to cry with a sharp shrill voice.

Squēam'ish, *a.* (*qualmish*) having the stomach easily turned; nice; fastidious.
Squēam'ish-ly, *ad.* in a fastidious manner.
Squēam'ish-ness, *n.* niceness; fastidiousness.

Squēas'y, *a.* queasy; nice; fastidious.
Squēas'i-ness, *n.* nausea; fastidiousness.

Squēēze, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to press between two bodies; to crush; to oppress; to force by pressing.—*n.* compression.
Squēēz'ing, *n.* the act of pressing.

Squĕlçh, *v.* to crush.—*n.* a heavy fall.

Squĭb, *n.* a small pipe of paper filled with combustible matter; a lampoon.

Squĭll, *n.* (L. *squilla*) a plant; a fish; an insect.

Squĭn'an-çy, *n.* (Gr. *kunanchè*) inflammation of the throat; quinsy.

Squĭnt, *a.* (D. *schuin*) looking obliquely.—*n.* an oblique look.—*v.* to look obliquely.
Squint'eȳed, *a.* having eyes which squint.

Squīre, *n.* (*esquire*) a gentleman next in rank to a knight; an attendant on a warrior.—*v.* to attend as a squire.
Squīre'hŏŏd, Squīre'ship, *n.* rank of a squire.
Squīre'ly, *a.* becoming a squire.

Squĭr'rel, *n.* (Gr. *skiouros*) an animal.

Squĭrt, *v.* to eject in a quick stream.—*n.* a pipe for ejecting liquor; a small quick stream.
Squirt'er, *n.* one who squirts.

Stăb, *v.* to wound with a pointed weapon.—*n.* a wound with a pointed weapon.
Stăb'ber, *n.* one who stabs.
Stăb'bing-ly, *ad.* with intent to wound.

Stā'ble, *a.* (L. *sto*) fixed; firm; durable.
Sta-bĭl'i-ment, *n.* act of making firm; support.
Sta-bĭl'i-tate, *v.* to make stable.
Sta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* firmness; steadiness.
Stā'ble-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.
Stāb'lish, *v.* to make firm; to fix; to settle.

Stā'ble, *n.* (L. *sto*) a house for beasts.—*v.* to put into a stable; to dwell in a stable.
Stā'bling, *n.* house or room for beasts.
Stā'ble-man, Stā'ble-bŏȳ, *n.* one who attends at a stable.

Stăck, *n.* (Dan. *stak*) a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a number of chimneys.—*v.* to pile up in stacks.

Stăc'te, *n.* (Gr.) an aromatic gum.

Stăd'dle, *n.* (S. *stathel*) a support; a staff; a small tree.—*v.* to leave staddles.

Stadt'hold-er, stăt'hōld-er, *n.* (D. *stadthouder*) formerly the chief magistrate of Holland.

Stăff, *n.* (S. *stæf*) a stick used in walking; a prop; a long piece of wood; a step of a ladder; an ensign of authority: *pl.* stăves.
Stăve, *n.* a thin narrow piece of wood.—*v.* to break in pieces; to pour out; to delay; to furnish with staves; to fight with staves.

Stăff, *n.* (Ic. *stef*) a stanza.
Stăve, *n.* a metrical portion; the five lines and spaces on which music is written.

Stăff, *n.* (Fr. *estaffette*) an establishment of officers attached to an army or commander.

Stăg, *n.* the male red deer; the male of the hind.

Stāge, *n.* (Fr. *étage*) a raised floor; a place of exhibition; the theatre; a place of rest on a journey; a step; a degree of advance.—*v.* to exhibit publicly.
Stāge'ly, *a.* pertaining to the stage.
Stā'ger, *n.* a player; an old practitioner.
Stā'ger-y, *n.* exhibition on the stage.
Stāge'cōach, *n.* a public coach.
Stāge'plāy, *n.* theatrical entertainment.
Stāge'plāy-er, *n.* an actor on the stage.

Stăg'ger, *v.* (D. *staggeren*) to move from side to side in standing or walking; to reel; to begin to give way; to hesitate; to make less confident.
Stăg'ger-ing, *n.* the act of reeling.
Stăg'ger-ing-ly, *ad.* in a reeling manner.
Stăg'gers, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and sheep.

Stăg'nant, *a.* (L. *stagnum*) not flowing; motionless; still; not agitated; dull.
Stăg'nan-çy, *n.* the state of being stagnant.
Stăg'nate, *v.* to cease to flow or move.
Stag-nā'tion, *n.* cessation of motion.

Stāid, *a.* (*stay*) sober; grave; steady.
Stāid'ness, *n.* sobriety; gravity; steadiness.

Stāin, *v.* (*distain*) to blot; to tinge; to disgrace.—*n.* a blot; a spot; taint; disgrace.
Stāin'er, *n.* one who stains.
Stāin'less, *a.* free from stain.

Stair, *n.* (S. *stæger*) a step by which we ascend; a flight of steps.
Stair'cāse, *n.* the part of a building which contains the stairs.

Stāke, *n.* (S. *stace*) a post fixed in the ground; a piece of long rough wood; a palisade; any thing pledged or wagered.—*v.* to fasten or support with stakes; to pledge; to wager; to hazard.

Sta-lăc'tīte, *n.* (Gr. *stalasso*) a mineral like an icicle hanging from the roof or side of a cavern.
Sta-lăc'tī-cal, *a.* pertaining to stalactite.
Sta-lăg'mīte, *n.* a mineral formed by drops on the floor of a cavern.

Stāle, *a.* old; long kept; worn out; decayed; trite.—*v.* to wear out; to make old.
Stāle'ly, *ad.* of old; of a long time.
Stāle'ness, *n.* the state of being stale.

Stāle, *n.* something offered as an allurement; a decoy.

Stalk, stâk, *v.* (S. *stælcan*) to walk with high steps; to walk behind a cover.—*n.* a high proud step.
Stâlk'er, *n.* one who stalks.
Stâlk'ing-hôrse, *n.* a horse behind which a fowler conceals himself from game; a mask; a pretence.

Stalk, stâk, *n.* (S. *stælg*) the stem of a plant; the stem of a quill.
Stâlk'y, *a.* resembling a stalk.

Stâll, *n.* (S. *steal*) a crib for a horse or an ox; a bench or shed where any thing is exposed to sale; the seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir.—*v.* to keep in a stall; to dwell; to invest.
Stâll'age, *n.* rent paid for a stall.
Stal-lā'tion, *n.* the act of investing.
Stâll'fĕd, *a.* fed in a stall.

Stăll'ion, *n.* (Fr. *étalon*) a horse not castrated.

Stâl'wŏrth, *a.* (S. *stæl-weorth*) strong; brave.

Stā'men, *n.* (L.) the filament and anther of a flower; foundation.
Stăm'i-na, *n. pl.* the first principles of any thing; whatever gives strength and solidity.
Stăm'i-nate, *v.* to endue with stamina.

Stăm'mel, *n.* a species of red colour.—*a.* of a reddish colour.

Stăm'mer, *v.* (S. *stamer*) to hesitate in speaking; to utter with difficulty.
Stăm'mer-er, *n.* one who stammers.
Stăm'mer-ing, *n.* impediment in speech.

Stămp, *v.* (D. *stampen*) to strike downward with the foot; to impress with a mark; to fix deeply; to coin.—*n.* an instrument for making an impression; an impression; a thing stamped; character; authority.
Stămp'er, *n.* an instrument for stamping.

Stânçh, *v.* (Fr. *étancher*) to stop from flowing; to cease to flow.—*a.* firm; sound; trusty; strong.
Stăn'çhion, *n.* a prop; a support.
Stânçh'less, *a.* that cannot be stanched.
Stânçh'ness, *n.* firmness; soundness.

Stănd, *v.* (S. *standan*) to be upon the feet; to remain erect; to halt; to continue; to be in a particular state or place: *p. t.* and *p. p.* stŏŏd.
Stănd, *n.* a station; a halt; perplexity; a table.
Stănd'ard, *n.* an ensign of war; a rule or measure; a rate; a standing stone or tree.
Stănd'el, *n.* a tree of long standing.
Stănd'er, *n.* one who stands.
Stănd'ing, *p. a.* settled; lasting; stagnant; fixed.—*n.* continuance; station; rank.
Stănd'ish, *n.* a case for pen and ink.
Stănd'ard-beăr-er, *n.* a bearer of a standard.

Stăng, *n.* (S. *steng*) a bar; a pole; a perch.

Stănk, *p. t.* of *stink*.

Stăn'na-ry, *n.* (L. *stannum*) a tin mine.—*a.* relating to tin works.

Stăn'yel, *n.* a species of hawk.

Stăn'za, *n.* (It.) a number of lines connected with each other.

Stā'ple, *n.* (S. *stapel*) a settled mart; the original material of a manufacture; a loop of iron.—*a.* settled; established in commerce; principal.
Stā'pler, *n.* a dealer.

Stâr, *n.* (S. *steorra*) a luminous body in the heavens; a mark of reference.
Stâr'less, *a.* having no light of stars.
Stârred, *a.* decorated with stars.
Stâr'ry, *a.* abounding with stars; like stars.
Stâr'chām-ber, *n.* formerly a criminal court.
Stâr'fish, *n.* a fish radiated like a star.
Stâr'gāz-er, *n.* an astronomer; an astrologer.
Stâr'light, *n.* the lustre of the stars.—*a.* lighted by the stars.
Stâr'like, *a.* resembling a star; bright.
Stâr'pāved, *a.* studded with stars.
Stâr'prōōf, *a.* impervious to starlight.
Stâr'shōōt, *n.* an emission from a star.
Stâr'stōne, *n.* a stone radiated like a star.

Stâr'bōard, *n.* (S. *steor-bord*) the right hand side of a ship, when a person stands with his face towards the head.

Stârch, *n.* (S. *stearc*) a substance used to stiffen linen.—*a.* stiff; precise.—*v.* to stiffen.
Stârched, *a.* stiffened; precise; formal.
Stârch'ed-ness, *n.* stiffness; formality.
Stârch'er, *n.* one who starches.
Stârch'ly, *ad.* stiffly; precisely.

Stāre, *v.* (S. *starian*) to look with fixed eyes; to gaze.—*n.* a fixed look.
Stār'er, *n.* one who stares.

Stârk, *a.* (S. *stearc*) stiff; strong; deep; mere; gross.—*ad.* wholly; entirely.
Stârk'ly, *ad.* stiffly; strongly.

Stâr'ling, *n.* (S. *stare*) a bird.

Stârt, *v.* (D. *storten*) to move suddenly; to shrink; to alarm; to rouse; to set out.—*n.* a sudden motion from alarm; a quick spring; a sudden fit; a sally; the act of setting out.
Stârt'er, *n.* one who starts.
Stârt'ing, *n.* the act of moving suddenly.
Stârt'ing-ly, *ad.* by sudden fits.
Stâr'tle, *v.* to alarm; to fright; to shock; to deter.—*n.* sudden alarm; shock.
Stârt'ing-hōle, *n.* an evasion; a loophole.
Stârt'ŭp, *n.* a kind of high shoe.—*a.* suddenly come into notice.

Stârve, *v.* (S. *steorfan*) to perish or kill with hunger or cold; to subdue by famine.
Stârve'ling, *n.* a lean weak animal.—*a.* hungry; lean; pining with want.

Stāte, *n.* (L. *statum*) condition; pomp; dignity; a political body; a community; a common wealth; civil power: *pl.* nobility.
Stāte, *v.* to settle; to tell; to represent.
Stā'ta-ry, *a.* settled; fixed.
Stāt'ed, *a.* settled; fixed; regular.
Stāt'ed-ly, *ad.* regularly; not occasionally.
Stāte'ly, *a.* lofty; majestic; grand; dignified.—*ad.* loftily; majestically.
Stāte'li-ness, *n.* grandeur; dignity.
Stāte'ment, *n.* the act of stating; the thing stated; a series of facts or circumstances.
Stāte'mŏn-ger, *n.* one versed in government.
Stāte'rōōm, *n.* a magnificent apartment.
Stātes'man, *n.* one versed in the art of government; one employed in public affairs.
Stātes'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman who meddles in public affairs.
Stā'tion, *n.* a place where one stands; a post; an office; a situation; rank; condition; character.—*v.* to place.
Stā'tion-a-ry, *a.* fixed; not progressive.
Stā'tion-er, *n.* one who sells paper, &c.
Stā'tion-er-y, *n.* paper, pens, ink, &c.
Stā'tiṣm, *n.* the art of government; policy.
Stā'tist, *n.* one skilled in government.
Sta-tis'tics, *n. pl.* the department of political science which treats of the condition, strength, and resources of nations.
Sta-tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to statistics.

Stăt'ics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *statikè*) the science which treats of the weight of bodies.
Stăt'ic, Stăt'i-cal, *a.* relating to statics.

Stăt'ue, *n.* (L. *statuo*) an image; a carved representation of a living being.—*v.* to place or form as a statue.
Stăt'u-a-ry, *n.* the art of carving images; one who makes statues.
Stăt'ure, *n.* the height of any animal.
Stăt'ured, *a.* arrived at full stature.

Sta-tū'mi-nate, *v.* (L. *statuo*) to support.

Stăt'ute, *n.* (L. *statuo*) a law; an edict.
Stăt'u-ta-ble, *a.* according to statute.
Stăt'u-ta-bly, *ad.* agreeably to statute.
Stăt'u-to-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.

Stâunch. See Stanch.

Stāve. See under Staff.

Stāy, *v.* (Fr. *étayer*) to continue in a place; to remain; to abide; to wait; to dwell; to stop; to delay; to prop; to support.—*n.* continuance in a place; stop; fixed state; prop; support.
Stāyed, *p. a.* fixed; settled; grave.
Stāyed'ness, *n.* solidity; gravity; prudence.
Stāy'er, *n.* one who stays.
Stāy'less, *a.* without stop or delay.
Stāyṣ, *n. pl.* a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women; ropes to support a mast.
Stāy'lāce, *n.* a lace to fasten stays.
Stāy'măk-er, *n.* one who makes stays.

Stēad, *n.* (S. *stede*) place; room; the frame of a bed.—*v.* to help; to support.
Stēad'fast, *a.* firm; fixed; constant.
Stēad'fast-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly.
Stēad'fast-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.
Stēad'y, *a.* firm; fixed; constant; regular; uniform.—*v.* to make or keep steady.
Stēad'i-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.
Stēad'i-ness, *n.* firmness; constancy.

Steāk, *n.* (S. *sticce*) a slice of flesh broiled or fried.

Stēal, *v.* (S. *stelan*) to take by theft; to withdraw privily: *p.t.* stōle; *p.p.* stōlen.
Stēal'er, *n.* one who steals; a thief.
Stēal'ing-ly, *ad.* by invisible motion; slyly.
Stēalth, *n.* theft; secret act.
Stēalth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.

Stēam, *n.* (S. *stem*) the vapour of hot water.—*v.* to send up vapour; to exhale; to expose to steam.
Stēam'bōat, *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.
Stēam'ēn-gine, *n.* an engine worked by steam.

Stēēd, *n.* (S. *steda*) a horse for state or war.

Stēēl, *n.* (S. *style*) a kind of iron; weapons; armour; hardness.—*a.* made of steel.—*v.* to point or edge with steel; to make hard or firm.
Stēēl'y, *a.* made of steel; hard; firm.
Stēēl'yārd, *n.* a kind of balance for weighing.

Stēēp, *a.* (S. *steap*) ascending or descending with great inclination; precipitous.—*n.* a precipice.
Stēēp'ness, *n.* the state of being steep.
Stēēp'y, *a.* having a precipitous declivity.
Stēēp'i-ness, *n.* the state of being steep.

Stēēp, *v.* (Ger. *stippen*) to soak; to imbue.

Stēē'ple, *n.* (S. *stypel*) a turret or spire of a church.
Stēē'pled, *a.* adorned with steeples.
Stēē'ple-hōūse, *n.* a church.

Stēēr, *n.* (S. *steor*) a young bullock.

Stēēr, *v.* (S. *steoran*) to direct; to guide; to direct and govern a ship in its course.—*n.* a rudder; a helm.
Stēēr'age, *n.* the act of steering; direction; an apartment in the fore part of a ship.
Stēēr'er, *n.* one who steers; a pilot.
Stēēr'less, *a.* having no steer or rudder.
Stēērs'man, Stēērs'māte, *n.* a pilot.

Stĕg-a-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *steganos*, *grapho*) the art of writing in ciphers or secret characters.

Stĕl'lar, Stĕl'la-ry, *a.* (L. *stella*) relating to the stars; astral; starry.
Stĕl'late, Stĕl'lat-ed, *a.* like a star.
Stĕl'led, *a.* starry.
Stĕl'li-fȳ, *v.* to turn into a star.

Stĕl'li-o-nate, *n.* (L. *stellio*) the crime of selling deceitfully.

Ste-lŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *stelè*, *grapho*) the art of writing on pillars.

Stĕm, *n.* (S. *stemn*) a stalk; a twig; family; race; the prow of a ship.—*v.* to oppose a current; to stop; to check.

Stĕnçh, *n.* (S. *stenc*) a bad smell; a stink.—*v.* to cause to stink.
Stĕnçh'y, *a.* having a bad smell.

Ste-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *stenos*, *grapho*) the art of writing in short hand.

Sten-tō'ri-an, *a.* (*Stentor*) extremely loud; able to utter a very loud sound.
Stĕn-tor-o-phōn'ic, *a.* sounding very loud.

Stĕp, *v.* (S. *stæp*) to move the foot; to go; to walk gravely; to walk a small distance.—*n.* a pace; a small distance; manner of walking; gradation; proceeding; a stair; a round of a ladder.
Stĕp'ping, *n.* the act of moving by steps.
Stĕp'ping-stōne, *n.* a stone laid for the foot.

Stĕp'çhīld, *n.* (S. *steop-cild*) a son or daughter by marriage only.
Stĕp'dāme, *n.* a mother by marriage.
Stĕp'dâugh-ter, *n.* a daughter by marriage.
Stĕp'fā-ther, *n.* a father by marriage.
Stĕp'mŏth-er, *n.* a mother by marriage.
Stĕp'sŏn, *n.* a son by marriage.

Stĕr-co-rā'çeous, *a.* (L. *stercus*) pertaining to dung; of the nature of dung.
Stĕr-co-rā'tion, *n.* act of manuring with dung.

Stĕr-e-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *stereos*, *grapho*) the art of drawing the forms of solid bodies on a plane.
Stĕr-e-o-grăph'ic, *a.* delineated on a plane.

Stĕr'e-o-tȳpe, *n.* (Gr. *stereos*, *tupos*) a fixed metal type; a plate cast from a mould of a composed page.—*a.* pertaining to stereotype.—*v.* to print with stereotype.

Stĕr'ile, *a.* (L. *sterilis*) barren.
Ste-rĭl'i-ty, *n.* barrenness; unfruitfulness.
Stĕr'il-ize, *v.* to make barren.

Stĕr'ling, *a.* (*easterling*) of the standard weight; genuine; pure.—*n.* English coin.

Stĕrn, *a.* (S. *styrne*) severe; harsh; rigid.
Stĕrn'ly, *ad.* in a stern manner; severely.
Stĕrn'ness, *n.* severity; harshness; rigour.

Stĕrn, *n.* (S. *steor-ern*) the hind part of a ship where the rudder is placed.
Stĕrn'age, *n.* the hind part of a ship.

Stĕr-nu-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *sternuto*) the act of sneezing.
Ster-nū'ta-to-ry, *n.* a substance which provokes sneezing.

Stĕth'o-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *stethos*, *skopeo*) an instrument for ascertaining the state of the lungs by sound.

Stew, *v.* (Fr. *étuve*) to seethe in a slow moist heat.—*n.* meat stewed; a hothouse; a brothel.
Stew'ish, *a.* suiting the brothel or stews.

Stew'ard, *n.* (S. *stiward*) one who manages the affairs of another.—*v.* to manage as a steward.
Stew'ard-ly, *ad.* with the care of a steward.
Stew'ard-ship, *n.* the office of a steward.

Stĭb'i-um, *n.* (L.) antimony.
Stĭb'i-al, *a.* antimonial.
Stĭb-i-ā'ri-an, *n.* a violent man.

Stĭck, *n.* (S. *sticca*) a long small piece of wood; a staff.
Stĭc'kle, *v.* to take part with one side or other; to contend; to contest; to trim.
Stĭck'ler, *n.* one who stands to judge a combat; an obstinate contender.

Stĭck, *v.* (S. *stician*) to pierce; to stab; to thrust in; to fasten; to adhere; to stop; to hesitate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* stŭck.
Stĭck'y, *a.* adhesive; viscous; glutinous.
Stĭc'kle-bäck, *n.* a small fish.

Stĭff, *a.* (S. *stif*) not easily bent; rigid; inflexible; strong; obstinate; formal.
Stĭff'en, *v.* to make or grow stiff.
Stĭff'ly, *ad.* rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.
Stĭff'ness, *n.* inflexibility; obstinacy; formality.
Stĭff'heârt-ed, Stĭff'nĕcked, *a.* stubborn.

Stī'fle, *v.* to suffocate; to stop the breath; to suppress; to extinguish.

Stĭg'ma, *n.* (Gr.) a brand; a mark of infamy; the top of a pistil.
Stig-mät'ic, Stig-mät'i-cal, *a.* branded.
Stĭg'mät-ic, *n.* one branded with infamy.

Stig-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with a mark of infamy.
Stig'ma-tīze, *v.* to mark with infamy.

Stile, *n.* (S. *stigel*) a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another.

Stile. See Style.

Sti-lĕt'to, *n.* (It.) a small dagger.

Still, *v.* (S. *stille*) to make silent; to quiet; to appease.—*a.* silent; quiet; calm; motionless.—*n.* calm; silence.—*ad.* till now; nevertheless; always; after that.
Still'er, *n.* one who quiets or stills.
Still'ness, *n.* calmness; quiet; silence.
Stil'ly, *ad.* silently; calmly; quietly.
Still'born, *a.* born lifeless.
Still'life, *n.* things having only vegetable life.
Still'stand, *n.* absence of motion.

Still, *n.* (L. *stillo*) a vessel for distillation.—*v.* to drop; to extract spirit.
Stil'la-to-ry, *n.* a vessel for distillation.
Stil'li-çīde, *n.* a succession of drops.
Stil-li-çīd'i-ous, *a.* falling in drops.

Stilt, *n.* (D. *stelt*) a long piece of wood with a rest for the foot, used for walking.—*v.* to raise on stilts.

Stim'u-late, *v.* (L. *stimulus*) to spur on; to incite; to instigate; to excite.
Stim'u-lant, *a.* exciting; stimulating.—*n.* a stimulating medicine.
Stim-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of stimulating.

Sting, *v.* (S. *stingan*) to pierce or wound with a sharp point; to pain acutely: *p. t.* and *p. p.* stung.
Sting, *n.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing which gives pain; remorse.
Sting'less, *a.* having no sting.
Stin'go, *n.* old beer.

Stin'gy, *a.* niggardly; avaricious.
Stin'gi-ness, *n.* niggardliness; covetousness.

Stink, *v.* (S. *steno*) to emit an offensive smell: *p. t.* stunk or stank; *p. p.* stunk.
Stink, *n.* an offensive smell.
Stink'ard, *n.* a mean paltry fellow.
Stink'er, *n.* something to offend the smell.
Stink'ing-ly, *ad.* with an offensive smell.
Stink'pot, *n.* a mixture offensive to the smell.

Stint, *v.* (S. *stintan*) to limit; to restrain.—*n.* limit; restraint; proportion.
Stint'ançe, *n.* restraint; stoppage.
Stint'er, *n.* one that stints.

Sti'pend, *n.* (L. *stipendium*) settled pay; wages.—*v.* to pay by settled wages.
Sti-pĕn'di-a-ry, *a.* receiving settled pay.—*n.* one who serves for settled pay.

Stip'u-late, *v.* (L. *stipulor*) to contract; to settle terms; to bargain.
Stip-u-lā'tion, *n.* a contract; an agreement.

Stir, *v.* (S. *styran*) to move; to agitate; to incite; to raise.—*n.* tumult; bustle.
Stir'rage, *n.* the act of stirring; motion.
Stir'rer, *n.* one who stirs.
Stir'ring, *n.* the act of moving.

Stir'i-ous, *a.* (L. *stiria*) resembling icicles.

Stir'rup, *n.* (S. *stirap*) a kind of ring or hoop in which a horseman rests his foot.

Stitch, *v.* (S. *stice*) to sew; to join; to unite.—*n.* a pass of a needle and thread; a link of yarn in knitting; a sharp pain.
Stitch'er-y, *n.* needlework.

Stith, *n.* (S.) an anvil.
Stith'y, *n.* a smith's shop.—*v.* to form on an anvil.

Stōat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.

Stoc-cā'do, *n.* (It. *stoccato*) a thrust.
Stŏck, *n.* a thrust; a stoccado.

Stŏck, *n.* (S. *stoc*) the body of a plant; the trunk; a log; a post; a stupid person; a handle; a band for the neck; a race; a lineage; a fund; capital; share of a public debt; a store; cattle.—*v.* to store; to supply; to fill; to put in the stocks.
Stŏcks, *n. pl.* a machine for confining the legs; the frame on which a ship is built.
Stock-ādē', *n.* an inclosure of pointed stakes.
Stŏck'ish, *a.* hard; stupid; blockish.
Stŏck'y, *a.* thick and firm; stout.
Stŏck'brō-ker, *n.* one who deals in stock.
Stŏck'dōve, *n.* a species of pigeon.
Stŏck'fish, *n.* dried fish.
Stŏck'jŏb-ber, *n.* one who deals in stock.
Stŏck'jŏb-bing, *n.* the act of dealing in stock.
Stŏck'lŏck, *n.* a lock fixed in wood.
Stŏck'still, *a.* motionless as a post.

Stŏck'ing, *n.* a covering for the leg.—*v.* to dress in stockings.

Stō'ic, *n.* (Gr. *stoa*) a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno.
Stō'ic, Stō'i-cal, *a.* relating to the *Stoics*; cold; austere; unfeeling.
Stō'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of the Stoics.
Stō'i-çism, *n.* the opinions of the Stoics.

Stōle, *n.* (L. *stola*) a long vest; a robe.
Stōled, *a.* wearing a stole or long robe.

Stōle, *p. t.* of *steal.*
Stōlen, *p. p.* of *steal.*

Stŏl'id, *a.* (L. *stolidus*) stupid; foolish.
Sto-lid'i-ty, *n.* stupidity; dulness.

Stŏm'ach, *n.* (Gr. *stomachos*) the principal organ of digestion; appetite; inclination; anger; sullenness; pride.—*v.* to resent; to be angry; to brook.
Stŏm'ached, *a.* filled with resentment.
Stŏm'ach-er, *n.* an ornament for the breast.
Stŏm'ach-fūl, *a.* sullen; stubborn; perverse.
Stŏm'ach-fūl-ness, *n.* stubbornness.
Sto-măch'ic, Sto-măch'i-cal, *a.* relating to the stomach; strengthening the stomach.
Sto-măch'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stomach.
Stŏm'ach-ing, *n.* resentment.
Stŏm'ach-less, *a.* being without appetite.
Stŏm'a-chous, *a.* angry; sullen; obstinate.

Stōne, *n.* (S. *stan*) a hard concretion of some species of earth; a gem; a concretion in the kidneys or bladder; a hard shell which contains the seed of some kinds of fruit; a weight of 14 pounds; a funeral monument.—*a.* made of stone.—*v.* to pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones.
Stōn'er, *n.* one who pelts or kills with stones.

Stōn'y, *a.* made of stone; full of stones.
Stōn'i-ness, *n.* the quality of being stony.
Stōne'bōw, *n.* a bow for shooting stones.
Stōne'cāst, *n.* the distance a stone may be thrown by the hand.
Stōne'cūt-ter, *n.* one who hews stones.
Stōne'frūit, *n.* fruit whose seed is covered with a hard shell inclosed in pulp.
Stōne'heārt-ed, Stōn'y-heārt-ed, *a.* cruel.
Stōne'pīt, *n.* a pit where stones are dug.
Stōne'pĭtch, *n.* hard inspissated pitch.
Stōne'squār-er, *n.* one who squares stones.
Stōne'wŏrk, *n.* work consisting of stone.

Stôôd, *p. t.* of *stand.*

Stôôl, *n.* (S. *stol*) a seat without a back; a discharge from the bowels.
Stôôl'bāll, *n.* a game.

Stôôp, *v.* (S. *stupian*) to bend or lean forward; to yield; to submit; to descend.—*n.* the act of stooping; inclination forward.
Stôôp'ing-ly, *ad.* with inclination forward.

Stôôp, *n.* (S. *stoppa*) a vessel of liquor.

Stŏp, *v.* (D. *stoppen*) to hinder; to obstruct; to repress; to close up; to cease to go forward.—*n.* a pause; a cessation; obstruction; repression; a point in writing; that by which the sound is regulated in a musical instrument.
Stŏp'page, *n.* the act of stopping; obstruction.
Stŏp'per, Stŏp'ple, *n.* that which stops the mouth of a vessel.
Stŏp'less, *a.* not to be stopped.
Stŏp'cŏck, *n.* a pipe for letting out liquor.

Stō'rax, *n.* (L. *styrax*) a plant; a resinous gum.

Stōre, *n.* (S. *stor*) a large quantity; plenty; a stock provided; a magazine.—*a.* hoarded; laid up.—*v.* to furnish; to hoard; to lay up.
Stōr'er, *n.* one who lays up.
Stōre'hōūse, *n.* a magazine; a warehouse.

Stôrk, *n.* (S. *storc*) a large bird.

Stôrm, *n.* (S.) a tempest; assault; commotion; affliction; violence.—*v.* to attack by open force; to rage.
Stôrm'y, *a.* tempestuous; violent.
Stôrm'bēat, *a.* injured by storm.

Stō'ry, *n.* (Gr. *historia*) a narrative; a tale; an account of things past.—*v.* to relate in history; to narrate.
Stō'ri-al, *a.* historical.
Stō'ried, *a.* celebrated in story; adorned with historical paintings.
Stō'ri-er, *n.* a historian; a relater of stories.
Stō'ry-tĕll-er, *n.* one who tells stories.

Stō'ry, *n.* a floor of a building.—*v.* to range one under another.

Stŏŭt, *a.* (D.) strong; lusty; brave; bold; proud; obstinate.—*n.* strong beer.
Stŏŭt'ly, *ad.* lustily; boldly; obstinately.
Stŏŭt'ness, *n.* strength; boldness; obstinacy.

Stōve, *n.* (S. *stofa*) a place artificially heated; a place for a fire.—*v.* to keep warm by artificial heat.

Stō'ver, *n.* (Fr. *étoffer*) fodder for cattle; straw.

Stōw, *v.* (S.) to place; to lay up.
Stōw'age, *n.* room for laying up.

Străd'dle, *v.* (S. *stræde*) to stand or walk with the legs far apart.

Străg'gle, *v.* (S. *strægan*) to wander from the direct course; to be dispersed.
Străg'gler, *n.* one that straggles.

Straight, strāt, *a.* (S. *streccan*) not crooked; direct.—*ad.* immediately; directly.
Strāight'en, *v.* to make straight.
Strāight'ly, *ad.* in a right line.
Strāight'ness, *n.* state of being straight.
Strāight'fŏrth, *ad.* directly; thenceforth.
Strāight'wāy, *ad.* immediately; directly.

Strāin, *v.* (L. *stringo*) to stretch; to put to the utmost strength; to injure by stretching; to press through a porous substance; to filter.—*n.* a violent effort; an injury by stretching; style; song; sound; turn; disposition; race.
Strāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be strained.
Strāin'er, *n.* an instrument for filtering.
Strāin'ing, *n.* the act of filtering.
Strāint, *n.* a violent stretching or tension.

Strāit, *a.* (L. *strictum*) narrow; close; tight; strict; difficult.—*n.* a narrow passage; distress; difficulty.—*v.* to put to difficulty.
Strāit'en, *v.* to make narrow; to contract; to confine; to distress; to perplex.
Strāit'ly, *ad.* narrowly; strictly; closely.
Strāit'ness, *n.* narrowness; rigour; difficulty.
Strāit'hānd-ed, *a.* parsimonious; niggardly.
Strāit-hānd'ed-ness, *n.* niggardliness.
Strāit'lāçed, *a.* griped with stays; stiff; rigid.

Stra-mĭn'e-ous, *a.* (L. *stramen*) strawy.

Strănd, *n.* (S.) a shore or beach.—*v.* to be driven on shore; to run aground.

Strānge, *a.* (L. *extra*) foreign; not domestic; unknown; wonderful.—*v.* to alienate; to wonder.
Strānge'ly, *ad.* in a strange manner; oddly.
Strānge'ness, *n.* the state of being strange.
Strān'ger, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown; one unacquainted; a guest.—*v.* to alienate.

Străn'gle, *v.* (L. *strangulo*) to choke; to kill by stopping respiration; to suppress.
Străn'gler, *n.* one who strangles.
Străn'gling, *n.* death by stopping respiration.
Străn-gu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of strangling.

Străn'gu-ry, *n.* (Gr. *stranx, ouron*) a difficulty in discharging urine.
Stran-gū'ri-ous, *a.* pertaining to strangury.

Străp, *n.* (S. *stropp*) a long narrow slip of leather; a leather for sharpening a razor.—*v.* to fasten or bind with a strap.
Strap-pā'do, *n.* a mode of punishment.—*v.* to torture.

Străt'a-gem, *n.* (Gr. *stratos, ago*) an artifice in war; a trick.
Strāt-a-gĕm'i-cal, *a.* full of stratagem.

Străth, *n.* (Gael. *srath*) a valley.

Stra-tŏc'ra-çy, *n.* (Gr. *stratos, kratos*) a military government.

Strā'tum, *n.* (L.) a bed; a layer: *pl.* strā'ta.

Străt'i-fy, *v.* to arrange in layers.
Străt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* arrangement in layers.

Strâw. See Strew.
Strâw'bĕr-ry, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.

Strâw, *n.* (S. *streow*) the stalk of corn.
Strâw'y, *a.* made of straw; like straw.
Strâw'built, *a.* constructed of straw.
Strâw'cŏl-oured, *a.* of a light yellow.
Strâw'stuffed, *a.* stuffed with straw.

Strāy, *v.* (S. *strægan*) to wander away; to err.—*n.* an animal lost by wandering.
Strāy'er, *n.* one who strays; a wanderer.
Strāy'ing, *n.* the act of wandering away.

Strēak, *n.* (S. *strica*) a line of colour; a long stripe.—*v.* to stripe; to variegate.
Strēak'y, *a.* striped; variegated.

Strēam, *n.* (S.) a running water; a current.—*v.* to flow; to emit; to issue.
Strēam'er, *n.* an ensign; a flag; a pennon.
Strēam'let, *n.* a small stream.
Strēam'y, *a.* abounding in streams; like a stream.

Strēēt, *n.* (S. *stræt*) a way between two rows of houses; a public place.

Streight, strāt. See Straight and Strait.

Strĕngth, *n.* (S.) force; power; vigour; firmness; support; spirit.
Strĕngth'en, *v.* to make or grow strong.
Strĕngth'en-er, *n.* one that strengthens.
Strĕngth'less, *a.* wanting strength.

Strĕn'u-ous, *a.* (L. *strenuus*) brave; bold; active; zealous; ardent.
Strĕn'u-ous-ly, *ad.* vigorously; zealously.

Strĕp'ent, *a.* (L. *strepo*) noisy; loud.
Strĕp'er-ous, *a.* noisy; loud; boisterous.

Strĕss, *n.* (*distress*) force; violence; importance; weight.—*v.* to put to difficulty.

Strĕtçh, *v.* (S. *streccan*) to extend; to draw out; to spread; to expand; to strain.—*n.* extension; reach; effort.
Strĕtçh'er, *n.* any thing used for stretching.

Strew, strō, strû, *v.* (S. *streowian*) to scatter; to spread: *p. t.* strewed; *p. p.* strewed *or* strown.
Strew'ing, *n.* any thing fit to be strewed.
Strew'ment, *n.* any thing scattered.

Strī'æ, *n. pl.* (L.) small channels in shells.
Strī'ate, Strī'a-ted, *a.* formed with striæ.
Strī'a-ture, *n.* disposition of striæ.

Strĭct, *a.* (L. *strictum*) exact; accurate; severe; rigorous; close; tight; tense.
Strĭct'ly, *ad.* exactly; rigorously; severely.
Strĭct'ness, *n.* exactness; severity; rigour.
Strĭc'ture, *n.* a stroke; a touch; contraction; critical remark; censure.

Strīde, *n.* (S. *stræde*) a long step.—*v.* to walk with long steps; to stand or walk with the legs far apart: *p. t.* strōde *or* strīd; *p. p.* strīd'den.

Strī'dor, *n.* (L.) a creaking noise.
Strīd'u-lous, *a.* making a creaking noise.

Strīfe. See under Strive.

Strĭg'ment, *n.* (L. *stringo*) a scraping.

Strīke, *v.* (S. *astrican*) to hit with force; to give a blow; to dash; to impress; to notify by sound; to alarm; to surprise; to lower: *p. t.* strūck; *p. p.* strūck *or* strĭck'en.
Strīk'er, *n.* one that strikes.
Strīk'ing, *p. a.* affecting; surprising; strong.
Strīk'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to affect or surprise.
Strīke, *n.* a bushel; a measure of four pecks.
Strīc'kle, *n.* an instrument for striking the grain to a level with the measure.
Strōke, *n.* a blow; a sound; a touch.

Strĭng, *n.* (S. *streng*) a small rope; a cord; a line; a thread; the chord of a musical instrument; a fibre; a nerve; a tendon; a set of things filed; a series.—*v.* to furnish with strings; to file on a string; to make tense: *p. t.* and *p. p.* strūng.
Strĭnged, *a.* having strings.
Strĭng'er, *n.* one who makes strings.
Strĭng'less, *a.* having no strings.
Strĭng'y, *a.* consisting of threads; fibrous.

Strĭn'gent, *a.* (L. *stringo*) binding; contracting.

Strĭp, *v.* (Ger. *streifen*) to make naked; to divest; to deprive; to rob; to peel.—*n.* a long narrow piece.

Strīpe, *n.* a coloured line; a long narrow piece; a blow; a lash.—*v.* to variegate with lines; to beat; to lash.
Strīped, *a.* having stripes of different colours.
Strīp'ling, *n.* a youth; a lad.

Strīve, *v.* (D. *streeven*) to make an effort; to struggle; to contend; to vie: *p. t.* strōve; *p. p.* strīv'en.
Strīfe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Strīfe'fûl, *a.* contentious; discordant.
Strīv'er, *n.* one who strives.
Strīv'ing, *n.* contest; contention.

Strōke. See under Strike.

Strōke, *v.* (S. *stracan*) to rub gently with the hand; to rub in one direction.
Strōk'er, *n.* one who strokes.
Strōk'ing, *n.* the act of rubbing gently.

Strōll, *v.* to wander on foot; to ramble idly.—*n.* a ramble.
Strōll'er, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond; a vagrant.

Strŏng, *a.* (S. *strang*) vigorous; powerful; firm; robust; well fortified; violent.
Strŏng'ly, *ad.* with strength; firmly; forcibly.
Strŏng'fist-ed, *a.* having a strong hand.
Strŏng'hănd, *n.* force; violence.
Strŏng'sĕt, *a.* firmly compacted.
Strŏng'wâ-ter, *n.* distilled spirits.

Strŏp. See Strap.

Strō'phe, *n.* (Gr.) a stanza.

Strōve, *p. t.* of *strive.*

Strōw. See Strew.

Strŭck, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *strike.*

Strŭc'ture, *n.* (L. *structum*) act of building; manner of building; form; make; a building; an edifice.

Strŭg'gle, *v.* to strive; to contend; to labour.—*n.* labour; contention; agony.

Strŭg'gler, *n.* one who struggles.
Strŭg'gling, *n.* the act of striving.

Strū'ma, *n.* (L.) a glandular swelling.
Strū'mous, *a.* having swellings in the glands.

Strŭm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.—*a.* like a strumpet; false; inconstant.—*v.* to debauch.

Strŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *string.*

Strŭt, *v.* (Ger. *strotzen*) to walk with affected dignity; to swell.—*n.* affectation of dignity in walking.
Strŭt'ter, *n.* one who struts.

Stŭb, *n.* (S. *steb*) the stump of a tree; a log; a block.—*v.* to force up; to extirpate.
Stŭb'bed, *a.* short and thick; hardy.
Stŭb'by, *a.* short and strong.

Stŭb'ble, *n.* (Ger. *stoppel*) the part of the stalks of corn left in the ground.
Stŭb'ble-gōōse, *n.* a goose fed on stubble.

Stŭb'born, *a.* obstinate; inflexible; refractory; stiff; persevering; hardy.
Stŭb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately; inflexibly.
Stŭb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy; inflexibility.

Stŭc'co, *n.* (It.) a kind of fine plaster.—*v.* to plaster with stucco.

Stŭck, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *stick.*—*n.* a thrust.

Stŭd, *n.* (S. *studu*) a post; a stake; a nail with a large head; a knob.—*v.* to adorn with shining studs or knobs.

Stŭd, *n.* (S. *stod*) a collection of horses.

Stŭd'y, *n.* (L. *studium*) application of the mind to books and learning; attention; meditation; any particular branch of learning; a room for study; the sketched ideas of a painter.—*v.* to apply the mind to books; to think closely; to consider attentively; to endeavour diligently.
Stŭ'dent, *n.* one engaged in study; a scholar.
Stŭd'ied, *a.* learned; versed; premeditated.
Stŭd'ied-ly, *ad.* with care and attention.
Stŭd'i-er, *n.* one who studies.
Stŭ'di-ous, *a.* given to study; diligent; careful.
Stŭ'di-ous-ly, *ad.* with study; diligently.
Stŭ'di-ous-ness, *n.* devotedness to study.

Stŭff, *n.* (Ger. *stoff*) any matter or body; the material of which any thing is made; furniture; cloth.—*v.* to fill very full; to crowd; to press; to swell out; to obstruct; to feed gluttonously.
Stŭff'ing, *n.* that by which any thing is filled.

Stŭl'ti-fy, *v.* (L. *stultus, facio*) to make foolish.

Stul-tĭl'o-quy, *n.* (L. *stultus, loquor*) foolish talk.

Stŭm, *n.* wine unfermented; must.—*v.* to renew wine by mixing it with must.

Stŭm'ble, *v.* (Ic. *stumra*) to trip in walking; to err; to strike upon without design; to obstruct; to confound.—*n.* a trip in walking.
Stŭm'bler, *n.* one who stumbles.
Stŭm'bling-ly, *ad.* in a stumbling manner.
Stŭm'bling-blōck, Stŭm'bling-stōne, *n.* a cause of stumbling; a cause of error.

Stŭmp, *n.* (Dan.) the part which is left when the main body is taken away.—*v.* to lop; to walk about heavily.
Stŭmp'y, *a.* full of stumps; short; stubby.

Stŭn, *v.* (S. *stunian*) to make senseless or dizzy with a blow; to confound.

Stŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sting.*

Stŭnk, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *stink.*

Stŭnt, *v.* (S. *stintan*) to hinder from growth.

Stūpe, *n.* (L. *stupa*) a medicated cloth for a sore; fomentation.—*v.* to foment.

Stū'pid, *a.* (L. *stupeo*) dull; heavy; sluggish; senseless; wanting understanding.
Stū-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* dulness; heaviness of mind.
Stū'pid-ly, *ad.* dully; heavily; absurdly.
Stū'pid-ness, *n.* dulness; heaviness.
Stū'pi-fy, *v.* to make stupid; to dull.
Stū-pe-fāc'tion, *n.* a stupid state; insensibility.
Stū-pe-fāc'tive, *a.* making stupid.
Stū'pi-fi-er, *n.* one that makes stupid.
Stu-pĕn'dous, *a.* wonderful; astonishing.
Stu-pĕn'dous-ly, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
Stu-pĕn'dous-ness, *n.* state of being wonderful.
Stū'por, *n.* (L.) insensibility; astonishment.

Stū'prate, *v.* (L. *stupro*) to ravish.
Stū-prā'tion, *n.* violation of chastity; rape.

Stŭr'dy, *a.* (Ger. *storrig*) hardy; stout; strong; stiff; obstinate.
Stŭr'di-ly, *ad.* hardily; stoutly; obstinately.
Stŭr'di-ness, *n.* hardiness; stoutness.

Stŭr'geon, *n.* (Fr. *esturgeon*) a fish.

Stŭt, Stŭt'ter, *v.* (Ger. *stottern*) to speak with hesitation; to stammer.
Stŭt'ter, Stŭt'ter-er, *n.* one who stutters.

Stȳ, *n.* (S. *stige*) an inclosure for swine.—*v.* to shut up in a sty.

Stȳg'i-an, *a.* pertaining to the river *Styx;* infernal.

Stȳle, *n.* (L. *stylus*) manner of writing or speaking; mode of painting; title; appellation; manner; form; a pointed instrument for writing; any thing with a sharp point; the pin of a dial; the pistil of a flower; mode of reckoning time.—*v.* to call; to term; to name.
Stȳ'lar, *a.* belonging to the style of a dial.

Stȳp'tic, Stȳp'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *stuptikos*) astringent.
Stȳp'tic, *n.* an astringent medicine.
Styp-tĭç'i-ty, *n.* the quality of astringency.

Suā'sion, *n.* (L. *suasum*) the act of persuading.
Suā'sive, *a.* having power to persuade.
Suā'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.

Suăv'i-ty, *n.* (L. *suavis*) sweetness; mildness; softness.

Sub-ăç'id, *a.* (L. *sub, acidus*) sour in a small degree.

Sub-ăc'rid, *a.* (L. *sub, acer*) sharp and pungent in a small degree.

Sub-ăct', *v.* (L. *sub, actum*) to reduce.
Sub-ăc'tion, *n.* the act of reducing.

Sŭb'al-tern, *a.* (L. *sub, alter*) inferior; subordinate.—*n.* a subordinate officer.
Sŭb-al-tĕr'nate, *a.* subordinate; successive.
Sub-ăl-ter-nā'tion, *n.* state of inferiority.

Sub-ā'que-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, aqua*) lying under water.

Sub-bēa'dle, *n.* (L. *sub,* S. *bydel*) an under beadle.

Sŭb-çe-lĕst'ial, *a.* (L. *sub, cœlum*) being beneath the heavens.

Sub-çhănt'er, *n.* (L. *sub, cano*) an under chanter.

Sub-clā'vi-an, *a.* (L. *sub, clavis*) situated under the clavicle or collar bone.

Sŭb-com-mĭt'tee, *n.* (L. *sub, con, mitto*) a subordinate committee.

Sŭb-con-stel-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, con, stella*) a subordinate constellation.

Sŭb-con-trăc'ted, *a.* (L. *sub, con, tractum*) contracted after a former contract.

Sub-cŏn'tra-ry, *a.* (L. *sub, contra*) contrary in an inferior degree.

Sŭb-cu-tā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, cutis*) lying under the skin.

Sub-dēa'con, *n.* (L. *sub,* Gr. *dia, koneo*) an under deacon; a deacon's servant.
Sub-dēa'con-ry, Sub-dēa'con-ship, *n.* the order and office of a subdeacon.
Sub-dēan', *n.* the deputy of a dean.
Sub-dēan'er-y, *n.* the office of a subdean.

Sŭb-di-vĕr'si-fy, *v.* (L. *sub, di, versum, facio*) to diversify again.

Sŭb-di-vīde', *v.* (L. *sub, divido*) to divide a part into more parts.
Sŭb-di-vĭs'ion, *n.* the act of subdividing; the part of a larger part.

Sŭb'do-lous, *a.* (L. *sub, dolus*) cunning.

Sub-dūçe', Sub-dŭct', *v.* (L. *sub, duco*) to take away; to withdraw; to subtract.
Sŭb-dŭc'tion, *n.* the act of taking away.

Sub-dūe', *v.* (L. *sub, do*) to bring under; to conquer; to overcome; to tame.
Sub-dū'a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
Sub-dū'al, *n.* the act of subduing.
Sub-dūe'ment, *n.* conquest.
Sub-dū'er, *n.* one who subdues.

Sŭb'du-ple, Sub-dū'pli-cate, *a.* (L. *sub, duo, plico*) containing one part of two.

Sub-fŭsk', *a.* (L. *sub, fuscus*) brownish.

Sub-ĭn-di-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, in, dico*) the act of indicating by signs.

Sŭb-in-dūçe', *v.* (L. *sub, in, duco*) to insinuate; to offer indirectly.

Sŭb-in-grĕs'sion, *n.* (L. *sub, in, gressum*) secret entrance.

Sub-jā'çent, *a.* (L. *sub, jaceo*) lying under.

Sub-jĕct', *v.* (L. *sub, jactum*) to put under; to reduce to submission; to enslave; to expose; to submit.
Sŭb'ject, *a.* placed under; exposed; liable.—*n.* one who lives under the dominion of another; that on which any operation is performed; that concerning which something is affirmed or denied.
Sub-jĕc'tion, *n.* the act of subduing; the state of being under government.
Sub-jĕc'tive, *a.* relating to the subject.
Sub-jĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to the subject.

Sub-jŏĭn', *v.* (L. *sub, jungo*) to add at the end; to add afterwards.
Sub-jūnc'tion, *n.* the act of subjoining.
Sub-jūnc'tive, *a.* subjoined to something else; expressing condition or contingency.

Sŭb'ju-gate, *v.* (L. *sub, jugum*) to bring under the yoke; to conquer; to subdue.
Sŭb-ju-gā'tion, *n.* the act of subduing.

Sŭb-lap-sā'ri-an, Sub-lăp'sa-ry, *a.* (L. *sub, lapsum*) done after the fall of man.
Sŭb-lap-sā'ri-an, *n.* one who maintains the sublapsarian doctrine.

Sub-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, latum*) the act of taking away.

Sub-līme', *a.* (L. *sublimis*) high in place or style; lofty; grand.—*n.* the grand in nature or thought; a grand or lofty style.—*v.* to raise on high; to exalt; to be raised into vapour by heat and then condensed by cold.
Sub-lim'a-ble, *a.* that may be sublimed.
Sŭb-lim'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being sublimable.
Sŭb'li-mate, *v.* to exalt; to heighten; to refine; to bring a solid substance into a state of vapour by heat and condense it again by cold.—*a.* brought into a state of vapour and again condensed.—*n.* a substance sublimated; product of sublimation.
Sŭb-li-mā'tion, *n.* the act of sublimating.
Sub-lime'ly, *ad.* loftily; grandly.
Sub-lime'ness, *n.* the quality of being sublime.
Sub-lim'i-ty, *n.* loftiness of style or sentiment.
Sub-lim-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making sublime.

Sub-lĭn-e-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, linea*) mark of a line under a word.

Sub-lū'nar, Sŭb'lu-na-ry, *a.* (L. *sub, luna*) situated beneath the moon; terrestrial; earthly; worldly.
Sŭb'lu-na-ry, *n.* any worldly thing.

Sŭb-ma-rīne', *a.* (L. *sub, mare*) being or acting under the sea.

Sub-mĕrge', *v.* (L. *sub, mergo*) to put or plunge under water; to drown.
Sub-mĕr'sion, *n.* the act of submerging.

Sub-mĭn'is-ter, Sub-mĭn'is-trate, *v.* (L. *sub, minister*) to supply; to subserve.
Sub-mĭn'is-trant, *a.* serving in subordination.
Sub-mĭn-is-trā'tion, *n.* the act of supplying.

Sub-mĭt', *v.* (L. *sub, mitto*) to put under; to yield; to be subject; to surrender.
Sub-mĭss', *a.* humble; obsequious.
Sub-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of submitting; obedience; compliance; resignation.
Sub-mĭs'sive, *a.* yielding; obedient; humble.
Sub-mĭs'sive-ly, *ad.* with submission; humbly.
Sub-mĭs'sive-ness, *n.* obedience; humility.
Sub-mĭss'ly, *ad.* with submission; humbly.

Sub-mĭs'neas, *n.* obedience; resignation.
Sub-mĭt'ter, *n.* one who submits.

Sub-mŏn'ish, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to suggest; to put in mind; to prompt.
Sŭb-mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* suggestion; persuasion.

Sub-năs'çent, *a.* (L. *sub, nascor*) growing beneath something else.

Sŭb-ob-scūre'ly, *ad.* (L. *sub, obscurus*) somewhat darkly.

Sub-ŏc'tave, Sub-ŏc'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, octo*) containing one part of eight.

Sub-ôr'di-nate, *a.* (L. *sub, ordo*) inferior in rank or power.—*n.* an inferior person.—*v.* to make subordinate.
Sub-ôr'di-na-çy, Sub-ôr'di-nan-çy, *n.* the state of being subordinate.
Sub-ôr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* in a subordinate manner.
Sub-ôr-di-nā'tion, *n.* inferiority; subjection.

Sub-ôrn', *v.* (L. *sub, orno*) to procure privately; to procure to take a false oath.
Sŭb-or-nā'tion, *n.* the act of suborning.
Sub-ôrn'er, *n.* one who suborns.

Sub-pœ'na, sub-pē'na, *n.* (L. *sub, pœna*) a writ commanding attendance under a penalty.—*v.* to serve with a subpœna.

Sub-prī'or, *n.* (L. *sub, prior*) an under prior; the vicegerent of a prior.

Sub-quâd'ru-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, quatuor, plico*) containing one part of four.

Sub-quĭnt'u-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, quintus, plico*) containing one part of five.

Sub-rĕc'tor, *n.* (L. *sub, rectum*) a rector's deputy or substitute.

Sub-rĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of obtaining by surprise or fraud.

Sŭb'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another.

Sub-scrībe', *v.* (L. *sub, scribo*) to consent by underwriting one's name; to attest by writing one's name; to promise to give by writing one's name.
Sub-scrī'er, *n.* one who subscribes.
Sŭb'script, *n.* something underwritten.
Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of subscribing; signature; money subscribed.

Sub-sĕp'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, septem, plico*) containing one of seven parts.

Sŭb'se-quent, *a.* (L. *sub, sequor*) following in time or order.
Sŭb'se-quençe, Sŭb'se-quen-çy, *n.* the state of following.
Sŭb'se-quent-ly, *ad.* at a later time.

Sub-sĕrve', *v.* (L. *sub, servio*) to serve instrumentally or in subordination.
Sub-sĕr'vi-ençe, Sub-sĕr'vi-en-çy, *n.* instrumental use or operation.
Sub-sĕr'vi-ent, *a.* instrumentally useful.

Sub-sĕx'tu-ple, *a.* (L. *sub, sex, plico*) containing one part of six.

Sub-sīde', *v.* (L. *sub, sido*) to sink; to settle; to tend downward; to abate.
Sŭb'si-dençe, Sŭb'si-den-çy, *n.* the act of sinking; tendency downward.

Sŭb'si-dy, *n.* (L. *subsidium*) aid in money.
Sub-sĭd'i-a-ry, *a.* assistant; aiding; furnishing help.—*n.* an assistant.

Sub-sign', **sub-sīn'**, *v.* (L. *sub, signo*) to sign under.
Sŭb-sig-nā'tion, *n.* the act of signing under.

Sub-sĭst', *v.* (L. *sub, sisto*) to be; to have existence; to live; to be maintained.
Sub-sĭst'ençe, *n.* real being; means of support.
Sub-sĭst'ent, *a.* having real being; inherent.

Sŭb'stançe, *n.* (L. *sub, sto*) being; something existing; something real; essential part; body; means of living; wealth.
Sub-stăn'tial, *a.* real; solid; material.
Sub-stăn-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of real existence.
Sub-stăn'tial-ly, *ad.* in substance; really.
Sub-stăn'tial-ness, *n.* state of being substantial.
Sub-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* essential parts.
Sub-stăn'ti-ate, *v.* to establish by proof.
Sŭb'stan-tive, *a.* betokening existence; solid.—*n.* the name of something which exists.
Sŭb'stan-tive-ly, *ad.* as a substantive.

Sŭb'sti-tūte, *v.* (L. *sub, statuo*) to put in place of another.—*n.* one acting in place of another; one thing put in place of another.
Sŭb-sti-tū'tion, *n.* the act of substituting.

Sub-strā'tum, *n.* (L. *sub, stratum*) a layer lying under another.

Sub-strŭc'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, structum*) under building.
Sub-strŭc'ture, *n.* an under structure; a foundation.

Sub-stȳ'lar, *a.* (L. *sub, stylus*) denoting the line under the style of a dial.

Sub-sŭl'tive, Sub-sŭl'to-ry, *a.* (L. *sub, saltum*) moving by starts; bounding.
Sub-sŭl'to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a bounding manner.

Sub-sūme', *v.* (L. *sub, sumo*) to assume a position by consequence.

Sub-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *sub, tendo*) to extend under.

Sŭb'ter-fūge, *n.* (L. *subter, fugio*) a shift; an evasion; an artifice.

Sŭb'ter-rāne, *n.* (L. *sub, terra*) a cave or room under ground.
Sŭb-ter-rā'ne-an, Sŭb-ter-rā'ne-ous, *a.* being under the surface of the earth.
Sŭb-ter-răn'i-ty, *n.* a place under ground.
Sŭb'ter-ra-ny, *n.* what lies under ground.

Sŭb'tile, *a.* (L. *subtilis*) thin; nice; fine; acute; cunning; artful; deceitful.
Sŭb'tile-ly, *ad.* in a subtile manner.
Sŭb'tile-ness, *n.* thinness; acuteness; cunning.
Sub-tĭl'i-ate, *v.* to make thin.
Sub-tĭl-i-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making thin.
Sŭb'til-ĭze, *v.* to make thin; to refine.
Sŭb-til-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of making thin.
Sŭb'til-ty, *n.* thinness; refinement; cunning.
Sŭbt'le, sŭt'tl, *a.* sly; artful; cunning; acute.
Sŭbt'le-ty, *n.* slyness; artifice; cunning.
Sŭbt'ly, *ad.* slyly; artfully; cunningly.

Sub-trăct', *v.* (L. *sub, tractum*) to take a part from the rest; to deduct.
Sub-trăc'tion, *n.* the act of subtracting.
Sŭb-tra-hĕnd', *n.* the number to be subtracted.

Sub-trĭp'le, *a.* (L. *sub, tres, plico*) containing one part of three.

Sub-tū'tor, *n.* (L. *sub, tutum*) an under tutor.

Sŭb'urb, *n.* (L. *sub, urbs*) a building without the walls of a city; the outpart.
Sub-ūrb'an, *a.* inhabiting the suburb.
Sŭb'urbed, *a.* bordering on a suburb.
Sub-ūr-bi-cā'ri-an, *a.* being in the suburbs.

Sŭb-ven-tā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, ventus*) windy; addle.

Sub-vĕn'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, ventum*) the act of coming under; support; aid.

Sub-vĕrt', *v.* (L. *sub, verto*) to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.
Sub-vĕrse', *v.* to overthrow; to overturn.
Sub-vĕr'sion, *n.* overthrow; destruction; ruin.
Sub-vĕr'sive, *a.* tending to subvert.
Sub-vĕrt'er, *n.* one who subverts.

Sub-wŏrk'er, *n.* (L. *sub*, S. *weorc*) a subordinate worker or helper.

Suc-çēēd', *v.* (L. *sub, cedo*) to follow in order; to come after; to prosper; to obtain the object desired.
Sūc-çe-dā'ne-um, *n.* (L.) that which is used for something else; a substitute.
Sūc-çe-dā'ne-ous, *a.* acting as a substitute.
Suc-çēēd'er, *n.* one who succeeds.
Suc-çĕss', *n.* happy termination of any affair.
Suc-çĕss'fūl, *a.* prosperous; fortunate.
Suc-çĕss'fūl-ly, *ad.* prosperously; fortunately.
Suc-çĕss'fūl-ness, *n.* prosperous conclusion.
Suc-çĕs'sion, *n.* the act of succeeding; a following of persons or things in order; lineage; right of inheritance.
Suc-çĕs'sive, *a.* following in order.
Suc-çĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* in order; one after another.
Suc-çĕs'sive-ness, *n.* state of being successive.
Suc-çĕss'less, *a.* unlucky; unfortunate.
Suc-çĕss'less-ly, *ad.* without success.
Sūc'çes-sor, Sūc-çĕs'sor, *n.* one who follows in the place or character of another.

Suc-çĭnct', *a.* (L. *sub, cinctum*) girded up; short; brief; concise.
Suc-çĭnct'ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Suc-çĭnct'ness, *n.* brevity; conciseness.

Sŭc'co-ry, *n.* (L. *cichoreum*) a plant.

Sŭc'cour, *v.* (L. *sub, curro*) to help; to assist; to relieve.—*n.* help; aid; relief.
Sūc'cour-er, *n.* one who succours.
Sūc'cour-less, *a.* destitute of help or relief.

Sŭc'cu-ba, Sŭc'cu-bus, *n.* (L. *sub, cubo*) a pretended kind of demon.

Sūc'cu-lent, *a.* (L. *succus*) juicy; moist.
Sūc'cu-lençe, Sūc'cu-len-çy, *n.* juiciness.

Suc-cŭmb', *v.* (L. *sub, cumbo*) to yield.

Suc-cŭs'sion, *n.* (L. *sub, quassum*) the act of shaking.
Sūc-cus-sā'tion, *n.* a shaking; a trot.

Sŭch, *a.* (S. *swilc*) of that kind; of the like kind; the same that.

Sŭck, *v.* (S. *sucan*) to draw with the mouth; to imbibe; to draw the breast—*n.* the act of sucking; milk given by females.
Sŭck'er, *n.* any thing that sucks; a shoot.
Sŭck'et, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sūc'kle, *v.* to nurse at the breast.
Sŭck'ling, *n.* a young child or animal nursed at the breast.
Sūc'tion, *n.* the act of sucking or drawing.

Sū'da-to-ry, *n.* (L. *sudo*) a hot-house; a sweating-bath.
Sū-do-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing sweat.—*n.* a medicine which causes sweat.
Sū'dor-ous, *a.* consisting of sweat.

Sŭd'den, *a.* (S. *soden*) happening without previous notice; hasty; violent.—*n.* an unexpected occurrence; surprise.
Sŭd'den-ly, *ad.* without notice; hastily.
Sŭd'den-ness, *n.* the state of being sudden.

Sŭds, *n. pl.* (S. *seothan*?) water impregnated with soap.

Sūe, *v.* (L. *sequor*) to prosecute by law; to seek; to entreat; to petition.
Sū'er, *n.* one who sues.
Sūit, *n.* a petition; courtship; an action or process at law; series; a set of the same kind; a number of things corresponding to one another; retinue.—*v.* to fit; to adapt; to become; to dress; to agree.
Sūit'a-ble, *a.* fitting; agreeable to; proper.
Sūit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness; agreeableness.
Sūit'a-bly, *ad.* fitly; agreeably.
Suite, *n.* retinue; train; series; suit.
Sūit'or, *n.* one who sues; a petitioner; a wooer.
Sūit'ress, *n.* a female applicant.

Sū'et, *n.* (W. *swyved*) hard fat.
Sū'et-y, *a.* consisting of suet; like suet.

Sŭf'fer, *v.* (L. *sub, fero*) to feel or bear what is painful; to undergo; to endure; to sustain; to allow; to permit.
Sūf'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured.
Sūf'fer-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be endured.
Sūf'fer-ançe, *n.* endurance; permission.
Sūf'fer-er, *n.* one who suffers or endures.
Sūf'fer-ing, *n.* pain suffered; distress.
Sūf'fer-ing-ly, *ad.* with suffering or pain.

Suf-fīçe', *v.* (L. *sub, facio*) to be enough; to be sufficient; to satisfy; to supply.
Suf-fĭ'çien-çy, *n.* state of being sufficient; supply equal to want; competence.
Suf-fĭ'çient, *a.* enough; equal to the end proposed; competent; qualified.
Suf-fĭ'çient-ly, *ad.* to a sufficient degree.

Suf-flăm'i-nate, *v.* (L. *sub, flo*) to stop.

Sŭf'fo-cate, *v.* (L. *sub, faux*) to choke; to smother; to stifle.—*a.* choked.
Sūf-fo-cā'tion, *n.* the act of choking.
Sūf'fo-ca-tive, *a.* having power to choke.

Suf-fŏs'sion, *n.* (L. *sub, fossum*) the act of digging under.

Sŭf'frage, *n.* (L. *suffragium*) a vote.
Sūf'fra-gan, *n.* an assistant bishop; a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.
Sūf'fra-gant, *a.* assisting.—*n.* an assistant.
Sūf'fra-gate, *v.* to vote with.
Sūf'fra-gāt-or, *n.* one who helps with his vote.

Suf-frăg'i-nous, *a.* (L. *suffrago*) belonging to the knee-joint of beasts.

Suf-fū-mi-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, fumus*) the act of applying fumes.
Suf-fū'mīge, *n.* a medical fume.

Suf-fūse', *v.* (L. *sub, fusum*) to overspread.
Suf-fū'sion, *n.* the act of overspreading.

Sŭg, *n.* (L. *sugo*) a kind of worm.

Sug'ar, shūg'ar, *n.* (Fr. *sucre*) a sweet substance, manufactured chiefly from a species of cane.—*v.* to impregnate or season with sugar; to sweeten.
Sūg'ar-y, *a.* tasting of sugar; sweet.
Sūg-ar-cān'dy, *n.* sugar candied or crystallized.

Su-gĕs'çent, *a.* (L. *sugo*) relating to sucking.

Sug-gĕst', *v.* (L. *sub, gestum*) to hint; to estimate; to insinuate; to tell privately.
Sug-gĕst'er, *n.* one who suggests.
Sug-gĕst'ion, *n.* private hint; intimation.

Sŭg'gil, *v.* (L. *sugillo*) to defame.
Sūg'gil-late, *v.* to beat black and blue.

Sū'i-çīde, *n.* (L. *se, cædo*) self-murder; a self-murderer.

Sūit. See under Sue.

Sŭl'ca-ted, *a.* (L. *sulcus*) furrowed.

Sŭlk'y, *a.* (S. *solcen*) silently sullen.
Sŭlk'i-ly, *ad.* in a sulky manner.
Sŭlk'i-ness, *n.* silent sullenness.

Sŭl'len, *a.* gloomily angry; sour; cross; obstinate; malignant; dark; heavy.
Sŭl'len-ly, *ad.* gloomily; intractably.
Sŭl'len-ness, *n.* gloominess; intractableness.
Sŭl'lens, *n. pl.* morose temper; gloominess.

Sŭl'ly, *v.* (Fr. *souiller*) to soil; to tarnish; to spot.—*n.* soil; tarnish; spot.
Sŭl'li-age, *n.* foulness; pollution; filth.

Sŭl'phur, *n.* (L.) a mineral substance of a yellow colour; brimstone.
Sŭl'phur-ate, *a.* belonging to sulphur.
Sŭl-phur-ā'tion, *n.* the act of dressing or anointing with sulphur.
Sul-phū're-ous, Sŭl'phur-ous, *a.* consisting of sulphur; containing sulphur.
Sul-phū're-ous-ly, *ad.* in a sulphureous manner.
Sŭl'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.

Sŭl'tan, *n.* an eastern emperor.
Sul-tā'na, Sŭl'ta-ness, *n.* the queen of an eastern emperor.
Sŭl'tan-ry, *n.* an eastern empire.

Sŭl'try, *a.* (S. *swolath*) hot and close.
Sŭl'tri-ness, *n.* the state of being sultry.

Sŭm, *n.* (L. *summa*) the whole of several numbers added together; the amount; quantity of money; height; completion.—*v.* to add together; to compute; to cast up; to collect into small compass.
Sŭm'less, *a.* not to be computed.
Sŭm'ma-ry, *a.* short; brief; compendious.—*n.* an abridgment; an abstract.
Sŭm'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly; in the shortest way.
Sŭm'mist, *n.* one who forms an abridgment.

Sū'mach, *n.* a plant.

Sŭm'mer, *n.* (S. *sumer*) the second season of the year.—*v.* to pass the summer.
Sŭm'mer-hōūse, *n.* a house or apartment in a garden, used in summer.

Sŭm'mer, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) the principal beam of a floor.

Sŭm'mer-sĕt. See Somerset.

Sŭm'mit, *n.* (L. *summus*) the top; the highest point; the utmost height.
Sŭm'mi-ty, *n.* the height; the utmost degree.

Sŭm'mon, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to call with authority; to cite; to call up.
Sŭm'mon-er, *n.* one who summons.
Sŭm'mons, *n.* a call of authority; a citation.

Sŭmp'ter, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) a horse which carries clothes or furniture.

Sŭmp'tion, *n.* (L. *sumptum*) the act of taking.

Sŭmp'tu-a-ry, *a.* (L. *sumptus*) relating to expense; regulating the cost of living.
Sŭmp'tu-ous, *a.* expensive; costly; splendid.
Sŭmp-tu-ōs'i-ty, *n.* expensiveness; costliness.
Sŭmp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* expensively; splendidly.
Sŭmp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* costliness.

Sŭn, *n.* (S. *sunne*) the luminary which gives light and heat to the planets; a sunny place; any thing very splendid.—*v.* to expose to the sun.
Sŭn'less, *a.* wanting sun; wanting warmth.
Sŭn'ny, *a.* like the sun; exposed to the sun.
Sŭn'bēam, *n.* a ray of the sun.
Sŭn'bēat, *a.* shone brightly on.
Sŭn'bright, *a.* bright like the sun.
Sŭn'būrn, *v.* to discolour by the sun.
Sŭn'būrn-ing, *n.* discoloration by the sun.
Sŭn'būrnt, *a.* discoloured by the sun; tanned.
Sŭn'clād, *a.* clothed in radiance; bright.
Sŭn'dāy, *n.* the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath.
Sŭn'dī-al, *n.* an instrument which shows the hour by a shadow on a plate.
Sŭn'dried, *a.* dried in the rays of the sun.
Sŭn'like, *a.* resembling the sun.
Sŭn'light, *n.* the light of the sun.
Sŭn'prōōf, *a.* impervious to the rays of the sun.
Sŭn'rīse, Sŭn'rīs-ing, *n.* morning; the east.
Sŭn'sĕt, *n.* close of the day; evening; the west.
Sŭn'shine, *n.* the light and heat of the sun; a place where the sun shines; warmth.
Sŭn'shine, Sŭn'shin-y, *a.* bright with the sun.

Sŭn'der, *v.* (S.) to separate; to divide; to part.—*n.* two; two parts.
Sŭn'dry, *a.* several; more than one.
Sŭn'dries, *n. pl.* several things.

Sŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sing*.

Sŭnk, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sink*.

Sŭp, *v.* (S. *supan*) to take or drink by mouthfuls; to eat the evening meal.—*n.* a mouthful; a small draught.
Sŭp'page, *n.* what may be supped.
Sŭp'per, *n.* the evening meal.
Sŭp'per-less, *a.* wanting supper.

Sū'per-a-ble, *a.* (L. *super*) that may be overcome or conquered.

Sū-per-a-bŏŭnd', *v.* (L. *super, ab, unda*) to be very abundant.

Sū-per-a-būn'dançe, *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-ăd'd', *v.* (L. *super, ad, do*) to add over and above.
Sū-per-ad-dī'tion, *n.* the act of adding to something; that which is added.

Sū-per-ad-vē'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *super, ad, vento*) coming to increase something.

Sū-per-ăn'nu-ate, *v.* (L. *super, annus*) to impair or disqualify by age.
Sū-per-ăn-nu-ā'tion, *n.* disqualification by age.

Su-pĕrb', *a.* (L. *superbus*) grand; splendid; magnificent; pompous; stately.
Su-pĕrb'ly, *ad.* in a superb manner.

Sū-per-câr'go, *n.* (L. *super, carrus*?) an officer who manages the trade in a merchant ship.

Sū-per-çe-lĕst'ial, *a.* (L. *super, cœlum*) placed above the firmament.

Sū-per-çīl'ious, *a.* (L. *super, cilium*) haughty; dictatorial; overbearing.
Sū-per-çīl'ious-ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Sū-per-çīl'ious-ness, *n.* haughtiness.

Sū-per-con-çĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *super, con, captum*) a conception formed after a former conception.

Sū-per-cŏn'se-quençe, *n.* (L. *super, con, sequor*) remote consequence.

Sū-per-crĕs'çençe, *n.* (L. *super, cresco*) that which grows on another growing thing.

Sū-per-ĕm'i-nent, *a.* (L. *super, emineo*) eminent in a high degree.
Sū-per-ĕm'i-nençe, **Sū-per-ĕm'i-nen-çy**, *n.* uncommon degree of eminence.
Sū-per-ĕm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* very eminently.

Sū-per-ĕr'o-gate, *v.* (L. *super, e, rogo*) to do more than duty requires.
Sū-per-ĕr-o-gā'tion, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.
Sū-per-ĕr'o-ga-tive, **Sū-per-ĕr'o-ga-to-ry**, *a.* performed beyond the demands of duty.

Sū-per-ex-âlt', *v.* (L. *super, ex, altus*) to exalt to a superior degree.
Sū-per-ĕx-al-tā'tion, *n.* elevation above the common degree.

Sū-per-ĕx'çel-lent, *a.* (L. *super, excello*) excellent in an uncommon degree.

Sū-per-ex-crĕs'çençe, *n.* (L. *super, ex, cresco*) something superfluously growing.

Sū-per-fē'tate, **Sū-per-fēte'**, *v.* (L. *super, fetus*) to conceive after a prior conception.
Sū-per-fe-tā'tion, *n.* a second conception.

Sū'per-fiçe, **Sū-per-fī'çi-es**, *n.* (L. *super, facies*) outside; surface.
Sū-per-fī'çial, *a.* being on the surface; shallow.
Sū-per-fī-çi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the being superficial.
Sū-per-fī'çial-ly, *ad.* on the surface.
Sū-per-fī'çial-ness, *n.* shallowness.

Sū-per-fīne', *a.* (L. *super*, Fr. *fin*) very or most fine.

Su-pĕr'flu-ous, *a.* (L. *super, fluo*) more than enough; unnecessary.

Su-pĕr'flu-ençe, *n.* more than is necessary.
Sū-per-flū'i-tant, *a.* floating above.
Sū-per-flū'i-tançe, *n.* the act of floating above.
Sū-per-flū'i-ty, *n.* more than enough; excess.
Sū'per-flūx, *n.* what is more than is wanted.

Sū-per-fō-li-ā'tion, *n.* (L. *super, folium*) excess of foliation.

Sū-per-hū'man, *a.* (L. *super, homo*) being above or beyond what is human.

Sū-per-in-cŭm'bent, *a.* (L. *super, in, cumbo*) lying on something else.

Sū-per-in-dūçe', *v.* (L. *super, in, duco*) to bring in as an addition.
Sū-per-in-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of superinducing.

Sū-per-in-spĕct', *v.* (L. *super, in, spectum*) to overlook; to oversee.

Sū-per-in-tĕnd', *v.* (L. *super, in, tendo*) to take charge with authority.
Sū-per-in-tĕn'çençe, **Sū-per-in-tĕn'den-çy**, *n.* the act of superintending.
Sū-per-in-tĕn'dent, *n.* one who overlooks others.—*a.* overlooking with authority.

Su-pē'ri-or, *a.* (L.) higher; greater; preferable.—*n.* one who is above another.
Su-pē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being superior.

Sū-pĕr'la-tive, *a.* (L. *super, latum*) highest in degree; supreme; implying or expressing the highest degree.
Su-pĕr'la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sū-per-lā'tion, *n.* exaltation beyond the truth.

Sū-per-lū'nar, **Sū-per-lū'na-ry**, *a.* (L. *super, luna*) above the moon.

Su-pĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *super*) being in a higher place; relating to things above.

Sū-per-nā'tant, *a.* (L. *super, nato*) swimming above; floating on the surface.
Sū-per-na-tā'tion, *n.* the act of floating on the surface.

Sū-per-năt'u-ral, *a.* (L. *super, natum*) being above the powers of nature.
Sū-per-năt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* in a manner above the powers of nature.

Sū-per-nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* (L. *super, numerus*) exceeding a stated or usual number.—*n.* one above a stated or usual number.

Sū'per-plănt, *n.* (L. *super, planta*) a plant growing above another plant.

Sū'per-plŭs-age, *n.* (L. *super, plus*) something more than enough.

Sū'per-prāiṣe, *v.* (L. *super, pretium*) to praise beyond measure.

Sū-per-pro-pōr'tion, *n.* (L. *super, pro, portio*) overplus of proportion.

Sū-per-pur-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *super, purgo*) more purgation than enough.

Sū-per-re-flĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *super, re, flectum*) reflection of an image reflected.

Sū-per-sā'li-en-çy, *n.* (L. *super, salio*) the act of leaping on any thing.

Sū-per-scrībe', *v.* (L. *super, scribo*) to write on the top or outside.
Sū-per-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of superscribing; a writing on the top or outside.

Sū-per-sĕc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *super, seculum*) being above the world.

Sū-per-sēde', *v.* (L. *super, sedeo*) to set above; to set aside; to make void.
Sū-per-sē'de-as, *n.* (L.) a writ to stay proceedings.

Sū-per-sĕr'vice-a-ble, *a.* (L. *super, servio*) doing more than is required.

Sū-per-stĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *super, sto*) religious belief or practice not sanctioned by the Scriptures; false religion.
Sū-per-stĭ'tion-ist, *n.* one given to superstition.
Sū-per-stĭ'tious, *a.* addicted to superstition.
Sū-per-stĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* with superstition.
Sū-per-stĭ'tious-ness, *n.* the state of being superstitious.

Sū-per-strāin', *v.* (L. *super, stringo*) to strain or stretch too far.

Sū-per-strŭct', *v.* (L. *super, structum*) to build upon any thing.
Sū-per-strŭc'tion, *n.* an edifice built on something else.
Sū-per-strŭc'tive, *a.* built on something else.
Sū-per-strŭc'ture, *n.* that which is raised or built on something else.

Sū-per-sŭbt'le, *a.* (L. *super, subtilis*) over subtle.

Sū-per-va-cā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *super, vaco*) superfluous; unnecessary.

Sū-per-vēne', *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come upon as something extraneous.
Sū-per-vē'ni-ent, *a.* added; additional.
Sū-per-vĕn'tion, *n.* the act of supervening.

Sū-per-vīse', *v.* (L. *super, visum*) to overlook; to superintend; to inspect.
Sū-per-vī'sion, *n.* the act of supervising.
Sū-per-vī'sor, *n.* an overseer; an inspector.

Sū-per-vīve', *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to outlive.

Su-pīne', *a.* (L. *supinus*) lying with the face upwards; careless; indolent.
Sū'pine, *n.* a sort of verbal noun.
Sū-pi-nā'tion, *n.* the state of being supine.
Su-pīne'ly, *ad.* carelessly; indolently.
Su-pīne'ness, *n.* carelessness; indolence.
Su-pĭn'i-ty, *n.* carelessness; indolence.

Sŭp-pal-pā'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, palpor*) the act of enticing by soft words.

Sup-păr'a-sīte, *v.* (L. *sub*, Gr. *para, sitos*) to flatter; to cajole.
Sup-păr-a-si-tā'tion, *n.* the act of flattering.

Sŭp-pe-dā'ne-ous, *a.* (L. *sub, pes*) placed under the feet.

Sup-pĕd'i-tate, *v.* (L. *sub, pes?*) to supply.

Sŭp'per. See Sup.

Sup-plănt', *v.* (L. *sub, planta*) to trip up the heels; to displace by stratagem.
Sŭp-plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of supplanting.
Sup-plănt'er, *n.* one who supplants.
Sup-plănt'ing, *n.* the act of displacing.

Sŭp'ple, *a.* (Fr. *souple*) pliant; flexible; yielding; soft.—*v.* to make or grow pliant.
Sŭp'ple-ness, *n.* pliantness; flexibility; facility.

Sŭp'ple-ment, *n.* (L. *sub, pleo*) an addition to supply defects.
Sŭp-ple-mĕnt'al, **Sŭp-ple-mĕnt'a-ry**, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.
Sŭp'ple-to-ry, *a.* supplying deficiencies.—*n.* that which supplies deficiencies.

Sŭp'pli-ant, *a.* (L. *sub, plico*) entreating; beseeching.—*n.* an humble petitioner.
Sŭp'pli-ant-ly, *ad.* in a suppliant manner.
Sŭp'pli-cate, *v.* to implore; to entreat.
Sŭp'pli-cant, *n.* one who entreats.
Sŭp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* entreaty; petition.
Sŭp'pli-ca-to-ry, *a.* containing supplication.

Sup-plī', *v.* (L. *sub, pleo*) to fill up; to afford; to furnish.—*n.* relief of want; sufficiency for want.
Sup-plī'al, *n.* the act of supplying.
Sup-plī'ançe, *n.* continuance.
Sup-plī'er, *n.* one who supplies.

Sup-pōrt', *v.* (L. *sub, porto*) to sustain; to uphold; to bear; to endure; to maintain.—*n.* the act of sustaining; prop; maintenance; subsistence.
Sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be supported.
Sup-pōrt'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being tolerable.
Sup-pōrt'ance, **Sŭp-por-tā'tion**, *n.* maintenance; support.
Sup-pōrt'er, *n.* one that supports.
Sup-pōrt'fūl, *a.* abounding with support.
Sup-pōrt'less, *a.* having no support.
Sup-pōrt'ment, *n.* that which supports.

Sup-pōse', *v.* (L. *sub, positum*) to lay down without proof; to admit without proof; to imagine.—*n.* position without proof.
Sup-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
Sup pōs'al, *n.* position without proof.
Sup-pōs'er, *n.* one who supposes.
Sŭp-po-sĭ'tion, *n.* position without proof.
Sŭp-po-sĭ'tion-al, *a.* hypothetical.
Sup-pōs-i-tĭ'tious, *a.* put by trick in place of another; not genuine.
Sup-pōs-i-tĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* by supposition.
Sup-pōs'i-tive, *a.* implying a supposition.—*n.* that which implies supposition.
Sup-pōs'i-tive-ly, *ad.* upon supposition.
Sup-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a kind of solid clyster.

Sup-prĕss', *v.* (L. *sub, pressum*) to crush; to subdue; to restrain; to conceal.
Sup-prĕs'sion, *n.* the act of suppressing.
Sup-prĕs'sive, *a.* tending to suppress.

Sŭp'pu-rate, *v.* (L. *sub, pus*) to generate pus or matter; to grow to pus.
Sŭp-pu-rā'tion, *n.* the process of suppurating; the matter suppurated.
Sŭp'pu-ra-tive, *n.* a suppurating medicine.

Sŭp-pūte', *v.* (L. *sub, puto*) to reckon.
Sŭp-pu-tā'tion, *n.* reckoning; calculation.

Sū-pra-lap-sā'ri-an, *a.* (L. *supra, lapsum*) antecedent to the fall of man.—*n.* one who maintains the supralapsarian doctrine.

Sū-pra-mŭn'dane, *a.* (L. *supra, mundus*) being above the world.

Sū-pra-vŭl'gar, *a.* (L. *supra, vulgus*) being above the vulgar.

Su-prēme', *a.* (L. *super*) highest in dignity or authority; most excellent.
Su-prēme'a-çy, *n.* state of being supreme.
Su-prēme'ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Sŭr-ad-dĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *super, ad, do*) something added to the name.

Sū'ral, *a.* (L. *sura*) pertaining to the calf of the leg.

Sŭr'bāse, *n.* (L. *super, basis*) a border or moulding above the base.
Sŭr'based, *a.* having a surbase.

Sŭr'bate, *v.* (Fr. *solbatu*) to bruise or batter the feet by travel.

Sur-çēase', *v.* (L. *super, cessum*) to be at an end; to stop.—*n.* cessation; stop.

Sur-çhârge', *v.* (Fr. *sur, charger*) to overload.—*n.* an excessive load.

Sur-çĭn'gle, *n.* (L. *super, cingo*) a girth; a girdle.
Sur-çĭn'gled, *a.* girt; bound with a surcingle.

Sŭr'cle, *n.* (L. *surculus*) a shoot; a twig.
Sŭr-cu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of pruning.

Sŭr'cōat, *n.* (Fr. *sur, cotte*) a short coat worn over the rest of the dress.

Sŭrd, *a.* (L. *surdus*) deaf; unheard; not expressed by any term.

Sūre, *a.* (L. *securus*) certain; confident; safe; firm.—*ad.* certainly.
Sūre'ly, *ad.* certainly; without doubt.
Sūre'ness, *n.* the state of being sure.
Sūre'ty, *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss or damage; one bound for another.
Sūre'ti-ship, *n.* the state of being surety.
Sūre'fōōt-ed, *a.* not apt to stumble or fall.

Sŭrf, *n.* the swell of the sea which breaks on the shore.

Sŭr'façe, *n.* (L. *super, facies*) the outside.

Sŭr'feit, *v.* (L. *super, factum*) to feed to excess.—*n.* excess in eating and drinking.
Sŭr'feit-er, *n.* one who riots; a glutton.
Sŭr'feit-ing, *n.* the act of feeding to excess.
Sŭr'feit-wā-ter, *n.* water which cures surfeits.

Sŭrge, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a large wave; a billow.—*v.* to swell; to rise high.
Sŭrge'less, *a.* without surges; calm.
Sŭr'gy, *a.* rising in billows.

Sŭr'geon, *n.* (*chirurgeon*) one who cures by manual operation.
Sŭr'ger-y, *n.* the art of healing by manual operation.
Sŭr'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.

Sŭr'ly, *a.* (S. *sur*) rough; uncivil; morose.
Sŭr'li-ly, *ad.* in a surly manner.
Sŭr'li-ness, *n.* moroseness; crabbedness.
Sŭr'ling, *n.* a morose person.

Sur-mīse', *v.* (L. *super, missum*) to suspect; to imagine.—*n.* suspicion.
Sur-mīs'er, *n.* one who surmises.

Sur-mŏŭnt', *v.* (L. *super, mons*) to rise above; to overcome; to surpass.
Sur-mŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be overcome.

Sŭr'nāme, *n.* (L. *super*, S. *nama*) an additional name; a family name.—*v.* to call by an additional name.

Sur-păss', *v.* (L. *super, passum*) to go beyond; to excel; to exceed.
Sur-păss'ing, *p. a.* excellent in a high degree

Sŭr'pliçe, *n.* (L. *super, pellis*) a white garment which the clergy of some denominations wear during their ministrations.
Sŭr'pliçed, *a.* wearing a surplice.
Sŭr'pliçe-fēēs, *n. pl.* fees paid to the clergy.

Sŭr'plus, Sŭr'plus-age, *n.* (L. *super, plus*) what remains; excess above what is wanted.

Sur-prīse', *v.* (Fr. *sur, pris*) to take unawares; to come or fall upon suddenly and unexpectedly.—*n.* the act of taking unawares; the emotion excited by any thing sudden and unexpected.
Sur-prīs'al, *n.* the act of surprising.
Sur-prīs'ing, *p. a.* exciting surprise; extraordinary; wonderful.
Sur-prīs'ing-ly, *ad.* in a surprising manner.

Sur-rĕn'der, *v.* (L. *super, re, do*) to yield; to deliver up.—*n.* the act of yielding.
Sur-rĕn'dry, *n.* the act of yielding.

Sur-rĕp'tion, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of getting by stealth; sudden invasion.
Sŭr-rep-tĭ'tious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud.
Sŭr-rep-tĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* by stealth; by fraud.

Sŭr'ro-gate, *v.* (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another.—*n.* a deputy; a delegate.
Sŭr-ro-gā'tion, *n.* the act of putting in another's place.

Sur-rŏŭnd', *v.* (Fr. *sur, rond*) to encompass; to environ; to inclose on all sides.

Sur-tout', sur-tū', *n.* (Fr.) an upper coat.

Sur-vēne', *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come as an addition.

Sur-vêy', *v.* (L. *super, video*) to view; to inspect; to examine; to measure.
Sŭr'vey, *n.* view; examination; mensuration.
Sur-vêy'al, *n.* the act of surveying.
Sur-vêy'ing, *n.* the act of measuring land.
Sur-vêy'or, *n.* one who surveys.
Sur-view', *v.* to overlook.—*n.* survey.
Sur-vīse', *v.* to look over.

Sur-vīve', *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to live after the death of another; to remain alive.
Sur-vīv'al, Sur-vīv'ançe, *n.* the state of outliving another.
Sur-vīv'er, Sur-vīv'or, *n.* one who outlives another.
Sur-vīv'er-ship, Sur-vīv'or-ship, *n.* the state of outliving another.

Sus-çĕp'ti-ble, *a.* (L. *sub, capio*) capable of admitting; capable of impression.
Sus-çĕp-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting.
Sus-çĕp'tion, *n.* the act of taking.
Sus-çĕp'tive, *a.* capable of admitting.
Sŭs-çep-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* capability of admitting.
Sus-çĕp'tor, *n.* one who undertakes.
Sus-çĭp'i-ent, *a.* receiving; admitting.—*n.* one who receives or admits.

Sŭs'çi-tate, *v.* (L. *sub, cito*) to rouse.
Sŭs-çi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of rousing.

Sus-pĕct', *v.* (L. *sub, specio*) to mistrust; to imagine to be guilty; to doubt.
Sus-pĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* so as to be suspected.
Sus-pĕct'ed-ness, *n.* state of being suspected.

Sus-pĕct'er, *n.* one who suspects.
Sus-pĕct'fūl, *a.* apt to suspect.
Sus-pĕct'less, *a.* not suspecting; not suspected.
Sūs'pi-ca-ble, *a.* that may be suspected.
Sus-pī'çion, *n.* the act of suspecting.
Sus-pī'çious, *a.* inclined to suspect; indicating suspicion; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pī'çious-ly, *ad.* so as to raise suspicion.
Sus-pī'çious-ness, *n.* tendency to suspicion.

Sus-pĕnd', *v.* (L. *sub,pendeo*) to hang; to make to depend upon; to interrupt; to delay; to debar for a time from any office or privilege.
Sus-pĕnd'er, *n.* one who suspends.
Sus-pĕnse', *n.* uncertainty; indecision; stop. —*a.* held from proceeding; held in doubt.
Sus-pĕn'sion, *n.* act of hanging up; act of delaying; temporary cessation; temporary privation of office or privilege.
Sus-pĕn'sive, *a.* doubtful; uncertain.
Sus-pĕn'so-ry, *a.* that suspends; doubtful.

Sus-pīre', *v.* (L. *sub, spiro*) to sigh; to breathe.
Sūs-pi-rā'tion, *n.* the act of sighing; a sigh.
Sus-pīred', *a.* wished for; earnestly desired.

Sŭs-tāin', *v.* (L. *sub, teneo*) to bear; to uphold; to support; to endure; to maintain.—*n.* what sustains.
Sus-tāin'er, *n.* one who sustains.
Sūs'te-nançe, *n.* maintenance; support; food.
Sus-tĕn'ta-cle, *n.* support; prop.
Sūs-ten-tā'tion, *n.* support; maintenance.

Sū'tile, *a.* (L. *suo*) done by stitching.
Sū'ture, *n.* a manner of sewing wounds; the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull.
Sū'tu-rāt-ed, *a.* sewed together; stitched.

Sŭt'ler, *n.* (D. *zoetelaar*) one who sells provisions and liquor in a camp.

Swâb, *n.* (S. *swebban*) a mop for cleaning floors.—*v.* to clean with a mop.
Swâb'ber, *n.* a sweeper of a deck.

Swâd'dle, *v.* (S. *suæthil*) to swathe; to bind.—*n.* clothes bound round the body.
Swâd'dling-bānd, *n.* a band or cloth wrapped round an infant.

Swăg, *v.* (S. *sigan?*) to sink by its own weight.
Swăg'gy, *a.* sinking by its own weight.
Swăg'bĕl-lied, *a.* having a large belly.

Swāge, *v.* (*assuage*) to ease; to soften.

Swăg'ger, *v.* (S. *swegan*) to bluster; to bully; to be turbulently proud.
Swăg'ger-er, *n.* a blusterer; a turbulent fellow.

Swāin, *n.* (S. *swan*) a young man; a country servant; a pastoral youth.
Swāin'ish, *a.* rustic; ignorant.
Swāin'mōte, *n.* a court regarding matters of the forest.

Swāle, Swēal, *v.* (S. *swelan*) to waste; to melt.

Swâl'lōw, *n.* (S. *swalewe*) a bird.

Swâl'lōw, *v.* (S. *swelgan*) to take down the throat; to absorb; to receive implicitly; to engross; to occupy; to seize and waste.—*n.* the throat; voracity.

Swăm, *p. t.* of *swim.*

Swâmp, *n.* (S. *swam*) a marsh; a bog. —*v.* to sink as in a swamp.
Swâmp'y, *a.* boggy; fenny.

Swân, *n.* (S.) a large water-fowl.

Swâp, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to strike; to fall down; to exchange.—*n.* a stroke; a blow.

Swârd, *n.* (S. *sweard*) the grassy surface of land; green turf.—*v.* to cover with green turf; to produce sward.

Swāre, *p. t.* of *swear.*

Swârm, *n.* (S. *swearm*) a great number; a multitude; a crowd.—*v.* to collect and depart in a body as bees; to crowd.

Swârt, Swârth, *a.* (S. *sweart*) black; tawny; being of a dark hue.
Swârt, *v.* to blacken; to make tawny.
Swârth'ness, *n.* blackness; darkness.
Swârth'y, *a.* dark of complexion.—*v.* to blacken; to make swarthy.
Swârth'i-ness, *n.* darkness of complexion.
Swârt'ish, *a.* somewhat dark or dusky.
Swârt'y, *a.* dark of complexion; tawny.

Swâsh, *v.* (D. *zwetsen*) to bluster; to make a great noise.—*n.* a blustering noise.
Swâsh'er, *n.* one who makes a show of valour.
Swâsh'bŭck-ler, *n.* a bully.

Swâth, *n.* (S. *swathe*) a line of grass or corn cut down by a mower.

Swāthe, *n.* (S. *suæthil*) a band; a fillet.—*v.* to bind; to confine.

Swāy, *v.* (D. *zwaaijen*) to wave in the hand; to wield; to bias; to influence; to govern.—*n.* the swing of a weapon; turn of a balance; rule; dominion; influence.

Sweār, *v.* (S. *swerian*) to utter an oath; to declare or promise upon oath; to bind by an oath; to put to an oath: *p. t.* swōre *or* swāre; *p. p.* swōrn.
Sweār'er, *n.* one who swears.
Sweār'ing, *n.* the act of declaring upon oath.

Swĕat, *n.* (S. *swat*) the moisture excreted from the skin; labour; toil.—*v.* to excrete moisture from the skin; to labour; to toil: *p. t.* and *p. p.* swĕat *or* swĕat'ed.
Swĕat'er, *n.* one who sweats.
Swĕat'ing, *n.* the act of making to sweat.
Swĕat'y, *a.* covered with sweat.

Swēde, *n.* a native of *Sweden.*
Swēd'ish, *a.* pertaining to Sweden.

Swēēp, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to clean with a besom; to brush; to drive off at once; to pass with swiftness or violence; to pass with pomp; to move with a long reach: *p. t.* and *p. p.* swēpt.
Swēēp, *n.* the act of sweeping; the compass of a stroke; violent and general destruction.
Swēēp'ings, *n. pl.* things swept away.
Swēēp'y, *a.* passing with speed and violence.
Swēēp'nĕt, *n.* a net which takes in a great compass.
Swēēp'stākes, *n.* the whole money staked; a prize made up of several stakes.

Swēēt, *a.* (S. *swet*) agreeable to the taste or smell; pleasing to any sense; not

sour; fragrant; melodious; beautiful; mild; gentle.—*n.* something pleasing; a sweet substance; a perfume.
Swēēt'en, *v.* to make or grow sweet.
Swēēt'en-er, *n.* one that sweetens.
Swēēt'ing, *n.* a sweet apple; a word of endearment.
Swēēt'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.
Swēēt'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being sweetish.
Swēēt'ly, *ad.* in a sweet manner.
Swēēt'ness, *n.* the quality of being sweet.
Swēēt'brĭ-er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.
Swēēt'heârt, *n.* a lover or mistress.
Swēēt'mēat, *n.* fruit preserved with sugar.
Swēēt-will'iam, *n.* a flower.

Swĕll, *v.* (S. *swellan*) to grow larger; to be inflated; to increase; to aggravate: *p. p.* swĕlled *or* swŏllen.
Swĕll, *n.* extension of bulk; increase; a billow.
Swĕll'ing, *n.* a morbid tumor; a protuberance.

Swĕlt, *v.* (S. *sweltan*) to overpower.
Swĕl'ter, *v.* to be pained with heat; to parch.
Swĕl'try, *a.* suffocating with heat.

Swĕpt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sweep.*

Swĕrve, *v.* (D. *zwerven*) to wander; to deviate; to depart; to bend.
Swĕrv'ing, *n.* departure from rule or duty.

Swĭft, *a.* (S.) moving rapidly; quick; speedy; fleet; ready.—*n.* a current; a bird.
Swĭft'ly, *ad.* rapidly; fleetly; quickly.
Swĭft'ness, *n.* speed; rapidity; quickness.
Swĭft'fôôt, Swĭft'hēēled, *a.* nimble; fleet.

Swĭg, *v.* (Ic. *swiga*) to drink by large draughts.—*n.* a large draught.

Swĭll, *v.* (S. *swilian*) to drink greedily; to inebriate; to drench.—*n.* a large draught of liquor; wash given to swine.

Swĭm, *v.* (S. *swimman*) to float; to be supported on a fluid; to glide along; to be dizzy; to overflow; to pass by swimming: *p. t.* swăm *or* swŭm; *p. p.* swŭm.
Swim, *n.* act of swimming; sliding motion.
Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.
Swim'ming, *n.* act of floating; dizziness.
Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* smoothly; without obstruction; with great success.

Swĭn'dle, *v.* (D. *zwendelen*) to defraud.
Swĭn'dler, *n.* a cheat; a sharper.

Swīne, *n.* (S. *swin*) a hog; a pig.
Swīn'ish, *a.* like swine; gross; brutal.
Swīn'ish-ly, *ad.* in a swinish manner.
Swīne'hĕrd, *n.* a keeper of swine.
Swīne'stȳ, *n.* a sty or pen for swine.

Swĭng, *v.* (S. *swengan*) to move backward and forward, hanging loosely; to vibrate; to whirl round; to wave: *p. t.* swŭng *or* swăng; *p. p.* swŭng.
Swĭng, *n.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; apparatus for swinging; free course.
Swĭng'er, *n.* one who swings.

Swĭnge, *v.* (S. *swing*) to whip; to chastise.—*n.* a sweep of any thing in motion.
Swĭn'ger, *n.* a great falsehood.
Swĭn'ging, *a.* great; huge.
Swĭn'ging-ly, *ad.* greatly; vastly.

Swĭss, *n.* a native of *Switzerland.*—*a.* pertaining to Switzerland.

Swĭtch, *n.* (Sw. *svege*) a small flexible twig.—*v.* to strike with a switch; to lash.

Swiv'el, swĭv'vl, *n.* (S. *swifan*) a ring which turns upon a staple; a small cannon which turns in a socket.

Swŏb'ber. See Swabber.

Swŏllen, *p. p.* of *swell.*

Swôôn, *v.* (S. *aswunan*) to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.
Swôôn'ing, *n.* the act of fainting.

Swôôp, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to fall on at once and seize; to catch while on the wing.—*n.* the fall of a bird of prey on its quarry.

Swŏp, *v.* to exchange; to barter.—*n.* an exchange.

Sword, sōrd, *n.* (S. *swurd*) a weapon used for cutting or thrusting; destruction by war; vengeance; emblem of authority.
Swōrd'ed, *a.* girt with a sword.
Swōrd'er, *n.* a soldier; a cutthroat.
Swōrd'fĭsh, *n.* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from its upper jaw.
Swōrd'knŏt, *n.* a riband at the hilt of a sword
Swōrd'lâw, *n.* government by force.
Swōrd'man, *n.* a soldier; a fighting man.
Swōrd'plāy-er, *n.* a gladiator; a fencer.

Swōre, *p. t.* of *swear.*
Swōrn, *p. p.* of *swear.*

Swŭm, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swim.*

Swŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swing.*

Sȳb-a-rĭt'ic, Sȳb-a-rĭt'i-cal, *a.* (*Sybaris*) luxurious; wanton.

Sȳc'a-more, Sȳc'a-mine, *n.* (Gr. *sukon, moron*) a species of fig-tree.

Sȳc'o-phant, *n.* (Gr. *sukon, phaino*) a mean flatterer; a parasite.—*v.* to play the sycophant; to calumniate.
Sȳc'o-phan-cy, *n.* mean flattery; servility.
Sȳc-o-phănt'ic, Sȳc-o-o-phănt'i-cal, *a.* fawning.
Sȳc'o-phant-ry, *n.* malignant tale-bearing.

Sȳl'la-ble, *n.* (Gr. *sullabē*) as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.—*v.* to articulate.
Syl-lăb'ic, Syl-lăb'i-cal, *a.* relating to syllables.
Syl-lăb'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a syllabic manner.
Syl-lăb-i-cā'tion, *n.* formation of syllables.
Sȳl'la-bus, *n.* an abstract; a compendium.

Sȳl'la-bub. See Sillabub.

Sȳl'lo-gism, *n.* (Gr. *sun, logos*) a form of reasoning consisting of three propositions.
Sȳl-lo-gĭs'tic, Sȳl-lo-gĭs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to syllogism; consisting of a syllogism.
Sȳl-lo-gĭs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a syllogism.
Sȳl'lo-gīze, *v.* to reason by syllogism.
Sȳl-lo-gi-zā'tion, *n.* a reasoning by syllogism.
Sȳl'lo-gīz-er, *n.* one who reasons by syllogism.

Sȳlph, Sȳlph'id, *n.* (Gr. *silphē*) an imaginary being inhabiting the air.

Sȳl'van. See Silvan.

Sym'bol, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ballo*) a sign; a representation; an emblem; a type.
Sym-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* representative; typical.
Sym-bŏl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Sym'bol-ize, *v.* to have a resemblance.
Sym-bol-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of symbolizing.

Sym'me-try, *n.* (Gr. *sun, metron*) adaptation of parts to each other; proportion.
Sym'me-tral, *a.* commensurable.
Sym-mĕt'ri-an, *n.* one studious of proportion.
Sym-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* having due proportion.
Sym'me-trist, *n.* one studious of proportion.
Sym'me-trize, *v.* to make proportionate.

Sym'pa-thy, *n.* (Gr. *sun, pathos*) fellow-feeling; the quality of feeling along with another; agreement of affections.
Sym-pa-thĕt'ic, Sym-pa-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* having feeling in common with another.
Sym-pa-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with sympathy.
Sym'pa-thize, *v.* to feel with another.

Sym'pho-ny, *n.* (Gr. *sun, phonè*) harmony of sounds.
Sym-phŏ'ni-ous, *a.* agreeing in sound.
Sym'pho-nize, *v.* to agree; to be in unison.

Sym-pō'si-um, *n.* (L.) a drinking together; a banquet; a merry feast.
Sym-pō'si-ac, *a.* relating to a banquet.

Sym'tom, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ptoma*) a sign.
Symp-to-măt'ic, Symp-to-măt'i-cal, *a.* indicating the existence of something else.
Symp-to-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by symptoms.

Syn'a-gŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a place where the Jews meet for worship.

Syn-a-lē'pha, *n.* (Gr. *sun, aleipho*) a contraction of syllables by suppressing a vowel or diphthong at the end of a word.

Syn'ar-chy, *n.* (Gr. *sun, archè*) joint sovereignty.

Syn-ar-thrō'sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, arthron*) a close conjunction of two bones.

Syn-ăx'is, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a meeting; a congregation.

Syn'chro-nal, *a.* (Gr. *sun, chronos*) happening at the same time.
Syn-chrŏn'i-cal, *a.* happening at the same time.
Syn'chro-nism, *n.* concurrence of two or more events in time.
Syn'chro-nize, *v.* to concur in time.
Syn'chro-nous, *a.* happening at the same time.

Syn'chy-sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, chuo*) confusion.

Syn'co-pe, *n.* (Gr. *sun, kopto*) a contraction of a word; a fainting fit.
Syn'co-pate, *v.* to contract; to abbreviate.
Syn'co-pist, *n.* a contractor of words.
Syn'co-pize, *v.* to contract; to abridge.

Syn'dic, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dikè*) a kind of magistrate.
Syn'di-cate, *v.* to judge; to censure.

Syn'dro-me, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dromos*) concurrence.

Syn-ĕc'do-che, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ek, dechomai*) a figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
Syn-ec-dŏch'i-cal, *a.* implying a synecdoche.
Syn-ec-dŏch'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by synecdoche.

Syn-er-gĭst'ic, *a.* (Gr. *sun, ergon*) co-operating.

Syn'od, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hodos*) an ecclesiastical assembly; a meeting; a conjunction.
Syn'o-dal, *n.* money anciently paid to a bishop at Easter; a constitution made at a synod.
Syn'o-dal, Sy-nŏd'ic, Sy-nŏd'i-cal, *a.* relating to a synod; transacted in a synod.
Sy-nŏd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by authority of a synod.

Syn'o-nyme, *n.* (Gr. *sun, onoma*) a word having the same meaning as another word.
Sy-nŏn'y-mal, *a.* having the same meaning.
Sy-nŏn'y-mize, *v.* to express the same meaning in different words.
Sy-nŏn'y-mous, *a.* having the same meaning.
Sy-nŏn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* in a synonymous manner.
Sy-nŏn'y-my, *n.* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words.

Sy-nŏp'sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, opsis*) a general view; a collection of all the parts in one view.
Sy-nŏp'ti-cal, *a.* affording a general view.
Sy-nŏp'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in a synoptical manner.

Syn'tax, *n.* (Gr. *sun, taxis*) that part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences.
Syn-tăc'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to syntax.

Syn-te-rē'sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, tereo*) remorse of conscience.

Syn'the-sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, thesis*) the act of putting together: opposed to analysis.
Syn-thĕt'ic, Syn-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to synthesis; putting together.
Syn-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by synthesis.

Sy'phon. See Siphon.

Sy'ren. See Siren.

Syr'i-ac, *a.* relating to *Syria*.—*n.* the language of Syria.
Syr'i-asm, *n.* a Syriac idiom.

Syr'inge, *n.* (Gr. *surinx*) an instrument for squirting liquor.—*v.* to squirt or wash with a syringe.

Syr'tis, *n.* (L.) a quicksand; a bog.
Syrt, *n.* a quicksand; a bog.

Syr'up. See Sirup.

Sys'ta-sis, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stasis*) the consistence of any thing; constitution.

Sys'tem, *n.* (Gr. *sun, histemi*) a combination of parts into a whole; a connected series of parts; a scheme; a method.
Sys-te-măt'ic, Sys-te-măt'i-cal, *a.* methodical.
Sys-te-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in form of a system.
Sys'tem-a-tize, *v.* to reduce to a system.
Sys'tem-a-tist, Sys-tem-a-tiz'er, *n.* one who reduces things to a system.
Sys'tem-măk-er, *n.* one who forms a system.
Sys'tem-mŏn-ger, *n.* one fond of forming systems.

Sys'to-le, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stello*) the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

Tăb'ard, *n.* (W. *tabar*) a short gown; a herald's coat.

Tăb'by, *n.* (Fr. *tabis*) a kind of waved silk.—*a.* brindled; diversified in colour.

Tăb'er-na-cle, *n.* (L. *tabernaculum*) a tent; a temporary habitation; a place of worship.—*v.* to dwell; to reside for a time.
Tăb-er-năc'u-lar, *a.* latticed.

Tăb'id, *a.* (L. *tabes*) wasted by disease.
Tăb'id-ness, *n.* state of being wasted.
Tăb'e-fy, *v.* to waste; to emaciate.

Tā'ble, *n.* (L. *tabula*) a flat surface; an article of furniture with a flat surface, used for meals and other purposes; fare or entertainment; the persons sitting at a table; a surface on which any thing is written; a picture; an index; a synopsis.—*v.* to live at the table of another; to form into a table or catalogue.
Tăb'la-ture, *n.* painting on walls and ceilings.
Tăb'let, *n.* a small flat surface; a flat surface for writing or engraving on; a medicine or sweetmeat in a square form.
Tā'bleş, *n. pl.* a board used for backgammon.
Tăb'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a table.
Tăb'u-late, *v.* to reduce to tables.
Tăb'u-lāt-ed, *a.* having a flat surface.
Tā'ble-bŏŏk, *n.* a book on which any thing is written without ink.
Tā'ble-clŏth, *n.* a cloth for covering a table.
Tā'ble-man, *n.* a man at draughts.
Tā'ble-tâlk, *n.* conversation at table.

Tā'bour, *n.* (Fr.) a drum beaten with one stick.—*v.* to drum; to strike; to beat.
Tā'bour-er, *n.* one who beats the tabour.
Tăb'our-et, Tăb'ret, *n.* a small tabour.
Tăb'our-ine, *n.* a small drum; a tabour.

Tăç'it, *a.* (L. *taceo*) silent; not expressed.
Tăç'it-ly, *ad.* silently; without words.
Tăç'i-turn, *a.* habitually silent.
Tăç-i-tūrn'i-ty, *n.* habitual silence.

Tăck, *v.* (Fr. *attacher*) to fasten; to join; to unite.—*n.* a small nail; addition.
Tăche, *n.* a loop; a catch; a button.
Tăck'er, *n.* one who makes an addition.

Tăc'kle, *n.* (Ger. *takel*) the rigging of a ship; weapons; instruments of action.—*v.* to supply with tackle.
Tăck, *v.* to change the course of a ship.—*n.* the act of turning a ship at sea.
Tăc'kled, *a.* made of ropes tacked together.
Tăck'ling, *n.* the furniture of a mast; instruments of action; harness.

Tăct, *n.* (L. *tactum*) touch; feeling; nice discernment; peculiar skill.
Tăc'tile, *a.* susceptible of touch.
Tăc'tion, *n.* the act of touching.

Tăc'tics, *n. pl.* (Gr. *tasso*) the art of arranging military or naval forces for battle.
Tac-tĭ'çian, *n.* one skilled in tactics.

Tăd'pōle, *n.* (S. *tade*) a young frog or toad.

Tăf'fer-el, *n.* (D. *tafereel*) the upper part of the stern of a ship

Tăf'fe-ta, *n.* (Fr. *taffetas*) a thin silk.

Tăg, *n.* (Ic.) a metallic point at the end of a string; any thing paltry and mean.—*v.* to fit with a point; to fit one thing to another; to join.
Tăg'tail, *n.* a worm with a tail of another colour.

Tāil, *n.* (S. *tægel*) the part of an animal which terminates the body behind; the lower part; the hinder part; any thing hanging long.—*v.* to pull by the tail.
Tāiled, *a.* having a tail.

Tāi'lor, *n.* (Fr. *tailler*) one who makes clothes.—*v.* to perform the business of a tailor.

Tāint, *v.* (L. *tinctum*) to stain; to sully; to infect; to corrupt.—*n.* stain; infection.
Tāint'less, *a.* free from taint; pure.
Tāint'ure, *n.* stain; spot; defilement.
Tāint'frēē, *a.* free from taint or guilt.

Tāke, *v.* (S. *tæcan*) to receive; to accept; to lay hold of; to seize; to catch; to captivate; to understand; to exact; to employ; to admit; to obtain; to swallow; to choose; to assume; to convey; to require: *p. t.* tŏŏk; *p. p.* tāk'en.
Tāk'er, *n.* one who takes.
Tāk'ing, *a.* pleasing; engaging.—*n.* the act of gaining possession; distress of mind.
Tāk'ing-ness, *n.* quality of being pleasing.

Tăl'c, Tăl'k, *n.* (Ger. *talk*) a mineral.
Tăl'k'y, *a.* consisting of talc; like talc.

Tāle, *n.* (S.) a story; a narrative; oral relation; information; reckoning; account.
Tāle'fūl, *a.* abounding in stories.
Tāle'beăr-er, *n.* one who officiously tells tales.
Tāle'beăr-ing, *n.* the act of telling officiously.
Tāle'tĕll-er, *n.* one who tells tales or stories.

Tăl'ent, *n.* (Gr. *talanton*) an ancient weight and coin; a faculty; a natural gift.
Tăl'ent-ed, *a.* possessing talents or abilities.

Tā'lēş, *n. pl.* (L.) men called upon to supply the place of jurors who are not present or are challenged.

Tā'li-on, *n.* (L. *talis*) law of retaliation.

Tăl'is-man, *n.* (Ar. *talism*) a magical character or figure.
Tăl-is-măn'ic, *a.* magical.

Tâlk, tâk, *v.* (S. *talian*) to speak; to converse; to prate.—*n.* mutual discourse; subject of discourse; rumour.
Tâlk'a-tive, *a.* given to talk; loquacious.
Tâlk'a-tive-ness, *n.* loquacity; garrulity.
Tâlk'er, *n.* one who talks.
Tâlk'ing, *n.* oral conversation.

Tâll, *a.* (W. *tal*) high in stature; lofty; bold; spirited.
Tâll'ness, *n.* height of stature.
Tâl'ly, *ad.* boldly; with spirit.

Tăl'lage, *n.* (Fr. *tailler*) impost; excise.—*v.* to lay on impost.

Tăl'low, *n.* (Ger. *talg*) the grease or fat of an animal.—*v.* to smear with tallow.

Tăl'low-çhănd-ler, *n.* one who makes and sells candles of tallow.
Tăl'low-fâçed, *a.* having a pale complexion.

Tăl'ly, *n.* (Fr. *tailler*) a stick with notches to mark numbers; any thing made to suit another.—*v.* to suit; to conform.

Tăl'mud, *n.* (Ch.) the book containing the Jewish traditions.
Tal'mu-dic, Tal-mŭd'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud; contained in the Talmud.
Tăl'mud-ist, *n.* one versed in the Talmud.
Tăl-mu-dĭst'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud.

Tăl'on, *n.* (Fr.) the claw of a bird of prey.

Tăm'a-rind, *n.* (Sp. *tamarindo*) a tree, and its fruit.

Tăm'a-risk, *n.* (L. *tamarix*) a tree.

Tăm'bour, *n.* (Fr.) a little drum.
Tam-bou-rine', *n.* a kind of drum.

Tāme, *a.* (S. *tam*) not wild; domestic; subdued; depressed; spiritless.—*v.* to reclaim from wildness; to subdue.
Tāme'a-ble, *a.* that may be tamed.
Tāme'less, *a.* wild; untamed.
Tāme'ly, *ad.* not wildly · meanly; servilely.
Tāme'ness, *n.* the quality of being tame.
Tām'er, *n.* one who tames or subdues.

Tăm'per, *v.* to meddle; to deal; to practise secretly.

Tăn, *v.* (Fr. *tanner*) to impregnate with bark; to make brown.—*n.* bark prepared for tanning.
Tăn'ling, *n.* one tanned or scorched by the heat of summer.
Tăn'ner, *n.* one who tans leather.
Tăn'nin, *n.* the astringent principle in bark.
Tăn'ning, *n.* the process of preparing leather.

Tăng, *n.* (Gr. *tangos*) a strong taste.

Tăng, Tăn'gle, *n.* (Sw. *tang*) a kind of sea-weed.

Tăn'gent, *n.* (L. *tango*) a right line which touches a curve without cutting it.
Tăn'gi-ble, *a.* perceptible by the touch.

Tăn'gle, *v.* (S. *tang*?) to knit together confusedly; to implicate; to ensnare; to embroil.—*n.* a knot of things interwoven.

Tăn'ist, *n.* (Gael. *tanaiste*) a kind of captain or governor.
Tăn'is-try, *n.* a mode of succession partly hereditary and partly elective.

Tănk, *n.* (Fr. *étang*) a large cistern.

Tănk'ard, *n.* (Gael. *tancard*) a drinking vessel.

Tăn'sy, *n.* (Fr. *tanaisie*) an odorous plant; a kind of cake.

Tăn'ta-lize, *v.* (*Tantalus*) to torment or tease by presenting pleasures which cannot be reached.
Tăn'ta-lism, *n.* torment by false hopes.
Tăn-ta-lĭ-zā'tion, *n.* act of tantalizing.
Tăn'ta-lĭz-er, *n.* one who tantalizes.

Tăn'ta-mŏŭnt, *a.* (L. *tantus, ad, mons*) equivalent.

Tăp, *v.* (Fr. *taper*) to strike gently.—*n.* a gentle blow.

Tăp, *v.* (S. *tæppan*) to pierce a cask.—*n.* a pipe for drawing liquor from a cask.
Tăp'ster, *n.* one who draws liquor.
Tăp'hoûse, *n.* a house where liquor is sold.
Tăp'rôôt, *n.* the principal stem of a root.

Tāpe, *n.* (S. *tæppe*) a narrow fillet or band; a narrow kind of woven work.

Tā'per, *n.* (S.) a small wax candle; a small light.—*a.* regularly narrowed towards the point.—*v.* to make gradually smaller.
Tā'per-ness, *n.* the state of being taper.

Tăp'es-try, *n.* (L. *tapes*) cloth woven with figures.—*v.* to adorn with tapestry.
Tăp'et, *n.* worked or figured stuff.
Ta'pis, tā'pē, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for a table; consideration; discussion.

Târ, *n.* (S. *tare*) liquid pitch; a sailor.—*v.* to smear with tar.
Târ'ry, *a.* consisting of tar; like tar.
Tar-pâu'lin, *n.* tarred canvass.

Ta-răn'tu-la, *n.* (It. *Taranto*) a venomous insect.

Târ'dy, *a.* (L. *tardus*) slow; sluggish; dilatory; late.—*v.* to delay; to hinder.
Târ'di-ly, *ad.* slowly; sluggishly.
Târ'di-ness, *n.* slowness; unwillingness.
Târ'di-ty, *n.* slowness; sluggishness.
Târ'di-grā-dous, *a.* moving slowly.

Tāre, *n.* a weed; the common vetch.

Tāre, *n.* (Fr.) an allowance made for the cask or bag containing any commodity.

Tāre, *p. p.* of *tear*.

Târ'get, *n.* (S. *targ*) a small shield.
Târ'get-ed, *a.* armed with a target.
Târ-get-iēr', *n.* one armed with a target.

Târ'gum, *n.* (Ch.) a paraphrase of the Scriptures in the Chaldee language.
Târ'gum-ist, *n.* a writer of a targum.

Tăr'iff, *n.* (Fr. *tarif*) a table of duties or customs on goods exported and imported.

Târn, *n.* (Ic. *tiorn*) a small lake; a marsh.

Târ'nish, *v.* (Fr. *ternir*) to sully; to soil; to lose brightness.

Tăr'ry, *v.* (W. *tariaw*) to stay; to wait.
Tăr'ri-ançe, *n.* stay; delay.
Tăr'ri-er, *n.* one who tarries.

Târ'sel, *n.* (It. *terzuolo*) a kind of hawk.

Târ'sus, *n.* (Gr. *tarsos*) the part of the foot to which the leg is articulated.

Târt, *a.* (S. *teart*) sour; acid; sharp.
Târt'ly, *ad.* sourly; sharply; with acidity.
Târt'ness, *n.* sourness; sharpness; acidity.

Târt, *n.* (Fr. *tarte*) a small pie of fruit.
Târt'let, *n.* a little tart.

Târ'tan, *n.* (Fr. *tiretaine*) cloth checkered with stripes of various colours.

Târ'tane, *n.* (It. *tartana*) a small coasting vessel.

Tär'tar, *n.* (L. *tartarus*) hell.
Tar-tä're-an, Tar-tä're-ous, *a.* hellish.

Tär'tar, *n.* (Fr. *tartre*) an acid concrete salt, deposited from wine.
Tar-tä're-ous, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Tär'tar-ize, *v.* to impregnate with tartar.
Tär-tar-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of forming tartar.
Tär'tar-ous, *a.* containing tartar; like tartar.

Tär'tuf-fish, *a.* (Fr. *tartufe*) precise; morose.

Tăsk, *n.* (Fr. *tâche*) business imposed; employment.—*v.* to impose a definite amount of business.
Tăsk'er, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tăsk'mäs-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.

Tăs'sel, *n.* (Fr. *tasse*) an ornamental bunch of silk or other substance.
Tăs'seled, *a.* adorned with tassels.

Tăs'sel, *n.* (It. *terzuolo*) a male hawk.

Tāste, *v.* (Fr. *tâter*) to perceive by the palate; to try by a small mouthful; to eat or drink a little; to relish; to be tinctured; to experience.—*n.* the act of tasting; the sense by which we perceive relish; flavour; a small portion given as a specimen; intellectual relish or discernment; the power of perceiving and relishing excellence; style.
Tāst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Tāst'ed, *a.* having a particular relish.
Tāste'fûl, *a.* having good taste; savoury.
Tāste'less, *a.* having no taste; insipid.
Tāste'less-ness, *n.* want of taste; insipidity.
Tāst'er, *n.* one who tastes.

Tăt'ter, *v.* (S. *toteran*) to tear to rags.—*n.* a rag.
Tăt-ter-de-măl'ion, *n.* a ragged fellow.

Tăt'tle, *v.* (D. *tateren*) to talk idly; to prate.—*n.* idle talk; prate.
Tăt'tler, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.

Tat-tôô', *n.* (Fr. *tapoter, tous*) the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.

Taught, tât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *teach.*

Tâunt, *v.* (Fr. *tancer*) to reproach; to revile; to ridicule.—*n.* reproach; ridicule.
Tâunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach; scoffingly.

Tâu'rus, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac.
Tâu-ri-côrn'ous, *a.* having horns like a bull.

Tâu-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *tautos, logos*) repetition of the same words, or of the same meaning in different words.
Tâu-to-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing.
Tâu-tŏl'o-gize, *v.* to repeat the same thing.

Tăv'ern, *n.* (L. *taberna*) a house where liquor is sold.
Tăv'ern-er, Tăv'ern-keep-er, *n.* one who keeps a tavern.
Tăv'ern-ing, *n.* the act of feasting at taverns.

Tâw, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to dress white leather.

Tâw, *n.* a marble to play with.

Tâw'dry, *a.* (*St Audrey*) showy without elegance.—*n.* a slight ornament.
Tâw'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Tâw'dri-ness, *n.* finery without elegance.

Tâw'ny, *a.* (Fr. *tanner*) of a yellowish dark colour, like things tanned.

Tăx, *n.* (L. *taxo*) an assessment for the use of the state; impost; tribute; burden; charge; censure.—*v.* to assess; to load with imposts; to charge; to censure.
Tăx'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Tax-ä'tion, *n.* the act of taxing; impost.
Tăx'er, *n.* one who taxes.

Tēa, *n.* a Chinese plant; the leaves of the tea plant; an infusion of tea leaves.

Tēach, *v.* (S. *tæcan*) to instruct; to inform; to show: *p. t.* and *p. p.* tâught
Tēach'a-ble, *a.* that may be taught; docile.
Tēach'a-ble-ness, *n.* aptness to learn; docility.
Tēach'er, *n.* one who teaches.

Tēague, *n.* a contemptuous name for an Irishman.

Tēal, *n.* (D. *taling*) an aquatic fowl.

Tēam, *n.* (S.) two or more horses or oxen yoked together; a long line.—*v.* to join in a team.

Tēar, *n.* (S.) water from the eyes; moisture in drops.
Tēar'fûl, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Tēar'less, *a.* without tears.
Tēar'fâll-ing, *a.* shedding tears; tender.

Teär, *v.* (S. *teran*) to rend; to pull or burst asunder; to lacerate; to wound; to pull with violence; to rave; to rage: *p. t.* tōre *or* tāre; *p. p.* tōrn.

Tēase, *v.* (S. *tæsan*) to comb or card; to scratch; to vex; to annoy.
Tēas'er, *n.* one that teases.

Tēa'sel, *n.* (S. *tæsel*) a plant.

Tēat, *n.* (S. *tit*) a dug; a pap.

Tĕch'ni-cal, *a.* (Gr. *technè*) pertaining to the arts; belonging to a profession.
Tĕch'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.
Tĕch-ni-cäl'i-ty, *n.* a technical expression.
Tech-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* a description of the arts.

Tĕch'y, *a.* (*touchy*) peevish; fretful.
Tĕch'i-ness, *n.* peevishness; fretfulness.

Tĕd, *v.* to spread new-mown grass.

Tedder. See Tether.

Tē'di-ous, *a.* (L. *tædium*) wearisome by continuance; irksome; slow.
Tē'di-ous-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to weary.
Tē'di-ous-ness, *n.* wearisomeness; prolixity.

Tēem, *v.* (S. *tyman*) to bring forth; to be pregnant; to be full; to produce.
Tēem'fûl, *a.* pregnant; prolific; brimful.
Tēem'less, *a.* unfruitful; not prolific.

Tēens, *n. pl.* the years reckoned by the termination *teen*, as thirteen, &c.

Tēeth, *pl.* of *tooth.*

Tēeth, *v.* to breed teeth.

Tĕg'u-ment, *n.* (L. *tego*) a covering.

Tēil, *n.* (L. *tilia*) the lime tree.

Tĕint. See Tint.

Tē'la-ry, *a.* (L. *tela*) spinning webs.

Tĕl'e-grăph, *n.* (Gr. *telè, grapho*) a machine for conveying intelligence to a distance by signals.
Tĕl-e-grăph'ic, *a.* relating to a telegraph.

Tĕl'e-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *telè, skopeo*) an instrument for viewing distant objects.
Tĕl-e-scŏp'ic, Tĕl-e-scŏp'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a telescope; seeing at a distance.

Tĕl'eṣm, *n.* (Ar. *talism*) a magical charm.
Tĕl-eṣ-măt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to telesms.

Te-lĕs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *telos, stichos*) a poem in which the final letters of the lines make a name.

Tĕll, *v.* (S. *tellan*) to utter; to express in words; to relate; to inform; to discover; to number; to give an account: *p. t.* and *p. p.* tōld.
Tĕll'er, *n.* one who tells.
Tĕll'tale, *n.* one who officiously gives information.—*a.* telling tales; blabbing.

Te-mĕr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *temere*) rashness.
Tĕm-e-rā'ri-ous, *a.* rash; heedless.
Tĕm-e-rā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* rashly; heedlessly.

Tĕm'per, *v.* (L. *tempero*) to mix so that one part qualifies another; to compound; to modify; to soften; to form to a proper degree of hardness.—*n.* due mixture of different qualities; disposition of mind; moderation; irritation; state of a metal as to its hardness.
Tĕm'per-a-ment, *n.* constitution; state with respect to the predominance of any quality.
Tĕm-per-a-mĕnt'al, *a.* constitutional.
Tĕm'per-ançe, *n.* moderation; sobriety.
Tĕm'per-ate, *a.* moderate; calm; sober.
Tĕm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* moderately; soberly.
Tĕm'per-ate-ness, *n.* state of being temperate.
Tĕm'per-a-tive, *a.* having power to temper.
Tĕm'per-a-ture, *n.* state as regards heat or cold.
Tĕm'pered, *a.* disposed as to the passions.

Tĕm'pest, *n.* (L. *tempus*) a violent wind; a storm; a commotion.—*v.* to disturb as by a tempest.
Tem-pĕst'u-ous, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
Tem-pĕst'u-ous-ly, *ad.* with great violence.
Tem-pĕst'ive, *a.* seasonable.
Tem-pĕst'ive-ly, *ad.* seasonably.
Tĕm-pes-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* seasonableness.
Tĕm'pest-bēat-en, *a.* shattered by storms.
Tĕm'pest-tōst, *a.* driven about by storms.

Tĕm'ple, *n.* (L. *templum*) a building appropriated to religion; a church.—*v.* to build a temple for.
Tĕm'plar, *n.* a student in the law.

Tĕm'ple, *n.* (L. *tempus*) the upper part of the side of the head where the pulse is felt.
Tĕm'po-ral, *a.* pertaining to the temple.

Tĕm'plet, *n.* a piece of timber in a building.

Tĕm'po-ral, *a.* (L. *tempus*) relating to time; not eternal; not spiritual; secular.
Tĕm-po-răl'i-ty, *n.* a secular possession.
Tĕm'po-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life.
Tĕm'po-ral-ty, *n.* the laity.
Tĕm-po-rā'ne-ous, *a.* lasting only for a time.
Tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* lasting only for a time.
Tĕm'po-rīze, *v.* to comply with the time or occasion; to yield to circumstances.
Tĕm-po-ri-zā'tion, *n.* the act of temporizing.
Tĕm'po-rīz-er, *n.* one who temporizes.

Tĕmpt, *v.* (L. *tento*) to try; to prove; to entice to evil; to provoke; to solicit.
Tĕmpt'a-ble, *a.* liable to be tempted.
Temp-tā'tion, *n.* the act of tempting; the state of being tempted; that which tempts.
Temp-tā'tion-less, *a.* having no temptation.
Tĕmpt'er, *n.* one who entices to evil.
Tĕmpt'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to tempt or entice.
Tĕmp'tress, *n.* a female who tempts.

Tĕn, *a.* (S. *tyn*) twice five; nine and one.—*n.* the number ten.
Tĕnth, *a.* the ordinal of ten.—*n.* the tenth part.
Tĕnth'ly, *ad.* in the tenth place.
Tĕn'fōld, *a.* ten times increased.

Tĕn'a-ble, *a.* (L. *teneo*) that may be held or maintained.
Te-nā'çious, *a.* holding fast; adhesive.
Te-nā'çious-ly, *ad.* with disposition to hold fast.
Te-nā'çious-ness, *n.* the quality of holding fast.
Te-năç'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tenacious.
Tĕn'a-çy, *n.* the quality of holding fast.
Tĕn'ant, *n.* one who holds property of another.—*v.* to hold as a tenant.
Tĕn'an-çy, *n.* temporary possession.
Tĕn'ant-a-ble, *a.* that may be tenanted.
Tĕn'ant-less, *a.* unoccupied; unpossessed.
Tĕn'ant-ry, *n.* the body of tenants on an estate.

Tĕnçh, *n.* (L. *tinca*) a fish.

Tĕnd, *v.* (L. *tendo*) to stretch; to move in a certain direction; to aim at; to contribute; to watch; to guard; to wait on.
Tĕnd'ançe, *n.* the act of tending; care.
Tĕn'den-çy, *n.* direction; course; drift.
Tĕn'der, *v.* to offer; to present for acceptance.—*n.* an offer; a proposal; a small vessel attending on a larger.
Tĕnd'ment, *n.* the act of tending; care.
Tĕn'dry, *n.* proposal for acceptance.

Tĕn'der, *a.* (L. *tener*) soft; easily injured; easily pained; delicate; young; susceptible or expressive of soft passions; compassionate; gentle; careful not to hurt.
Tĕn'der-ling, *n.* a fondling; first horn of a deer.
Tĕn'der-ly, *ad.* in a tender manner; gently.
Tĕn'der-ness, *n.* the state of being tender; sensibility; kind attention; cautious care.
Tĕn'der-heârt-ed, *a.* compassionate.

Tĕn'don, *n.* (L. *tendo*) a sinew.
Tĕn'di-nous, *a.* containing tendons; sinewy.

Tĕn'dril, *n.* (L. *teneo*) a spiral shoot of a climbing plant.—*a.* clasping; climbing.

Tĕn'e-brous, Te-nē'bri-ous, *a.* (L. *tenebræ*) dark; gloomy; obscure.
Tĕn-e-brŏs'i-ty, *n.* darkness; gloom.

Tĕn'e-ment, *n.* (L. *teneo*) any thing that can be held or occupied; a house.
Tĕn-e-mĕnt'al, *a.* that may be held by tenants.
Tĕn-e-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* that may be leased.

Tĕn'et, *n.* (L. *teneo*) an opinion; a principle.

Tĕn'nis, *n.* (L. *teneo?*) a play with a racket and ball.—*v.* to drive as a ball.

Tĕn'on, *n.* (L. *teneo*) the end of one piece of timber fitted into another.

Tĕn'or, *n.* (L. *teneo*) continued course; strain; purport; substance; a part in music.

Tĕnse, *n.* (L. *tempus*) an inflection of verbs to denote time.

Tĕnse, *a.* (L. *tensum*) stretched; rigid.
Tĕnse'ness, *n.* the state of being tense.
Tĕn'si-ble, *a.* that may be extended.
Tĕn'sile, *a.* capable of extension.
Tĕn'sion, *n.* the act of stretching.
Tĕn'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of tension.
Tĕn'sure, *n.* the act of stretching.

Tĕnt, *n.* (L. *tendo*) a portable lodging place made by stretching canvass upon poles; any temporary habitation; a roll of lint.—*v.* to lodge as in a tent; to search as with a tent; to probe.
Tĕnt'age, *n.* an encampment.
Tĕnt'ed, *a.* covered with tents.
Tĕnt'o-ry, *n.* the awning of a tent.
Tĕnt'er, *n.* a hook on which things are stretched.—*v.* to stretch by hooks; to admit extension.
Tĕnt'er-grōūnd, *n.* ground on which tenters are erected.

Ten-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *tento*) trial.
Tĕnt'a-tive, *a.* trying; essaying.

Tĕnth. See under Ten.

Te-nū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *tenuis*) thinness.
Tĕn'u-ous, *a.* thin; small; minute.

Tē'nure, *n.* (L. *teneo*) the manner in which tenements are held of a superior.

Tĕp'id, *a.* (L. *tepeo*) moderately warm.
Te-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* moderate warmth.
Tē'por, *n.* gentle heat; lukewarmness.

Tĕr'a-phim, *n.* (H.) household deities or images.

Tĕrçe. See Tierce.

Tĕr'e-binth, *n.* (Gr. *terebinthos*) the turpentine tree.
Tĕr-e-bĭn'thi-nate, Ter-e-bĭn'thine, *a.* relating to turpentine; impregnated with turpentine.

Tĕr'e-brate, *v.* (L. *terebro*) to bore.
Tĕr-e-brā'tion, *n.* the act of boring.

Tĕr-gi-vĕr'sate, *v.* (L. *tergum, versum*) to shift; to practise evasion.
Tĕr-gi-ver-sā'tion, *n.* shift; evasion; change.

Tĕrm, *n.* (L. *terminus*) a limit; a boundary; a limited time; the time in which a court or university is open; a word; an expression: *pl.* conditions.
Tĕrm, *v.* to name; to call.
Tĕrm'er, *n.* one who holds for a term of years.
Tĕrm'less, *a.* unlimited; boundless.
Tĕrm'ly, *a.* occurring every term.—*ad.* term by term; every term.
Tĕr'mi-nate, *v.* to bound; to limit; to end.
Tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* that may be bounded.
Tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* a bound; a limit; an end.
Tĕr'mi-na-tive, *a.* directing termination.
Tĕr'mi-na-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely.

Tĕr'ma-gant, *a.* (S. *tir, magan*) turbulent; quarrelsome.—*n.* a brawling woman.
Tĕr'ma-gan-çy, *n.* turbulence.

Tĕr'na-ry, *a.* (L. *ternus*) proceeding by threes; consisting of three.
Tĕr'na-ry, Tĕr'ni-on, *n.* the number three.

Tĕr'raçe, *n.* (L. *terra*) a raised bank of earth; a balcony or open gallery; flat roof of a house.—*v.* to form into a terrace.

Tĕr'ra-pin, *n.* a kind of tortoise.

Ter-rā'que-ous, *a.* (L. *terra, aqua*) composed of land and water.

Ter-rēne', *a.* (L. *terra*) pertaining to the earth.—*n.* the surface of the earth.
Tĕr're-ous, *a.* consisting of earth; earthy.
Ter-rēs'tri-al, *a.* pertaining to the earth.
Ter-rēs'tri-al-ly, *ad.* after an earthly manner.
Ter-rēs'tri-fy, *v.* to reduce to earth.
Ter-rēs'tri-ous, *a.* consisting of earth.
Tĕr'ri-er, *n.* a species of dog.
Tĕr'ri-to-ry, *n.* land; country; dominion.
Tĕr-ri-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to territory.

Tĕr'ror, *n.* (L. *terreo*) great fear; dread.
Tĕr'ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; frightful; formidable.
Tĕr'ri-ble-ness, *n.* dreadfulness.
Tĕr'ri-bly, *ad.* dreadfully; violently.
Tĕr'ri-fy, *v.* to alarm with fear; to frighten.
Ter-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing terror; dreadful.

Tĕrse, *a.* (L. *tersum*) neat; elegant.
Tĕrse'ly, *ad.* neatly; elegantly.
Tĕrse'ness, *n.* neatness of style.

Tĕr'tian, *a.* (L. *tertius*) occurring every other day.—*n.* a disease intermitting only one day.
Tĕr'tia-ry, *a.* third; of the third formation.

Tĕs'sel-lāt-ed, *a.* (L. *tessella*) variegated by squares.

Tĕs-se-rā'ic, *a.* (L. *tessera*) variegated by squares.

Tĕst, *n.* (L. *testa*) a vessel in which refiners try metals; trial; examination; standard.—*v.* to compare with a standard; to try; to prove.
Tĕst'ed, *a.* tried by a test.

Tĕst, *n.* (L. *testis*) an oath and declaration against the tenets of popery, which public officers were formerly obliged to take before their admission.

Tes-tā'çeous, *a.* (L. *testa*) relating to shells; having a hard continuous shell.

Tĕst'a-ment, *n.* (L. *testis*) a will; a covenant; the name given to each of the volumes of Scripture.
Tĕst-a-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* relating to a will.
Tĕst-a-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of giving by will.
Tĕs'tate, *a.* having made a will.
Tes-tā'tion, *n.* witness; evidence.
Tes-tā'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will.
Tes-tā'trix, *n.* a female who leaves a will.

Tĕst'er, *n.* (Fr. *tête*) a sixpence; the cover of a bed.
Tĕst'ern, Tĕst'on, *n.* a sixpence.

Test'ern, *v.* to present with a sixpence.

Tes'ti-cle, *n.* (L. *testiculus*) a stone.

Tes'ti-fy, *v.* (L. *testis, facio*) to bear witness; to give evidence; to declare.
Tes-ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of testifying.
Tes'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who testifies.

Tes'ti-mo-ny, *n.* (L. *testis*) evidence; proof; attestation; profession; declaration.
Tes-ti-mō'ni-al, *n.* a writing or certificate in evidence of character.

Test'y, *a.* (Fr. *tête*) fretful; peevish.
Test'i-ness, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness.
Tet'tish, *a.* captious; fretful; peevish.

Tetch'y. See Techy.

Teth'er, *n.* (W. *tid*) a rope to prevent an animal from pasturing too wide.—*v.* to confine with a tether.

Tet'rad, *n.* (Gr. *tetra*) the number four.

Tet'ra-gon, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, gonia*) a figure with four angles.
Te-trăg'o-nal, *a.* having four angles.

Te-trăm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, metron*) a verse consisting of four feet.—*a.* having four metrical feet.

Tet-ra-pet'a-lous, *a.* (Gr. *tetra, petalon*) having four leaves.

Te'trarch, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, archè*) a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.
Te-trârch'ate, Tet'rar-chy, *n.* government of the fourth part of a province; the office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch.
Te-trârch'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a tetrarchy.

Te-trăs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, stichos*) a stanza or epigram of four verses.

Tet'ric, Tet'ri-cal, *a.* (L. *tetricus*) froward; perverse; sour; harsh.
Tet'ri-cal-ness, *n.* frowardness; perverseness.

Tet'ter, *n.* (S. *teter*) a scab; a scurf; ringworm.—*v.* to infect with a tetter.

Teu-tŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to the *Teutones* or ancient Germans.—*n.* the language of the Teutones.

Tew, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to work; to tease.
Tew'tâw, *v.* to beat; to break.

Tew'el, *n.* (Fr. *tuyau*) an iron pipe in a forge to receive the pipe of the bellows.

Text, *n.* (L. *textum*) that on which a comment is made; a verse or passage of Scripture.—*v.* to write as a text.
Tex'tile, *a.* woven; capable of being woven.
Tex-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to weaving.
Tex'trine, *a.* relating to weaving.
Tex'tu-al, *a.* contained in the text.
Tex'tu-al-ist, *n.* one ready in citing texts.
Tex'tu-a-ry, *a.* contained in the text.—*n.* one well versed in the Scriptures.
Tex'tu-ist, *n.* one ready in quoting texts.
Text'ure, *n.* the act of weaving; that which is woven; connexion of threads; disposition of parts.
Text'book, *n.* a book used by students.
Text'hand, *n.* a large kind of writing.
Text'man, *n.* one ready in quoting texts.

Than, *con.* (S. *thanne*) a particle used in comparison.

Thane, *n.* (S. *thegen*) an old title of honour.
Thane'ship, *n.* the office and dignity of a thane.

Thank, *v.* (S.) to express gratitude.
Thank, Thanks, *n.* expression of gratitude.
Thank'ful, *a.* full of gratitude.
Thank'ful-ly, *ad.* with gratitude.
Thank'ful-ness, *n.* gratitude.
Thank'less, *a.* ungrateful; unthankful.
Thank'less-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
Thank'of-fer-ing, *n.* an offering made in acknowledgment of mercy.
Thanks'giv-er, *n.* one who gives thanks.
Thanks'giv-ing, *n.* the act of giving thanks.
Thank'wor-thy, *a.* deserving thanks.

That, *pr.* (S. *thæt*) used to point out particularly some person or object, or to refer directly to some word or phrase going before.—*con.* noting a cause or consequence.

Thatch, *n.* (S. *thac*) straw used as the covering of a roof.—*v.* to cover with straw.
That'ch'er, *n.* one who thatches.

Thau'ma-tur-gy, *n.* (Gr. *thauma, ergon*) the act of performing wonders.
Thau-ma-tur'gi-cal, *a.* exciting wonder.

Thaw, *v.* (S. *thawan*) to melt after congelation; to cease to freeze.—*n.* the melting of ice or snow.

The, (S.) the definite article.

The'a-tre, *n.* (Gr. *theatron*) a place where dramatic performances are exhibited; a place of action or exhibition.
The'a-tral, *a.* belonging to a theatre.
The-ăt'ric, The-ăt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to a theatre; suiting a theatre.
The-ăt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a theatrical manner.

Thee, *pr.* objective case singular of *thou*.

Theft. See under Thief.

Their, *pr.* (S. *heora*) belonging to them.
Theirs, *pr.* possessive case of *they*.

The'ism, *n.* (Gr. *theos*) belief in a God.
The'ist, *n.* one who believes in a God.
The-ist'ic, The-ist'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to theism.

Them, *pr.* objective case of *they*.
Them-selves', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *they* and *them*.

Theme, *n.* (Gr. *thema*) a subject; a topic; a short dissertation.

Then, *ad.* (S. *thanne*) at that time; afterward; in that case; therefore.

Thence, *ad.* (S. *thanon*) from that place; from that time; for that reason.
Thence'forth, *ad.* from that time.
Thence-for'ward, *ad.* on from that time.

The-ŏc'ra-cy, *n.* (Gr. *theos, kratos*) government immediately directed by God.
The-o-crăt'ic, The-o-crăt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a theocracy.

The-ŏd'o-lite, *n.* (Gr. *theaomai, dolichos*) an instrument for measuring heights and distances.

The-ŏg'o-ny, *n.* (Gr. *theos*, *gonè*) the generation of the gods.

The-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *theos*, *logos*) the science which teaches of God and divine things; divinity.

The-ŏl'o-gas-ter, *n.* a quack in divinity.

The-ŏl'o-ger, *n.* one well versed in divinity.

Thē-o-lō'gi-an, *n.* one well versed in divinity.

The-o-lŏg'ic, The-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to the science of divinity.

The-o-lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to theology.

The-ŏl'o-gist, Thē'o-lōgue, *n.* a divine.

The-ŏl'o-gize, *v.* to render theological.

The-ŏm'a-chy, *n.* (Gr. *theos*, *machè*) a fighting against the gods; opposition to the divine will.

The-ôr'bo, *n.* (It. *tiorba*) a musical instrument.

Thē'o-rem, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning.

The-o-rĕm'ic, *a.* pertaining to a theorem.

Thē'o-ry, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) speculation; scheme; plan existing only in the mind; science as distinguished from art.

Thē-o-rĕt'ic, Thē-o-rĕt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative; not practical.

The-ŏr'ic, The-ŏr'i-cal, *a.* speculative.

Thē-o-rĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in theory; speculatively.

Thē'o-rize, *v.* to form theories; to speculate.

Thē'o-rist, *n.* one given to speculation.

Thē-o-sŏph'ic, Thē-o-sŏph'i-cal, *a.* (Gr. *theos*, *sophos*) divinely wise.

Thĕr-a-peū'tic, Thĕr-a-peū'ti-cal, *a.* (Gr. *therapeuo*) relating to the cure of diseases.

There, *ad.* (S. *thær*) in that place.

There-a-bōūt', There-a-bōūts', *ad.* near that place; near that number or quantity.

There-ăf'ter, *ad.* after that; accordingly.

There-ăt', *ad.* at that place; on that account.

There-by', *ad.* by that; near that place.

There'fōre, *ad.* for that; consequently.

There-frŏm', *ad.* from that; from this.

There-ĭn', *ad.* in that; in this.

There-in-tō', *ad.* into that.

There-ŏf', *ad.* of that; of this.

There-ŏn', *ad.* on that.

There-ōūt', *ad.* out of that.

There-tō', There-un-tō', *ad.* to that.

There-ūn'der, *ad.* under that.

There-up-ŏn', *ad.* upon that.

There-with', *ad.* with that.

There-with-ăl', *ad.* over and above; with that.

Thē'ri-ac, *n.* (Gr. *theriakè*) an antidote against poison.

The-rī'a-cal, *a.* medicinal.

Ther-mŏm'e-ter, *n.* (Gr. *thermè*, *metron*) an instrument for measuring heat.

Thĕr-mo-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to a thermometer.

Thĕr'mo-scōpe, *n.* (Gr. *thermè*, *skopeo*) an instrument for measuring heat.

Thēse, *pr.* plural of *this*.

Thē'sis, *n.* (Gr.) a position; a theme.

Thĕt'i-cal, *a.* laid down.

Thē'ur-gy, *n.* (Gr. *theos*, *ergon*) the power of doing supernatural things.

The-ūr'gic, The-ūr'gi-cal, *a.* relating to the power of doing supernatural things.

Thē'ur-gist, *n.* one who pretends to theurgy.

Thew, *n.* (S. *theoh*) muscle; brawn.

They, *pr.* plural of *he*, *she*, and *it*.

Thĭck, *a.* (S. *thic*) dense; not thin; gross; muddy; close; frequent; dull.—*ad.* frequently; closely; to a great depth.—*n.* the thickest part.

Thĭck'en, *v.* to make or grow thick.

Thĭck'et, *n.* a close wood or copse.

Thĭck'ly, *ad.* densely; deeply; closely.

Thĭck'ness, *n.* the state of being thick.

Thĭck'skūlled, *a.* dull; stupid.

Thĭck'sĕt, *a.* closely planted.

Thĭck'skin, *n.* a coarse gross person.

Thief, *n.* (S. *theof*) one who steals; a waster in the snuff of a candle: *pl.* thieves.

Thĕft, *n.* the act of stealing; the thing stolen.

Thieve, *v.* to steal; to practise theft.

Thiev'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.

Thiev'ish, *a.* given to stealing; secret; sly.

Thiev'ish-ly, *ad.* like a thief.

Thief'catch-er, Thief'lead-er, Thief'tăk-er, *n.* one who catches or takes thieves.

Thigh, thī, *n.* (S. *theoh*) the part of a limb between the knee and the trunk.

Thill, *n.* (S. *thil*) the shafts of a waggon.

Thill'er, Thill'hōrse, *n.* the horse which goes between the shafts.

Thĭm'ble, *n.* (*thumb*, *bell*?) a cap or cover for the finger when sewing.

Thime, tīm. See Thyme.

Thĭn, *a.* (S. *thyn*) not thick; rare; not close; lean; small; slender; slight.—*ad.* not thickly or closely.—*v.* to make thin.

Thĭn'ly, *ad.* not thickly; not closely.

Thĭn'ness, *n.* the state of being thin.

Thīne, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee; the possessive case of *thou*.

Thĭng, *n.* (S.) whatever is; an event or action; a substance; an animal; a part.

Thĭnk, *v.* (S. *thencan*) to employ the mind; to have ideas; to judge; to intend; to imagine; to reflect; to consider: *p. t.* and *p. p.* thought.

Thĭnk'er, *n.* one who thinks.

Thĭnk'ing, *n.* judgment; imagination.

Thĭrd, *a.* (S. *thridda*) the ordinal of three.—*n.* the third part; the sixtieth part of a second.

Thĭrd'ly, *ad.* in the third place.

Thĭrd'bŏr-ough, *n.* an under constable.

Thĭrst, *n.* (S. *thurst*) desire of drink; eager desire.—*v.* to feel want of drink; to have an eager desire.

Thĭrst'y, *a.* suffering want of drink; very dry.

Thĭrst'i-ness, *n.* the state of being thirsty.

Thĭr'teen, *a.* (*three*, *ten*) ten and three.

Thĭr'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen.

Thĭr'ty, *a.* thrice ten.

Thĭr'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.

Thĭs, *pr.* (S.) used to point out particularly some person or object: *pl.* thēse.

This'tle, thĭs'sl, *n.* (S. *thistel*) a plant.
Thĭs'tly, *a.* overgrown with thistles.

Thĭth'ĕr, *ad.* (S. *thider*) to that place.
Thĭth'er-ward, *ad.* towards that place.

Thō'mist, *n.* a follower of *Thomas* Aquinas.

Thŏng, *n.* (S. *thwang*) a string of leather.

Thō'ral, *a.* (L. *torus*) relating to the bed.

Thō'rax, *n.* (L.) the breast; the chest.
Tho-răc'ic, *a.* pertaining to the breast.

Thôrn, *n.* (S.) a prickly shrub; a prickle.
Thôrn'y, *a.* full of thorns; prickly.
Thôrn'back, *n.* a fish.

Thor'ough, thŭr'o, *a.* (S. *thurh*) complete; perfect; passing through.—*prep.* from side to side, or end to end; by means of.
Thŏr'ough-ly, *ad.* completely; fully; entirely.
Thŏr'ough-brĕd, *a.* completely educated.
Thŏr'ough-fāre, *n.* a passage through.
Thŏr'ough-light-ed, *a.* lighted on both sides.
Thŏr'ough-pāced, *a.* complete; perfect.
Thŏr'ough-spĕd, *a.* fully accomplished.
Thŏr'ough-stĭtch, *ad.* fully; completely.

Thôrp, *n.* (S. *thorpe*) a village.

Thōse, *pr.* plural of *that*.

Thŏŭ, *pr.* (S. *thu*) the second personal pronoun.—*v.* to treat with familiarity.

Though, thō, *con.* (S. *theah*) notwithstanding; however.

Thought, thât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *think*.—*n.* the act of thinking; the image formed in the mind; idea; conception; fancy; reflection; opinion; consideration; design; concern; a small degree or quantity.
Thought'fûl, *a.* contemplative; anxious.
Thought'fûl-ness, *n.* deep meditation; anxiety.
Thought'less, *a.* heedless; careless; stupid.
Thought'less-ness, *n.* want of thought.
Thought'sick, *a.* uneasy with reflection.

Thŏŭ'sand, *a.* (S. *thusend*) ten hundred.—*n.* the number ten hundred.
Thŏŭ'sandth, *a.* the ordinal of thousand.

Thrăck, *v.* (Ger. *tracht*) to load.

Thrâll, *n.* (S. *thræl*) a slave; slavery; bondage.—*a.* bond; subject.—*v.* to enslave.
Thrâl'dom, *n.* slavery; bondage; servitude.

Thrăsh. See Thresh.

Thra-sŏn'i-cal, *a.* (*Thraso*) boastful.
Thra-sŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* boastfully.

Thrāve, Thrēave, *n.* (S. *threaf*) a herd; a drove; a heap; a quantity of corn or straw.

Thrĕad, *n.* (S. *thræd*) a small line; a filament; any thing continued in a course.—*v.* to pass a thread through.
Thrĕad'en, *a.* made of thread.
Thrĕad'y, *a.* like thread; slender.
Thrĕad'bāre, *a.* worn to the bare threads; trite.
Thrĕad'bāre-ness, *n.* state of being threadbare.

Thrĕat, *n.* (S.) a menace; denunciation of evil.—*v.* to menace; to denounce evil.
Thrĕat'en, *v.* to menace; to denounce evil.
Thrĕat'en-er, *n.* one who threatens.
Thrĕat'en-ing, *n.* menace; denunciation of evil.
Thrĕat'en-ing-ly, *ad.* in a threatening manner.
Thrĕat'fûl, *a.* full of threats.

Thrēē, *a.* (S. *thry*) two and one.
Thrēē'fold, *a.* thrice repeated.
Thrēē'pĕnçe, thrip'ens, *n.* sum of three pence.
Thrēē'pile, *n.* an old name for good velvet.
Thrēē'piled, *a.* set with a thick pile.
Thrēē'scōre, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.

Thrēne, *n.* (Gr. *threnos*) lamentation.
Thrēn'o-dy, *n.* a song of lamentation.

Thrĕsh, *v.* (S. *therscan*) to beat out grain from the husk; to drub; to labour.
Thrĕsh'er, *n.* one who threshes; a fish.
Thrĕsh'ing-flŏŏr, *n.* a floor or area on which corn is threshed.

Thrĕsh'old, *n.* (S. *therscold*) the ground or step under the door; entrance; gate.

Threw, *p. t.* of *throw*.

Thrīçe, *ad.* (*three*) three times.

Thrĭd, *v.* (*thread*) to slide through a narrow passage.

Thrĭft. See under Thrive.

Thrill, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce; to bore; to penetrate; to pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound; to feel a sharp shivering sensation.—*n.* a breathing hole; a piercing sound.

Thrīve, *v.* (Dan. *trives*) to prosper; to grow: *p. t.* throve; *p. p.* thrīv'en.
Thrīv'er, *n.* one who thrives.
Thrīv'ing, *n.* prosperity; growth.
Thrift, *n.* frugality; prosperity; gain.
Thrift'less, *a.* profuse; extravagant.
Thrif'ty, *a.* frugal; sparing; economical.
Thrif'ti-ly, *ad.* frugally; carefully.
Thrif'ti-ness, *n.* frugality; good management.

Throat, *n.* (S. *throte*) the fore part of the neck; the gullet; the windpipe.
Throat'y, *a.* guttural.
Throat'wŏrt, *n.* a plant.

Thrŏb, *v.* (Gr. *thorubeo*?) to beat; to heave; to palpitate.—*n.* a palpitation.

Throe, *n.* (S. *throwian*) the pain of labour in childbirth; agony.—*v.* to put in agony; to struggle in extreme pain.

Thrōne, *n.* (L. *thronus*) a royal seat; a chair of state; the seat of a bishop; sovereign power and dignity; one highly exalted.—*v.* to place on a royal seat.

Thrŏng, *n.* (S. *thrang*) a crowd; a multitude.—*v.* to crowd; to come in multitudes; to press.
Thrŏng'ly, *ad.* in crowds.

Thros'tle, thrŏs'sl, *n.* (S. *throsle*) the thrush.

Thrŏt'tle, *n.* (S. *throte*) the windpipe.—*v.* to choke; to suffocate.

Through, thrû, *prep.* (S. *thurh*) from side to side, or end to end; noting passage; by transmission; by means of; over the whole extent.—*ad.* from one side to another; to the end.

Through'ly, *ad.* completely; fully; wholly.
Through-ōūt', *prep.* quite through.—*ad.* in every part.

Throve, *p. t.* of *thrive.*

Thrōw, *v.* (S. *thrawan*) to fling; to cast; to hurl; to toss; to overturn: *p. t.* threw; *p. p.* thrōwn.
Thrōw, *n.* a cast; the act of casting.
Thrōw'er, *n.* one who throws.
Thrōw'ster, *n.* one who winds silk.

Thrŭm, *n.* (Ic. *thraum*) the end of a weaver's thread; coarse yarn.—*v.* to weave; to twist; to fringe.

Thrŭm, *v.* (*drum*) to play coarsely.

Thrŭsh, *n.* (S. *thrise*) a bird.

Thrŭst, *v.* (L. *trusum*) to push with force; to drive; to impel; to intrude; to stab; to attack with a pointed weapon: *p. t.* and *p. p.* thrŭst.
Thrŭst, *n.* a hostile attack; an assault.

Thrus'tle, thrŭs'sl. See Throstle.

Thumb, thŭm, *n.* (S. *thuma*) the short thick finger.—*v.* to handle awkwardly; to soil with the thumb.
Thŭmbed, *a.* having thumbs.
Thŭmb'bānd, *n.* a twist as thick as a thumb.
Thumb'rĭng, *n.* a ring worn on the thumb.
Thŭmb'stāll, *n.* a sheath for the thumb.

Thŭmp, *n.* (It. *thombo*) a heavy blow.—*v.* to strike or fall with a heavy blow.
Thŭmp'er, *n.* one that thumps.

Thŭn'der, *n.* (S. *thuner*) the sound which follows an explosion of electricity or lightning; a loud noise.—*v.* to make thunder; to sound as thunder; to emit with noise and terror; to publish a denunciation.
Thŭn'der-er, *n.* one who thunders.
Thŭn'der-ing, *n.* the emission of thunder.
Thŭn'der-ous, *a.* producing thunder.
Thŭn'der-bōlt, *n.* a shaft of lightning.
Thŭn'der-clăp, *n.* an explosion of thunder.
Thŭn'der-shōw-er, *n.* a shower with thunder.
Thŭn'der-stōne, *n.* a stone erroneously supposed to be emitted by thunder.
Thŭn'der-strĭke, *v.* to blast with lightning; to strike dumb; to astonish.

Thū'ri-ble, *n.* (L. *thus*) a pan for incense.
Thū-ri-fā-cā'tion, *n.* the act of fuming with incense; the act of burning incense.

Thŭrs'dāy, *n.* (Dan. *torsdag*) the fifth day of the week.

Thŭs, *ad.* (S.) in this manner; to this degree or extent.

Thwăck, *v.* (S. *thaccian*) to strike; to beat; to thresh.—*n.* a heavy blow.

Thwârt, *a.* (S. *thweor*) being across; perverse.—*ad.* obliquely.—*v.* to cross.
Thwârt'ing, *n.* the act of crossing.
Thwârt'ness, *n.* perverseness; untowardness.

Thy, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee.
Thy-self', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *thou.*

Thy'ine-wōōd, *n.* a precious wood.

Thyme, tīm, *n.* (Gr. *thumos*) a plant.
Thy'my, *a.* abounding with thyme.

Tī'ar, Tī-ā'ra, *n.* (Gr. *tiara*) a dress for the head; a diadem.

Tick, *n.* (*ticket*) score; trust; credit.—*v.* to run on score; to trust.

Tick, *n.* (Fr. *tique*) the louse of dogs or sheep.

Tick, *v.* (D. *tikken*) to make a small noise.—*n.* a small noise.

Tick, *n.* (D. *teek*) the case of a bed.
Tick'en, Tick'ing, *n.* cloth for a bed case.

Tick'et, *n.* (Fr. *étiquette*) a token of any right or debt; a marked card.—*v.* to distinguish by a ticket.

Tic'kle, *v.* (L. *titillo?*) to touch lightly and cause to laugh; to please by slight gratification.—*a.* unsteady; uncertain.
Tic'kle-ness, *n.* unsteadiness; uncertainty.
Tick'ling, *n.* act of causing to laugh by touching.
Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; uncertain; unfixed; difficult; critical.
Tick'lish-ness, *n.* state of being ticklish.

Tick'tăck. See Tricktrack.

Tīd'bĭt, *n.* (S. *tyddr, bita*) a nice bit.

Tīde, *n.* (S. *tid*) time; season; the flux and reflux of the sea; stream; course.—*v.* to drive with the stream.
Tī'dy, *a.* seasonable; timely; neat; ready.
Tī'dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
Tīde'wāit-er, *n.* a custom-house officer.

Tīe, *v.* (S. *tian*) to bind; to fasten; to knit.—*n.* a knot; a bond.
Tȳ'er, *n.* one who ties.

Tiēr, *n.* (S.) a row; a rank.

Tiērçe, *n.* (Fr. *tiers*) a cask holding one third of a pipe.

Tĭff, *n.* liquor; a fit of peevishness.

Tĭff, *v.* (Fr. *tiffer*) to dress; to deck.
Tĭf'fa-ny, *n.* a kind of thin silk.

Tī'gor, *n.* (L. *tigris*) an animal.
Tī'gress, *n.* the female of the tiger.
Tī'grish, *a.* resembling a tiger.

Tight, tīt, *a.* (Ger. *dicht*) close; compact; not loose; not leaky; handy; adroit.
Tight'en, *v.* to make tight; to straiten.
Tight'ly, *ad.* closely; not loosely; adroitly.
Tight'ness, *n.* closeness; straitness; neatness.

Tīke, *n.* (C. *tiak*) a clown; a dog.

Tīle, *n.* (S. *tigel*) a plate or piece of baked clay.—*v.* to cover with tiles.
Tīl'er, *n.* one who covers houses with tiles.
Tīl'ing, *n.* tiles; a roof covered with tiles.

Till, Till'er, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a small drawer.

Till, *prep.* (S. *til*) to the time of; to.—*ad.* to the time when; to the degree that.

Till, *v.* (S. *tilian*) to cultivate.
Till'a-ble, *a.* that may be cultivated.
Till'age, *n.* the act or practice of cultivating.

Till'er, *n.* one who tills; a husbandman; the bar or lever employed to turn the rudder of a ship.
Tilth, *n.* husbandry; culture; tilled land.
Till'man, *n.* one who tills; a husbandman.

Til'ly-văl-ley, *ad.* a word of contempt.

Tilt, *n.* (S. *teld*) a tent; a cover; an awning.—*v.* to cover with a cloth or awning.

Tilt, *v.* (S. *tealtian*) to incline; to raise one end; to point; to thrust; to run or ride and thrust with a lance; to fight with rapiers; to rush as in combat.—*n.* a military game; a thrust.
Tilt'er, *n.* one who tilts.

Tim'ber, *n.* (S.) wood fit for building; the trunk of a tree.—*v.* to furnish with timber; to form; to support.
Tim'bered, *a.* built; formed; contrived.
Tim'ber-sŏw, *n.* a worm in wood.

Tim'brel, *n.* (Sp. *tamboril*) a musical instrument; a kind of tabor.
Tim'brelled, *a.* sung to the timbrel.

Time, *n.* (S. *timu*) the measure of duration; space; interval; season; age; the present life; repetition; musical measure.—*v.* to adapt to the time; to do at the proper time; to regulate as to time.
Time'fŭl, *a.* seasonable; sufficiently early.
Time'less, *a.* unseasonable; immature; endless.
Time'less-ly, *ad.* before the natural time.
Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; sufficiently early; keeping measure.—*ad.* early; soon.
Time'ous, *a.* early; seasonable; timely.
Time'ous-ly, *ad.* seasonably; in good time.
Tim'ist, *n.* one who complies with the times.
Time'kēēp-er, Time'pēēçe, *n.* a clock or watch.
Time'plēaş-er, Time'sĕr-ver, *n.* one who meanly complies with the present time.
Time'sĕr-ving, *n.* mean compliance with the present time or power.

Tim'id, *a.* (L. *timeo*) fearful; wanting courage; wanting boldness.
Ti-mid'i-ty, *n.* want of courage or boldness.
Tim'or-ous, *a.* full of fears or scruples.
Tim'or-ous-ly, *ad.* fearfully; with much fear.
Tim'or-ous-ness, *n.* want of courage.

Tin, *n.* (S.) a metal.—*v.* to cover with tin.
Tin'ner, *n.* one who works in a tin mine.
Tin'ny, *a.* abounding with tin.
Tin'fŏil, *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.
Tin'man, *n.* a manufacturer of tin.

Tin'cal, *n.* a mineral.

Tind, *v.* (S. *tendan*) to set on fire.
Tin'der, *n.* any thing very inflammable.
Tin'der-bŏx, *n.* a box for holding tinder.
Tin'der-like, *a.* inflammable as tinder.
Tine, *v.* to kindle; to set on fire.

Tine, *n.* (S. *tindas*) the tooth of a harrow.

Tinge, *v.* (L. *tingo*) to imbue with a colour or taste.—*n.* a slight colour or taste.
Tin'gent, *a.* having the power to tinge.
Tinct, *v.* to stain; to colour; to imbue.—*a.* stained; coloured.—*n.* stain; colour.
Tinc'ture, *n.* a shade of colour; slight taste superadded; slight quality added; extract of drug.—*v.* to imbue with a colour or taste; to imbue the mind.
Tint, *n.* a dye; a colour.—*v.* to colour; to tinge.

Tin'gle, *v.* (W. *tincial*) to feel a kind of thrilling sound or pain.
Tin'gling, *n.* a thrilling sound or pain.
Tin'kle, *v.* to make a sharp quick noise; to cause to clink.—*n.* a sharp quick noise.
Tink'ling, *n.* a sharp quick noise.
Tink'er, *n.* one who mends old pans, &c.
Tink'er-ly, *a.* after the manner of a tinker.

Tin'ni-ent, *a.* (L. *tinnio*) emitting a clear sound.

Tin'sel, *n.* (Fr. *étincelle*) a kind of shining cloth; any thing showy and of little value.—*a.* showy; gaudy; superficial.—*v.* to adorn with lustre which has no value.

Tin'ta-mâr, *n.* (Fr. *tintamarre*) a confused noise.

Ti'ny, *a.* (S. *thyn?*) little; small; puny.

Tip, *n.* (D.) the end; the point.—*v.* to cover the end or point; to strike lightly.
Tip'stăff, *n.* a staff tipped with metal; an officer of justice; a constable.
Tip'tōe, *n.* the end of the toe.
Tip'top, *n.* the highest degree.—*a.* most excellent.

Tip'pet, *n.* (S. *tæppet*) a garment worn about the neck and shoulders.

Tip'ple, *v.* to drink strong liquor habitually; to drink in luxury or excess.—*n.* drink; liquor.
Tip'pled, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tip'pler, *n.* a habitual drunkard.
Tip'sy, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tip'pling-hōūse, *n.* a house where liquor is sold.

Ti-rāde', *n.* (Fr.) a strain of invective.

Tire, *n.* (S. *tier*) a head-dress; furniture; a row.—*v.* to dress the head.
Tire'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman who makes head-dresses.
Tir'ing-hōūse, Tir'ing-rōōm, *n.* the room or place where players dress for the stage.

Tire, *v.* (S. *tirian*) to weary; to fatigue.
Tired'ness, *n.* state of being tired.
Tire'some, *a.* wearisome; fatiguing; tedious.

Tis'sue, *n.* (Fr. *tissu*) cloth interwoven with gold or silver.—*v.* to interweave; to variegate.

Tit, *n.* a small horse; a woman; a bird.
Tit'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point; a jot.
Tit'lârk, *n.* a small bird.
Tit'mōūse, *n.* a small bird.

Tit'bit. See Tidbit.

Tithe, *n.* (S. *teotha*) the tenth part; the part allotted to the clergy.—*v.* to levy the tenth part.
Tith'a-ble, *a.* subject to the payment of tithes.
Tith'er, *n.* one who gathers tithes.
Tith'ing, *n.* a company of ten householders.
Tithe'frēē, *a.* exempt from payment of tithes.
Tith'ing-man, *n.* a petty peace-officer.

Tith'y-mal, *n.* (Gr. *tithumallos*) a plant.

Tit'il-late, *v.* (L. *titillo*) to tickle.
Tit-il-lā'tion, *n.* the act of tickling.

Tī'tle, *n.* (L. *titulus*) a name; an appellation of honour; an inscription; a claim of right.—*v.* to name; to call.
Tī'tle-less, *a.* not having a title or name.
Tīt'u-lar, *a.* existing in title or name only.
Tīt-u-lär'i-ty, *n.* the state of being titular.
Tīt'u-lar-ly, *ad.* by title only; nominally.
Tīt'u-la-ry, *a.* consisting in a title; pertaining to a title.—*n.* one who has a title or right.
Tī'tle-pāge, *n.* the page containing the title of a book.

Tĭt'ter, *v.* to laugh with restraint.—*n.* a restrained laugh.

Tĭt'tle-tăt-tle, *n.* (*tattle*) idle talk; an idle talker.—*v.* to talk idly.
Tīt'tle-tăt-tling, *n.* the act of talking idly.

Tĭt'u-bate, *v.* (L. *titubo*) to stumble.

Tō, *prep.* (S.) noting motion, addition, direction, &c.

Tōad, *n.* (S. *tade*) a reptile.
Tōad'ish, *a.* like a toad; venomous.
Tōad'eat-er, *n.* a mean sycophant.
Tōad'stōne, *n.* a concretion; a mineral.
Tōad'stōōl, *n.* a plant like a mushroom.

Tōast, *v.* (L. *tostum*) to dry and scorch at the fire; to warm thoroughly; to name when a health is drunk.—*n.* bread dried and scorched at the fire; the person or subject named in honour when drinking.
Tōast'er, *n.* one that toasts.

To-băc'co, *n.* (*tabaco*) a plant used for smoking and chewing, and in snuff.
To-băc'con-ist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.

Tŏc'sin, *n.* (Fr.) an alarm-bell.

Tŏd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool; a fox.—*v.* to weigh.

Tŏd'dy, *n.* a juice drawn from certain species of palm; a mixture of spirits and water sweetened.

Tōe, *n.* (S. *ta*) one of the small members which form the extremity of the foot.

Tō'ga-ted, Tō'ged, *a.* (L. *toga*) gowned.

To-gĕth'er, *ad.* (S. *togædere*) in company; in union; in the same time or place.

Tŏĭl, *v.* (S. *tilian*) to labour.—*n.* labour.
Tŏĭl'er, *n.* one who toils or labours.
Tŏĭl'fūl, *a.* laborious; wearisome.
Tŏĭl'some, *a.* laborious; wearisome.

Tŏĭl, *n.* (L. *tela*) a net; a snare.

Tŏĭ'let, *n.* (Fr. *toilette*) a dressing-table.

To-kāy', *n.* a kind of wine made at *Tokay* in Hungary.

To'ken, tō'kn, *n.* (S. *tacen*) a sign; a mark.—*v.* to make known.
Tō'kened, *a.* having marks or spots.

Tōld, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *tell.*

Tōle, *v.* to draw by degrees; to allure.

To-lē'do, *n.* a sword made at *Toledo.*

Tōl'er-ate, *v.* (L. *tollo*) to allow by not hindering; to suffer; to permit; to endure.
Tōl'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured; moderately good; not contemptible; passable.
Tōl'er-a-bly, *ad.* moderately well; passably.
Tōl'er-ançe, *n.* the power or act of enduring.
Tōl'er-ant, *a.* enduring; favouring toleration.
Tōl-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of tolerating; allowance of that which is not approved.

Tōll, *n.* (S.) a tax paid for some liberty or privilege.—*v.* to pay or take toll.
Tōll'bōōth, *n.* a custom-house; a prison.
Tōll'dish, *n.* a dish for measuring toll in mills.
Tōll'găth-er-er, *n.* one who takes toll.

Tōll, *v.* (W. *tol*) to sound a bell slowly and uniformly.—*n.* the sound of a bell.

Tŏl-u-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *tolutim*) the act of pacing or ambling.

Tomb, tôm, *n.* (Gr. *tumbos*) a monument over a grave.—*v.* to bury.
Tōmb'less, *a.* wanting a tomb.
Tōmb'stōne, *n.* a stone in memory of the dead.

Tŏm'bŏy, *n.* (*Tom, boy*) a mean fellow; a romping girl.
Tōm'rĭg, *n.* a rude wild girl.

Tōmo, *n.* (Gr. *tomos*) a book; a volume.

Tŏm-tĭt', *n.* a small bird; the titmouse.

Tŏn, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a weight of 20 cwt.
Tŏn'nage, *n.* weight; duty by the ton.

Tōne, *n.* (L. *tonus*) sound; accent; a whine; elasticity.—*v.* to utter with an affected tone.
Tōned, *a.* having a tone.
Tŏn'ic, Tŏn'i-cal, *a.* relating to sounds or tones; increasing strength.
Tŏn'ic, *n.* a medicine which increases strength.

Tŏngs, *n. pl.* (S. *tang*) an instrument with two limbs for taking up what cannot be handled.

Tŏngue, *n.* (S. *tunge*) the organ of speech and taste in human beings; the organ of taste in the lower animals; speech; a language; a point; a projection.—*v.* to talk; to chide.
Tōngued, *a.* having a tongue.
Tōngue'less, *a.* wanting a tongue; speechless.
Tōngue'păd, *n.* a great talker.
Tōngue'tīe, *v.* to render unable to speak.
Tōngue'tied, *a.* unable to speak freely.

Tŏn'sil, *n.* (L. *tonsillæ*) a gland in the throat.
Tŏn'sile, *a.* (L. *tonsum*) that may be clipped.
Tŏn'sure, *n.* the act of clipping the hair.

Ton-tīne', *n.* (It. *Tonti*) an annuity or survivorship; a loan raised on life-annuities, with the benefit of survivorship.

Tō'ny, *n.* a simpleton.

Tōō, *ad.* (S. *to*) over; more than enough; likewise; also.

Tōōk, *p. t.* of *take.*

Tōōl, *n.* (S. *tol*) an instrument of manual operation; a person used as an instrument by another.

Tōōth, *n.* (S. *toth*) a bony substance

growing out of the jaw; taste; palate; any thing resembling a tooth; a tine; a prong; the prominent part of a wheel by which it catches a correspondent part: *pl.* teeth.
Tôôth, *v.* to furnish with teeth; to indent.
Tôôthed, *a.* having teeth; sharp like a tooth.
Tôôth'fûl, *a.* palatable; pleasing to the taste.
Tôôth'less, *a.* wanting teeth; deprived of teeth.
Tôôth'some, *a.* palatable; pleasing to taste.
Tôôth'y, *a.* having teeth; toothed.
Tôôth'ache, *n.* pain in the teeth.
Tôôth'drâw-er, *n.* one who extracts teeth.
Tôôth'pick, Tôôth'pick-er, *n.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth.

Tŏp, *n.* (S.) the highest part of any thing; the surface; the highest place; the utmost degree; a plaything.—*v.* to cover on the top; to rise above; to surpass; to predominate; to crop.
Tŏp'fûl, *a.* full to the brim.
Tŏp'less, *a.* having no top; supreme.
Tŏp'möst, *a.* highest; uppermost.
Tŏp'ping, *a.* fine; gallant; noble.
Tŏp'ple, *v.* to fall forward; to tumble down.
Tŏp'găl-lant, *a.* highest; elevated; splendid.
Tŏp'hĕav-y, *a.* having the top or upper part too heavy.
Tŏp'knŏt, *n.* a knot worn by females on the top of the head.
Tŏp'prōūd, *a.* proud in the highest degree.
Tŏp'sāil, *n.* the highest sail.
Tŏp-sy-tūr'vy, *ad.* with the bottom upward.

Tō'pârch, *n.* (Gr. *topos, archè*) the principal man in a place or district.
Tō'par-chy, *n.* a district governed by a toparch.

Tō'paz, *n.* (Gr. *topazion*) a gem.

Tōpe, *v.* (Fr. *toper*) to drink to excess.
Tō'per, *n.* one who drinks to excess.

Tŏph, Tō'phus, *n.* (L. *tophus*) a kind of sandstone.
To-phā'çeous, *a.* gritty; stony; sandy.

Tō'phet, *n.* (H.) hell.

Tō'pi-a-ry, *a.* (L. *topiarius*) shaped by cutting or clipping.

Tŏp'ic, *n.* (Gr. *topos*) a subject of discourse; a general head; an external remedy.
Tŏp'ic, Tŏp'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to a topic; pertaining to a place; local.
Tŏp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* locally.

To-pŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *topos, grapho*) the description of a particular place.
To-pŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of topography.
Tŏp-o-grăph'ic, Tŏp-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to topography; descriptive of a place.

Tôrch, *n.* (Fr. *torche*) a large light.
Tôrch'er, *n.* one that gives light.
Tôrch'beăr-er, *n.* one who carries a torch.
Tôrch'light, *n.* the light of a torch.

Tōre, *p. t.* of *tear*.
Tōrn, *p. p.* of *tear*.

Tōre, *n.* dead grass in winter.

Tôr'ment, *n.* (L. *tormentum*) extreme pain; anguish; that which gives pain.
Tor-mĕnt', *v.* to put to extreme pain; to vex.
Tor-mĕnt'er, Tor-mĕnt'or, *n.* one who torments; one who inflicts pain.

Tôr'men-til, *n.* (Fr. *tormentille*) a plant.

Tor-nā'do, *n.* (Sp.) a hurricane.

Tôr'pid, *a.* (L. *torpeo*) numbed; motionless; sluggish; inactive.
Tôr'pent, *a.* numbed; incapable of motion.
Tor-pĕs'cent, *a.* becoming torpid.
Tor-pĭd'i-ty, Tôr'pid-ness, Tôr'pi-tude, *n.* state of being torpid; inactivity.
Tôr'por, *n.* (L.) numbness; inactivity; dulness.
Tor-pē'do, *n.* (L.) an electric fish.

Tŏr'rent, *n.* (L. *torreo*) a rapid stream.—*a.* rolling in a rapid stream.

Tŏr'rid, *a.* (L. *torreo*) parched; dried with heat; burning; violently hot.
Tŏr're-fy, *v.* to dry by fire.
Tŏr-re-făc'tion, *n.* the act of drying by fire.

Tôrt, *n.* (L. *tortum*) mischief; injury.
Tôr'sel, *n.* any thing in a twisted form.
Tôr'tion, *n.* torment; pain.
Tôr'tious, *a.* injurious; doing wrong.
Tôr'tive, *a.* twisted; wreathed.
Tôr'tu-ous, *a.* twisted; winding; mischievous.
Tôr-tu-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* the state of being twisted.

Tor'toise, tôr'tis, *n.* (L. *tortum*) an animal covered with a hard shell.

Tôr'ture, *n.* (L. *tortum*) extreme pain; anguish; severe pain inflicted judicially.—*v.* to pain extremely; to punish with torture.
Tôr'tu-rer, *n.* one who tortures.
Tôr'tu-ring-ly, *ad.* so as to torture.
Tôr'tu-rous, *a.* occasioning torture.

Tôr'vous, *a.* (L. *torvus*) sour; stern.

Tō'ry, *n.* a political partisan, opposed to *Whig*.
Tō'ry-ism, *n.* the opinions of the tories.

Tŏss, *v.* (W. *tosiaw*) to throw; to agitate; to fling: *p. t.* and *p. p.* tŏssed *or* tŏst.
Tŏss, *n.* the act of tossing.
Tŏss'er, *n.* one who tosses.
Tŏss'ing, *n.* violent commotion.
Tŏss'pŏt, *n.* a toper; a drunkard.

Tŏs'sel. See Tassel.

Tō'tal, *a.* (L. *totus*) whole; complete.
To-tăl'i-ty, *n.* the whole sum or quantity.
Tō'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely; fully.

Tŏt'ter, *v.* (T. *touteren*) to shake so as to threaten to fall; to stagger; to reel.

Toūch, *v.* (Fr. *toucher*) to perceive by the sense of feeling; to come in contact with; to handle slightly; to affect.—*n.* the sense of feeling; the act of touching; act of a pencil on a picture; act of the hand on an instrument; feature; stroke; test, proof; a small quantity.
Toūch'y, *a.* peevish; irritable.
Toūch'i-ly, *ad.* peevishly; with irritation.
Toūch'i-ness, *n.* peevishness; irritability.
Toūch'ing, *a.* affecting; moving; pathetic.
Toūch'ing-ly, *ad.* with emotion; feelingly.
Toūch'hōle, *n.* the hole by which fire is communicated to the powder in fire-arms.
Toūch'stōne, *n.* a stone by which metals are examined; a test or criterion.
Toūch'wŏŏd, *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from a flint.

Tough, tŭf, *a.* (S. *toh*) flexible without being brittle; stiff; firm; tenacious; clammy.
Tough'en, *v.* to make or grow tough.
Tough'ness, *n.* the quality of being tough.

Tou-pēē', Tou-pĕt', *n.* (Fr. *toupet*) a tuft of hair; a lock; a curl.

Tour, *n.* (Fr.) a ramble; a roving journey; an excursion.
Tour'ist, *n.* one who makes a tour.

Tour'na-ment, Tour'ney, *n.* (Fr. *tournier*) a military sport; a mock encounter.
Tour'ney, *v.* to tilt in the lists.

Tour'ni-quet, tŭr'ni-ket, *n.* (Fr.) a surgical instrument used in amputations.

Tŏŭse, *v.* (Ger. *zauzen*) to pull; to tear.

Tow, *n.* (S.) the coarse part of flax.

Tow, *v.* (S. *teon*) to draw by a rope.

Tow'ard, Tow'ards, *prep.* (S.) in the direction to; near to; with respect to; regarding.—*ad.* near; at hand.
Tow'ard, Tow'ard-ly, *a.* ready to do or learn.
Tow'ard-li-ness, *n.* readiness to do or learn.
Tow'ard-ness, *n.* docility; aptness.

Tŏw'el, *n.* (Fr. *touaille*) a cloth for wiping the hands.

Tŏw'er, *n.* (S. *tor*) a high building; a building raised above the main edifice; a fortress; a citadel; high flight.—*v.* to fly or rise high; to soar.
Tŏw'ered, *a.* adorned or defended by towers.
Tŏw'er-y, *a.* having towers; adorned or defended by towers.

Tŏwn, *n.* (S. *tun*) a large collection of houses; the inhabitants of a town.
Tŏwn'ish, *a.* pertaining to the people of a town.
Tŏwn'less, *a.* without towns.
Tŏwn'clerk, *n.* an officer who keeps the records of a town.
Tŏwn'cri-er, *n.* one who makes proclamations.
Tŏwn'hŏuse, *n.* the house where public business is transacted; a house in town.
Tŏwn'ship, *n.* the district belonging to a town.
Tŏwns'man, *n.* an inhabitant of a town.
Tŏwn'talk, *n.* the common talk of a place.
Tŏwn'top, *n.* a large top.

Tŏy, *n.* (D. *toi*) a plaything; a bauble; a trifle.—*v.* to trifle; to dally; to play.
Tŏy'er, *n.* one who toys.
Tŏy'fŭl, *a.* full of tricks.
Tŏy'ish, *a.* trifling; wanton.
Tŏy'ish-ness, *n.* disposition to trifle.
Tŏy'man, *n.* one who deals in toys.
Tŏy'shŏp, *n.* a shop where toys are sold.

Tŏze. See Touse.

Trăçe, *n.* (L. *tractum*) a mark left by any thing passing; a footstep; a vestige; harness for drawing a carriage.—*v.* to mark out; to follow by footsteps or tracks; to follow with exactness.
Trăçe'a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
Trā'çer, *n.* one who traces.
Trā'çer-y, *n.* ornamental stone-work.
Trā'çing, *n.* course; path; regular track.
Trăck, *n.* a mark left by something which has passed along; a beaten path.—*v.* to follow by marks or footsteps.
Trăck'less, *a.* having no track; untrodden.

Trăct, *n.* (L. *tractum*) something drawn out or extended; a region; a short treatise.
Trăct'a-ble, *a.* easily managed; docile.
Trăct'a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being tractable.
Trăc'tate, *n.* a treatise; a small book.
Trac-tā'tion, *n.* discussion of a subject.
Trăc'tile, *a.* that may be drawn out.
Trac-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tractile.
Trăc'tion, *n.* the act of drawing.

Trāde, *n.* (L. *tractum*) the business of buying and selling; commerce; occupation; particular employment.—*v.* to buy and sell; to traffic.
Trād'ed, *a.* versed; practised.
Trāde'fŭl, *a.* busy in trade; commercial.
Trād'er, *n.* one engaged in trade.
Trādes'fŏlk, *n.* people employed in trades.
Trādes'man, *n.* a man employed in a trade.
Trāde'wĭnd, *n.* a periodical wind.

Tra-dĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, do*) oral account handed down from age to age.
Tra-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* delivered by tradition.
Tra-dĭ'tion-al-ly, *ad.* by tradition.
Tra-dĭ'tion-a-ry, *a.* delivered by tradition.
Tra-dĭ'tion-er, Tra-dĭ'tion-ist, *n.* one who adheres to tradition.
Trăd'i-tĭve, *a.* transmitted from age to age.

Tra-dūçe', *v.* (L. *trans, duco*) to censure; to calumniate; to defame; to vilify.
Tra-dūçe'ment, *n.* censure; calumny.
Tra-dū'çer, *n.* one who traduces; a slanderer.
Tra-dū'çi-ble, *a.* that may be derived.
Tra-dūct', *v.* to derive; to transmit.
Tra-dūc'tion, *n.* derivation; transmission.
Tra-dūc'tive, *a.* derivable; deducible.

Trăf'fic, *n.* (L. *trans, facio*) trade; commerce.—*v.* to trade; to barter.
Trăf'fic-a-ble, *a.* marketable.
Trăf'fick-er, *n.* a trader; a merchant.

Trăg'e-dy, *n.* (Gr. *tragos, odè*) a dramatic representation of a calamitous or fatal action; any mournful and dreadful event.
Tra-gē'di-an, *n.* a writer or actor of tragedy.
Trăg'ic, Trăg'i-cal, *a.* relating to tragedy; mournful; sorrowful; calamitous; fatal.
Trăg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Trăg'i-cal-ness, *n.* mournfulness; fatality.
Trăg-i-cŏm'e-dy, *n.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events.
Trăg-i-cŏm'i-cal, *a.* relating to tragicomedy.
Trăg-i-cŏm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragicomical manner.

Trāil, *v.* (D. *treillen*) to draw along the ground.—*n.* any thing drawn to length; track followed by a hunter.

Trāin, *v.* (Fr. *traîner*) to draw; to allure; to exercise; to discipline; to educate.—*n.* artifice; something drawn along behind; tail of a bird; retinue; series; course; procession; line of gunpowder.
Trāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be trained.
Trained, *a.* having a train.
Trāin'ing, *n.* the act of educating.
Trāin'bānd, *n. pl.* the militia.
Trāin'ŏil, *n.* oil drawn from the fat of whales.

Trāipse, *v.* to walk sluttishly.

Trait, trā, *n.* (L. *tractum*) a stroke; a touch; a line; a feature.

Trāi'tor, *n.* (L. *trans, do*) one who betrays trust; one guilty of treason.
Trāi'tor-ly, *a.* treacherous; perfidious.
Trāi'tor-ous, *a.* guilty of treason; treacherous.
Trāi'tor-ous-ly, *ad.* treacherously.
Trāi'tress, *n.* a female who betrays.

Tra-jĕct', *v.* (L. *trans, jactum*) to throw or cast through.
Trăj'ect, *n.* a ferry; a passage.
Tra-jĕc'tion, *n.* the act of casting through.
Tra-jĕc'to-ry, *n.* the orbit of a comet.

Tra-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, latum*) a change in the use of a word.
Trăl-a-tĭ'tious, *a.* not literal; metaphorical.
Trăl-a-tĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* not literally; metaphorically.

Tra-lĭn'e-ate, *v.* (L. *trans, linea*) to deviate from any direction.

Tra-lū'çent, *a.* (L. *trans, lux*) clear.

Trăm'mel, *n.* (Fr. *tramail*) a net; a kind of shackle.—*v.* to [illegible] shackle; to confine; to hamper.

Trăm'on-tāne, *n.* (L. *trans, montes*) a foreigner; a stranger.—*a.* strange; foreign.

Trămp, *v.* (Sw. *trampa*) to tread.
Trămp'er, *n.* one who tramps; a stroller.
Trăm'ple, *v.* to tread under foot; to tread in contempt.—*n.* act of treading under foot.

Trănçe, *n.* (L. *trans, itum*) a state in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body; an ecstasy; a state of insensibility.—*v.* to put into ecstasy.
Trănçed, *a.* lying in a trance.

Trăn'gram, *n.* an odd intricate contrivance.

Trăn'nel, *n.* a sharp pin.

Trăn'quil, *a.* (L. *tranquillus*) quiet; calm; peaceful; undisturbed.
Tran-quĭl'lĭ-ty, *n.* quietness; a calm state.
Trăn'quil-ĭze, *v.* to compose; to render calm.

Trans-ăct', *v.* (L. *trans, actum*) to do; to perform; to manage; to conduct.
Trans-ăc'tion, *n.* management; an affair.
Trans-ăct'or, *n.* one who transacts.

Trans-ăl'pine, *a.* (L. *trans, Alpes*) situated beyond the Alps; barbarous.

Trans-ăn'i-mate, *v.* (L. *trans, animus*) to animate by the conveyance of a soul from another body.
Trans-ăn-i-mā'tion, *n.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another.

Tran-sçĕnd', *v.* (L. *trans, scando*) to surpass; to exceed; to surmount.
Tran-sçĕnd'ençe, Tran-sçĕnd'en-çy, *n.* superior excellence; exaggeration.
Tran-sçĕnd'ent, *a.* supremely excellent.
Trăn-sçen-dĕnt'al, *a.* supereminent.
Tran-sçĕnd'ent-ly, *ad.* very excellently.
Tran-sçĕnd'ent-ness, *n.* superior excellence.

Trăns'co-late, *v.* (L. *trans, colo*) to strain through a sieve.

Tran-scrĭbe', *v.* (L. *trans, scribo*) to copy; to write over again.
Tran-scrĭb'er, *n.* one who writes from a copy.
Trăn'script, *n.* a copy from an original.
Tran-scrĭp'tion, *n.* the act of copying.
Tran-scrĭp'tive-ly, *ad.* in manner of a copy.

Trans-cŭr', *v.* (L. *trans, curro*) to run or rove to and fro.
Trans-cūr'sion, *n.* a rambling or roving.

Trănse. See Trance.

Trans-ĕl-e-men-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, elementum*) change of one element into another.

Trăn'sept, *n.* (L. *trans, septum*) a cross aisle.

Tran-sĕx'ion, *n.* (L. *trans, sexus*) change from one sex to another.

Trans-fĕr', *v.* (L. *trans, fero*) to convey from one place or person to another.
Trăns'fer, *n.* conveyance to another.
Trăns'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.
Trăns'fer-ençe, *n.* the act of transferring.

Trans-fĭg'ure, *v.* (L. *trans, fingo*) to change the outward form or appearance.
Trans-fĭg-u-rā'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-fĭx', *v.* (L. *trans, fixum*) to pierce through.

Trans-fôrm', *v.* (L. *trans, forma*) to change in form; to metamorphose.
Trăns-for-mā'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-freight', **trans-frāt',** *v.* (L. *trans*, Ger. *fracht*) to pass over the sea.

Trăns-fre-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, fretum*) passage over the sea.

Trans-fūnd', *v.* (L. *trans, fundo*) to pour from one vessel to another.
Trans-fūse', *v.* to pour out of one into another.
Trans-fū'şi-ble, *a.* that may be transfused.
Trans-fū'şion, *n.* the act of transfusing.

Trans-grĕss', *v.* (L. *trans, gressum*) to pass beyond; to violate; to break.
Trans-grĕs'sion, *n.* violation of a law; offence.
Trans-grĕs'sion-al, *a.* that violates a law.
Trans-grĕs'sive, *a.* apt to transgress; faulty.
Trans-grĕs'sor, *n.* one who breaks a law.

Trăn'sient, *a.* (L. *trans, eo*) passing; short; momentary; hasty; imperfect.
Trăn'sient-ly, *ad.* in passage; for a short time.
Trăn'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.
Trăn'sit, *n.* a passing; the passing of one heavenly body over the disk of another.
Tran-sĭ'tion, *n.* passage from one place or state to another; removal; change.
Trăn'si-tive, *a.* having the power of passing; expressing action which passes from the agent to an object.
Trăn'si-to-ry, *a.* continuing but a short time.
Trăn'si-to-ri-ness, *n.* short continuance.

Tran-sĭl'i-en-çy, *n.* (L. *trans, salio*) a leap from one thing to another.

Trans-lāte', *v.* (L. *trans, latum*) to remove from one place to another; to render into another language.
Trans-lā'tion, *n.* the act of translating; that which is translated; a version.

Trăns-la-tĭ'tious, *a.* transposed; transported.
Trăns-lā'tor, *n.* one who translates.
Trăns'la-to-ry, *a.* serving to translate.
Trans-lā'tress, *n.* a female translator.

Trăns-lo-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, locus*) removal of things to each other's places.

Trans-lū'çent, *a.* (L. *trans, lux*) transparent; clear.
Trans-lū'çen-çy, *n.* transparency.
Trans-lū'çid, *a.* transparent; clear.

Trăns-ma-rîne', *a.* (L. *trans, mare*) lying beyond the sea; found beyond the sea.

Trăns'mi-grate, *v.* (L. *trans, migro*) to pass from one state or place to another.
Trăns'mi-grant, *a.* passing into another state.
Trăns-mi-grā'tion, *n.* the act of passing from one state or place to another.
Trăns'mi-gra-tor, *n.* one who transmigrates.

Trans-mĭt', *v.* (L. *trans, mitto*) to send from one person or place to another.
Trans-mĭs'sion, *n.* the act of transmitting.
Trans-mĭs'sive, *a.* sent from one to another.
Trans-mĭt'tal, *n.* the act of transmitting.
Trans-mĭt'ter, *n.* one who transmits.
Trans-mĭt'ti-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.

Trans-mūte', *v.* (L. *trans, muto*) to change from one nature or substance to another.
Trans-mūt'a-ble, *a.* that may be transmuted.
Trăns-mu-tā'tion, *n.* change into another nature or substance.

Trăn'som, *n.* (L. *trans*) a cross beam or bar.

Trans-pā'rent, *a.* (L. *trans, pareo*) that can be seen through; pervious to light.
Trans-pā'ren-çy, *n.* the quality of being transparent; power of transmitting light.
Trans-pā'rent-ly, *ad.* so as to be seen through.

Trans-păss', *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to pass over.

Tran-spĭc'u-ous, *a.* (L. *trans, specio*) transparent; pervious to the sight.

Trans-piĕrçe', *v.* (L. *trans,* Fr. *percer*) to pierce through; to pass through.

Tran-spīre', *v.* (L. *trans, spiro*) to emit in vapour; to become public; to happen.
Trăn-spi-rā'tion, *n.* emission in vapour.

Trans-plăçe', *v.* (L. *trans,* Fr. *place*) to put in another place; to remove.

Trans-plănt', *v.* (L. *trans, planta*) to remove and plant in another place.
Trăns-plan-tā'tion, *n.* the act of transplanting.

Tran-splĕn'dent, *a.* (L. *trans, splendeo*) resplendent in the highest degree.
Trăn-splĕn'den-çy, *n.* very great splendour.
Tran-splĕn'dent-ly, *ad.* with great splendour.

Trans-pōrt', *v.* (L. *trans, porto*) to carry or convey from one place to another; to carry into banishment; to carry away by passion; to ravish with pleasure.
Trăns'pōrt, *n.* conveyance; a vessel for conveyance; rapture; ecstasy.
Trans-pōrt'ançe, *n.* conveyance; removal.
Trans-pōrt'ant, *a.* affording great pleasure.
Trăns-por-tā'tion, *n.* conveyance; banishment.
Trans-pōrt'ed-ness, *n.* state of rapture.
Trans-pōrt'er, *n.* one who transports.
Trans-pōrt'ment, *n.* conveyance in ships.

Trans-pōse', *v.* (L. *trans, positum*) to put each in place of the other; to remove.
Trăns-po-şĭ'tion, *n.* the act of transposing.
Trăns-po-şĭ'tion-al, *a.* relating to transposition.

Trans-shāpe', *v.* (L. *trans,* S. *scyppan*) to change into another shape or form.

Trăn-sub-stăn'ti-ate, *v.* (L. *trans, sub, sto*) to change into another substance.
Trăn-sub-stăn-ti-ā'tion, *n.* change of substance; a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.
Trăn-sub-stăn'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation.

Tran-sūde', *v.* (L. *trans, sudo*) to pass through the pores.
Trăn-su-dā'tion, *n.* the act of transuding.
Tran-sū'da-to-ry, *a.* passing through in vapour.

Tran-sūme', *v.* (L. *trans, sumo*) to take from one to another.
Trăn'sumpt, *n.* a copy of a record.
Tran-sūmp'tion, *n.* the act of taking from one to another.

Trans-vĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *trans, vectum*) the act of carrying over.

Trans-vĕrse', *v.* (L. *trans, versum*) to change; to overturn.—*a.* being in a cross direction; lying across.
Trans-vĕrs'al, *a.* running or lying across.
Trans-vĕrs'al-ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Trans-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.

Trăp, *n.* (S. *treppe*) an instrument for catching vermin or game; an ambush; a stratagem; a play.—*v.* to catch in a trap; to take by stratagem.
Tra-păn', *v.* to ensnare.—*n.* a snare.
Tra-păn'ner, *n.* one who ensnares.
Trăp'dōōr, *n.* a door in a floor.
Trăp'stĭck, *n.* a stick for playing at trap.

Trăp, *v.* (Fr. *drap*) to adorn; to decorate.
Trăp'pings, *n. pl.* ornaments; decoration.

Trāpes, *n.* an idle sluttish woman.

Tra-pē'zi-um, *n.* (L.) a plane figure with four unequal sides, and none of them parallel.
Trăp-e-zōĭd', *n.* a solid figure with four sides, and none of them parallel.

Trăsh, *n.* any waste or worthless matter; loppings of trees; matter improper for food; a worthless person.—*v.* to lop: to strip of leaves; to crush; to clog; to follow with bustle.
Trăsh'y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.

Trâu'lişm, *n.* (Gr. *traulos*) a stammering.

Trau-măt'ic, *a.* (Gr. *trauma*) applied to wounds.—*n.* a medicine for healing wounds.

Trăv'ail, *v.* (Fr. *travailler*) to labour; to toil; to suffer the pains of childbirth.—*n.* labour; toil; labour in childbirth.
Trăv'el, *v.* to walk; to journey; to pass; to move.—*n.* act of passing from place to place; journey.

Trăv'elled, *a.* having made journeys.
Trăv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels.
Trăv'el-tăint-ed, *a.* fatigued with travel.

Trāve, Trăv'is, *n.* (Fr. *entraves*) a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses; a beam.

Trăv'erse, *v.* (L. *trans, versum*) to cross; to lay athwart; to oppose; to obstruct; to wander over.—*n.* any thing laid or built across; a cross accident; a turning; a trick; a legal objection.—*a.* lying across.—*prep.* through; across.
Trăv'ers-a-ble, *a.* liable to legal objection.

Trăv'es-ty, *v.* (L. *trans, vestis*) to turn into burlesque; to make ridiculous.—*n.* a work turned into burlesque; a parody.
Trăv'est-ied, *a.* turned into burlesque.

Trāy, *n.* (L. *trua*) a shallow vessel.

Trāy'trĭp, *n.* a game.

Trĕach'er, *n.* (Fr. *tricheur*) a traitor.
Trĕach'er-ous, *a.* faithless; perfidious.
Trĕach'er-ous-ly, *ad.* faithlessly; perfidiously.
Trĕach'er-y, *n.* perfidy; breach of faith.

Trēa'cle, *n.* (Gr. *theriakē*) molasses.

Trĕad, *v.* (S. *tredan*) to set the foot; to walk; to trample; to press under the feet: *p. t.* trŏd *or* trōd; *p. p.* trŏd'den.
Trĕad, *n.* a step; pressure with the foot.
Trĕad'er, *n.* one who treads.
Trĕad'le, *n.* a part of a loom.

Trea'son, trē'zn, *n.* (Fr. *trahison*) an offence against the security of the state, or the life of the sovereign.
Trēa'son-a-ble, *a.* pertaining to treason.
Trēa'son-ous, *a.* consisting of treason.

Trĕas'ure, *n.* (Gr. *thesauros*) wealth accumulated; a store; something valued; great abundance.—*v.* to hoard; to lay up.
Trĕas'u-rer, *n.* one who has care of treasure.
Trĕas'u-rer-ship, *n.* the office of treasurer.
Trĕas'u-ress, *n.* a female who has care of treasure.
Trĕas'u-ry, Trĕas'ure-hŏŭse, *n.* a place where treasure is kept.

Trēat, *v.* (L. *tractum*) to handle; to manage; to use; to discourse on; to negotiate; to entertain.—*n.* an entertainment.
Trēat'a-ble, *a.* moderate; not violent.
Trēat'a-bly, *ad.* moderately; without violence.
Trēat'er, *n.* one who treats.
Trēat'ise, *n.* a discourse; a tract; an essay.
Trēat'is-er, *n.* one who writes a treatise.
Trēat'ment, *n.* management; usage.
Trēat'y, *n.* negotiation; league; compact.

Trĕb'le, *a.* (L. *tres, plico*) threefold; sharp in sound.—*v.* to make thrice as much.—*n.* a part in music.
Trĕb'le-ness, *n.* the state of being treble.
Trĕb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold number or quantity.

Trēē, *n.* (S. *treow*) the largest kind of vegetable; wood; any thing branched out.

Trē'fōĭl, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) a plant.

Trĕl'lis, *n.* (Fr. *treillis*) a structure or frame of cross-barred work; a lattice.
Trĕl'lised, *a.* having a trellis.
Trĕil'lage, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of rail-work.

Trĕm'ble, *v.* (Gr. *tremo*) to shake as with fear or cold; to quake; to quiver.
Trĕm'bler, *n.* one who trembles.
Trĕm'bling, *n.* the act of shaking.
Trĕm'bling-ly, *ad.* so as to shake.
Tre-mĕn'dous, *a.* terrible; dreadful; violent
Tre-mĕn'dous-ly, *ad.* terribly; dreadfully.
Trē'mor, *n.* (L.) state of trembling; a shaking
Trĕm'u-lous, *a.* trembling; shaking; quivering
Trĕm'u-lous-ly, *ad.* with trembling.

Trĕnch, *v.* (Fr. *trancher*) to cut; to dig; to encroach.—*n.* a ditch; a fosse.
Trĕnch'ant, *a.* cutting; sharp.
Trĕnch'er, *n.* a wooden plate; the table; food.
Trĕnch'er-fly, *n.* one who haunts tables.
Trĕnch'er-man, *n.* a cook; a feeder; an eater.
Trĕnch'er-māte, *n.* a table companion.

Trĕnd, *v.* to turn; to stretch; to tend.
Trĕnd'ing, *n.* a particular direction.

Tre-păn', *n.* (Gr. *trupanon*) a surgical instrument for perforating the skull.—*v.* to perforate with the trepan.
Tre-phine', *n.* a small trepan.

Tre-pan'. See Trapan.

Trĕp-i-dā'tion, *n.* (L. *trepido*) state of trembling; state of terror.

Trĕs'pass, *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to enter unlawfully on another's property; to transgress; to offend; to intrude.—*n.* violation of another's rights; transgression.
Trĕs'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses.

Trĕss, *n.* (Fr. *tresse*) a lock; a curl.
Trĕssed, *a.* having tresses; curled.
Trĕs'sure, *n.* a kind of border.

Tres'tle, trĕs'sl, *n.* (Fr. *tréteau*) the frame of a table; a three-legged stool.

Trĕt, *n.* (L. *tritum?*) an allowance in weight for waste or refuse.

Trĕv'et, *n.* (Fr. *trépied*) any thing which stands on three feet.

Trēy, *n.* (L. *tres*) a three at cards.

Trī'ad, *n.* (L. *tres*) three united.
Tri-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being three.
Tri-ā'ri-an, *a.* occupying the third place.

Trī'al. See under Try.

Trī'a-lŏgue, *n.* (Gr. *treis, logos*) conversation of three speakers.

Trī'an-gle, *n.* (L. *tres, angulus*) a figure with three angles.
Trī-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having three angles.
Trī-ăn'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* in the form of a triangle.

Trībe, *n.* (L. *tribus*) a distinct body of people; a family; a race; a division; a class.—*v.* to distribute into tribes or classes.
Trĭb'une, *n.* a military officer and a magistrate in ancient Rome.
Tri-bū'nal, *n.* the seat of a judge; a court of justice.
Trĭb'une-ship, *n.* the office of a tribune.
Trĭb-u-nĭ'tial, Trĭb-u-nĭ'tious, *a.* relating to a tribune; suiting a tribune.

Trĭb-u-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *tribulo*) affliction; distress; vexation; persecution.

Trĭb'ute, *n.* (L. *tributum*) payment made in acknowledgment of subjection.—*v.* to pay as tribute.
Trĭb'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute; subject; subordinate.—*n.* one who pays tribute.

Trīçe, *n.* a short time; an instant.

Tri-chŏt'o-my, *n.* (Gr. *trichè*, *temno*) division into three parts.

Trĭck, *n.* (L. *tricor*) a sly fraud; a dexterous artifice; a vicious practice; a habit.—*v.* to cheat; to defraud; to dress.
Trĭck'er-y, *n.* artifice; act of dressing up.
Trĭck'ing, *n.* dress; ornament.
Trĭck'ish, *a.* artful; knavish; cunning.
Trĭck'ment, *n.* decoration.
Trĭck'ster, *n.* one who practises tricks.
Trĭck'sy, *a.* pretty; dainty; brisk; lively.

Trĭc'kle, *v.* (Gr. *trecho*?) to fall or run down in drops; to flow in a small stream.

Trĭck'trăck, *n.* (Fr. *trictrac*) a game at tables; backgammon.

Trī'dent, *n.* (L. *tres*, *dens*) a kind of sceptre with three prongs.
Trī'dent, Trī'dent-ed, *a.* having three prongs.

Trī-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *annus*) continuing three years; happening every three years.

Trī-e-tĕr'i-cal, *a.* (L. *tres*, Gr. *etos*) kept or occurring once in three years.

Trī-făl'lōw, *v.* (L. *tres*, S. *fealo*) to plough land the third time before sowing.

Trī-fĭs'tu-la-ry, *a.* (L. *tres*, *fistula*) having three pipes.

Trī'fle, *v.* (D. *tryfelen*) to act or talk with levity; to indulge in light amusement; to be or make of no importance.—*n.* a thing of no value or importance.
Trī'fler, *n.* one who trifles.
Trī'fling, *a.* being of little value or importance.
Trī'fling-ly, *ad.* without value or importance.
Trī'fling-ness, *n.* levity; emptiness; vanity.

Trī'fo-ly, *n.* (L. *tres*, *folium*) sweet trefoil.
Trī-fō'li-ate, *a.* having three leaves.

Trī'fôrm, *a.* (L. *tres*, *forma*) having a triple shape.

Trĭg'a-my, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *gameo*) the crime of having three husbands or wives at the same time.

Trĭg'ger, *n.* (Dan. *trekker*) the catch in the lock of a musket or pistol.

Trī'glŷph, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *glupho*) an ornament in the frieze of a Doric column.

Trī'gon, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *gonia*) a triangle.
Trĭg'o-nal, *a.* having three angles or corners.

Trĭg-o-nŏm'e-try, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *gonia*, *metron*) the art of measuring triangles.
Trĭg-o-no-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to trigonometry; performed by trigonometry.
Trĭg-o-no-mĕt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the principles or rules of trigonometry.

Trī-lĭt'er-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *litera*) consisting of three letters.

Trĭll, *n.* (It. *trillo*) a quaver; a shake of the voice.—*v.* to quaver; to shake; to flow in drops or a small stream.

Trĭll'ion, *n.* (L. *tres*) a million of millions of millions.

Trĭm, *v.* (S. *trymian*) to put in order; to dress; to decorate; to make neat; to fluctuate between parties.—*a.* nice; neat; dressed up; compact.—*n.* dress; order.
Trĭm'ly, *ad.* nicely; neatly; in good order.
Trĭm'mer, *n.* one who trims.
Trĭm'ming, *n.* ornamental appendages.

Trĭm'e-ter, *a.* (Gr. *treis*, *metron*) consisting of three metrical feet.—*n.* a verse consisting of three metrical feet.

Trīne, *a.* (L. *tres*) threefold.—*n.* an aspect of planets forming the figure of a trigon.—*v.* to put in a trine aspect.
Trī'nal, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.

Trĭn'i-ty, *n.* (L. *tres*, *unus*) the union of the three persons in the Godhead.
Trĭn-i-tā'ri-an, *n.* a believer in the Trinity.

Trĭn'ket, *n.* a small ornament; a toy; a thing of little value.—*v.* to give trinkets.

Trī-nō'mi-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *nomen*) consisting of three parts or terms.

Trī'o, *n.* (L. *tres*) a piece of music for three performers.

Trī-ŏb'o-lar, **Trī-ŏb'o-la-ry**, *a.* (L. *tres*, *obolus*) of little value; mean; worthless.

Trĭp, *v.* (D. *trippen*) to strike from under the body; to cause to fall; to stumble; to fail; to err; to run lightly; to take a short journey.—*n.* a stroke or catch which causes to fall; a stumble; a failure; a short journey.
Trĭp'ping, *a.* quick; nimble.—*n.* a light dance.
Trĭp'ping-ly, *ad.* nimbly; with agility.

Trĭp'ar-tīte, *a.* (L. *tres*, *pars*) having three correspondent parts.

Trīpe, *n.* (Fr.) the intestines.

Trī-pĕr'son-al, *a.* (L. *tres*, *persona*) consisting of three persons.

Triph'thong, **trĭp'thong**, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *phthongos*) a union of three vowels in one sound.

Trĭp'le, *a.* (L. *tres*, *plico*) threefold; three times repeated.—*v.* to make thrice as much.
Trĭp'let, *n.* three of a kind; three verses.
Trĭp'li-cate, *a.* made thrice as much.
Trĭp-li-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making threefold.
Trī-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* state of being threefold.

Trī'pod, *n.* (Gr. *treis*, *pous*) a seat with three feet.

Trĭp'o-li, *n.* a kind of sand or clay, originally brought from *Tripoli*.

Trī-pū'di-a-ry, *a.* (L. *tripudium*) performed by dancing.

Trī'rēme, *n.* (L. *tres*, *remus*) a galley with three benches of oars on a side.

Trĭ-sā'gi-on, *n.* (Gr. *treis, hagios*) a kind of hymn.

Trĭst, *a.* (L. *tristis*) sad; sorrowful.
Trĭst'fūl, *a.* sad; sorrowful; gloomy.
Trĭs-tĭ'ti-ate, *v.* to make sad or sorrowful.

Trĭ'sulc, *n.* (L. *tres, sulcus*) something having three furrows or points.
Trĭ-sūl'cate, *a.* having three furrows or points.

Trĭ-sȳl'la-ble, *n.* (Gr. *treis, sullabè*) a word consisting of three syllables.

Trīte, *a.* (L. *tritum*) worn out; common.
Trīte'ness, *n.* state of being trite.
Trīt'i-cal, *a.* worn out; common.
Trīt'i-cal-ness, *n.* commonness; triteness.
Trīt'u-rate, *v.* to reduce to powder; to pound.
Trīt'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be reduced to powder by pounding.
Trīt-u-rā'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to powder.

Trĭ'the-ism, *n.* (Gr. *treis, theos*) the opinion or doctrine that there are three Gods.
Trĭ'the-ist, *n.* one who believes in three Gods.
Trĭ-the-ĭst'ic, *a.* pertaining to tritheism.

Trĭ'umph, *n.* (L. *triumphus*) a pompous procession on account of a victory; state of being victorious; victory; conquest; joy for success.—*v.* to celebrate victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory; to obtain victory.
Trĭ-ŭm'phal, *a.* pertaining to a triumph.
Trĭ-ŭm'phant, *a.* celebrating victory; rejoicing as for victory; victorious.
Trĭ-ŭm'phant-ly, *ad.* in a triumphant manner.
Trĭ'ŭm-pher, *n.* one who triumphs.

Trĭ-ŭm'vir, *n.* (L. *tres, vir*) one of three men united in office.
Trĭ-ŭm'vi-rate, *n.* a coalition of three men.

Trĭ'ūne, *a.* (L. *tres, unus*) three in one.
Trĭ-ū'ni-ty, *n.* state of being triune; the Trinity.

Trĭv'ant. See Truant.

Trĭv'et. See Trevet.

Trĭv'i-al, *a.* (L. *tres, via*) trifling; light; inconsiderable; worthless; vulgar.
Trĭv'i-al-ly, *ad.* lightly; vulgarly; commonly.
Trĭv'i-al-ness, *n.* lightness; commonness.

Trō'car, *n.* (Fr. *trois, quart*) a surgical instrument.

Trō'chēē, *n.* (L. *trochæus*) a poetic foot consisting of a long and a short syllable.
Tro-chā'ic, *n.* a verse consisting of trochees.
Tro-chā'ic, Tro-chā'i-cal, *a.* consisting of trochees.

Trŏch'il, Trŏch'i-lus, *n.* (Gr. *trochilos*) a bird.

Tro-chĭl'ic, *a.* (Gr. *trochos*) having power to turn round or draw out.
Tro-chĭl'ics, *n. pl.* the science of rotatory motion.
Trō'chisch, *n.* a kind of tablet or lozenge.
Trō'chīte, *n.* a kind of figured fossil stone.

Trŏd, Trōde, *p. t.* of *tread.*
Trōd'den, *p. p.* of *tread.*

Trŏg'lo-dȳte, *n.* (Gr. *troglè, duo*) one who inhabits a cave.

Trōll, *v.* (Ger. *trollen*) to move circularly; to roll; to run about; to utter volubly.

Trŏl'lop, *n.* (Ger. *trolle*) a slattern; a woman loosely dressed.
Trŏl-lop-ēē', *n.* a loose dress for females.

Trŏl'my-dāmes, *n.* (Fr. *trou, ma, dame*) the game of nine-holes.

Trŏn'age, *n.* a duty paid for weighing.

Trôôp, *n.* (Fr. *troupe*) a company; a multitude; a body of soldiers; a small body of cavalry.—*v.* to march in a body; to march in haste.
Trôôp'er, *n.* a horse soldier.

Trōpe, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a figure of speech which changes a word from its primary sense.
Trŏp'i-cal, *a.* changed from its primary sense.
Trŏp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a figurative manner.
Tro-pŏl'o-gy, *n.* a rhetorical mode of speech.
Trŏp-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* varied by tropes.

Trō'phy, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a monument or memorial of victory.
Trō'phied, *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trŏp'ic, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a line drawn through the point at which the sun turns.
Trŏp'i-cal, *a.* being within the tropics.

Trŏs'sers. See Trousers.

Trŏt, *v.* (Fr. *trotter*) to move with a jolting pace.—*n.* the jolting pace of a horse.
Trŏt'ter, *n.* one that trots; a sheep's foot.

Trŏth, *n.* (S. *treowth*) faith; fidelity.
Trŏth'less, *a.* faithless; treacherous.
Trŏth'plight, *v.* to affiance; to betroth.—*n.* the act of plighting faith or betrothing.

Trôu'ba-dôur, *n.* (Fr.) a name formerly given to a poet of Provence.

Troŭb'le, *v.* (Fr. *troubler*) to disturb; to afflict; to distress; to vex.—*n.* disturbance; affliction; vexation.
Troŭb'ler, *n.* one who troubles.
Troŭb'le-some, *a.* giving trouble; vexatious; annoying; burdensome; importunate.
Troŭb'le-some-ly, *ad.* vexatiously.
Troŭb'le-some-ness, *n.* vexatiousness.
Troŭb'lous, *a.* tumultuous; disordered.

Trough, trŏf, *n.* (S. *trog*) a long hollow vessel; any thing hollowed longitudinally.

Trŏŭnçe, *v.* (Fr. *tronçon?*) to beat severely.

Trŏŭse, Trŏŭ'sers, *n. pl.* (Ir. *trius*) a garment for the lower limbs; pantaloons.

Trŏŭt, *n.* (S. *truht*) a river fish.

Trō'ver, *n.* (Fr. *trouver*) an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.

Trōw, *v.* (S. *treowian*) to think; to believe.

Trŏw'el, *n.* (L. *trulla*) a tool used by masons and bricklayers.

Trŏw'sers. See Trousers.

Trŏy, Trŏy'wêight, *n.* (Fr. *Troyes*) a kind of weight with 12 ounces in the pound.

Trû'ant, *n.* (Fr. *truand*) an idler; an idle boy.—*a.* idle; wandering from business.—*v.* to be absent from duty.
Trû'ant-ly, *ad.* like a truant; in idleness.
Trû'ant-ship, *n.* idleness; neglect of study.

Trûçe, *n.* (Fr. *trève*) a temporary peace; cessation; intermission; short quiet.

Trŭçh'man, Trŭdge'man. See Dragoman.

Trŭck, *v.* (Fr. *troquer*) to traffic; to exchange; to barter.—*n.* traffic; exchange.
Trŭck'age, *n.* the practice of bartering goods.
Trŭck'er, *n.* one who traffics by exchange.

Trŭck, *n.* (Gr. *trochos*) a small wheel; a kind of carriage with low wheels.
Trŭck'le, *n.* a small wheel.—*v.* to yield or bend obsequiously.
Trŭc'kle-bĕd, *n.* a bed which runs on wheels.

Trû'cu-lent, *a.* (L. *trux*) fierce; cruel.
Trû'cu-lençe, Trû'cu-len-çy, *n.* fierceness.

Trŭdge, *v.* to travel on foot.

Trûe, *a.* (S. *treowe*) conformable to fact; not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; exact; rightful.
Trûe'ness, *n.* faithfulness; sincerity; reality.
Trû'ism, *n.* a self-evident truth.
Trû'ly, *ad.* according to truth; really.
Trûth, *n.* conformity to fact or reality; veracity.
Trûth'fûl, *a.* full of truth.
Trûth'less, *a.* wanting truth; faithless.
Trûe'bŏrn, *a.* of genuine birth.
Trûe'brĕd, *a.* of a genuine breed.
Trûe'heart-ed, *a.* honest; faithful.
Trûe'lŏve, *n.* a sweetheart; a plant.
Trûe'lŏve-knŏt, *n.* a knot composed of lines united with many involutions.
Trûe'pĕn-ny, *n.* an honest fellow.

Trûf'fle, *n.* (Fr. *truffe*) a subterraneous mushroom.

Trŭll, *n.* (Ger. *trulle*) a low vagrant strumpet.

Trŭmp, *n.* (*triumph*) a winning card: —*v.* to play a trump card.

Trŭmp, *v.* (Fr. *tromper*) to deceive; to obtrude fallaciously; to devise.
Trŭmp'er-y, *n.* empty talk; useless matter.

Trŭmp, *n.* (It. *tromba*) a wind instrument of music.—*v.* to blow a trumpet.
Trŭm'pet, *n.* a wind instrument of music.—*v.* to publish by sound of trumpet.
Trŭm'pet-er, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.
Trŭm'pet-tŏngued, *a.* having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet.
Trŭmp'like, *a.* resembling a trumpet.

Trŭn'cate, *v.* (L. *truncus*) to lop; to cut off; to maim.
Trun-cā'tion, *n.* the act of lopping.

Trŭn'çheon, *n.* (Fr. *tronçon*) a short staff; a club; a baton.—*v.* to beat.
Trŭn'çheon-er, *n.* one armed with a truncheon.

Trŭn'dle, *v.* (S. *trendel*) to roll; to bowl.—*n.* a round rolling body.
Trŭn'dle-tāil, *n.* a kind of dog.

Trŭnk, *n.* (L. *truncus*) the stem or body of a tree; the body without the limbs; the main body of any thing; a chest for clothes; the proboscis of an elephant or other animal; a long tube.
Trŭnked, *a.* having a trunk.
Trŭnk'hōse, *n.* large breeches.

Trû'sion, *n.* (L. *trusum*) the act of thrusting or pushing.

Trŭss, *n.* (Fr. *trousse*) a bundle; a bandage.—*v.* to bind or pack close.

Trŭst, *n.* (S. *trywesian*) confidence; reliance on another; charge given in confidence; credit.—*v.* to confide in; to rely on; to believe; to commit to the care of; to venture confidently; to sell to upon credit; to expect.
Trus-tēē', *n.* one intrusted with any thing.
Trŭst'er, *n.* one who trusts.
Trŭst'less, *a.* not worthy of trust.
Trŭst'y, *a.* that may be trusted; honest.
Trŭst'i-ly, *ad.* honestly; faithfully.
Trŭst'i-ness, *n.* honesty; faithfulness.

Trûth. See under True.

Trû-ti-nā'tion, *n.* (L. *trutina*) the act of weighing.

Trȳ, *v.* (Fr. *trier*) to examine; to prove by experiment; to examine judicially; to refine; to attempt; to endeavour.
Trī'a-ble, *a.* that may be tried.
Trī'al, *n.* act of trying; examination; test.
Trī'er, *n.* one that tries.

Tŭb, *n.* (D. *tobbe*) a large wooden vessel.

Tūbe, *n.* (L. *tubus*) a pipe; a siphon.
Tū'bu-lar, *a.* resembling a tube.
Tū'bu-lāt-ed, *a.* made in the form of a tube.
Tū'bule, *n.* a small pipe.

Tū'ber-ous, *a.* (L. *tuber*) having prominent knots or excrescences; knobbed.
Tū'ber-cle, *n.* a small excrescence; a pimple.
Tū'ber-ose, *n.* a flower.

Tŭck, *n.* (W. *twca*) a long narrow sword; a kind of net.

Tŭck, *v.* to thrust in or together.
Tŭck'er, *n.* a small piece of linen for shading the breast of a woman.

Tŭck'et, *n.* (It. *tocchetto*) a steak; a collop.

Tŭck'et, *n.* (It. *toccato*) a flourish in music; a prelude.
Tŭck'et-sō-nançe, *n.* the sound of the tucket.

Tūes'dāy, *n.* (S. *tiwes-dæg*) the third day of the week.

Tŭft, *n.* (Fr. *touffe*) a knot; a bunch; a cluster.—*v.* to adorn with a tuft.
Tŭft'ed, *a.* growing in tufts.
Tŭft'y, *a.* adorned with tufts.

Tŭg, *v.* (S. *teogan*) to pull with great effort.—*n.* a pull with great effort.

Tu-ĭ'tion, *n.* (L. *tuitum*) care of a guardian or tutor; instruction; the act or business of teaching.

Tū'lip, *n.* (Fr. *tulipe*) a flower.

Tŭm'ble, *v.* (S. *tumbian*) to fall; to roll about; to turn over; to throw down. —*n.* a fall.

Tŭm'bler, *n.* one who tumbles; a large glass.

Tŭm'brel, *n.* (Fr. *tombereau*) a cart; a waggon.

Tū'mid, *a.* (L. *tumeo*) being swollen; puffed up; protuberant; pompous.
Tū'mour, *n.* a morbid swelling.
Tū'mored, *a.* swollen; distended.
Tū'mor-ous, *a.* swelling; protuberant.
Tū'me-fy, *v.* to swell; to make to swell.
Tū-me-fac'tion, *n.* act of swelling; a tumor.
Tū'mu-late, *v.* to swell.

Tū'mult, *n.* (L. *tumultus*) commotion; agitation.—*v.* to be in commotion.
Tū'mult-er, *n.* one who makes a tumult.
Tu-mūlt'u-a-ry, *a.* disorderly; agitated.
Tu-mūlt'u-a-ri-ly, *ad.* in a tumultuary manner.
Tu-mūlt'u-a-ri-ness, *n.* disposition to tumult.
Tu-mūlt'u-ate, *v.* to make a tumult.
Tu-mūlt-u-ā'tion, *n.* commotion; agitation.
Tu-mūlt'u-ous, *a.* disorderly; turbulent.
Tu-mūlt'u-ous-ly, *ad.* in a disorderly manner.
Tu-mūlt'u-ous-ness, *n.* state of being tumultuous; disorder; commotion.

Tŭn, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a large cask; a measure of liquids.—*v.* to put into casks.
Tŭn'nage, *n.* the content or burden of a vessel.
Tŭn'nel, *n.* the shaft of a chimney; a pipe for pouring liquor into vessels; a funnel; an arched way under ground.
Tŭn'dish, *n.* a tunnel; a funnel.

Tūne, *n.* (L. *tonus*) a series of musical notes with unity of key-note, measure, and sentiment; harmony; state of giving the proper sounds; fit temper or humour.—*v.* to put into a state for producing the proper sounds; to sing with melody or harmony; to form one sound to another.
Tūn'a-ble, *a.* that may be tuned; harmonious.
Tūn'a-bly, *ad.* harmoniously; melodiously.
Tūne'fūl, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Tūne'less, *a.* unmusical; unharmonious.
Tūn'er, *n.* one who tunes.
Tūn'ing, *n.* the act of putting into tune.

Tū'nic, *n.* (L. *tunica*) an under garment; a kind of waistcoat; natural covering.
Tū'ni-cle, *n.* natural covering; integument.

Tŭn'ny, *n.* (L. *thynnus*) a fish.

Tŭp, *n.* a ram.

Tŭr'ban, *n.* (Ar.) a head-dress worn by Orientals.
Tŭr'baned, *a.* wearing a turban.

Tŭr'bid, *a.* (L. *turba*) muddy; not clear.
Tŭr'bid-ly, *ad.* haughtily; proudly.
Tŭr'bu-lence, Tŭr'bu-len-cy, *n.* a disturbed state; disorder; tumult; confusion.
Tŭr'bu-lent, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous.
Tŭr'bu-lent-ly, *ad.* tumultuously; violently.

Tŭr'bi-nāt-ed, *a.* (L. *turbo*) twisted; spiral; whirling.

Tŭr'bot, *n.* (Fr.) a fish.

Tŭr'çism, *n.* the religion of the *Turks*.

Tŭrf, *n.* (S.) the upper part of the earth when covered with grass or filled with roots; peat.—*v.* to cover with turfs.
Tŭrf'y, *a.* covered with turf; like turf.

Tŭr'gent, *a.* (L. *turgeo*) swelling; tumid.
Tur-ges'çence, Tur-ges'çen-cy, *n.* the act of swelling; empty pompousness.
Tŭr'gid, *a.* swollen; bloated; tumid.
Tur-gid'i-ty, *n.* state of being swollen.
Tŭr'gid-ness, *n.* pompousness; bombast.

Tŭr'key, *n.* a large fowl.

Tur-kois', tŭr-kēs', *n.* (Fr. *turquoise*) a mineral of a light green or blue colour.

Tŭr'mŏil, *n.* disturbance; tumult; trouble.—*v.* to harass with commotion.

Tŭrn, *v.* (S. *tyrnan*) to move round; to revolve; to change; to transform; to alter; to form on a lathe.—*n.* the act of turning; a winding; change.
Tŭrn'er, *n.* one who turns.
Tŭrn'ing, *n.* a winding; deviation.
Tŭrn'ing-ness, *n.* the quality of turning.
Tŭrn'bēnch, *n.* a kind of iron lathe.
Tŭrn'cōat, *n.* one who forsakes his principles.
Tŭrn'pīke, *n.* a gate across a road.
Tŭrn'sick, *a.* giddy; vertiginous.
Tŭrn'spit, *n.* one that turns a spit.
Tŭrn'stile, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a footpath.

Tŭr'nip, *n.* (S. *næpe*) an esculent root.

Tŭr'pen-tīne, *n.* (L. *terebinthina*) a resinous juice of certain trees.

Tŭr'pi-tude, *n.* (L. *turpis*) baseness.

Tur-quoise'. See Turkois.

Tŭr'ret, *n.* (L. *turris*) a small tower.
Tŭr'ret-ed, *a.* formed like a tower.

Tŭr'tle, *n.* (S.) a species of dove; a tortoise.

Tŭs'can, *a.* pertaining to *Tuscany;* denoting one of the orders of architecture.

Tŭsh, *int.* expressing rebuke or contempt.

Tŭsk, *n.* (S. *tux*) a long pointed tooth.—*v.* to gnash the teeth.
Tŭsked, Tŭsk'y, *a.* furnished with tusks.

Tŭt, *int.* expressing contempt.

Tū'tor, *n.* (L. *tutum*) a guardian; an instructor; a teacher.—*v.* to instruct.
Tū'te-lage, *n.* guardianship; protection.
Tū'te-lar, Tū'te-la-ry, *a.* protecting.
Tū'tor-age, *n.* the authority of a tutor.
Tū'tor-ess, Tū'trix, *n.* a female tutor.
Tū'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a tutor.

Tŭt'ty, *n.* a sublimate of zinc.

Tŭz, *n.* a lock or tuft of hair.

Twāin, *a.* (S. *twegen*) two.

Twăng, *v.* to sound with a quick sharp noise; to make to sound sharply.—*n.* a quick sharp sound.
Twăn'gle, *v.* to make a quick sharp sound.
Twănk, *v.* to make to sound.

Twât'tle, *v.* (*tattle*) to prate; to chatter.
Twât'tling, *n.* the act of prating; idle talk.

Twēague, *n.* (S. *tweogan*) perplexity.

Twēak, *v.* (S. *twiccian*) to pinch; to twitch.

Twēē'dle, *v.* to handle lightly.

Twēē'ers, *n. pl.* small pincers to pluck out hairs.

Twĕlve, *a.* (S. *twelf*) ten and two.
Twĕlfth, *a.* the ordinal of twelve.
Twĕlfth'tide, *n.* twelfth day after Christmas.
Twĕlve'month, *n.* a year.
Twĕlve'pĕn-ny, *a.* sold for a shilling.
Twĕlve'scōre, *a.* twelve times twenty.

Twĕn'ty, *a.* (S. *twentig*) twice ten.
Twĕn'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of twenty.

Twī'bĭll, *n.* (S.) a halbert; a mattock.

Twīçe, *ad.* (S. *twegen*) two times; doubly.

Twī'dle. See Tweedle.

Twĭg, *n.* (S.) a small shoot or branch.
Twig'gen, *a.* made of twigs.
Twig'gy, *a.* full of twigs.

Twi'light, twī'līt, *n.* (S. *tweo, leoht*) the faint light before sunrise and after sunset; uncertain view.—*a.* seen or done by twilight; obscure.

Twĭn, *n.* (S. *getwinne*) one of two produced at a birth.—*a.* noting one of two produced at a birth.—*v.* to be produced at the same birth.
Twĭn'ling, *n.* a twin lamb.
Twinned, *p. a.* born at the same birth; paired.
Twĭn'ner, *n.* a breeder of twins.
Twĭn'bôrn, *a.* produced at the same birth.

Twīne, *v.* (S. *twinan*) to twist; to wind; to wrap closely round; to turn round.—*n.* a twisted thread; a twist.

Twĭnge, *v.* (D. *dwingen*) to affect with a sharp sudden pain; to pinch.—*n.* a sharp sudden pain; a pinch.

Twĭn'kle, *v.* (S. *twinclian*) to sparkle; to shine with a quivering light; to open and shut the eye by turns.—*n.* a quivering light; a motion of the eye; an instant.
Twĭnk, *n.* a motion of the eye; a moment.
Twĭnk'ling, *n.* a quivering light; an instant.

Twīre, *v.* to twitter; to chirp; to quiver; to flutter; to simper; to wind.

Twĭrl, *v.* (D. *dwarlen*) to turn round with rapidity.—*n.* a rapid circular motion.

Twĭst, *v.* (D. *twisten*) to unite by winding one thing round another; to contort; to writhe; to wind; to pervert.—*n.* the act of twisting; any thing made by twisting; a cord; a string; a contortion.
Twĭst'er, *n.* one that twists.

Twĭt, *v.* (S. *edwitan*) to reproach.
Twĭt'ting-ly, *ad.* with reproach.

Twĭtçh, *v.* (S. *twiccian*) to pull with a sudden jerk.—*n.* a pull with a jerk; a contraction.

Twĭt'ter, *v.* (D. *kwetteren*) to make a sharp tremulous noise; to be agitated.—*n.* a sharp tremulous noise; agitation.

Two, tô, *a.* (S. *twa*) one and one.
Two'ĕdged, *a.* having an edge on each side.
Two'fold, *a.* double.—*ad.* doubly.
Two'hănd-ed, *a.* employing both hands.
Two'pĕnçe, tŭp'pençe, *n.* the sum of two pence.
Two'tongued, *a.* doubled-tongued; deceitful.

Tȳke. See Tike.

Tȳm'bal, *n.* (Fr. *timbale*) a kettle-drum.

Tȳm'pa-num, *n.* (L.) a drum; a part of the ear.
Tȳm-pa-nĭ'teg, Tȳm'pa-ny, *n.* a flatulent distention of the body.
Tȳm'pa-nize, *v.* to stretch as the skin of a drum.

Tȳpe, *n.* (Gr. *tupos*) an emblem; a symbol; a figure; a sign; a stamp; a printing letter.—*v.* to prefigure.
Tȳp'ic, Tȳp'i-cal, *a.* emblematic; figurative.
Tȳp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.
Tȳp'i-fȳ, *v.* to represent by emblem.

Tȳ'phus, *n.* (Gr. *tuphos*) a kind of fever.

Tȳp'o-cŏs-my, *n.* (Gr. *tupos, kosmos*) a representation of the world.

Tȳ-pŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *tupos, grapho*) the art of printing.
Tȳ-pŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a printer.
Tȳp-o-grăph'ic, Tȳp-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to printing.

Tȳ'rant, *n.* (Gr. *turannos*) an absolute monarch; a despotic and cruel ruler.
Tȳr'an-ness, *n.* a female tyrant.
Tȳ-răn'nic, Tȳ-răn'ni-cal, *a.* pertaining to a tyrant; despotic; cruel.
Tȳ-răn'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.
Tȳr'an-ning, *a.* acting the part of a tyrant.
Tȳr'an-nize, *v.* to act as a tyrant.
Tȳr'an-nous, *a.* despotic; arbitrary; cruel.
Tȳr'an-nous-ly, *ad.* despotically; cruelly.
Tȳr'an-ny, *n.* absolute monarchy; cruel government; severity; rigour.
Tȳ-răn'ni-çīde, *n.* the act of killing a tyrant.

Tȳ'ro, *n.* (L.) a beginner in learning.

U.

Ū'ber-ous, *a.* (L. *uber*) fruitful; copious.
Ū'ber-ty, *n.* fruitfulness; abundance.

Ū-bi-cā'tion, *n.* (L. *ubi*) the state of being in a place; local relation.

Ū-bĭq'ui-ty, *n.* (L. *ubique*) existence every where at the same time; omnipresence.
Ū-bĭq'ui-ta-ry, *a.* existing every where.—*n.* one who exists every where.
Ū-bĭq'ui-ta-ri-ness, *n.* existence every where.

Ŭd'der, *n.* (S. *uder*) the organ which secretes milk in the cow and other large animals.
Ŭd'dered, *a.* furnished with udders.

Ŭg'ly, *a.* (S. *oga*) deformed; offensive to the sight; the opposite of beautiful.
Ŭg'li-ness, *n.* deformity; total want of beauty.

Ŭl'çer, *n.* (L. *ulcus*) a sore.
Ŭl'çer-ate, *v.* to turn to an ulcer.
Ŭl-çer-ā'tion, *n.* the act of ulcerating.
Ŭl'çered, *a.* having become an ulcer.
Ŭl'çer-ous, *a.* affected with ulcers.

U-lĭg'i-nous, *a.* (L. *uligo*) muddy; slimy.

Ul-tē'ri-or, *a.* (L. *ultra*) further.
Ul'ti-mate, *a.* furthest; last; final.
Ul'ti-mate-ly, *ad.* at last; finally.
Ul-ti-mā'tum, *n.* a final proposition.
Ul-tim'i-ty, *n.* the last stage or consequence.

Ŭl-tra-ma-rīne', *a.* (L. *ultra*, *mare*) being beyond the sea.—*n.* a blue colour.

Ŭl-tra-mŏn'tane, *a.* (L. *ultra*, *mons*) being beyond the mountains.—*n.* a foreigner.

Ŭl-tra-mŭn'dane, *a.* (L. *ultra*, *mundus*) being beyond the world.

Ŭl'u-late, *v.* (L. *ululo*) to howl.

Ŭm'bel, *n.* (L. *umbella*) a flower consisting of a number of flower-stalks spreading from a common centre.
Um-bel-lif'er-ous, *a.* bearing umbels.

Ŭm'ber, *n.* a fossil of a brown colour, first obtained in *Umbria*.—*v.* to colour with umber; to shade; to darken.

Um-bĭl'ic, *n.* (L. *umbilicus*) the navel.
Um-bĭl'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the navel.

Ŭm'bo, *n.* (L.) the boss or protuberant part of a shield.

Ŭm'brage, *n.* (L. *umbra*) shade; shadow; suspicion of injury; offence.
Um-brā'ge-ous, *a.* forming a shade; shady.
Um-brā'ge-ous-ness, *n.* state of being shady.
Um-brăt'ic, Um-brăt'i-cal, *a.* shadowy.
Ŭm'bra-tile, *a.* unreal; unsubstantial.
Um-brā'tious, *a.* disposed to take umbrage.
Um-brĕl'la, *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.
Ŭm'bri-ēre, *n.* the visor of a helmet.
Um-brōs'i-ty, *n.* state of being shady.

Ŭm'pīre, *n.* (L. *impar*?) one called in to decide a dispute.—*v.* to decide; to arbitrate.
Ŭm'pi-rage, *n.* decision of a dispute.

Ŭn-a-băshed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *basis*?) not confused by shame or modesty.

Ŭn-a-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatan*) not abated; not diminished.

Un-ā'ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *abal*) not able.
Ŭn-a-bĭl'i-ty, Un-ā'ble-ness, *n.* want of ability.

Ŭn-a-bŏl'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ab*, *oleo*) not abolished; not annulled.
Ŭn-a-bŏl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be abolished.

Ŭn-ac-çĕnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *cantum*) not accented; having no accent.

Un-ăc'çep-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *captum*) not acceptable; not pleasing.
Un-ăc'çep-ta-ble-ness, *n.* state of not pleasing.
Ŭn-ac-çĕpt'ed, *a.* not accepted.

Ŭn-ac-çĕs'si-ble. See Inaccessible.

Ŭn-ac-cŏm'mo-dāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *modus*) not furnished with conveniences; not adapted.

Ŭn-ac-cŏm'pa-nied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *panis*?) not attended.

Ŭn-ac-cŏm'plished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *pleo*) not accomplished; incomplete.

Ŭn-ac-cŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *puto*) not to be accounted for; not explicable; not subject to account.
Ŭn-ac-cŏŭnt'a-bly, *ad.* strangely.

Un-ăc'cu-rate. See Inaccurate.

Ŭn-ac-cŭs'tomed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *suetum*) not accustomed; new.

Ŭn-a-çhĭĕv'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *a*, *chef*) that cannot be achieved.

Un-ăch'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *æce*) not feeling or causing pain.

Ŭn-ac-knŏwl'edged, *a.* (S. *un*, *cnawan*, *lecgan*) not owned.

Ŭn-ac-quāint'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *con*, *notum*?) not having familiar knowledge.
Ŭn-ac-quāint'ançe, Ŭn-ac-quāint'ed-ness, want of acquaintance.

Un-ăct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *actum*) not performed.
Un-ăc'tive, *a.* not active; not busy; idle.
Un-ăc'tu-āt-ed, *a.* not actuated.

Ŭn-ad-mīred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *miror*) not regarded with honour or respect.

Ŭn-ad-mŏn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *moneo*) not cautioned or warned.

Ŭn-a-dōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *oro*) not adored; not worshipped.

Ŭn-a-dôrned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *orno*) not adorned; not embellished.

Ŭn-a-dŭl'ter-ate, Ŭn-a-dŭl'ter-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *alter*) genuine; pure.
Ŭn-a-dŭl'ter-ate-ly, *ad.* without mixture.

Ŭn-ad-vĕnt'u-rous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ventum*) not adventurous.

Ŭn-ad-vīs'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *avis*) not to be advised; not prudent.
Ŭn-ad-vīsed', *a.* imprudent; indiscreet; rash.
Ŭn-ad-vīs'ed-ly, *ad.* imprudently; rashly.
Ŭn-ad-vīs'ed-ness, *n.* imprudence; rashness.

Ŭn-af-fĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *factum*) not affected; plain; natural; sincere.
Ŭn-af-fĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* really; without disguise.
Ŭn-af-fĕct'ing, *a.* not moving the passions.
Ŭn-af-fĕc'tion-ate, *a.* wanting affection.

Ŭn-af-flĭct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *flictum*) not afflicted; free from trouble.

Ŭn-a-grēē'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *a*, *gré*) inconsistent; unsuitable.
Ŭn-a-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* unsuitableness.

Un-āid'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *jutum*?) not aided; not assisted.
Un-āid'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be assisted.

Un-āim'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æstimo*) having no particular direction.

Ŭn-a-lârmed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *à l'arme*?) not alarmed; not disturbed by fear.

Un-āl'ien-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *alienus*) that cannot be transferred to another.

Ŭn-al-lĭed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ligo*) having no alliance or connexion.

Ŭn-al-lŏyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad*, *ligo*) not alloyed; not impaired by admixture.

Un-âl'ter a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *alter*) that cannot be altered; immutable.
Un-âl'ter-a-ble-ness, *n.* immutability.
Un-âl'ter-a-bly, *ad.* immutably.
Un-âl'tered, *a.* not altered or changed.

Ŭn-a-māzed', *a.* (S. *un, mase*) not amazed; free from astonishment.

Ŭn-am-bĭg'u-ous, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *am, ago*) not ambiguous; plain; clear.

Ŭn-am-bĭ'tious, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *am, itum*) free from ambition.

Ŭn-a-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *a, menda*) not to be changed for the better.

Un-ā'mi-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *amo*) not amiable; not gaining affection.

Ŭn-a-mūsed', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *a, musa*) not amused.

Un-ăn'a-lyzed, *a.* (S. *un,* Gr. *ana, luo*) not resolved into simple parts.

Un-ăn'chored, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *anchora*) not anchored.

Ŭn-a-nēled', *a.* (S. *un, an, ælan*) not having received extreme unction.

Un-ăn'i-māt-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *animus*) not animated; not enlivened.

Ū-nān'i-mous, *a.* (L. *unus, animus*) being of one mind; agreeing in opinion.
Ū-na-nĭm'i-ty, *n.* agreement in opinion.
Ū-nān'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind.

Un-ăn'swer-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un, answarian*) that cannot be refuted.
Un-ăn'swer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond refutation.
Un-ăn'swered, *a.* not answered; not refuted.

Ŭn-ap-pâlled', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, palleo*) not daunted; not impressed by fear.

Ŭn-ap-păr'elled, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, paro*) not clothed; not dressed.

Ŭn-ap-pā'rent, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, pareo*) not apparent; obscure; not visible.

Ŭn-ap-pēal'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, pello*) not admitting appeal.

Ŭn-ap-pēas'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, pax*) not to be appeased or pacified.
Ŭn-ap-pēased', *a.* not appeased or pacified.

Un-ăp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, plico*) that cannot be applied.
Ŭn-ap-plied', *a.* not applied.

Ŭn-ap-pre-hĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, prehendo*) not understood.
Ŭn-ap-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be apprehended or understood.
Ŭn-ap-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* not intelligent; not suspecting.

Ŭn-ap-prīsed', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *appris*) not previously informed.

Ŭn-ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, proximus*) that cannot be approached.
Ŭn-ap-prōached', *a.* not approached.

Ŭn-ap-prō'pri-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, proprius*) not appropriated or applied.

Ŭn-ap-prôved', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, probo*) not approved.

Un-ăpt', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *apto*) not apt; not ready; dull; unfit; improper.
Un-ăpt'ly, *ad.* unfitly; improperly.
Un-ăpt'ness, *n.* unfitness; dulness.

Un-âr'gued, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *arguo*) not disputed.

Un-ârm', *v.* (S. *un,* L. *armo*) to strip of armour.
Un-ârmed', *a.* not having arms or weapons.

Ŭn-ar-rāigned', *a.* (S. *un, wregan*?) not brought to trial.

Ŭn-ar-rāyed', *a.* (S. *un, wrigan*?) not dressed.

Ŭn-ar-rīved', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, ripa*) not arrived.

Un-ârt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ars*) ignorant of the arts.
Un-ârt'fûl, *a.* not artful; wanting skill.
Un-ârt'fûl-ly, *ad.* without art.
Un-âr-ti-fĭ'çial, *a.* not formed by art.
Un-âr-ti-fĭ'çial-ly, *ad.* not with art.

Un-ăsked', *a.* (S. *un, acsian*) not asked.

Ŭn-as-pĕc'tive, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, spectum*) not having a view to; inattentive.

Un-ăs'pi-rāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, spiro*) having no aspirate.
Ŭn-a-spĭr'ing, *a.* not ambitious.

Ŭn-as-sāiled', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, salio*) not assailed; not attacked by violence.
Ŭn-as-sāil'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be assailed.

Ŭn-as-sāyed', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *essayer*) not essayed; not attempted.

Ŭn-as-sĭst'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, sisto*) not helped.
Ŭn-as-sĭst'ing, *a.* giving no help.

Ŭn-as-sūm'ing, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, sumo*) not arrogant; modest.

Ŭn-as-sūred', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, securus*) not confident; not to be trusted.

Ŭn-a-tōn'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* and *atone*) not to be appeased or reconciled.
Ŭn-a-tōned', *a.* not expiated.

Ŭn-at-tăched', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *attacher*) not attached; not united; not arrested.

Ŭn-at-tāin'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, teneo*) that cannot be attained.
Ŭn-at-tāin'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unattainable.

Ŭn-at-tĕmpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L *ad, tento*) not attempted; not tried.

Ŭn-at-tĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, tendo*) not attended; unaccompanied.
Ŭn-at-tĕnd'ing, *a.* not attending.
Ŭn-at-tĕnt'ive, *a.* not regarding.

Ŭn-at-tĕst'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, testis*) not attested; without witness.

Ŭn-at-trăct'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, tractum*) not affected by attraction.

Ŭn-au-thĕn'tic, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *authentes*) not authentic; not genuine.

Un-âu'thor-īzed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *auctor*) not warranted by authority.

Ŭn-a-vāil'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*) not available; not effectual; vain.
Ŭn-a-vāil'a-ble-ness, *n.* inefficacy.
Ŭn-a-vāil'ing, *a.* ineffectual; useless.

Ŭn-a-vĕnged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vindex*) not avenged; not punished.

Ŭn-a-vŏid'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *viduo*?) that cannot be avoided.
Ŭn-a-vŏid'a-ble-ness, *n.* inevitableness.
Ŭn-a-vŏid'a-bly, *ad.* inevitably.
Ŭn-a-vŏid'ed, *a.* not avoided.

Ŭn-a-wāked', Ŭn-a-wā'kened, *a.* (S. *un*, *awacian*) not roused from sleep.

Ŭn-a-wāre', *a.* (S. *un*, *war*) without thought; inattentive.
Ŭn-a-wāre', Ŭn-a-wāres', *ad.* without thought; unexpectedly; suddenly.

Un-âwed', *a.* (S. *un*, *ege*) not awed; not restrained by fear or reverence.

Un-băcked', *a.* (S. *un*, *bæc*) not having been backed; not tamed; not supported.

Un-bāked', *a.* (S. *un*, *bacan*) not baked.

Un-băl'ançed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bis*, *lanx*) not balanced; not poised; not adjusted.

Un-băl'last-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *ballast*) not kept steady by ballast.

Un-bănd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *banda*) having no band.

Ŭn-bap-tīzed', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *bapto*) not baptized.

Un-bâr', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *barre*) to open by removing a bar.

Un-bâr'bed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *barba*) not shaven.

Un-bârked', *a.* (S. *un*, Dan. *barck*) stripped of the bark.

Un-băsh'fûl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *basis*?) not bashful; bold; impudent.

Un-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatan*) not repressed; not blunted.

Un-bāthed', *a.* (S. *un*, *bæth*) not bathed; not wet.

Un-băt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *battre*) not injured by blows.

Un-bāy', *v.* (S. *un*, *bugan*) to open; to free from the restraint of mounds.

Un-beār'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *beran*) not to be borne or endured.
Un-beār'ing, *a.* producing no fruit.

Un-bēat'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *beatan*) not beaten; not trodden.

Un-beaū'te-ous, Un-beaū'ti-fûl, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *beau*) not beautiful.

Ŭn-be-cŏme', *v.* (S. *un*, *becuman*) not to become; not to be suitable to.

Ŭn-be-cŏm'ing, *a.* unsuitable; improper.
Ŭn-be-cŏm'ing-ly, *ad.* in an unsuitable manner.
Ŭn-be-cŏm'ing-ness, *n.* impropriety.

Un-bĕd', *v.* (S. *un*, *bed*) to raise from bed.

Ŭn-be-fĭt'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, L. *factum*?) not becoming; not suitable.

Ŭn-be-frĭĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *freond*) wanting friends; not supported by friends.

Ŭn-be-gĕt', *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *getan*) to deprive of existence.

Ŭn-be-gŏt', Ŭn-be-gŏt'ten, *a.* having always been; eternal; not yet generated.

Ŭn-be-guīle', *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *wiglian*?) to undeceive.

Ŭn-be-gŭn', *a.* (S. *un*, *beginnan*) not begun.

Ŭn-be-hĕld', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *healdan*) unseen.

Un-bē'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *beon*) not existing.

Ŭn-be-lĭēve', *v.* (S. *un*, *gelyfan*) not to believe or trust; to discredit.
Ŭn-be-lief', *n.* incredulity; infidelity.
Ŭn-be-lĭēv'er, *n.* an infidel.
Ŭn-be-lĭēv'ing, *a.* not believing; infidel.

Ŭn-be-lŏved', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *lufian*) not loved.

Un-bĕnd', *v.* (S. *un*, *bendan*) to free from flexure; to make straight; to relax.
Un-bĕnd'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.
Un-bĕnt', *a.* not strained; relaxed; not crushed.

Un-bĕn'e-fiçed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bene*, *facio*) not having a benefice.

Ŭn-be-nĕv'o-lent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *bene*, *volo*) not benevolent; not kind.

Ŭn-be-nīght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *niht*) never visited by darkness.

Ŭn-be-nīgn', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *benignus*) not benign; malevolent; malignant.

Ŭn-be-sēēm'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, Ger. *ziemen*) unbecoming; unsuitable; improper.
Ŭn-be-sēēm'ing-ness, *n.* impropriety.

Un-be-sought', ŭn-be-sât', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *secan*) not besought; not entreated.

Ŭn-be-spōk'en, *a.* (S. *be*, *sprecan*) not bespoken; not ordered beforehand.

Ŭn-be-stōwed', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, *stow*) not bestowed; not given; not disposed of.

Ŭn-be-trāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, L. *trado*?) not betrayed.

Ŭn-be-wāiled', *a.* (S. *un*, *be*, Ic. *væla*) not bewailed; not lamented.

Ŭn-be-wĭtch', *v.* (S. *un*, *be*, *wicce*) to free from fascination.

Un-bī'as, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *biais*) to free from bias.
Un-bī'assed, *a.* free from prejudice.
Un-bī'assed-ly, *ad.* without prejudice.
Un-bī'assed-ness, *n.* freedom from prejudice.

Un-bĭd', Un-bĭd'den, *a.* (S. *un*, *biddan*) not commanded; not invited.

Un-bĭg'ot-ed, *a.* (S. *un, bigan*) free from bigotry.

Un-bīnd', *v.* (S. *un, bindan*) to loose.

Un-bĭsh'op, *v.* (S. *un,* Gr. *epi, skopeo*) to deprive of episcopal orders.

Un-bĭt', *a.* (S. *un, bitan*) not bitten.
Un-bĭt'ted, *a.* not restrained.

Un-blām'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *blâmer*) not blamable; not culpable.
Un-blām'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being unblamable.
Un-blām'a-bly, *ad.* without blame or fault.
Un-blāmed', *a.* free from fault.

Un-blăst'ed, *a.* (S. *un, blæst*) not blasted.

Un-blēached', *a.* (S. *un, blæcan*) not bleached.

Un-blĕm'ished, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *blémir*) not blemished; free from reproach.
Un-blĕm'ish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be blemished.

Un-blĕnched', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *blanc*?) not disgraced; not injured by stain or soil.

Un-blĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, blendan*) not blended; not mingled.

Un-blĕst', *a.* (S. *un, bletsian*) not blest; accursed; wretched; unhappy.

Un-blīght'ed, *a.* (S. *un, be, lihtan*?) not blighted.

Un-blŏŏd'y, *a.* (S. *un, blod*) not bloody.
Un-blŏŏd'ied, *a.* not stained with blood.

Un-blŏs'som-ing, *a.* (S. *un, blosma*) not producing blossoms.

Un-blōwn', *a.* (S. *un, blowan*) not having the bud expanded.

Un-blŭnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* T. *plompt*?) not blunted.

Un-blŭsh'ing, *a.* (S. *un,* D. *blosen*) not blushing; destitute of shame; impudent.

Un-bōast'fûl, *a.* (S. *un,* W. *bostiaw*) modest; unassuming.

Un-bŏd'ied, *a.* (S. *un, bodig*) having no material body; incorporeal; freed from the body.

Un-bŏĭled', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *bulla*) not boiled.

Un-bōlt', *v.* (S. *un, bolt*) to draw a bolt; to open.

Un-bōlt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *bluter*) not sifted.

Un-bŏn'net-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *bonnet*) having no bonnet or hat.

Un-bŏŏk'ish, *a.* (S. *un, boc*) not studious of books; not cultivated by erudition.

Un-bôrn', *a.* (S. *un, beran*) not born; not brought into life; future.

Un-bŏr'rowed, *a.* (S. *un, borgian*) not borrowed; genuine; original; native.

Un-bō'som, *v.* (S. *un, bosum*) to reveal in confidence; to disclose freely.

Un-bŏt'tomed, *a.* (S. *un, botm*) having no bottom; having no solid foundation.

Un-bought', **un-bât',** *a.* (S. *un, bycgan*) not bought; obtained without money.

Un-bŏŭnd', *a.* (S. *un, bindan*) not bound; loose; wanting a cover.

Un-bŏŭnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, bunde*) having no bounds; unlimited; infinite.
Un-bŏŭnd'ed-ly, *ad.* without bounds or limits.
Un-bŏŭnd'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from bounds.

Un-bŏŭn'te-ous, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *bonus*) not bounteous; not liberal; not kind.

Un-bŏw', *v.* (S. *un, bugan*) to unbend.
Un-bŏwed', *a.* not bent.

Un-bŏw'el, *v.* (S. *un,* Fr. *boyau*) to deprive of the entrails; to eviscerate.

Un-brāçe', *v.* (S. *un,* Gr. *brachion*) to loose; to relax.

Un-brĕast', *v.* (S. *un, breost*) to lay open; to disclose.

Un-brēathed', *a.* (S. *un, bræth*) not exercised.
Un-brēath'ing, *a.* unanimated.

Un-brĕd', *a.* (S. *un, bredan*) not well bred; not taught.

Un-brēēched', *a.* (S. *un, brecan*) having no breeches.

Un-brewed', **un-brûd',** *a.* (S. *un, briwan*) not mixed; pure; genuine.

Un-brībed', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *bribe*) not bribed; not corrupted by money.
Un-brīb'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be bribed.

Un-brī'dled, *a.* (S. *un, bridl*) not restrained; licentious.

Un-brōke', **Un-brōk'en,** *a.* (S. *un, brecan*) not broken; not weakened; not tamed.

Un-brŏth'er-līke, **Un-brŏth'er-ly,** *a.* (S. *un, brother*) not becoming a brother.

Un-brûised', *a.* (S. *un, brysan*) not bruised; not crushed; not hurt.

Un-bŭc'kle, *v.* (S. *un,* Fr. *boucle*) to loose from buckles; to unfasten.

Un-buĭld', *v.* (S. *un, byldan*) to demolish; to raze.
Un-buĭlt', *a.* not yet erected.

Un-bŭr'den, *v.* (S. *un, byrthen*) to free from a burden; to throw off; to disclose what lies heavy on the mind.

Un-bur'ied, **un-bĕr'id,** *a.* (S. *un, birgan*) not buried; not interred.

Un-bŭrned', **Un-bŭrnt',** *a.* (S. *un, byrnan*) not burnt; not baked.
Un-bŭrn'ing, *a.* not consuming by fire.

Un-buṣ'ied, **un-bĭz'id,** *a.* (S. *un, biseg*) not employed; idle.

Un-bŭt'ton, *v.* (S. *un,* Fr. *bouton*) to loose any thing buttoned.

Un-cāged', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *cage*) released from a cage or from confinement.

Un-căl'çined, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *calx*) not calcined.

Un-câlled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *calo*) not called; not summoned; not invited.

Un-calm', un-câm', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *calme*) to disturb.

Un-căn'çelled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cancelli*) not cancelled; not erased; not abrogated.

Un-căn'did, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *candidus*) not candid; not frank; not sincere.

Ŭn-ca-nŏn'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *canon*) not agreeable to the canons.
Ŭn-ca-nŏn'i-cal-ness, *n.* the state of being uncanonical.

Un-căn'o-pied, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *konops*) having no canopy or covering.

Un-cā'pa-ble. See Incapable.

Un-câr'nate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *caro*) not fleshly.

Un-cāse', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *caisse*) to disengage from a covering; to strip.

Un-caught', un-cât', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kata*, *echo*?) not yet caught or taken.

Un-câused', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *causa*) having no cause; existing without an author.

Un-câu'tious. See Incautious.

Un-çeas'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cessum*) not ceasing; continual.

Un-çĕl'e-brāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *celebro*) not celebrated; not solemnized.

Ŭn-çe-lĕst'ial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cœlum*) not heavenly; hellish.

Un-çĕn'sured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *censum*) not censured; exempt from blame or reproach.

Un-çĕr-e-mō'ni-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cæremonia*) not ceremonious; not formal.

Un-çĕr'tain, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *certus*) not certain; not sure; doubtful.
Un-çĕr'tained, *a.* made uncertain.
Un-çĕr'tain-ly, *ad.* not certainly; not surely.
Un-çĕr'tain-ty, *n.* want of certainty; doubtfulness; contingency; something unknown.

Un-çĕs'sant. See Incessant.

Un-çhāin', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *catena*) to free from chains.

Un-çhānged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *changer*) not changed; not altered.
Un-çhānge'a-ble, *a.* not subject to change.
Un-çhānge'a-ble-ness, *n.* immutability.
Un-çhānge'a-bly, *ad.* without change.
Un-çhāng'ing, *a.* suffering no alteration.

Un-çhârge', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *charger*) to retract an accusation.

Un-çhăr'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *carus*) not charitable; contrary to the universal love prescribed by Christianity.
Un-çhăr'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of charity.
Un-çhăr'i-ta-bly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to charity.

Un-çhârm', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *carmen*) to release from some charm or secret power.
Un-çhârm'ing, *a.* no longer able to charm.

Un-çhā'ry, *a.* (S. *un*, *cearig*) not wary; not cautious; not frugal.

Un-çhāste', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castus*) not chaste; not pure; lewd; not continent.
Un-çhās'ti-ty, *n.* lewdness; incontinence.

Ŭn-çhas-tīsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castigo*) not chastised; not punished; not restrained.
Ŭn-çhas-tis'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be chastised.

Un-çhĕcked', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *echec*) not checked; not restrained; not contradicted.

Un-çhĕĕr'fûl, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *chairo*?) not cheerful; sad; gloomy; melancholy.
Un-çhĕĕr'fûl-ness, *n.* sadness; gloominess.
Un-çhĕĕr'y, *a.* dull; not enlivening.

Un-çhewed', un-çhûd', *a.* (S. *un*, *ceowan*) not chewed; not masticated.

Un-çhild', *v.* (S. *un*, *cild*) to deprive of children.

Un-chrĭst'ian, *a.* (S. [illegible] Gr. *christos*) contrary to Christianity; not converted to the Christian faith.—*v.* to deprive of the constituent qualities of Christianity.
Un-chrĭst'ian-ly, *a.* contrary to Christianity.—*ad.* in a manner contrary to Christianity.
Un-chrĭst'ian-ness, *n.* contrariety to Christianity; want of Christian charity.

Un-çhŭrçh', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kurios*, *oikos*) to deprive of the rights and character of a church; to expel from a church.

Ŭn'çial, *a.* (L. *uncia*) pertaining to letters of a large size.—*n.* an uncial letter.

Un-çĭr'cum-cīsed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *cæsum*) not circumcised.
Un-çir-cum-çi'şion, *n.* want of circumcision.

Un-çĭr-cum-scrĭbed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *scribo*) not circumscribed; not limited.

Un-çĭr'cum-spĕct, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *spectum*) not circumspect; not cautious.

Un-çĭr-cum-stăn'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum*, *sto*) not important.

Un-çĭv'il, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *civis*) not civil; not polite; not courteous; rude.
Un-çĭv'il-ly, *ad.* not courteously; rudely.
Un-çĭv'il-ized, *a.* not civilized; barbarous.

Un-clāimed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *clamo*) not claimed; not demanded.

Un-clăr'i-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *clarus*) not purified.

Un-clăsp', *v.* (S. *un*, Ir. *clasba*) to open what is fastened with a clasp.

Un-clăs'sic, Un-clăs'si-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *classis*) not classic or classical.

Ŭn'cle, *n.* (L. *avunculus*) a father's or mother's brother.

Un-clēan', *a.* (S. *un*, *clæn*) not clean; dirty; impure; foul with sin; lewd.
Un-clēan'ly, *a.* foul; filthy; indecent.
Un-clēan'li-ness, *n.* want of cleanliness.
Un-clēan'ness, *n.* foulness; impurity; lewdness; sin.
Un-clēanşed', *a.* not cleansed; not purified.

Un-clĕnch', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *klinken*) to open the closed hand.

Un-clew', *v.* (S. *un*, *cliwe*) to undo.

Un-clĭpped', *a.* (S. *un*, *clyppan*) not clipped; not cut.

Un-clŏg', *v.* (S. *un*, W. *clog*) to disencumber.

Un-clŏĭs'ter, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to set at large.

Un-clōse', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to open.
Un-clōsed', *a.* not separated by inclosures.

Un-clōthe', *v.* (S. *un*, *clath*) to strip; to divest.

Un-clŏŭd', *v.* (S. *un*, *ge-hlod*?) to clear from obscurity; to unveil.
Un-clōŭd'ed, *a.* free from clouds.
Un-clōŭd'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from clouds.
Un-clŏŭd'y, *a.* not cloudy; clear.

Un-clŭtch', *v.* (S. *un*, *ge-læccan*?) to open.

Un-cŏĭf', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *coiffe*) to pull the cap off.
Un-cŏĭfed', *a.* not wearing a coif.

Un-cŏĭl', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *lego*?) to open from being coiled.

Un-cŏĭned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cuneus*) not coined.

Ŭn-col-lĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *lectum*) not collected; not brought together.

Un-cŏl'oured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *color*) not coloured; not stained.

Un-cōmbed', *a.* (S. *un*, *camb*) not combed; not dressed with a comb.

Un-cŏme'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *cweman*) not comely; wanting grace; unbecoming.
Un-cŏme'li-ness, *n.* want of comeliness.

Un-cŏm'fort-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fortis*) wanting comfort; gloomy; uneasy.
Un-cŏm'fort-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of comfort.
Un-cŏm'fort-a-bly, *ad.* without comfort.

Ŭn-com-mănd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mando*) not commanded.

Ŭn-com-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mando*) not worthy of commendation.
Ŭn-com-mĕnd'ed, *a.* not praised.

Ŭn-com-mĭt'ted, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *mitto*) not committed.

Un-cŏm'mon, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not common; not usual; not frequent.
Un-cŏm'mon-ly, *ad.* to an uncommon degree.
Un-cŏm'mon-ness, *n.* rareness; infrequency.

Ŭn-com-mū'ni-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *munus*) not communicated.
Ŭn-com-mū'ni-ca-tive, *a.* reserved; close.

Ŭn-com-păct', Ŭn-com-păct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pactum*) not compact; not firm.

Un-cŏm'pa-nied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *panis*?) having no companion.

Ŭn-com-păs'sion-ate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *passum*) having no pity.

Ŭn-com-pĕl'la-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pello*) that cannot be compelled.
Ŭn-com-pĕlled', *a.* free from compulsion.

Un-cŏm-plai-sănt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *placeo*) not complaisant; not courteous.
Un-cŏm-plai-sănt'ly, *ad.* uncourteously.

Un-com-plēte'. See Incomplete.
Ŭn-com-plēt'ed, *a.* not completed; not finished.

Ŭn-com-plī'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pleo*) not complying; not yielding; unbending.

Ŭn-com-pŏŭnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pono*) not compounded; not mixed; simple.
Ŭn-com-pŏŭnd'ed-ness, *n.* state of being uncompounded; freedom from mixture.

Un-cŏm-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *prehensum*) not comprehensive; unable to comprehend.

Ŭn-com-prĕssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *pressum*) free from compression.

Ŭn-con-çēiv'a-ble. See Inconceivable.
Ŭn-con-çēived', *a.* not thought; not imagined.

Ŭn-con-çĕrn', *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *cerno*) want of concern; freedom from anxiety.
Ŭn-con-çĕrned', *a.* not concerned; not anxious.
Ŭn-con-çĕrn'ed-ly, *ad.* without concern.
Ŭn-con-çĕrn'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from concern.
Ŭn-con-çĕrn'ing, *a.* not interesting.
Ŭn-con-çĕrn'ment, *n.* want of interest.

Ŭn-con-clūd'ent, Ŭn-con-clūd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *claudo*) not decisive.
Ŭn-con-clūd'i-ble, *a.* not determinable.
Ŭn-con-clūd'ing-ness, *n.* the quality of being unconcluding.
Ŭn-con-clū'sive, *a.* not decisive.

Ŭn-con-cŏct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *coctum*) not digested; not matured.

Ŭn-con-dĕmned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *damno*) not condemned.

Ŭn-con-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *datum*) not limited by conditions; absolute.

Ŭn-con-dūç'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *duco*) not leading to.
Ŭn-con-dūct'ed, *a.* not led; not guided.

Un-cŏn'fi-dençe, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fido*) want of confidence.

Ŭn-con-fīn'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *finis*) that cannot be confined; unbounded.
Ŭn-con-fīned', *a.* not confined; unbounded.
Ŭn-con-fīn'ed-ly, *ad.* without confinement.

Ŭn-con-fĭrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *firmus*) not confirmed; not strengthened; weak.

Ŭn-con-fôrm', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *forma*) unlike; dissimilar.
Ŭn-con-fôrm'a-ble, *a.* not conforming; not consistent; not agreeable.
Ŭn-con-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity.

Ŭn-con-fūsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *fusum*) free from confusion; distinct.
Ŭn-con-fūs'ed-ly, *ad.* without confusion.

Ŭn-con-fūt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *futo*) that cannot be confuted.

Ŭn-con-gēaled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con*, *gelo*) not congealed; not concreted by cold.

Un-cŏn'ju-gal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, jugum*) not befitting a husband or wife.

Ŭn-con-nĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, necto*) not connected; not coherent.

Ŭn-con-nīv'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, niveo*) not conniving; not overlooking.

Un-cŏn'quer-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, quæro*) that cannot be conquered.
Un-cŏn'quer-a-bly, *ad.* invincibly.
Un-cŏn'quered, *a.* not conquered; invincible.

Un-cŏn'sçion-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, scio*) unreasonable; enormous.
Un-cŏn'sçion-a-bly, *ad.* unreasonably.
Un-cŏn'sçious, *a.* not conscious; not knowing.

Un-cŏn'se-crate, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *con, sacer*) to render not sacred; to profane.

Ŭn-con-sĕnt'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, sentio*) not consenting; not yielding consent.
Ŭn-con-sĕnt'ed, *a.* not yielded.

Ŭn-con-sĭd'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *considero*) not considered; not attended to.

Un-cŏn'so-nant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, sono*) not consonant; not consistent; unfit.

Ŭn-con-spīr'ing-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con, spiro*) absence of plot or conspiracy.

Un-cŏn'stant. See Inconstant.

Un-cŏn-sti-tū'tion-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, statuo*) contrary to the constitution.

Ŭn-con-strāined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, stringo*) free from constraint; voluntary.
Ŭn-con-strāin'ed-ly, *ad.* without constraint.
Ŭn-con-strāint', *n.* freedom from constraint.

Ŭn-con-sŭlt'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *consulo*) taking no advice; rash; imprudent.

Ŭn-con-sūmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, sumo*) not consumed; not wasted; not destroyed.

Ŭn-con-sŭm'mate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, summus*) not consummated.

Ŭn-con-tĕmned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, temno*) not contemned; not despised.

Ŭn-con-tĕnt'ing-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *con, tentum*) want of power to satisfy.

Ŭn-con-tĕst'a-ble. See Incontestable.
Ŭn-con-tĕst'ed, *a.* not contested; not disputed.

Un-cŏn-tra-dĭct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *contra, dictum*) not contradicted.

Un-cŏn'trīte, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, tritum*) not contrite; not penitent.

Ŭn-con-trōl'la-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *contre, rôle*) that cannot be controlled.
Ŭn-con-trōl'la-bly, *ad.* without control.
Ŭn-con-trōlled', *a.* not restrained; not resisted.
Ŭn-con-trōl'led-ly, *ad.* without control.

Un-cŏn-tro-vĕrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *contra, verto*) not disputed; not contested.

Ŭn-con-vĕrs'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, versum*) not fitted for conversation.
Un-cŏn'ver-sant, *a.* not acquainted with.

Ŭn-con-vĕrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, verto*) not converted; not regenerated.

Ŭn-con-vĭnçed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, vinco*) not convinced; not persuaded.

Ŭn-cor-rĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, rectum*) not corrected; not amended.
Un-cŏr'ri-gi-ble. See Incorrigible.

Ŭn-cor-rŭpt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, ruptum*) not corrupt; not depraved; upright.
Ŭn-cor-rŭpt'ed, *a.* not corrupted; not vitiated
Ŭn-cor-rŭpt'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being uncorrupted.
Ŭn-cor-rŭp'ti-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrupted
Ŭn-cor-rŭpt'ness, *n.* integrity; uprightness.

Un-cŏŭn'sel-la-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *consilium*) not to be advised.

Un-cŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, puto*) that cannot be counted; innumerable.
Un-cŏŭnt'ed, *a.* not counted; not numbered.

Un-cŏŭn'ter-feĭt, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *contra, factum*) not counterfeit; genuine.

Un-coŭp'le, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *copula*) to loose dogs from their couples; to disjoin.
Un-coŭp'led, *a.* not coupled; single.

Un-coŭr'te-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *cour*) uncivil; not polite; not complaisant.
Un-coŭr'te-ous-ly, *ad.* uncivilly; not politely.
Un-cŏurt'ly, *a.* inelegant; not refined.
Un-cŏurt'li-ness, *n.* inelegance.

Un-côuth', *a.* (S. *uncuth*) odd; strange; unusual; awkward.
Un-côuth'ly, *ad.* oddly; strangely.
Un-côuth'ness, *n.* oddness; strangeness.

Un-cŏv'er, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *con, operio*) to take off a cover; to strip; to lay open.

Un-cŏv'e-nant-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, venio*) not promised by covenant.

Ŭn-cre-āte', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *creatum*) to deprive of existence; to annihilate.
Ŭn-cre-āt'ed, *a.* not yet created; not produced by creation.

Un-crĕd'i-ble. See Incredible.
Un-crĕd'i-ta-ble, *a.* not reputable.
Un-crĕd'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of reputation.
Un-crĕd'i-ted, *a.* not believed.

Un-crŏpped', *a.* (S. *un, crop*) not cropped.

Un-crŏssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *crux*) not crossed; not cancelled; not thwarted.

Un-crŏwd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *cruth*) not crowded.

Un-crŏwn', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *corona*) to deprive of a crown; to pull off a crown.

Ŭnc'tion, *n.* (L. *unctum*) the act of anointing; ointment; any thing softening or lenitive; that which melts to devotion.
Ŭnc'tu-ous, *a.* oily; greasy; fat.
Ŭnc-tu-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* oiliness; greasiness.
Ŭnc'tu-ous-ness, *n.* oiliness; greasiness.

Un-cŭlled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, lego*) not gathered.

Un-cŭl'pa-ble. See Inculpable.

Un-cŭl'ti-vāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cultum*) not cultivated; not civilized; rude.

Un-cŭm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *kommeren*) not burdened; not embarrassed.

Un-cŭrb'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *courber*) that cannot be curbed or checked.
Un-cŭrbed', *a.* not restrained; licentious.

Un-cŭrl', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *krullen*) to loose or fall from a curled state.
Un-cŭrled', *a.* not curled.

Un-cŭr'rent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *curro*) not current; not passing in common payment.

Un-cŭrse', *v.* (S. *un*, *cursian*) to free from a curse or execration.
Un-cŭrst', *a.* not cursed; not execrated.

Un-cŭt', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kopto*?) not cut.

Un-dăm', *v.* (S. *un*, *demman*) to free from a dam or mound; to open.

Un-dăm'aged, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *damnum*) not damaged; not made worse.

Un-dămped', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *damp*) not damped; not depressed.

Un-dâunt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *domito*?) not daunted; not depressed by fear.
Un-dâunt'a-ble, *a.* not to be daunted.
Un-dâunt'ed-ly, *ad.* boldly; without fear.
Un-dâunt'ed-ness, *n.* boldness; intrepidity.

Un-dâwn'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *dagian*) not yet dawning; not growing luminous.

Un-dăz'zled, *a.* (S. *un*, *dwæs*?) not dazzled; not confused by splendour.

Un-dĕaf', *v.* (S. *un*, *deaf*) to free from deafness.

Ŭn-de-bâuçhed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *debaucher*) not debauched; not corrupted.

Un-dĕc'a-gon, *n.* (L. *undecim*, Gr. *gonia*) a figure with eleven angles or sides.

Ŭn-de-cāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *cado*) not decayed; not impaired by age or accident.
Un-de-cāy'ing, *a.* not decaying; immortal.

Ŭn-de-çēive', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *capio*) to free from deception or mistake.
Ŭn-de-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be deceived.
Ŭn-de-çēived', *a.* not deceived.

Un-dē'çent. See Indecent.

Ŭn-de-çīd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *cædo*) not decided; not determined; not settled.
Ŭn-de-çīd'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be decided.
Ŭn-de-çī'sive, *a.* not decisive; not conclusive.

Un-dĕck', *v.* (S. *un*, *decan*) to divest of ornaments.
Un-dĕcked', *a.* not decked; not adorned.

Ŭn-de-clīned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *clino*) not deviating; not varied in termination.
Ŭn-de-clīn'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be declined.

Un-dĕd'i-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *dico*) not dedicated; not consecrated.

Un-dēēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *dæd*) not sigualized by any great action.

Ŭn-de-fāçed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *facio*) not deprived of its form; not disfigured.

Ŭn-de-fĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *defendo*) not defended; open to assault.

Ŭn-de-fīed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *fido*) not set at defiance; not challenged.

Ŭn-de-fīled', *a.* (S. *un*, *afylan*) not defiled; not polluted; not vitiated.
Ŭn-de-fīled'ness, *n.* freedom from pollution.

Ŭn-de-fīned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *finis*) not defined; not described by definition.
Ŭn-de-fīn'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be defined.

Ŭn-de-flŏŏred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *flos*) not debauched; not vitiated.

Ŭn-de-fôrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *forma*) not deformed; not disfigured.

Ŭn-de-lĭb'er-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *libra*) not carefully considered.

Ŭn-de-lĭght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *deliciæ*) not delighted; not well pleased.
Ŭn-de-lĭght'fŭl, *a.* not giving pleasure.

Ŭn-de-mŏl'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *moles*) not demolished; not thrown down.

Ŭn-de-mŏn'stra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *monstro*) not capable of demonstration.

Ŭn-de-nī'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *nego*) that cannot be denied.
Ŭn-de-nī'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be denied.

Ŭn-de-pĕnd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *pendeo*) not dependent.

Ŭn-de-plōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *ploro*) not deplored; not lamented.

Ŭn-de-prāved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *pravus*) not corrupted; not vitiated.

Ŭn-de-prīved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *privo*) not deprived; not divested of by authority.

Ŭn'der, *prep.* (S.) beneath; below; in a state of subjection to; in a less degree than.—*a.* lower in degree; inferior; subject; subordinate.—*ad.* in a state of subjection or inferiority; below; less.
Ŭn'der-ling, *n.* an inferior person or agent.
Ŭn'der-möst, *a.* lowest in place or condition.

Ŭn-der-ā'gent, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ago*) a subordinate agent.
Ŭn-der-āc'tion, *n.* subordinate action.

Ŭn-der-beār', *v.* (S. *under*, *beran*) to support; to endure.

Ŭn-der-buȳ', *v.* (S. *under*, *bycgan*) to buy at less than a thing is worth.

Ŭn'der-clerk, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *clericus*) a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.

Ŭn'der-crŏft, *n.* (S. *under*, *croft*) a vault under the choir or chancel of a church.

Ŭn-der-dô', *v.* (S. *under*, *don*) to do less than is requisite; to act below one's abilities.

Ŭn-der-făc'tion, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *factum*) a subordinate faction.

Ŭn'der-fĕl-low, *n.* (S. *under*, G. *feiag*) a mean person.

Ŭn-der-fĭll'ing, *n.* (S. *under*, *fyllan*) the lower part of an edifice.

Ŭn'der-fôôt, *ad.* (S. *under*, *fot*) beneath.—*a.* low; base; abject.

Ŭn-der-fŭr'nish, *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *fournir*) to supply with less than enough.

Ŭn-der-gĭrd', *v.* (S. *under*, *gyrdan*) to gird below; to gird round the bottom.

Ŭn-der-gō', *v.* (S. *under*, *gan*) to suffer; to endure; to pass through.

Ŭn-der-grăd'u-ate, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *gradus*) a student who has not taken his degree.

Ŭn'der-grŏŭnd, *n.* (S. *under*, *grund*) a place beneath the surface of the ground.

Ŭn'der-grōwth, *n.* (S. *under*, *growan*) that which grows under trees.

Ŭn'der-hănd, *a.* (S. *under*, *hand*) secret; clandestine.—*ad.* by secret means.

Ŭn-de-rīved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *rivus*) not derived.

Ŭn'der-kēēp-er, *n.* (S. *under*, *cepan*) a subordinate keeper.

Ŭn-der-lā'bour-er, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *labor*) a subordinate workman.

Ŭn'der-lēaf, *n.* (S. *under*, *leaf*) a species of apple.

Ŭn-der-lĕt', *v.* (S. *under*, *lætan*) to let below the value.

Ŭn-der-līne', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *linea*) to mark with lines below the words.

Ŭn'der-măs-ter, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *magister*) a master subordinate to the principal master.

Ŭn'der-mēal, *n.* (S. *under*, *mæl*) a repast after dinner.

Ŭn-der-mīne', *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *mine*) to excavate the earth beneath; to injure by clandestine means.

Ŭn-der-mīn'er, *n.* one who undermines.

Ŭn-der-nēath', *ad.* (S. *under*, *nythan*) in a lower place; below; beneath.—*prep.* under; beneath.

Ŭn-der-ŏf'fi-çer, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ob*, *facio*) a subordinate officer.

Ŭn-de-rŏg'a-to-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, *rogo*) not derogatory.

Ŭn'der-pârt, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *pars*) a subordinate part.

Ŭn-der-pĕt'ti-cōat, *n.* (S. *under*, Fr. *petit*, *cotte*) a petticoat worn under another.

Ŭn-der-pĭn', *v.* (S. *under*, W. *pin*) to prop; to support.

Ŭn'der-plŏt, *n.* (S. *under*, *plihtan*) a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play; a clandestine scheme.

Ŭn-der-prāiṣe', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to praise below desert.

Ŭn-der-prīze', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to value at less than the worth.

Ŭn-der-prŏp', *v.* (S. *under*, D. *proppen*) to support; to uphold; to sustain.

Ŭn-der-pro-pōr'tioned, *a.* (S. *under*, L. *pro*, *portio*) having too little proportion.

Ŭn-der-pûll'er, *n.* (S. *under*, *pullian*) an inferior or subordinate puller.

Ŭn-der-rāte', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *ratum*) to rate too low; to rate below the value.

Ŭn'der-rāte, *n.* a price less than the worth.

Ŭn-der-scōre', *v.* (S. *under*, Ic. *skora*) to draw a mark under.

Ŭn-der-sĕc're-ta-ry, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *se*, *cretum*) a secretary subordinate to the principal secretary.

Ŭn-der-sĕll', *v.* (S. *under*, *syllan*) to sell at a lower price than another.

Ŭn-der-sĕr'vant, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *servio*) an inferior servant.

Ŭn-der-sĕt', *v.* (S. *under*, *settan*) to prop; to support.

Ŭn-der-sĕt'ter, *n.* a prop; a pedestal.

Ŭn-der-sĕt'ting, *n.* the lower part; the pedestal.

Ŭn-der-shĕr'iff, *n.* (S. *under*, *scir*, *gerefa*) the deputy of a sheriff.

Ŭn-der-shĕr'iff-ry, *n.* the office of an undersheriff.

Ŭn'der-shŏt, *a.* (S. *under*, *sceotan*) moved by water passing under.

Ŭn'der-sŏng, *n.* (S. *under*, *sang*) a chorus; the burden of a song.

Ŭn-der-stănd', *v.* (S. *under*, *standan*) to have adequate ideas of; to know the meaning of; to comprehend; to know; to learn; to suppose to mean; to have the use of the intellectual faculties.

Ŭn-der-stănd'a-ble, *a.* that can be understood.

Ŭn-der-stănd'er, *n.* one who understands.

Ŭn-der-stănd'ing, *n.* the capacity of knowing rationally; intellect; comprehension; intelligence.—*a.* knowing; skilful.

Ŭn-der-stănd'ing-ly, *ad.* with understanding.

Ŭn'der-străp-per, *n.* (S. *under*, *stropp*) an inferior agent.

Ŭn-der-tāke', *v.* (S. *under*, *tæcan*) to engage in; to take in hand; to attempt; to venture; to promise.

Ŭn-der-tāk'a-ble, *a.* that may be undertaken.

Ŭn'der-tāk-er, *n.* one who undertakes; one who engages to perform any work; one who manages funerals.

Ŭn-der-tāk'ing, *n.* any work undertaken.

Ŭn-der-tĕn'ant, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *teneo*) the tenant of a tenant.

Ŭn-der-văl'ue, *v.* (S. *under*, L. *valeo*) to value below the real worth; to treat as of little worth; to despise.—*n.* low rate; a price less than the real worth.

Ŭn-der-văl-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of valuing below the real worth.

Ŭn-der-văl'u-er, *n.* one who undervalues.

Ŭn-der-văl'u-ing-ly, *ad.* slightingly.

Ŭn'der-wôôd, *n.* (S. *under, wudu*) small trees and shrubs growing among large trees.

Ŭn'der-wŏrk, *n.* (S. *under, weorc*) subordinate work; petty business.

Ŭn-der-wŏrk', *v.* to destroy by clandestine measures; to work less than enough; to work at a lower price than another.

Ŭn-der-wŏrk'man, *n.* a subordinate workman.

Ŭn-der-wrīte', *v.* (S. *under, writan*) to write under something else; to subscribe.

Ŭn'der-wrīt-er, *n.* an insurer.

Ŭn-de-scrĭbed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, scribo*) not described.

Ŭn-de-scrĭed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de*, Fr. *crier*?) not descried; not discovered; not seen.

Ŭn-de-şĕrved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, servio*) not deserved; not merited.

Ŭn-de-şĕrv'ed-ly, *ad.* without desert.

Ŭn-de-şĕrv'ed-ness, *n.* want of being worthy.

Ŭn-de-şĕrv'er, *n.* one of no merit.

Ŭn-de-şĕrv'ing, *a.* not having merit.

Ŭn-de-şĕrv'ing-ly, *ad.* without merit.

Ŭn-de-şīgned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, signo*) not designed; not intended.

Ŭn-de-şĭgn'ed-ly, *ad.* without design.

Ŭn-de-şĭgn'ed-ness, *n.* want of design.

Ŭn-de-şĭgn'ing, *a.* not designing; sincere.

Ŭn-de-şīred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *desidero*) not desired; not wished; not solicited.

Ŭn-de-şīr'a-ble, *a.* not to be desired.

Ŭn-de-şīr'ing, *a.* not desiring; not wishing.

Ŭn-de-spāir'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, spero*) not giving way to despair.

Ŭn-de-strŏy'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, struo*) not destroyed; not ruined.

Ŭn-de-strŏy'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be destroyed.

Ŭn-de-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, terminus*) that cannot be determined.

Ŭn-de-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* not settled.

Ŭn-de-tĕr'mi-nate-ness, **Ŭn-de-tĕr-mi-nā'tion**, *n.* indecision; uncertainty.

Ŭn-de-tĕr'mined, *a.* not settled; not decided.

Ŭn-de-tĕst'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, testis*) not detesting; not holding in abhorrence.

Un-dē'vi-āt-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, via*) not deviating; not erring; steady.

Ŭn-de-vōūt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, votum*) not devoted.

Ŭn-de-vōūt', *a.* not devout.

Ŭn-di-ăph'a-nous, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *dia, phaino*) not transparent.

Ŭn-di-gĕst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di, gestum*) not digested; crude.

Un-dĭg'ni-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dignus*) not dignified; wanting dignity.

Ŭn-di-mĭn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di, minor*) not diminished; not lessened.

Ŭn-di-mĭn'ish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be diminished; not capable of diminution.

Un-dĭnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, dynt*) not impressed by a blow.

Un-dĭpped', *a.* (S. *un, dyppan*) not dipped; not plunged.

Ŭn-di-rĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di, rectum*) not directed; not guided.

Ŭn-dis-çĕrned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, cerno*) not discerned; not observed; not seen.

Ŭn-dis-çĕrn'ed-ly, *ad.* without being discerned.

Ŭn-dis-çĕrn'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be discerned.

Ŭn-dis-çĕrn'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being undiscernible.

Ŭn-dis-çĕrn'i-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; invisibly.

Ŭn-dis-çĕrn'ing, *a.* not discerning; injudicious.

Ŭn-dĭs'çi-plined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *disco*) not disciplined; not instructed; not taught.

Ŭn-dis-clōse', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, clausum*) not to disclose; not to unfold.

Ŭn-dis-côrd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, cor*) not disagreeing; harmonious.

Ŭn-dis-cŏv'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, con, operio*) not discovered; not seen.

Ŭn-dis-cŏv'er-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be discovered.

Ŭn-dis-crēēt'. See Indiscreet.

Ŭn-dis-guīsed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *de, guise*) not disguised; open; frank; artless.

Ŭn-dis-hŏn'oured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, honor*) not dishonoured; not disgraced.

Ŭn-dis-māyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, S. *magan*?) not dismayed; not discouraged.

Un-dĭs-o-blĭg'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, ob, ligo*) inoffensive.

Ŭn-dis-pĕnsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, pensum*) not freed from obligation.

Ŭn-dis-pĕrsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di, sparsum*) not dispersed; not scattered.

Ŭn-dis-pōsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, positum*) not disposed; not bestowed.

Ŭn-dis-pūt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, puto*) not disputed; not contested; evident.

Un-dĭs'pu-ta-ble. See Indisputable.

Ŭn-dis-sĕm'bled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, similis*) not dissembled; open; honest.

Ŭn-dis-sĕm'bling, *a.* not dissembling; not false.

Un-dĭs'si-pāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dissipo*) not dissipated; not scattered.

Ŭn-dis-şŏlved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, solvo*) not dissolved; not melted.

Ŭn-dis-şŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be melted.

Ŭn-dis-şŏlv'ing, *a.* not dissolving; not melting.

Ŭn-dis-tĕm'pered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, tempero*) not diseased; free from malady.

Ŭn-dis-tĭn'guished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di, stinguo*) not distinguished; not marked; not plainly discerned.

Ŭn-dis-tĭn'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be distinguished; not to be distinctly seen.

Ŭn-dis-tĭn'guish-a-bly, *ad.* without distinction; so as not to be separately seen.

Ŭn-dis-tĭn'guish-ing, *a.* making no difference.

Ŭn-dis-tôrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, tortum*) not distorted; not perverted.

Ŭn-dis-trăct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *tractum*) not distracted; not perplexed.
Ŭn-dis-trăct'ed-ly, *ad.* without distraction.
Ŭn-dis-trăct'ed-ness, *n.* freedom from distraction or interruption.

Ŭn-dis-tŭrbed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis*, *turba*) free from disturbance; calm; tranquil.
Ŭn-dis-tŭrb'ed-ly, *ad.* calmly; peacefully.
Ŭn-dis-tŭrb'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being undisturbed.

Ŭn-di-vĕrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *verto*) not diverted; not amused.

Ŭn-di-vīd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *divido*) not divided; unbroken; whole.
Ŭn-di-vīd'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be divided.
Ŭn-di-vīd'ed-ly, *ad.* so as not to be divided.

Ŭn-di-vōrçed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *verto*) not divorced; not separated.

Ŭn-di-vŭlged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di*, *vulgus*) not divulged; not disclosed; secret.

Un-dô', *v.* (S. *un*, *don*) to reverse what has been done; to loose; to open; to ruin.
Un-dô'er, *n.* one who undoes.
Un-dô'ing, *a.* ruining.—*n.* ruin; destruction.
Un-dône', *a.* not done; not performed; ruined.

Un-dŏŭbt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dubito*) not doubted; not called in question.
Un-dŏŭbt'ed-ly, *ad.* without doubt.
Un-dŏŭbt'fûl, *a.* not doubtful; plain; evident.
Un-dŏŭbt'ing, *a.* not doubting.

Un-drâwn', *a.* (S. *un*, *dragan*) not drawn.

Un-drĕad'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *dræd*) not dreaded.

Un-drēamed', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *droom*) not dreamed; not thought of.

Un-drĕss', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *dresser*) to divest of clothes; to strip.
Ŭn'dress, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.
Un-drĕssed', *a.* not dressed; not prepared.

Un-drīed', *a.* (S. *un*, *drig*) not dried.

Un-drĭv'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *drifan*) not driven.

Un-drôôp'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *driopan*) not drooping; not sinking; not despairing.

Un-drŏs'sy, *a.* (S. *un*, *dros*) free from dross.

Un-drŏwned', *a.* (S. *un*, *drencan*) not drowned.

Un-dû'bi-ta-ble. See Indubitable.

Un-dūe', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *debeo*) not due; not right; not legal; improper; excessive.
Un-dû'ly, *ad.* not properly; excessively.
Un-dû'te-ous, *a.* not performing duty.
Un-dû'ti-fûl, *a.* not performing duty.
Un-dû'ti-fûl-ly, *ad.* not according to duty.
Un-dû'ti-fûl-ness, *n.* violation of duty; disobedience; want of respect.

Ŭn'du-late, *v.* (L. *unda*) to move backward and forward as a wave.
Ŭn'du-la-ry, *a.* moving as a wave.
Ŭn'du-lāt-ed, *a.* resembling waves.
Ŭn-du-lā'tion, *n.* a waving motion.
Ŭn'du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving in the manner of waves.

Un-dŭll', *v.* (S. *un*, *dol*) to remove dulness; to clear; to purify.

Un-dū'ra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *durus*) not durable; not lasting.

Un-dŭst', *v.* (S. *un*, *dust*) to free from dust.

Un-dy'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, Sw. *doe*) not dying; not perishing; immortal.

Un-ĕarned', *a.* (S. *un*, *earnian*) not obtained by labour or merit.

Un-ĕarth', *v.* (S. *un*, *eorthe*) to drive from a den or burrow; to uncover.
Un-ĕarth'ly, *a.* not terrestrial; not human.

Un-ēa'sy, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *aise*) feeling or giving some pain; disturbed; constrained.
Un-ēa'si-ly, *ad.* with some degree of pain.
Un-ēa'si-ness, *n.* some degree of pain; disquiet.

Un-ēat'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *etan*) not eaten.

Un-ĕd'i-fy-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ædes*, *facio*) not improving to the mind.

Un-ĕd'u-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *e*, *duco*) not educated; illiterate.

Ŭn-ef-fĕc'tu-al. See Ineffectual.

Ŭn-e-lĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *e*, *lectum*) not elected; not chosen.
Un-ĕl'i-gi-ble. See Ineligible.

Ŭn-em-plŏyĕd', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *plico*) not employed; not occupied; not busy.

Un-ĕmp'ti-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *æmti*) that cannot be emptied; inexhaustible.

Ŭn-en-çhănt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *cantum*) not enchanted; that cannot be enchanted.

Ŭn-en-dēared', *a.* (S. *un*, *in*, *dyre*) not attended with endearment.

Ŭn-en-dŏwĕd', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *dos*) not endowed; not furnished; not invested.

Ŭn-en-gāged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *gager*) not engaged; not appropriated.

Ŭn-en-jŏyĕd', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *joie*) not enjoyed; not obtained; not possessed.
Ŭn-en-jŏy'ing, *a.* not using.

Ŭn-en-lârged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *largus*) not enlarged; narrow; contracted.

Ŭn-en-līght'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, *on*, *lihtan*) not enlightened; not illuminated.

Ŭn-en-slāved', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *sclave*) not enslaved; free.

Ŭn-en-tăn'gle, *v.* (S. *un*, *in*, *tang*?) to free from perplexity or difficulty.

Un-ĕn-ter-tāin'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *teneo*) not entertaining or amusing; dull.
Un-ĕn-ter-tāin'ing-ness, *n.* the quality of being unentertaining; dull.

Ŭn-en-thrâlled', *a.* (S. *un*, *in*, *thræl*) not enslaved.

Ŭn-en-tômbed', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr, *en*, *tumbos*) not entombed; not buried.

Un-ĕn'vied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *video*) not envied; exempt from envy.

Un-ē'qual, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æquus*) not equal; not even; inferior; unjust.
Un-ē'qua-ble, *a.* different from itself.
Un-ē'qual-a-ble, *a.* not to be equalled.
Un-ē'qualled, *a.* not equalled; unparalleled.
Un-ē'qual-ly, *ad.* not equally; not justly.
Un-ē'qual-ness, *n.* state of being unequal.
Un-ēq'ul-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable; unjust.
Un-e-quiv'o cal, *a.* not equivocal; not doubtful.

Un-ĕr'ra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *erro*) incapable of error; infallible.
Un-ĕr'ra-ble-ness, *n.* incapacity of error.
Un-ĕr'ring, *a.* committing no mistake; certain.
Un-ĕr'ring-ly, *ad.* without mistake.

Un-es-çhew'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *scheuen*) unavoidable.

Un-e-spīed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *épier*) not seen.

Un-es-sāyed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *essayer*) not attempted.

Un-es-sĕn'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *esse*) not essential; not absolutely necessary.

Un-e-stăb'lish, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sto*) to deprive of establishment; to unfix.
Un-e-stăb'lished, *a.* not established.

Un-ē'ven, *a.* (S. *un*, *efen*) not even; not level; not equal; not uniform.
Un-ē'ven-ness, *n.* inequality of surface; want of uniformity; want of smoothness.

Un-ĕv'i-ta-ble. See Inevitable.

Un-ex-ăct', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *actum*) not exact.
Un-ex-ăct'ed, *a.* not exacted; not taken by force.

Un-ex-ăm'ined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *examen*) not examined; not inquired into.
Un-ex-ăm'i-na-ble, *a.* not to be examined.

Un-ex-ăm'pled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *exemplum*) having no example or similar case.

Un-ex-çĕp'tion-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *capturi*) not liable to exception or objection.
Un-ex-çĕp'tion-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being unexceptionable.
Un-ex-çĕp'tion-a-bly, *ad.* in a manner not liable to exception or objection.

Un-ex-cīsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *cæsum*) not subject to the payment of excise.

Un-ex-cŏg'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *cogito*) not to be found out.

Un-ex-cūs'a-ble. See Inexcusable.

Un-ĕx'e-cūt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *secutum*) not performed; not done.

Un-ex-ĕm'pli-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *exemplum*, *facio*) not illustrated by example.

Un-ex-ĕmpt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *emptum*) not exempt; not free by privilege.

Un-ĕx'er-çīsed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *arceo*) not exercised; not practised.

Un-ex-ĕrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *sertum*) not exerted; not called into action.

Un-ex-hâust'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *haustum*) not exhausted; not spent.

Un-ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *sisto*) not existing.

Un-ex-pănd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *pando*) not expanded; not spread out.

Un-ex-pĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *spectum*) not expected; not looked for; sudden.
Un-ex-pec-tā'tion, *n.* want of foresight.
Un-ex-pĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* suddenly.
Un-ex-pĕct'ed-ness, *n.* suddenness.

Un-ex-pē'di-ent. See Inexpedient.

Un-ex-pĕn'sive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *pensum*) not expensive; not costly.

Un-ex-pē'ri-ençed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *experior*) not acquainted by trial or practice.

Un-ex-pĕrt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *expertum*) wanting skill.

Un-ex-plōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *ploro*) not explored; not searched out; unknown.

Un-ex-pōsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *positum*) not laid open to view or censure.

Un-ex-prĕs'si-ble. See Inexpressible.

Un-ex-tĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *tendo*) not extended; having no dimensions.

Un-ex-tĭn'guished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex*, *stinguo*) not extinguished; not quenched.
Un-ex-tĭn'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.

Un-fād'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vado*?) not faded.
Un-fād'ing, *a.* not liable to fade.
Un-fād'ing-ness, *n.* quality of being unfading.

Un-fāil'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fallo*) that cannot fail.
Un-fāil'ing, *a.* not liable to fail; certain.
Un-fāil'ing-ness, *n.* the state of being unfailing.

Un-fāint'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *faner*) not fainting; not sinking; not drooping.

Un-fāir', *a.* (S. *un*, *fæger*) not fair; not honest; not just.
Un-fāir'ly, *ad.* not in a just manner.
Un-fāir'ness, *n.* dishonest conduct; injustice.

Un-fāith'fûl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fides*) perfidious; treacherous; negligent of duty.
Un-fāith'fûl-ly, *ad.* perfidiously; treacherously.
Un-fāith'fûl-ness, *n* perfidiousness; treachery.

Un-făl'lowed, *a.* (S. *un*, *fealo*) not fallowed.

Un-fa-mĭl'iar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *familia*) not accustomed; not common.

Un-făsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *facio*) not fashionable; not according to the prevailing mode.
Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble-ness, *n.* neglect of fashion.
Un-fāsh'ion-a-bly, *ad.* not according to fashion.
Un-fāsh'ioned, *a.* not modified by art; not having a regular form; shapeless.

Un-fas'ten, un-făs'sn, *v.* (S. *un*, *fæst*) to loose; to unfix.

Un-fā'thered, *a.* (S. *un*, *fæder*) having no father.

Un-făth'om-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *fæthem*) that cannot be sounded by a line.

Un-fäth'om-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unfathomable.
Un-fäth'om-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be sounded.
Un-fäth'omed, *a.* not sounded.

Ŭn-fa-tigued', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fatigo*) not fatigued; not wearied; not tired.

Un-fā'vour-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *faveo*) not favourable; not propitious.
Un-fā'vour-a-bly, *ad.* not favourably.

Un-fēared', *a.* (S. *un*, *fær*) not affrighted.

Un-fēa'si-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *facio*) that cannot be done; impracticable.

Un-fĕath'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, *fyther*) having no feathers; not fledged.

Un-fēat'ured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *factum*) wanting regular features; deformed.

Un-fĕd', *a.* (S. *un*, *fedan*) not fed.

Un-fēēd', *a.* (S. *un*, *feoh*) not feed; not paid.

Un-fēēl'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *felan*) void of feeling; insensible; cruel; hard.
Un-fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* without feeling.
Un-fēēl'ing-ness, *n.* want of feeling.
Un-fĕlt', *a.* not felt; not perceived.

Un-fēigned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) not feigned; not hypocritical; real; sincere.
Un-fēign'ĕd-ly, *ad.* without hypocrisy; really; sincerely.

Un-fĕl'lowed, *a.* (S. *un*, G. *felag*) not matched.

Un-fĕnçe', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *defendo*) to take away a fence.
Un-fĕnçed', *a.* not fenced; not inclosed.

Ŭn-fer-mĕnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ferveo*) not fermented; not leavened.

Un-fĕr'tile, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fero*) not fertile.

Un-fĕt'ter, *v.* (S. *un*, *fæter*) to loose from fetters; to free from restraint.

Un-fĭg'ured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) representing no animal form.

Un-fĭl'ial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *filius*) unsuitable to a son or daughter; undutiful.

Un-fĭlled', *a.* (S. *un*, *fyllan*) not filled.

Un-fĭn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *finis*) not finished.

Un-fĭrm', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *firmus*) not firm; not stable.

Un-fĭt', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *factum*?) not fit; not qualified.—*v.* to disqualify.
Un-fit'ly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.
Un-fit'ness, *n.* want of qualification.
Un-fit'ting, *a.* improper; unbecoming.

Un-fix', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *fixum*) to loosen; to unsettle; to unhinge; to make fluid.
Un-fixed', *a.* wandering; unsettled; inconstant.
Un-fix'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being unsettled.

Un-flăg'ging, *a.* (S. *un*, *fleogan*) not flagging; not drooping.

Un-flăt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *flatter*) not flattered.

Un-flăt'ter-ing, *a.* not flattering; sincere.

Un-flĕdged', *a.* (S. *un*, *fleogan*) not fledged; young.

Un-flĕshed', *a.* (S. *un*, *flæsc*) not fleshed; not seasoned to blood.

Un-fōīled', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *affoler*) not defeated.

Un-fōld', *v.* (S. *un*, *fealdan*) to open; to spread out; to expand; to declare.

Un-fōōl', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *fol*) to restore from folly.

Ŭn-for-bĭd', **Ŭn-for-bĭd'den**, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *biddan*) not prohibited; allowed.
Ŭn-for-bĭd'den-ness, *n.* the state of being unforbidden.

Un-fōrçed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fortis*) not forced; not compelled; not feigned; easy.
Un-fōr'çi-ble, *a.* wanting force or strength.

Ŭn-fore-bōd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *bodian*) giving no omens.

Ŭn-fore-knōwn', *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *cnawan*) not previously known.

Ŭn-fore-sēēn', *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *seon*) not foreseen; not known before it happened.
Ŭn-fore-sēē'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be foreseen.

Un-fōre'skĭnned, *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *scin*) circumcised.

Ŭn-fore-wârned', *a.* (S. *un*, *fore*, *warnian*) not previously warned.

Un-fōr'feit-ĕd, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *foris*, *factum*) not forfeited.

Ŭn-for-gĭv'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *gifan*) not forgiving; implacable; relentless.

Ŭn-for-gŏt'ten, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *getan*) not forgotten; not lost to memory.

Un-fôrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *forma*) not moulded into regular shape.

Ŭn-for-sāk'en, *a.* (S. *un*, *for*, *secan*) not forsaken; not deserted.

Un-fôr'ti-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fortis*) not fortified; defenceless; exposed.

Un-fôr'tu-nate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fortuna*) not prosperous; not successful; unhappy.
Un-fôr'tu-nate-ly, *ad.* unhappily.
Un-fôr'tu-nate-ness, *n.* want of success.

Un-fought', **un-fât'**, *a.* (S. *un*, *feohtan*) not fought.

Un-fōŭled', *a.* (S. *un*, *ful*) not soiled.

Un-fōŭnd', *a.* (S. *un*, *findan*) not found.

Un-fōŭnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fundo*) having no foundation.

Un-frāme', *v.* (S. *un*, *fremman*) to destroy the frame or construction of.
Un-frām'a-ble, *a.* not to be framed or moulded.
Un-frām'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being unframable.
Un-frāmed', *a.* not framed; not fashioned.

Un-frē'quent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frequens*) not frequent; not common.

Un-fre-quĕnt', *v.* to cease to frequent.
Un-fre-quĕnt'ed, *a.* rarely visited.
Un-frē'quent-ly, *ad.* not often; seldom.

Un-frī'a-blĕ, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frio*) not easily crumbled.

Un-friĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *freond*) wanting friends; not countenanced.
Un-friĕnd'ly, *a.* not friendly; not favourable.
Un-friĕnd'li-ness, *n.* want of kindness or favour.

Un-frŏck', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *froc*) to divest.

Un-frō'zen, *a.* (S. *un*, *frysan*) not frozen.

Un-frŭit'fŭl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fructus*) not producing fruit; not fertile; barren.
Un-frŭit'fŭl-ness, *n.* barrenness.

Un-frŭs'tra-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frustra*) that cannot be frustrated.

Ŭn-ful-fĭlled', *a.* (S. *un*, *full*, *fyllan*) not fulfilled; not accomplished.

Un-fūmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fumus*) not exhaling smoke.

Un-fŭnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *funda*) not funded; having no permanent fund.

Un-fŭrl', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *ferler*) to loose and unfold; to expand; to open.

Un-fŭr'nish, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *fournir*) to strip of furniture; to divest.
Un-fŭr'nished, *a.* not furnished; empty; unsupplied.

Un-gāin'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gagner*) that cannot be gained.
Un-gāin'fŭl, *a.* not producing gain.

Un-gāin', Un-gāin'ly, *a.* (S. *ungægne*) awkward; uncouth; clumsy.

Un-gâlled', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *galer*) not galled; not hurt.

Un-gär'ri-soned, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garnison*) not furnished with a garrison.

Un-gär'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, G. *gartur*) being without garters.

Un-găth'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, *gaderian*) not gathered; not cropped; not picked.

Un-gĕn'er-ät-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *genus*) unbegotten; having no beginning.
Un-gĕn'er-a-tive, *a.* begetting nothing.

Un-gĕn'er-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *genus*) not noble; not liberal.

Un-gē'ni-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gigno*) not favourable to nature or growth.

Ŭn-gen-tēēl', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gens*) not genteel; not polite; not elegant.
Un-gĕn'tle, *a.* not gentle; harsh; rude.
Un-gĕn'tle-ness, *n.* harshness; rudeness.
Un-gĕnt'ly, *ad.* harshly; rudely.
Un-gĕn'tle-man-like, Un-gĕn'tle-man-ly, *a.* unlike a gentleman.

Ŭn-ge-o-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *ge*, *metron*) not according to the rules of geometry.

Un-gĭld'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *gildan*) not overlaid with gold.

Un-gird', *v.* (S. *un*, *gyrdan*) to loose from a girdle or band; to unbind.
Un-girt', *a.* unbound; loosely dressed.

Un-gĭv'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *gifan*) not bringing gifts.

Un-glāzed', *a.* (S. *un*, *glæs*) not furnished with glass; not covered with vitreous matter.

Un-glō'ri-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gloria*, *facio*) not glorified.

Un-glŏve', *v.* (S. *un*, *glof*) to take off a glove.
Un-glŏved', *a.* having the hand naked.

Un-glūe', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *gluten*) to separate any thing glued or cemented.

Un-gŏd', *v.* (S. *un*, *god*) to divest of divinity.
Un-gŏd'ly, *a.* impious; wicked.
Un-gŏd'li-ly, *ad.* impiously; wickedly.
Un-gŏd'li-ness, *n.* impiety; wickedness.

Un-gōred', *a.* (S. *un*, *gor*) not gored.

Un-gôrged', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gorge*) not gorged; not filled; not sated.

Un-gŏt', Un-gŏt'ten, *a.* (S. *un*, *getan*) not gained; not begotten.

Un-gŏv'erned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *guberno*) not governed; not restrained; licentious.
Un-gŏv'ern-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be governed.
Un-gŏv'ern-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be governed.

Un-grāçe'fŭl, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratia*) not graceful; wanting elegance.
Un-grāçe'fŭl-ness, *n.* want of elegance.
Un-grā'çious, *a.* wicked; odious; offensive; unacceptable.

Ŭn-gram-măt'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *gramma*) not according to the rules of grammar.

Un-grănt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garantir*) not granted.

Un-grāte', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratus*) not agreeable; displeasing; ungrateful.
Un-grāte'fŭl, *a.* not grateful; not thankful for favours; unpleasing; unacceptable.
Un-grāte'fŭl-ly, *ad.* with ingratitude.
Un-grāte'fŭl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
Un-grāt'i-fīed, *a.* not gratified.

Un-grāve'ly, *ad.* (S. *un*, L. *gravis*) without seriousness.

Un-grŏŭnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *grund*) having no foundation.
Un-grŏŭnd'ed-ness, *n.* want of foundation.

Un-grŭd'ging-ly, *ad.* (S. *un*, W. *grwg*) without ill will; heartily; cheerfully.

Un-guärd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garder*) not guarded; not defended; not cautious.
Un-guärd'ed-ly, *ad.* without caution.

Ŭn'guent, *n.* (L. *ungo*) ointment.

Un-guīd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *guider*) not guided; not conducted; not regulated.

Un-gŭlt'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *gylt*) not guilty.

Un-hăb'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *habeo*) that cannot be inhabited.

Un-hăcked', *a.* (S. *un, haccan*) not cut.

Un-hāle', *a.* (S. *un, hæl*) not healthy.

Un-hăl'lōw, *v.* (S. *un, halig*) to profane.
Un-hăl'lōwed, *a.* profane; unholy; wicked.

Un-hănd', *v.* (S. *un, hand*) to let go.
Un-hăn'dled, *a.* not handled; not touched.

Un-hănd'some, *a.* (S. *un, hand, sum*) inelegant; unfair; uncivil.
Un-hănd'some-ly, *ad.* inelegantly; illiberally.
Un-hănd'some-ness, *n.* want of elegance.

Un-hănged', *a.* (S. *un, hangian*) not hanged; not punished by hanging.

Un-hăp, *n.* (S. *un*, W. *hap*) ill luck.
Un-hăp'py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
Un-hăp'pied, *a.* made unhappy.
Un-hăp'pi-ly, *ad.* miserably; unfortunately.
Un-hăp'pi-ness, *n.* misery; misfortune.

Un-hâr'boured, *a.* (S. *un, here, beorgan*) not sheltered; affording no shelter.

Un-hârd'ened, *a.* (S. *un, heard*) not hardened; not made obdurate.
Un-hârd'y, *a.* not hardy; feeble; timorous.

Un-hârmed', *a.* (S. *un, hearm*) not harmed; unhurt; uninjured.
Un-hârm'fûl, *a.* not doing harm; innoxious.

Ŭn-har-mō'ni-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *harmonia*) discordant; disproportionate.

Un-hâr'ness, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *harnois*) to loose from harness; to divest of armour.

Un-hăt̄ched', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *hecken*) not hatched; not matured; not disclosed.

Un-hâunt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *hanter*) not frequented.

Un-hăz'ard-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *hasard*) not hazarded; not put in danger.

Un-hĕalth'fûl, *a.* (S. *un, hælan*) not healthful; unwholesome; sickly.
Un-hĕalth'y, *a.* wanting health; sickly.
Un-hĕalth'i-ly, *ad.* in an unhealthy manner.
Un-hĕalth'i-ness, *n.* state of being unhealthy.

Un-hĕard', *a.* (S. *un, hyran*) not heard; not perceived by the ear; not celebrated.

Un-heârt', *v.* (S. *un, heorte*) to discourage.

Un-hēat'ed, *a.* (S. *un, hætu*) not made hot.

Un-hĕdged', *a.* (S. *un, hege*) not surrounded by a hedge.

Un-hēēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, hedan*) not heeded; disregarded; neglected.
Un-hēēd'fûl, *a.* not cautious; careless.
Un-hēēd'ing, *a.* negligent; careless.
Un-hēēd'y, *a.* precipitate; sudden.

Un-hĕlped', *a.* (S. *un, helpan*) not helped; unassisted; unsupported.
Un-hĕlp'fûl, *a.* giving no assistance.

Un-hĕs'i-tāt-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *hæsum*) not hesitating; prompt; ready.

Un-hewn', *a.* (S. *un, heawan*) not hewn.

Un-hīde'bŏŭnd, *a.* (S. *un, hyde, bindan*) lax of maw; capacious.

Un-hĭn'dered, *a.* (S. *un, hindrian*) not hindered; not opposed; exerting itself freely.

Un-hĭnge', *v.* (S. *un, hangian*) to take from the hinges; to displace; to unsettle.

Un-hōard', *v.* (S. *un, hord*) to steal from a hoard; to scatter.

Un-hō'ly, *a.* (S. *un, halig*) not holy; profane; impious; wicked.
Un-hō'li-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.

Un-hŏn'oured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *honor*) not honoured; not celebrated.

Un-hôôp', *v.* (S. *un, hop*) to strip of hoops.

Un-hōped', *a.* (S. *un, hopa*) not hoped for.
Un-hōpe'fûl, *a.* leaving no room for hope.

Un-hôrse', *v.* (S. *un, hors*) to throw from a horse.

Un-hŏs'pi-ta-ble. See Inhospitable.

Un-hŏs'tile, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *hostis*) not belonging to an enemy.

Un-hŏŭse', *v.* (S. *un, hus*) to drive from a house or habitation; to dislodge.
Un-hŏŭsed', *a.* houseless; destitute of shelter.

Un-hŏŭs'eled, *a.* (S. *un, huslian*) not having received the sacrament.

Un-hū'man. See Inhuman.

Un-hŭm'bled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *humilis*) not humbled; not contrite in spirit.

Un-hŭrt', *a.* (S. *un, hyrt*) not hurt.
Un-hŭrt'fûl, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
Un-hŭrt'fûl-ly, *ad.* without harm.

Un-hŭs'band-ed, *a.* (S. *un, hus, buan*) deprived of support; neglected.

Un-hŭsked', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *huldsch*) stripped of the husk.

Ŭ'ni-côrn, *n.* (L. *unus, cornu*) an animal with one horn.

Ŭn-ī-dē'al, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *idea*) not ideal; real.

Ŭ'ni-fôrm, *a.* (L. *unus, forma*) having always the same form or manner; conforming to the same rule; having the same degree or state.—*n.* a similar dress; the regimental dress of a soldier.
Ŭ-ni-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* the state of being uniform.
Ŭ'ni-fôrm-ly, *ad.* without variation.

Ŭ-ni-gĕn'i-ture, *n.* (L. *unus, genitum*) the state of being only begotten.

Ŭn-i-măg'ined, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *im[illegible]o*) not imagined; not conceived in [illegible]nd.
Ŭn-i-măg'i-na-ble, *a.* not [illegible]agined.
Ŭn-i-măg'i-na-bly, *ad.* so a[illegible] be imagined.

Un-ĭm'i-ta-ble. See I[illegible]nitable.

Ŭn-im-môr'tal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, mors*) not immortal.

Ŭn-im-pāired', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, pejor*) not impaired; not diminished.
Ŭn-im-pāir'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be impaired.

Ŭn-im-păs'sioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, passum*) not endowed with passions; calm.

Ŭn-im-pēached', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *pes*) not impeached; not accused.
Ŭn-im-pēach'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be impeached; free from stain or guilt.

Ŭn-im-plōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ploro*) not implored.

Ŭn-im-pôrt'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *porto*) not important; not of great moment.
Ŭn-im-pôrt'ing, *a.* not being of importance.

Ŭn-im-por-tūned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *porto*) not importuned; not solicited.

Ŭn-im-pōs'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *positum*) not imposing; not enjoining as obligatory.

Ŭn-im-prôved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *probo*) not improved; not cultivated.
Ŭn-im-prôv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be improved.
Ŭn-im-prôv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unimprovable.

Ŭn-in-crēas'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *cresco*) that cannot be increased.

Ŭn-in-dĭf'fer-ent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *dis*, *fero*) not indifferent; partial.

Ŭn-in-dŭs'tri-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*-*dustria*) not industrious; not diligent.

Ŭn-in-fĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *factum*) not infected; not corrupted.

Ŭn-in-flāmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *flamma*) not inflamed; not set on fire.
Ŭn-in-flām'ma-ble, *a.* that cannot be set on fire.

Un-ĭn'flu-enced, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *fluo*) not influenced; not prejudiced.

Ŭn-in-fôrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *forma*) not informed; not instructed; not animated.

Ŭn-in-gē'ni-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ingenium*) not ingenious; dull; stupid.
Ŭn-in-gēn'u-ous, *a.* not ingenuous; not candid.

Ŭn-in-hăb'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *habeo*) not inhabited; having no inhabitants.
Ŭn-in-hăb'i-ta-ble, *a.* not fit to be inhabited.
Ŭn-in-hăb'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being uninhabitable.

Un-ĭn'jured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *jus*) not injured; not hurt.

Ŭn-in-quĭs'i-tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *quæsitum*) not inquisitive; not curious to know.

Ŭn-in-scrĭbed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *scribo*) not inscribed; having no inscription.

Ŭn-in-spīred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *spiro*) not inspired.

Ŭn-in-strŭct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *struo*) not instructed; not taught.
Ŭn-in-strŭct'ive, *a.* not giving instruction.

Ŭn-in-tĕl'li-gent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *lego*) not knowing; not skilful.
Ŭn-in-tĕl'li-gi-ble, *a.* not intelligible; that cannot be understood.
Ŭn-in-tĕl-li-gi-bĭl'i-ty, **Ŭn-in-tĕl'li-gi-ble-ness**, *n.* the quality of being unintelligible.
Ŭn-in-tĕl'li-gi-bly, *ad.* in a manner not to be understood.

Ŭn-in-tĕn'tion-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *tentum*) not intended; not designed.

Un-ĭn'ter-est-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *esse*) not having any interest in; not having the attention engaged.
Un-ĭn'ter-est-ing, *a.* not exciting interest.

Ŭn-in-ter-mĭt'ted, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *mitto*) not intermitted; continued.
Ŭn-in-ter-mĭt'ting, *a.* not ceasing; continuing.

Ŭn-in-ter-mĭxed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *misceo*) not mingled.

Ŭn-in-tĕr'po-lāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *polio*) not interpolated.

Ŭn-in-ter-rŭpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter*, *ruptum*) not interrupted; not broken.
Ŭn-in-ter-rŭpt'ed-ly, *ad.* without interruption.

Ŭn-in-trĕnched', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en*, *trancher*) not defended by intrenchments.

Un-ĭn'tri-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *tricæ*) not perplexed; not obscure.

Ŭn-in-tro-dūced', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *intro*, *duco*) not introduced; obtrusive.

Ŭn-in-ūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *utor*?) not inured; not hardened by use.

Ŭn-in-vĕnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *ventum*) not invented; not found out.

Ŭn-in-vĕs'ti-ga-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in*, *vestigo*) that cannot be searched out.

Ŭn-in-vīt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *invito*) not invited; not requested.

Ŭn'ion, *n.* (L. *unus*) the act of joining two or more into one; concord; junction.
U-nique', *a.* (Fr.) single in kind or excellence.
Ū'nit, *n.* one; the least whole number.
Ū-ni-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who ascribes divinity to God the Father only.
U-nīte', *v.* to join two or more into one; to make to agree; to make to adhere; to concur; to coalesce.
U-nīt'ed-ly, *ad.* with union or joint effort.
U-nīt'er, *n.* one who unites.
U-nī'tion, *n.* the act of uniting.
Ū'ni-tive, *a.* having power to unite.
Ū'ni-ty, *n.* the state of being one; concord; conjunction; agreement; uniformity.

U-nĭp'a-rous, *a.* (L. *unus*, *pario*) producing one at a birth.

Ū'ni-son, *n.* (L. *unus*, *sono*) agreement of sounds.—*a.* sounding alone.
U-nīs'o-nous, *a.* being in unison.

Ū'ni-vĕrse, *n.* (L. *unus*, *versum*) the whole system of things.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal, *a.* extending to all; total; whole.—*n.* the whole; a general proposition.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal-ist, *n.* one who believes that all men will be saved.
Ū-ni-ver-sāl'i-ty, *n.* extension to the whole.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal-ly, *ad.* throughout the whole.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal-ness, *n.* state of being universal.
Ū-ni-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* an institution where all the arts and sciences are taught and studied.

U-nĭv'o-cal, *a.* (L. *unus*, *vox*) having one meaning only; certain; regular.

U-nīv'o-cal-ly, *ad.* in one term; in one sense.
Ŭ-ni-vo-cā'tion, *n.* agreement of name and meaning.

Un-jĕal'ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *jaloux*) not jealous.

Un-jŏĭn', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *jungo*) to separate.
Un-jŏĭnt', *v.* to separate; to disjoin.
Un-jŏĭnt'ed, *a.* separated; having no joint.

Un-jŏy'fûl, Un-jŏy'ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *joie*) not joyful; not gay; not cheerful.

Un-jŭdged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *judex*) not judged; not judicially determined.

Un-jŭst', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *justus*) not just; contrary to justice or right; wrongful.
Un-jŭst'ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to right.
Un-jŭs'ti-fī-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be justified.
Un-jŭs'ti-fī-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of not being justifiable.
Un-jŭs'ti-fī-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be justified.
Un-jŭs'ti-fied, *a.* not cleared from guilt.

Un-kĕn'nel, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *canis*) to release from a kennel; to drive from a hole.

Un-kĕpt', *a.* (S. *un*, *cepan*) not kept.

Un-kīnd', *a.* (S. *un*, *cyn*) not kind; not benevolent; not obliging; unnatural.
Un-kīnd'ly, *a.* contrary to nature; unnatural; unfavourable.—*ad.* without kindness.
Un-kīnd'ness, *n.* want of kindness.

Un-kĭng', *v.* (S. *un*, *cyning*) to deprive of royalty.
Un-kĭng'like, Un-kĭng'ly, *a.* unbecoming a king; not noble; base.

Un-kĭssed', *a.* (S. *un*, *cyssan*) not kissed.

Un-knīght'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *cnihi*) unbecoming a knight.

Un-knĭt', *v.* (S. *un*, *cnytan*) to separate; to open; to loose.—*a.* not united.

Un-knŏt', *v.* (S. *un*, *cnotta*) to free from knots; to loosen; to untie.
Un-knŏt'ty, *a.* having no knots.

Un-knōw', *v.* (S. *un*, *cnawan*) to cease to know.
Un-knōw'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be known.
Un-knōw'ing, *a.* not knowing; ignorant.
Un-knōw'ing-ly, *ad.* ignorantly.
Un-knōwn', *a.* not known.

Un-lā'boured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *labor*) not produced by labour; spontaneous.
Ŭn-la-bō'rī-ous, *a.* not difficult to be done.

Un-lāçe', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *laqueus*) to loose from laces; to divest of ornaments.

Un-lāde', *v.* (S. *un*, *hladan*) to remove a cargo from a vessel.

Un-lāid', *a.* (S. *un*, *lecgan*) not placed; not fixed; not pacified; not laid out.

Ŭn-la-mĕnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lamentor*) not lamented; not deplored.

Un-lārd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lardum*) not intermixed.

Un-lĕtch', *v.* (S. *un*, *læccan*) to open by lifting the latch.

Un-lăv'ish, *a.* not lavish; not wasteful.
Un-lăv'ished, *a.* not lavished; not wasted.

Un-lâw'fûl, *a.* (S. *un*, *laqu*) not lawful; contrary to law; illegal.
Un-lâw'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.
Un-lâw'fûl-ness, *n.* contrariety to law.

Un-lĕarn', *v.* (S. *un*, *leornian*) to forget or disuse what has been learned.
Un-lĕarn'ed, *a.* not learned; illiterate.
Un-lĕarn'ed-ly, *ad.* ignorantly; grossly.
Un-lĕarn'ed-ness, *n.* want of learning.

Un-lĕav'ened, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *levis*) not leavened; not raised by yeast.

Un-lĕc'tured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lectum*) not taught by lecture.

Un-lēi'sured, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *loisir*) not having leisure.
Un-lēi'sured-ness, *n.* want of leisure.

Un-lĕss', *con.* (S. *onlesan*) except.

Un-lĕs'soned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lectum*) not taught; not instructed.

Un-lĕt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *litera*) unlearned; untaught; ignorant.
Un-lĕt'tered-ness, *n.* want of learning.

Un-lĕv'elled, *a.* (S. *un*, *læfel*) not levelled; not laid even.

Ŭn-li-bĭd'i-nous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *libido*) not lustful.

Un-lī'çensed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *liceo*) not licensed; not having permission.

Un-lĭcked', *a.* (S. *un*, *liccian*) shapeless.

Un-lĭght'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *leoht*) not lighted.
Un-lĭght'some, *a.* wanting light; dark.

Un-līke', *a.* (S. *un*, *lic*) not like; dissimilar; improbable.
Un-līke'ly, *a.* improbable.—*ad.* improbably.
Un-līke'li-hŏŏd, Un-līke'li-ness, *n.* want of probability; improbability.
Un-līke'ness, *n.* want of resemblance.

Un-lĭm'ber, *a.* (S. *un*, Dan. *lemper*) not flexible.

Un-lĭm'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *limes*) not limited; boundless; indefinite.
Un-lĭm'it-a-ble, *a.* admitting no bounds.
Un-lĭm'it-ed-ly, *ad.* without bounds.

Un-lĭn'e-al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *linea*) not in a line; not in the order of succession.

Un-lĭnk', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *gelenk*) to loose from a link; to open.

Un-lĭq'ue-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *liquo*) not melted; not dissolved.
Un-lĭq'ui-dāt-ed, *a.* not paid; not settled.
Un-lĭq'uored, *a.* not filled with liquor.

Un-lĭs'ten-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *hlystan*) not listening; not hearing; not regarding.

Un-lĭve', *v.* (S. *un*, *lifian*) to live in opposition to a former life; to undo the effects of a former life.
Un-lĭve'li-ness, *n.* want of life; dulness.

Un-lōad', *v.* (S. *un*, *hladan*) to take a load from; to disburden.

Un-lŏck′, *v.* (S. *un, loc*) to open what is fastened by a lock.

Un-lôôked′, *a.* (S. *un, locian*) not foreseen; not expected.

Un-lôôse′, *v.* (S. *un, lysan*) to loose; to fall in pieces.

Un-lôs′a-ble, *a.* (S. *un, losian*) that cannot be lost.

Un-lŏved′, *a.* (S. *un, lufian*) not loved.
Un-lŏve′ly, *a.* not lovely; not amiable.
Un-lŏve′li-ness, *n.* want of loveliness.
Un-lŏv′ing, *a.* not loving; not fond.

Un-lŭck′y, *a.* (S. *un*. D. *luk*) unfortunate; unhappy; inauspicious.
Un-lŭck′i-ly, *ad.* unfortunately; by ill fortune.
Un-lŭck′i-ness, *n.* ill fortune.

Un-lŭs′trous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lustro*) wanting lustre.

Un-lūte′, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *lutum*) to separate things luted or cemented.

Un-māid′en-ly, *a.* (S. *un, mæden*) not becoming a maiden.

Un-māimed′, *a.* (S. *un*, G. *maitan*?) not maimed.

Un-māke′, *v.* (S. *un, macian*) to deprive of form or being.
Un-made′, *a.* not made; not yet formed.
Un-māk′a-ble, *a.* that cannot be made.

Un-măl′le-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *malleus*) that cannot be beaten out.

Un-măn′, *v.* (S. *un, man*) to deprive of the qualities of man; to dishearten.
Un-măn′like, Un-măn′ly, *a.* not becoming a man; effeminate.
Un-mănned′, *a.* not furnished with men.

Un-măn′age-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *manus*) that cannot be managed.
Un-măn′aged, *a.* not broken by horsemanship.

Un-măn′nered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *manière*) rude; uncivil.
Un-măn′ner-ly, *a.* ill bred; rude; uncivil.—*ad.* uncivilly.
Un-măn′ner-li-ness, *n.* rude behaviour.

Ŭn-ma-nūred′, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *manus, opera*) not manured; not cultivated.

Un-mârked′, *a.* (S. *un, mearc*) not marked; not observed; not regarded.

Un-mârred′, *a.* (S. *un, myrran*) not marred; not injured; not spoiled.

Un-măr′ry, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to divorce.
Un-măr′ried, *a.* not married.

Un-măs′cu-late, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to deprive of virility; to render effeminate.

Un-măsk′, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *masque*) to strip of a mask; to put off a mask.
Un-măsked′, *a.* not masked; exposed to view.

Un-măs′tered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *magister*) not subdued; not conquered.
Un-măs′ter-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be subdued.

Un-mătch′ed, *a.* (S. *un, maca*) having no match or equal; matchless.

Un-mătch′a-ble, *a.* that cannot be matched.

Un-mēan′ing, *a.* (S. *un, mænan*) having no meaning; not expressive.
Un-mēant′, *a.* not meant; not intended.

Un-mēas′ured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *metior*) not measured; beyond measure.
Un-mēas′u-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be measured.
Un-mēas′u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond all measure.

Un-mĕd′dling, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *middelen*) not meddling; not interfering with others.
Un-mĕd′dling-ness, *n.* absence of interference.
Un-mĕd′dled, *a.* not touched; not altered.

Un-mĕd′i-tāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *meditor*) not prepared by previous thought.

Un-mēēt′, *a.* (S. *un, gemet*) not proper.
Un-mēēt′ly, *ad.* not properly; not suitably.
Un-mēēt′ness, *n.* unfitness; unsuitableness.

Un-mĕl′lōwed, *a.* (S. *un, melew*?) not mellowed; not fully ripened.

Ŭn-me-lō′di-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *melos, odè*) not melodious; harsh; grating.

Un-mĕlt′ed, *a.* (S. *un, meltan*) not melted.

Un-mĕn′tioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mentio*) not mentioned; not named; not told.

Un-mĕr′chant-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *merx*) not fit to be bought or sold.

Un-mĕr′çi-fûl, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *merci*) not merciful; cruel; severe.
Un-mĕr′çi-fûl-ly, *ad.* without mercy; cruelly.
Un-mĕr′çi-fûl-ness, *n.* want of mercy; cruelty.

Un-mĕr′it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *meritum*) not merited; not deserved; unjust.
Un-mĕr′it-a-ble, *a.* having no merit.
Un-mĕr′it-ed-ness, *n.* state of being unmerited.

Un-mĕt′, *a.* (S. *un, metan*) not met.

Un-mīld′, *a.* (S. *un, mild*) not mild.
Un-mīld′ness, *n.* want of mildness; harshness.

Un-mĭlked′, *a.* (S. *un, meolc*) not milked.

Un-mĭlled′, *a.* (S. *un, mylen*) not milled.

Un-mīnd′ed, *a.* (S. *un, gemynd*) not minded; not heeded.
Un-mīnd′fûl, *a.* not mindful; regardless.

Un-mĭn′gle, *v.* (S. *un, mengan*) to separate things mixed.
Un-mĭn′gle-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
Un-mĭn′gled, *a.* not mixed; pure.

Un-mīr′y, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *moer*) not miry.

Un-mĭssed′, *a.* (S. *un, missian*) not missed; not perceived to be lost.

Un-mĭt′i-gāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mitis*) not mitigated; not softened; not lessened.
Un-mĭt′i-ga-ble, *a.* that cannot be mitigated.

Un-mĭxed′, Un-mĭxt′, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mixtum*) not mixed; pure; unadulterated.

Un-mōaned′, *a.* (S. *un, mænan*) not lamented.

Un-mŏĭst′, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *moite*) not moist.
Un-mŏĭst′ened, *a.* not made moist.

Ŭn-mo-lĕst′ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moles*) not molested; free from disturbance.

Un-mŏn'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moneta*) not having money; wanting money.

Ŭn-mo-nŏp'o-līze, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *monos*, *poleo*) to rescue from being monopolized.

Un-môôr', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *moror*?) to loose from anchorage.

Un-mŏr'al-īzed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mos*) not conformed to good morals.

Un-môrt'gāged, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *mort*, *gage*) not mortgaged; not pledged.

Un-môr'ti-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mors*, *facio*) not mortified; not subdued by sorrow.

Un-mōuld', *v.* (S. *un*, Sp. *molde*) to change in form.

Un-mōurned', *a.* (S. *un*, *murnan*) not lamented.

Un-môved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moveo*) not moved; not affected; unshaken; firm.
Un-môv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Un-môv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be moved.
Un-môv'ing, *a.* having no motion; not exciting emotion.

Un-mŭf'fle, *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *muff*) to take off a covering.

Un-mŭr'mured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *murmur*) not murmured at.

Un-mū'si-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *musa*) not musical; not melodious; harsh.

Un-mŭz'zle, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *museau*) to loose from a muzzle.

Un-nāmed', *a.* (S. *un*, *nama*) not named; not mentioned.

Un-nā'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *natum*) not native; not natural; forced.
Un-năt'u-ral, *a.* contrary to nature.
Un-năt'u-ral-īze, *v.* to divest of natural feelings.
Un-năt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* in opposition to nature.
Un-năt'u-ral-ness, *n.* contrariety to nature.

Un-năv'i-gāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *navis*) not navigated; not sailed over.
Un-năv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that cannot be navigated.

Un-nĕç'es-sa-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *necesse*) not necessary; needless; useless.
Un-nĕç'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* without necessity.
Un-nĕç'es-sa-ri-ness, *n.* the being unnecessary.

Un-nēēd'fûl, *a.* (S. *un*, *nead*) not wanted.

Un-nêigh'bour-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *neah*, *bur*) not becoming a neighbour; not kind.—*ad.* in a manner not becoming a neighbour.

Un-nĕrve', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *nervus*) to deprive of nerve; to weaken; to enfeeble.
Un-nĕr'vate, *a.* not strong; feeble.
Un-nĕrved', *a.* deprived of strength; weak.

Un-nō'ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *nobilis*) not noble; ignoble; mean.
Un-nō'bly, *ad.* ignobly; meanly.

Un-nōt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *noto*) not noted; not observed; not honoured.
Un-nōt'içed, *a.* not observed; not regarded.

Un-nŭm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *numerus*) not numbered; innumerable.

Un-nŭr'tured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *nutrio*) not nurtured; not educated.

Ŭn-o-bêyed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *obedio*) not obeyed.

Ŭn-ob-jĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *jactum*) not objected; not charged as a fault.
Ŭn-ob-jĕc'tion-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.

Ŭn-ob-nŏx'ious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *noceo*) not liable; not exposed to harm.

Ŭn-ob-scūred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *obscurus*) not obscured; not darkened.

Ŭn-ob-sē'qui-ous-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *sequor*) want of compliance.

Ŭn-ob-şĕrved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *servo*) not observed; not noticed; not regarded.
Ŭn-ob-şĕrv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be observed.
Ŭn-ob-şĕrv'ançe, *n.* want of observation.
Ŭn-ob-şĕrv'ant, *a.* not observant; not attentive.
Ŭn-ob-şĕrv'ed-ly, *ad.* without being observed.
Ŭn-ob-şĕrv'ing, *a.* inattentive; heedless.

Ŭn-ob-strŭct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *structum*) not obstructed; not hindered.
Ŭn-ob-strŭct'ive, *a.* not raising any obstacle.

Ŭn-ob-tāined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *teneo*) not obtained; not gained; not acquired.

Ŭn-ob-trū'sive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *trusum*) not obtrusive; not forward; modest.

Un-ŏb'vi-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *via*) not obvious; not readily occurring.

Un-ŏc'cu-pīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *capio*) not possessed; not engaged.

Ŭn-of-fĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *offendo*) not offended; not having taken offence.
Ŭn-of-fĕnd'ing, *a.* harmless; innocent.
Ŭn-of-fĕn'sive, *a.* giving no offence.

Un-ŏf'fered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *fero*) not offered; not proposed for acceptance.

Un-ŏft'en, *ad.* (S. *un*, *oft*) rarely.

Un-ŏīl', *v.* (S. *un*, *ele*) to free from oil.
Un-ŏīled', *a.* not oiled; free from oil.

Un-ō'pened, *a.* (S. *un*, *open*) not opened.
Un-ō'pen-ing, *a.* not opening.

Un-ŏp'er-a-tive. See Inoperative.

Ŭn-op-pōsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *positum*) not opposed; not resisted.

Un-ôr'der-ly, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ordo*) not orderly; irregular; disordered.
Un-ôr'di-na-ry, *a.* not ordinary; not common.

Un-ôr'gan-īzed, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *organon*) not having organic structure.

Ŭn-o-rĭg'i-nal, **Ŭn-o-rĭg'i-nāt-ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *origo*) having no birth.

Un-ôr-na-ment'al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *orno*) not ornamental; plain.
Un-ôr-na-mĕnt'ed, *a.* not ornamented; plain.

Ŭn-os-ten-tā'tious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob*, *tentum*) without show; not boastful; modest.

Un-ôr'tho-dŏx, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *orthos*, *doxa*) not holding sound doctrine.

Un-ōwed', *a.* (S. *un*, *agan*) not owed; not due.

Un-ōwned', *a.* (S. *un*, *agan*) not owned; not claimed; not acknowledged.

Un-păç'i-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pax*, *facio*) not pacified; not appeased; not calmed.
Ŭn-pa-çif'ic, *a.* not disposed to peace.

Un-păck', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *pack*) to open things packed; to disburden.
Un-păcked', *a.* not packed.

Un-pāined', *a.* (S. *un*, *pin*) not pained.
Un-pāin'fûl, *a.* not painful; giving no pain.

Un-păl'a-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *palatum*) not palatable; nauseous; disgusting.

Un-păr'a-dīse, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *paradeisos*) to deprive of happiness.

Un-păr'a-gŏned, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parangon*) unequalled; unmatched.

Un-păr'al-leled, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *para*, *allelon*) having no parallel or equal.

Un-pâr'doned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *dono*) not pardoned; not forgiven.
Un-pâr'don-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be pardoned.
Un-pâr'don-a-bly, *ad.* beyond forgiveness.
Un-pâr'don-ing, *a.* not disposed to pardon.

Un-pâr-lia-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parler*) contrary to the rules and usages of parliament.
Un-pâr-lia-mĕnt'a-ri-ness, *n.* contrariety to the rules and usages of parliament.

Un-pârt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pars*) not parted; not divided; not separated.

Un-pâr'tial. See Impartial.

Un-păs'sa-ble. See Impassable.

Un-păs'sion-ate, **Un-păs'sion-āt-ed**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *passum*) free from passion; calm.
Un-păs'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* without passion.

Un-păs'to-ral, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pastum*) not pastoral; not becoming pastoral manners.

Un-păth'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *path*) not marked by passage; not beaten into a path.

Ŭn-pa-thĕt'ic, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pathos*) not pathetic; not moving the feelings.

Un-păt'ron-īzed, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pater*) not having a patron.

Un-păt'terned, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pater*) having no equal.

Un-pāved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pavio*) not paved.

Un-pâwned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pignus*) not pawned; not pledged.

Un-pāy', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *payer*) not to pay; not to compensate; to undo.
Un-pāid', *a.* not paid; not discharged.

Un-pēace'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pax*) not peaceable; quarrelsome.
Un-pēace'fûl, *a.* not peaceful; not quiet.

Un-pĕg', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pegnuo*) to open any thing closed with a peg.

Un-pĕn'e-tra-ble. See Impenetrable.

Un-pĕn'i-tent. See Impenitent.

Un-pĕn'sioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pensum*) not pensioned; not kept in pay.

Un-pēo'ple, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *populus*) to deprive of inhabitants; to depopulate.

Ŭn-per-çēived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *capio*) not perceived; not observed; not noticed.
Ŭn-per-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be perceived.
Ŭn-per-çēiv'ed-ly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.

Un-pĕr'fect. See Imperfect.
Un-pĕr'fect-ed, *a.* not completed.

Ŭn-per-fôrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *forma*) not performed; not fulfilled.
Ŭn-per-fôrm'ing, *a.* not discharging its office.

Un-pĕr'ish-a-ble. See Imperishable.
Un-pĕr'ished, *a.* not perished; not destroyed.

Un-pĕr'jured, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *juro*) not perjured; free from perjury.

Ŭn-per-plĕx', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *plexum*) to relieve from perplexity.
Ŭn-per-plĕxed', *a.* not embarrassed.

Ŭn-per-spīr'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *spiro*) that cannot be perspired.

Ŭn-per-suād'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *suadeo*) that cannot be persuaded.

Un-pĕt'ri-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *petros*, L. *facio*) not turned into stone.

Ŭn-phil-o-şŏph'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *philos*, *sophos*) contrary to philosophy or right reason.
Ŭn-phil-o-şŏph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to philosophy or right reason.
Ŭn-phil-o-şŏph'i-cal-ness, *n.* want of consistency with philosophy.
Ŭn-phi-lōs'o-phīze, *v.* to degrade from the character of a philosopher.

Un-phŷs'icked, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *phusis*) not influenced by medicine.

Un-piĕrçed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *percer*) not pierced; not penetrated.

Un-pĭl'lared, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pila*) deprived of pillars.

Un-pĭl'lowed, *a.* (S. *un*, *pyle*) having no pillow.

Un-pĭn', *v.* (S. *un*, W. *pin*) to loose from pins; to open what is fastened by pins.

Un-pĭnked', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *pink*) not marked with eyelet holes.

Un-pĭt'ied, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *pitié*) not pitied.
Un-pĭt'i-fûl, *a.* having no pity; not merciful.
Un-pĭt'i-fûl-ly, *ad.* without pity; unmercifully.
Un-pĭt'y-ing, *a.* having no pity.

Un-plā'ca-ble. See Implacable.

Un-plāçed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *place*) having no place or office.

Un-plāgued', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *plegè*) not tormented.

Un-plănt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *planta*) not planted; of spontaneous growth.

Un-plâus'i-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *plausum*) not plausible; not having a fair appearance.
Un-plâus'ive, *a.* not approving.

Un-plēad'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *plaider*) that cannot be alleged as a plea.

Un-plĕas'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *placeo*) not pleasant; disagreeable.
Un-plĕas'ant-ly, *ad.* in a manner not pleasing.
Un-plĕas'ant-ness, *n.* want of pleasing qualities.
Un-plēased', *a.* not pleased; not delighted.
Un-plĕas'ing, *a.* not giving pleasure; offensive.
Un-plĕas'ing-ness, *n.* want of qualities to please.
Un-plēas'ive, *a.* not pleasing.

Un-plī'ant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *plico*) not pliant; not easily bent; stiff.

Un-plŏŭghed', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *ploeg*) not ploughed; not tilled.

Un-plūme', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pluma*) to strip of plumes; to degrade.

Ŭn-po-ĕt'ic, Ŭn-po-ĕt'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *poieo*) not poetical; not becoming a poet.
Ŭn-po-ĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an unpoetical manner.

Un-pŏĭnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *punctum*) having no point or sting; having no points or marks.

Un-pŏĭsed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *peser*) not poised; not balanced.

Un-pŏĭ'son, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *potio*) to remove or expel poison.

Un-pŏl'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *polio*) not polished; not refined; rude; plain.
Ŭn-po-lite', *a.* not polite; not refined.
Ŭn-po-lite'ness, *n.* want of politeness.

Un-pōlled', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *bol*) not polled; not having voted.

Ŭn-pol-lūt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *polluo*) not polluted; not defiled; not corrupted.

Un-pŏp'u-lar, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *populus*) not popular; not pleasing the people.
Un-pŏp-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* want of popularity.

Un-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *porto*) that cannot be carried.

Un-pōr'tioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portio*) not endowed with a portion or fortune.

Un-pōrt'u-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portus*) having no ports.

Ŭn-poş-şĕssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *possessum*) not possessed; not held; not occupied.
Ŭn-poş-şĕss'ing, *a.* having no possession.

Un-pŏs'si-ble. See Impossible.

Un-prăc'ti-ca-ble. See Impracticable.
Un-prăc'tişed, *a.* not taught by practice.

Un-prāişed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pretium*) not praised; not celebrated.

Ŭn-pre-cā'ri-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *precor*) not depending on the will of another.

Un-prĕç'e-dĕnt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *cedo*) having no precedent or example.

Ŭn-pre-çīse', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *cæsum*) not precise; not exact; loose.

Ŭn-pre-dĭct', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *dictum*) to retract prediction.

Un-prĕg'nant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prægnans*) not pregnant; not prolific.

Ŭn-pre-jū'di-cate, Ŭn-pre-jū'di-cāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *judex*) not prepossessed by settled opinions.
Un-prĕj'u-diçed, *a.* free from prejudice.

Ŭn-pre-lăt'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *latum*) unsuitable to a prelate.

Ŭn-pre-mĕd'i-tāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *meditor*) not previously prepared in the mind; not previously purposed.

Ŭn-pre-pāred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *paro*) not prepared; not ready.
Ŭn-pre-pār'ed-ness, *n.* the being unprepared.

Ŭn-pre-poş-şĕssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *possessum*) not prepossessed.

Ŭn-prĕssed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pressum*) not pressed; not enforced.

Ŭn-pre-şŭmp'tu-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *sumptum*) not presumptuous.

Ŭn-pre-tĕnd'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *tendo*) not claiming distinction; modest.

Ŭn-pre-văil'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *valeo*) being of no force; vain.

Ŭn-pre-vĕnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ*, *ventum*) not prevented; not hindered.

Un-priĕst', *v.* (S. *un*, *preost*) to deprive of the orders of a priest.
Un-priĕst'ly, *a.* unsuitable to a priest.

Un-prĭnçe'ly, *ad.* (S. *un*, L. *primus*, *capio*) unbecoming a prince.

Un-prĭn'çi-pled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *primus*, *capio*) devoid of moral principle.

Un-prĭnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *premo*) not printed; not stamped with figures.

Un-prĭş'oned, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *prison*) set free from confinement.

Un-prīzed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pretium*) not prized; not valued.
Un-prīz'a-ble, *a.* not valued; not of estimation.

Ŭn-pro-clāimed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *clamo*) not notified by public declaration.

Ŭn-pro-dŭc'tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *duco*) not productive; not profitable; barren.

Ŭn-pro-fāned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *fanum*) not profaned; not violated.

Ŭn-pro-fĭ'çien-çy, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *facio*) want of proficiency or improvement.

Ŭn-prŏf'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *factum*) not profitable; useless.
Un-prŏf'i-ta-ble-ness, *n.* uselessness.
Un-prŏf'i-ta-bly, *ad.* without profit; uselessly.
Un-prŏf'it-ed, *a.* not having profit or gain.

Ŭn-pro-jĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *jactum*) not projected; not planned.

Ŭn-pro-lĭf'ic, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *proles*, *facio*) not prolific; barren.

Un-prŏm'is-ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *missum*) giving no promise of good.

Un-prŏmpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *emptum*) not prompted; not dictated.

Ŭn-pro-nŏŭnçed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *nuncio*) not pronounced; not uttered.

Un-prŏp'er. See Improper.

Ŭn-pro-phĕt'ic, Ŭn-pro-phĕt'i-cal, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pro*, *phemi*) not foreseeing or foretelling future events.

Ŭn-pro-pĭ'tious, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *propitio*) not propitious; not favourable.

Ŭn-pro-pōr'tioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *portio*) not proportioned; not suited.
Un-pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* wanting proportion.
Un-pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* not proportioned.

Ŭn-pro-pōsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *positum*) not proposed; not offered.

Un-prŏpped', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *proppen*) not propped; not supported.

Un-prŏs'per-ous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prosperus*) not prosperous; unfortunate.
Un-prŏs'per-ous-ly, *ad.* unsuccessfully.
Un-prŏs'per-ous-ness, *n.* want of success.

Ŭn-pro-tĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *tectum*) not protected; not defended.

Un-prôved', *a.* (S. *un*, *profian*) not proved.

Ŭn-pro-vīde', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *video*) to divest of qualifications; to unfurnish.
Un-pro-vĭd'ed, *a.* not provided; unfurnished.

Ŭn-pro-vōked', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *voco*) not provoked; not incited.
Un-pro-vōk'ing, *a.* giving no provocation.

Ŭn-pru-dĕn'tial, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *prudens*) not prudent.

Un-prûned', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *provigner*) not pruned; not lopped.

Un-pŭb'lic, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *publicus*) private.
Un-pŭb'lished, *a.* not published; private.

Un-pŭn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *punio*) not punished.

Un-pŭr'çhased, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *pour*, *chasser*) not purchased; not bought.

Un-pūre'. See Impure.

Un-pŭrged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *purgo*) not purged; not purified.

Un-pū'ri-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *purus*) not purified; not cleansed from sin.

Un-pŭr'posed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro*, *positum*) not intended; not designed.

Ŭn-pur-sūed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per*, *sequor*) not pursued; not followed.

Un-pū'tre-fied, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *putris*) not putrefied; not corrupted.

Un-quâl'i-fy, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *qualis*) to divest of qualifications.
Un-quâl'i-fied, *a.* not qualified; not fit.
Un-quâl'i-fied-ness, *n.* the being unqualified.
Un-quâl'i-tied, *a.* deprived of the usual faculties.

Un-quâr'rel-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *queror*) that cannot be impugned.

Un-quēēn', *v.* (S. *un*, *cwen*) to divest of the dignity of queen.

Un-quĕlled', *a.* (S. *un*, *cwellan*) not quelled; not subdued.

Un-quĕnçhed', *a.* (S. *un*, *cwencan*) not quenched; not extinguished.
Un-quĕnçh'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be quenched.
Un-quĕnçh'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being unquenchable.

Un-quĕst'ioned, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quæsitum*) not called in question; not doubted.
Un-quĕst'ion-a-ble, *a.* not to be questioned.
Un-quĕst'ion-a-bly, *ad.* without doubt.

Un-quĭck', *a.* (S. *un*, *cwic*) not quick.
Un-quĭck'ened, *a.* not animated.

Un-quī'et, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quies*) not quiet; restless; disturbed.—*v.* to make uneasy.
Un-quī'et-ly, *ad.* without quiet; without rest.
Un-quī'et-ness, *n.* want of quiet; restlessness.
Un-quī'e-tude, *n.* restlessness; uneasiness.

Un-răcked', *a.* (S. *un*, *rækan*) not racked.

Un-rāked', *a.* (S. *un*, *raca*) not raked.

Ŭn-ran-săcked', *a.* (S. *un*, Sw. *ransaka*) not ransacked; not pillaged.

Un-răn'somed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rançon*) not set free by payment for liberty.

Un-răv'el, *v.* (S. *un*, D. *ravelen*) to disentangle; to clear; to unfold.

Un-rā'zored, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rasum*) not shaven.

Un-rēaçhed', *a.* (S. *un*, *ræcan*) not reached; not attained.

Un-rĕad', *a.* (S. *un*, *rædan*) not read; not taught.

Un-rĕad'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *hræd*) not ready.
Un-rĕad'i-ness, *n.* want of readiness.

Un-rēal', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *res*) not real; not substantial; having only appearance.

Un-rēaped', *a.* (S. *un*, *ripan*) not reaped.

Un-rēa'son-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ratio*) not agreeable to reason; immoderate.
Un-rēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* inconsistency with reason; exorbitance.
Un-rēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* in a manner contrary to reason; immoderately; excessively.

Un-rēave', *v.* (S. *un*, *reafian*) not to tear asunder; to unwind; to disentangle.

Ŭn-re-bāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *battre*) not blunted.

Ŭn-re-būk'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *boucher*) not deserving rebuke.

Ŭn-re-çēived', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *capio*) not received; not taken; not adopted.

Un-rĕck'oned, *a.* (S. *un*, *recan*) not reckoned or enumerated.

Ŭn-re-claimed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *clamo*) not reclaimed; not tamed; not reformed.

Un-rĕc-on-çīl'a-ble. See Irreconcilable.

Ŭn-re-cōrd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *cor*) not recorded; not registered.

Ŭn-re-cŏŭnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *con*, *puto*) not recounted; not told; not related.

Ŭn-re-cŏv'er-a-ble. See Irrecoverable.
Ŭn-re-cŏv'ered, *a.* not recovered.

Ŭn-re-crūit'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *cretum*) that cannot be recruited.

Ŭn-re-cūr'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *cura*) that cannot be cured.

Ŭn-re-dūçed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *duco*) not reduced; not diminished.
Ŭn-re-dū'çi-ble, *a.* that cannot be reduced.
Ŭn-re-dū'çi-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being unreducible.

Ŭn-re-fīned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *fin*) not refined.

Ŭn-re-fôrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *forma*) not reformed; not amended.
Ŭn-re-fôrm'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reformed.

Ŭn-re-frăct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *fractum*) not refracted.

Ŭn-re-frĕshed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *fersc*) not refreshed; not cheered.

Ŭn-re-gârd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *garder*) not regarded; not heeded.

Ŭn-re-gĕn'er-ate, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *genus*) not renewed in heart; not regenerated.
Ŭn-re-gĕn'er-a-çy, *n.* the state of being unregenerate or unrenewed.

Un-rĕg'is-tered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *gestum*) not registered; not recorded.

Un-rêined', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rène*) not restrained by the bridle.

Ŭn-re-jŏÿç'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *joie*) unjoyous; gloomy; sad; dismal.

Ŭn-re-lāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *latum*) not related or allied; having no connexion with.
Un-rĕl'a-tive, *a.* having no relation to.
Un-rĕl'a-tive-ly, *ad.* without relation to.

Ŭn-re-lĕnt'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *lentus*) not relenting; having no pity; cruel.

Ŭn-re-lĭēved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *levis*) not relieved; not eased; not succoured.
Ŭn-re-lĭēv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be relieved.

Ŭn-re-mârk'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *meare*) not remarkable; not worthy of notice; not capable of being observed.

Un-rĕm'e-died, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *medeor*) not remedied; not cured.
Ŭn-re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be cured.

Ŭn-re-mĕm'bered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *memor*) not retained in the mind.
Ŭn-re-mĕm'ber-ing, *a.* having no memory.
Ŭn-re-mĕm'brance, *n.* want of remembrance.

Un-re-mĭt'ting, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *mitto*) not abating; not relaxing; persevering.

Ŭn-re-môved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *moveo*) not removed; not taken away.
Ŭn-re-môv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be removed.
Ŭn-re-môv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unremovable.
Un-re-môv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be removed.

Ŭn-re-newed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *niwe*) not renewed; not regenerated.

Ŭn-re-pāid', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *payer*) not repaid; not recompensed.

Ŭn-re-pēaled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pello*) not repealed; not revoked or abrogated.

Ŭn-re-pĕnt'ant, **Ŭn-re-pĕnt'ing**, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pœna*) not penitent; not sorrowful for sin.
Ŭn-re-pĕnt'ançe, *n.* state of being impenitent.
Ŭn-re-pĕnt'ed, *a.* not repented of.

Ŭn-re-pīn'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *pinan*) not repining; not peevishly complaining.
Ŭn-re-pīn'ing-ly, *ad.* without repining.

Ŭn-re-plĕn'ished, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *plenus*) not filled.

Ŭn-re-prĭeved', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *repris*) not reprieved; not respited.
Ŭn-re-prĭev'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reprieved.

Ŭn-re-prōaçhed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *proximus*) not reproached; not upbraided.

Ŭn-re-prôved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *probo*) not reproved; not censured.
Ŭn-re-prôv'a-ble, *a.* not deserving reproof.

Ŭn-re-pŭg'nant, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *pugno*) not repugnant; not opposite.

Un-rĕp'u-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *puto*) not reputable; not creditable.

Ŭn-re-quĕst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *quæsitum*) not requested; not asked.

Ŭn-re-quīt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, Fr. *quitter*) not requited; not recompensed.
Ŭn-re-quīt'a-ble, *a.* not to be requited.

Ŭn-re-sĕnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sentio*) not resented; not regarded with anger.

Ŭn-re-sĕrve', *n.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *servo*) absence of reserve; frankness.
Ŭn-re-sĕrved', *a.* not reserved; frank; open.
Ŭn-re-sĕrv'ed-ly, *ad.* without reservation.
Ŭn-re-sĕrv'ed-ness, *n.* frankness; openness.

Ŭn-re-sĭst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sisto*) not resisted; not opposed.
Ŭn-re-sĭst'i-ble, *a.* not to be resisted.
Ŭn-re-sĭst'ing, *a.* not making resistance.

Ŭn-re-sŏlved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *solvo*) not resolved; not determined; not cleared.
Ŭn-re-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.
Ŭn-re-sŏlv'ing, *a.* not determined.

Ŭn-re-spĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *spectum*) not respected; not regarded.
Ŭn-re-spĕc'tive, *a.* inattentive.

Un-rĕs'pit-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *répit*) not respited; admitting no respite or pause.

Ŭn-re-spŏn'si-ble-ness, *n.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *sponsum*) state of being irresponsible.

Un-rĕst', *n.* (S. *un*, *rest*) disquiet.

Ŭn-re-stōred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *restauro*) not restored.

Ŭn-re-strāined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *stringo*) not restrained; not limited.

Ŭn-re-trăct'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *tractum*) not retracted; not revoked.

Ŭn-re-vēaled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *velo*) not revealed; not disclosed.

Ŭn-re-vĕnged', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *vindex*) not revenged.
Ŭn-re-vĕnge'fûl, *a.* not disposed to revenge.

Un-rĕv'er-end, Un-rĕv'er-ent, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *vereor*) disrespectful.
Un-rĕv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* disrespectfully.

Ŭn-re-vĕrsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *versum*) not reversed.

Ŭn-re-vōked', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, *voco*) not revoked; not recalled.

Ŭn-re-wârd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re*, S. *weard?*) not rewarded; not compensated.

Un-rĭd'dle, *v.* (S. *un*, *rædelse*) to solve.
Un-rĭd'dler, *n.* one who solves or explains.

Ŭn-ri-dĭc'u-lous, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rideo*) not ridiculous.

Un-rĭg', *v.* (S. *un*, *wrigan*) to strip of rigging.

Un-rīght', *a.* (S. *un*, *riht*) not right.
Un-rīght'eous, *a.* not righteous; not just.
Un-rīght'eous-ly, *ad.* unjustly; wickedly.
Un-rīght'eous-ness, *n.* injustice; wickedness.
Un-rīght'fûl, *a.* not rightful; not just.

Un-rĭng', *v.* (S. *un*, *hring*) to deprive of a ring.

Un-rī'ot-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *riote*) free from rioting.

Un-rīpe', *a.* (S. *un*, *ripe*) not ripe.
Un-rīp'ened, *a.* not ripened; not matured.
Un-rīpe'ness, *n.* want of ripeness.

Un-rī'valled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rivus*) having no rival; having no equal.

Un-rĭv'et, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *river*) to loose from rivets.

Un-rōbe', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *robe*) to strip of a robe.

Un-rōll', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rouler*) to open what is rolled.

Ŭn-ro-măn'tic, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *roman*) not romantic; not fanciful.

Un-rôôf', *v.* (S. *un*, *hrof*) to strip off a roof or covering.

Un-rôôst'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *hrost*) driven from the roost.

Un-rôôt', *v.* (S. *un*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots; to extirpate.

Un-rough', **un-rŭf',** *a.* (S. *un*, *ruh*) not rough; smooth.

Un-rŏŭnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rond*) not made round.

Un-rŏŭt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ruptum*) not routed; not thrown into disorder.

Un-rŏy'al, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rex*) not royal.

Un-rŭf'fle, *v.* (S. *un*, T. *ruyffelen*) to cease from being ruffled or agitated.
Un-rŭf'fled, *a.* not agitated; calm; tranquil.

Un-rûled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *regula*) not ruled.
Un-rū'ly, *a.* ungovernable; turbulent.
Un-rū'li-ness, *n.* turbulence; licentiousness.

Un-rŭm'ple, *v.* (S. *un*, *hrympelle*) to free from rumples.

Un-săd'den, *v.* to relieve from sadness.

Un-săd'dle, *v.* (S. *un*, *sadel*) to take off a saddle.

Un-sāfe', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *salvus*) not safe.
Un-sāfe'ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.

Un-sāil'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, *segel*) that cannot be navigated.

Un-sāint', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) to deprive of saintship.

Un-sâlt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *salt*) not salted.

Ŭn-sa-lūt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *salus*) not saluted; not greeted.

Ŭn-săne'ti-fīed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) not sanctified; not consecrated; unholy.

Un-sāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *satis*) not satisfied.
Un-sā'ti-ate, *a.* not satisfied.
Un-sā'ti-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be satisfied.
Un-sāt-is-fāc'to-ry, *a.* not giving satisfaction.
Un-sāt-is-fāc'to-ri-ness, *n.* the state of being unsatisfactory.
Un-sāt'is-fīed, *a.* not satisfied; not content.
Un-sāt'is-fīed-ness, *n.* the being unsatisfied.
Un-sāt'is-fy-ing, *a.* not gratifying to the full.
Un-sāt'is-fy-ing-ness, *n.* incapability of gratifying to the full.

Un-sā'vour-y, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sapio*) having no taste; having a bad taste.
Un-sā'vour-i-ly, *ad.* so as to disgust.
Un-sā'vour-i-ness, *n.* a bad taste or smell.

Un-sāy', *v.* (S. *un*, *seogan*) to recall or deny what has been said; to retract.
Un-said', **un-sĕd',** *a.* not said; not spoken.

Un-scā'ly, *a.* (S. *un*, *sceala*) having no scales.

Un-scănned', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *scando*) not measured; not computed.

Un-scāred', *a.* (S. *un*, Ic. *scorare*) not frightened away.

Un-scärred', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *eschara*) not marked with scars.

Un-scăt'tered, *a.* (S. *un*, *scateran*) not scattered; not dispersed.

Un-schôôled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *schola*) not taught; not educated; illiterate.
Ŭn-scho-lăs'tic, *a.* not bred to literature.

Un-scôrched', *a.* (S. *un*, *scorcned*) not scorched; not affected by fire.

Un-scŏŭred', *a.* (S. *un, scur*) not scoured.

Un-scrătched', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *kratzen*) not scratched; not torn.

Un-scrēened', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *écran*) not screened; not covered; not sheltered.

Un-screw', un-skrū', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *schroef*) to unfasten by screwing back.

Un-scrĭp'tu-ral, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *scriptum*) not agreeable to the Scriptures.

Un-sēal', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sigillum*) to open any thing sealed.
Un-sēaled', *a.* not sealed; open.

Un-sēam', *v.* (S. *un, seam*) to cut open.

Un-sĕarched', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *chercher*) not searched; not examined.
Un-sĕarch'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be searched.
Un-sĕarch'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality or state of being unsearchable.

Un-sēa'son-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *saison*) not suited to the season or time.
Un-sēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unseasonable.
Un-sēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* not seasonably.
Un-sēa'soned, *a.* not seasoned.

Un-sēat', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sedes*) to throw from a seat.

Un-sĕc'ond-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *secundus*) not supported.

Un-sē'cret, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *se, cretum*) not secret; not truly.—*v.* to disclose.

Ŭn-se-cūre'. See Insecure.

Ŭn-se-dūçed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *se, duco*) not seduced; not drawn to ill.

Un-sēē'ing, *a.* (S. *un, seon*) wanting sight.
Un-sēēn', *a.* not seen; invisible.

Un-sēēm', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *ziemen*) not to seem.
Un-sēēm'ly, *a.* not becoming; indecent.—*ad.* unbecomingly; indecently.
Un-sēēm'li-ness, *n.* indecency; impropriety.

Un-sēized', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *saisir*) not seized.

Un-sĕlf'ish, *a.* (S. *un, sylf*) not selfish.

Un-sĕnsed', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sensum*) wanting meaning.
Un-sĕn'si-ble. See Insensible.

Un-sĕnt', *a.* (S. *un, sendan*) not sent.

Un-sĕp'a-rāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *se, par*) not separated; not parted.
Un-sĕp'a-ra-ble. See Inseparable.

Un-sĕp'ul-chred, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sepultum*) not buried.

Un-sĕr'viçe-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *servio*) not serviceable; useless.
Un-sĕr'viçe-a-ble-ness, *n.* uselessness.
Un-sĕr'viçe-a-bly, *ad.* without use.

Un-sĕt', *a.* (S. *un, settan*) not set.
Un-sĕt'tle, *v.* to unfix; to move from a place.
Un-sĕt'tled, *a.* not settled; changeable.
Un-sĕt'tled-ness, *n.* state of being unsettled.
Un-sĕt'tle-ment, *n.* unsettled state.

Un-sĕv'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *sevrer*) not severed; not parted; not divided.

Un-sĕx', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sexus*) to deprive of sex.

Un-shăc'kle, *v.* (S. *un, sceacul*) to loose from bonds.

Un-shād'ed, *a.* (S. *un, scead*) not shaded.
Un-shād'ŏwed, *a.* not clouded; not darkened.

Un-shāk'en, *a.* (S. *un, sceacan*) not shaken; not moved; firm; steady.
Un-shāk'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be shaken.

Un-shāmed', *a.* (S. *un, scama*) not shamed; not abashed.
Un-shāme'fāçed, *a.* wanting modesty.
Un-shāme'fāçed-ness, *n.* want of modesty.

Un-shāpe', *v.* (S. *un, scyppan*) to throw out of form; to confound; to derange.
Un-shāp'en, *a.* deformed; ugly; misshapen.

Un-shāred', *a.* (S. *un, scear*) not shared.

Un-shēath', *v.* (S. *un, scæth*) to draw from the sheath.

Un-shĕd', *a.* (S. *un, scedan*) not shed; not spilled.

Un-shĕl'tered, *a.* (S. *un, scyld?*) not sheltered; not screened.

Un-shiēld'ed, *a.* (S. *un, scyld*) not defended by a shield; not protected.

Un-shĭp', *v.* (S. *un, scip*) to take out of a ship.

Un-shŏcked', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *choc*) not shocked; not disgusted.

Un-shŏd', *a.* (S. *un, sceo*) having no shoes.

Un-shŏŏk', *a.* (S. *un, sceacan*) not shaken.

Un-shōrn', *a.* (S. *un, sceran*) not shorn.

Un-shŏt', *a.* (S. *un, sceotan*) not hit by shot; not discharged.

Un-shŏŭt', *v.* (S. *un, sceotan?*) to retract a shout.

Un-shŏw'ered, *a.* (S. *un, scur*) not watered by showers.

Un-shrĭnk'ing, *a.* (S. *un, scrincan*) not shrinking; not shunning danger or pain.

Un-shŭn'na-ble, *a.* (S. *un, scunian*) that cannot be shunned; inevitable.

Un-sĭft'ed, *a.* (S. *un, sife*) not sifted.

Un-sīght'ed, *a.* (S. *un, gesiht*) not seen.
Un-sīght'ly, *a.* disagreeable to the sight.
Un-sīght'li-ness, *n.* deformity; ugliness.

Ŭn-sig-nĭf'i-cant. See Insignificant.

Ŭn-sin-çēre'. See Insincere.

Un-sĭn'ew, *v.* (S. *un, sinu*) to deprive of strength.
Un-sĭn'ewed, *a.* nerveless; weak.

Un-sĭnged', *a.* (S. *un, sængan*) not singed.

Un-sĭn'gled, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *singulus*) not singled; not separated.

Un-sĭnk'ing, *a.* (S. *un, sincan*) not sinking; not failing.

Un-sĭn'ning, *a.* (S. *un, syn*) committing no sin.

Un-skĭlled', *a.* (S. *un, scylan*) wanting skill; destitute of practical knowledge.
Un-skĭl'fûl, *a.* wanting art or knowledge.
Un-skĭl'fûl-ly, *ad.* without art or knowledge.
Un-skĭl'fûl-ness, *n.* want of art or knowledge.

Un-slāin', *a.* (S. *un, slean*) not killed.

Un-slāked', *a.* (S. *un*, Ic. *slæcka*) not slaked; not quenched.

Un-slēēp'ing, *a.* (S. *un, slapan*) not sleeping; ever wakeful.

Un-slĭp'ping, *a.* (S. *un, slipan*) not slipping; not liable to slip.

Un-smĭrçhed', *a.* (S. *un, mirc?*) not soiled.

Un-smōked', *a.* (S. *un, smeoc*) not smoked.

Un-smôôth', *a.* (S. *un, smethe*) not smooth; rough.

Un-sō'ber, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sobrius*) not sober.

Un-sō'çia-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *socius*) not suitable to society; not apt to converse.
Un-sō'çia-bly, *ad.* not kindly; with reserve.
Un-sō'çial, *a.* not adapted to society.

Un-sŏft', *a.* (S. *un, soft*) not soft; hard.

Un-sŏĭled', *a.* (S. *un, sylian*) not soiled.

Un-sōld', *a.* (S. *un, syllan*) not sold.

Un-sol'diered, un-sōl'jered, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *solidus*) not like a soldier.
Un-sōl'dier-like, Un-sōl'dier-ly, *a.* unbecoming a soldier.

Ŭn-so-lĭç'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *solicito*) not solicited; not requested.

Un-sŏl'id, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *solidus*) not solid; fluid.

Un-sŏlved', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *solvo*) not solved.
Un-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be solved.

Ŭn-so-phĭs'ti-cate, Ŭn-so-phĭs'ti-cāted, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *sophos*) not adulterated by mixture; not counterfeit; pure.

Un-sŏr'rōwed, *a.* (S. *un, sorg*) not lamented; not bewailed.

Un-sôrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sors*) not distributed into sorts or kinds.

Un-sought', un-sât', *a.* (S. *un, secan*) not sought; had without seeking.

Un-sōul', *v.* (S. *un, sawl*) to deprive of mind or understanding.

Un-sŏŭnd', *a.* (S. *un, sund*) not sound; not healthy; not orthodox; defective.
Un-sŏŭnd'ness, *n.* want of soundness.

Un-sŏŭnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, sund*) not sounded; not tried by the plummet.

Un-sŏŭred', *a.* (S. *un, sur*) not made sour.

Un-sōwn', *a.* (S. *un, sawan*) not sown.

Un-spāred', *a.* (S. *un, sparian*) not spared.

Un-spār'ing, *a.* profuse; not merciful.

Un-spēak', *v.* (S. *un, sprecan*) to retract; to recant.
Un-spēak'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be uttered.
Un-spēak'a-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.

Un-spĕç'i-fĭed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *species*) not specified; not particularly mentioned.

Un-spĕc'u-la-tive, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *specio*) not speculative or theoretical.

Un-spĕd', *a.* (S. *un, sped*) not performed.

Un-spĕnt', *a.* (S. *un, spendan*) not spent.

Un-sphēre', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *sphaira*) to remove from its orb.

Un-spīed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *épier*) not searched; not seen.

Un-spĭlt', *a.* (S. *un, spillan*) not shed.

Un-spĭr'it, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *spiro*) to depress in spirits; to dishearten.
Un-spĭr'it-u-al, *a.* not spiritual; carnal.
Un-spĭr'it-u-al-ize, *v.* to deprive of spirituality.

Un-spŏĭled', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *spolio*) not spoiled; not plundered.

Un-spŏt'ted, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *spat*) free from spot; not stained.
Un-spŏt'ted-ness, *n.* state of being unspotted.

Un-squāred', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quatuor*) not made square; not formed; irregular.

Un-stā'ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sto*) not fixed; not steady; inconstant; irresolute.

Un-stāid', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *étayer*) not steady; fickle; mutable.
Un-stāid'ness, *n.* want of steadiness.

Un-stāined', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, tingo*) not stained; not dyed; not polluted.

Un-stăm̄ped', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *stampen*) not stamped; not impressed.

Un-stânçhed', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *étancher*) not stanched; not stopped.

Un-stāte', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *statum*) to deprive of dignity.

Un-stăt'u-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *statuo*) contrary to statute; not warranted by statute.

Un-stĕad'y, *a.* (S. *un, stede*) not steady; not constant; variable; mutable.
Un-stĕad'i-ly, *ad.* without steadiness.
Un-stĕad'i-ness, *n.* want of constancy.
Un-stĕad'fast, *a.* not fixed; not firm.
Un-stĕad'fast-ness, *n.* want of steadfastness.

Un-stēēped', *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *stippen*) not steeped; not soaked.

Un-stĭng', *v.* (S. *un, stingan*) to disarm of a sting.

Un-stĭnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un, stintan*) not stinted; not limited.

Un-stĭrred', *a.* (S. *un, styran*) not stirred.

Un-stĭtçh', *v.* (S. *un, stice*) to open by picking out stitches.
Un-stĭtched', *a.* not stitched.

Un-stôôp'ing, *a.* (S. *un, stupian*) not bending.

Un-stŏp', *v.* (S. *un,* D. *stoppen*) to open.
Un-stŏpped', *a.* not meeting any resistance.

Un-stôrmed', *a.* (S. *un, storm*) not assaulted; not taken by assault.

Un-strāined', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *stringo*) not strained; easy.

Un-strāit'ened, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *strictum*) not straitened; not contracted.

Un-strĕngth'ened, *a.* (S. *un, strength*) not strengthened; not supported.

Un-strĭng', *v.* (S. *un, streng*) to relax; to loosen; to deprive of strings.

Un-strŭck', *a.* (S. *un, astrican*) not struck; not affected.

Un-stŭd'ied, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *studium*) not studied; not premeditated.

Un-stŭffed', *a.* (S. *un,* Ger. *stoff*) not stuffed; not filled; not crowded.

Un-sŭb'ject, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, jactum*) not subject; not liable.

Un-sub-mĭt'ting, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, mitto*) not submitting; not yielding.

Ŭn-sub-stăn'tial, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, sto*) not substantial; not solid; not real.

Ŭn-suc-çēēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, cedo*) not succeeded; not followed.
Ŭn-suc-çēss'fûl, *a.* not successful.
Ŭn-suc-çēss'fûl-ly, *ad.* without success.
Ŭn-suc-çēss'fûl-ness, *n.* want of success.
Ŭn-suc-çēs'sive, *a.* not following in order.

Un-sŭcked', *a.* (S. *un, sucan*) not sucked.

Un-sŭf'fer-a-ble. See Insufferable.

Ŭn-suf-fĭ'çient. See Insufficient.

Un-su'gared, un-shû'gared, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *sucre*) not sweetened with sugar.

Un-sūit'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sequor*) not suitable; not adapted; unbecoming.
Un-sūit'a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness; impropriety.
Un-sūit'ing, *a.* not fitting; not becoming.

Un-sŭl'lied, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *souiller*) not sullied; not stained; not disgraced.

Un-sŭng', *a.* (S. *un, singan*) not sung; not celebrated in verse.

Un-sŭnned', *a.* (S. *un, sunne*) not exposed to the sun.

Ŭn-su-pĕr'flu-ous, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *super, fluo*) not more than enough.

Ŭn-sup-plănt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, planta*) not supplanted.

Ŭn-sup-plīed', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, pleo*) not supplied; not furnished.
Ŭn-sup-plī'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be supplied.

Ŭn-sup-pōrt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, porto*) not supported; not upheld.
Ŭn-sup-pōrt'a-ble. See Insupportable.

Ŭn-sup-prĕssed', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, pressum*) not suppressed; not subdued.

Un-sūre', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *securus*) not sure; not fixed.

Ŭn-sur-mŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *super, mons*) that cannot be surmounted.

Ŭn-sus-çĕp'ti-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, capio*) not susceptible.

Ŭn-sus-pĕct', Ŭn-sus-pĕct'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, specio*) not suspected.
Ŭn-sus-pĕct'ing, *a.* free from suspicion.
Ŭn-sus-pĭ'çious, *a.* having no suspicion.

Ŭn-sus-tāined', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sub, teneo*) not sustained; not supported.
Ŭn-sus-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be sustained.

Un-swāthe', *v.* (S. *un, suæthil*) to relieve from the folds of a bandage.

Un-swāyed', *a.* (S. *un,* D. *zwaaigen*) not swayed; not wielded; not biassed.
Un-swāy'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be swayed.
Un-swāy'ed-ness, *n.* state of being unswayed.

Un-sweār', *v.* (S. *un, swerian*) to recall an oath.
Un-swōrn', *a.* not sworn; not bound by an oath.

Un-swĕat', *v.* (S. *un, swat*) to ease after toil; to cool after exercise.
Un-swĕat'ing, *a.* not sweating.

Un-swēēt', *a.* (S. *un, swet*) not sweet.

Un-swĕpt', *a.* (S. *un, swapan*) not swept.

Un-sŷs-te-măt'ic, Un-sŷs-te-măt'ic-al, *a.* (S. *un,* Gr. *sun, histemi*) not systematic.

Un-tăck', *v.* (S. *un,* Fr. *attacher*) to separate what is tacked; to disjoin.

Un-tāint'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tinctum*) not sullied; not stained.
Un-tāint'ed-ly, *ad.* without spot.
Un-tāint'ed-ness, *n.* state of being untainted.

Un-tāk'en, *a.* (S. *un, tæcan*) not taken.

Un-tāmed', *a.* (S. *un, tam*) not tamed.
Un-tām'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tamed.

Un-tăn'gle, *v.* (S. *un, tangl*) to loose from intricacy or convolution.

Un-tāst'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *tâter*) not tasted; not enjoyed.
Un-tāst'ing *a.* not perceiving by the taste.

Un-tăxed', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *taxo*) not taxed.

Un-tēach', *v.* (S. *un, tæcan*) to cause to forget or lose what has been taught.
Un-tēach'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be taught.
Un-tâught', *a.* not instructed; unskilled.

Un-tĕm'pered, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tempero*) not tempered; not duly mixed.

Un-tĕmpt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tento*) not tempted; not tried.

Un-tĕn'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained.
Un-tĕn'ant-ed, *a.* not occupied by a tenant.

Un-tĕnd'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tendo*) not tended; not having any attendant.
Un-tĕn'dered, *a.* not tendered; not offered.

Un-tĕnt', *v.* (S. *un,* L. *tendo*) to bring out of a tent.

Un-tĕnt'ed, *a.* not having a medical tent.

Un-tĕr'ri-fīed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *terreo*) not terrified; not affrighted.

Un-thăn̆ked', *a.* (S. *un, thank*) not thanked; not repaid with thanks.
Un-thăn̆k'fûl, *a.* not thankful; ungrateful.
Un-thăn̆k'fûl-ly, *ad.* without gratitude.
Un-thăn̆k'fûl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.

Un-thâwed', *a.* (S. *un, thawan*) not thawed; not melted.

Un-thĭn̆k', *v.* (S. *un, thencan*) to dismiss a thought.
Un-thĭn̆k'ing, *a.* not heedful; inconsiderate.
Un-thĭn̆k'ing-ness, *n.* want of thought.
Un-thought', un-thât', *a.* not supposed to be.

Un-thôrn'y, *a.* (S. *un, thorn*) not thorny; free from thorns.

Un-thrĕad', *v.* (S. *un, thræd*) to draw or take out a thread; to loose.

Un-thrĕat'ened, *a.* (S. *un, threat*) not threatened; not menaced.

Ŭn'thrift, *n.* (S. *un,* Dan. *trives*) a prodigal.—*a.* wasteful; extravagant.
Un-thrĭf'ty, *a.* prodigal; lavish; profuse.
Un-thrĭf'ti-ly, *ad.* without frugality.
Un-thrĭf'ti-ness, *n.* prodigality; profusion.
Un-thrĭv'ing, *a.* not thriving; not prospering.

Un-thrōne', *v.* (S. *un,* L. *thronus*) to remove from a throne; to dethrone.

Un-tī'dy, *a.* (S. *un, tid*) not tidy.

Un-tīe', *v.* (S. *un, tian*) to loosen.
Un-tīed', *a.* not tied; not bound; loose.

Un-tĭl', *ad.* (S. *til*) to the time, place, or degree that.—*prep.* to.

Un-tīle', *v.* (S. *un, tigel*) to strip of tiles.

Un-tĭl̆led', *a.* (S. *un, tilian*) not tilled; not cultivated.

Un-tĭm'bered, *a.* (S. *un, timber*) not furnished with timber; not strengthened.

Un-tīme'ly, *a.* (S. *un, tima*) happening before the usual or natural time; premature.—*ad.* before the natural time.

Un-tĭn̆ged', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tingo*) not tinged.

Un-tīred', *a.* (S. *un, tirian*) not tired.
Un-tīr'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tired.

Un-tī'tled, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *titulus*) having no title.

Ŭn'tô, *prep.* (S. *on, to*) to.

Un-tōld', *a.* (S. *un, tellan*) not told.

Un-tômb', *v.* (S. *un,* Gr. *tumbos*) to disinter; to remove from a tomb.

Un-tŏŭçhed', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *toucher*) not touched; not reached; not affected.
Un-tŏŭçh'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be touched.

Un-tōw'ard, *a.* (S. *un, toward*) perverse; froward; awkward; inconvenient.
Un-tōw'ard-ly, *a.* perverse; forward; awkward.—*ad.* perversely; awkwardly.
Un-tōw'ard-ness, *n.* perverseness.

Un-trăçed', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tractum*) not traced; not followed; not marked.
Un-trăçe'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be traced.
Un-trăcked', *a.* not tracked; not marked by footsteps; not followed by tracks.
Un-trăct'a-ble, *a.* not tractable; stubborn.
Un-trăct'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of docility.

Un-trăd'ing, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tractum*) not engaged in commerce.

Un-trained', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *traîner*) not trained; not educated.

Un-trăns'fer-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *trans, fero*) that cannot be transferred.

Ŭn-trans-lāt'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *trans, latum*) not translated.
Ŭn-trans-lāt'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be translated.

Ŭn-trans-pā'rent, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *trans, pareo*) not transparent; opaque.

Un-trăv'elled, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *travailler*) not travelled; not trodden by passengers.

Un-trĕad', *v.* (S. *un, tredan*) to tread back; to go back in the same steps.
Un-trŏd', Un-trŏd'den, *a.* not having been passed over; not marked by the feet.

Un-trĕas'ured, *a.* (S. *un,* Gr. *thesauros*) not treasured; not laid up.

Un-trĕat'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tractum*) not treatable; not practicable.

Un-trīed', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *trier*) not tried.

Un-trī'umphed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *triumphus*) not triumphed over.
Un-trī'um-pha-ble, *a.* that admits no triumph.

Un-trōlled', *a.* (S. *un,* Ger. *trollen*) not trolled; not rolled along.

Ŭn-troŭb'led, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *troubler*) not troubled; not disturbed.
Un-troŭb'led-ness, *n.* state of being untroubled.

Un-trûe', *a.* (S. *un, treowe*) not true.
Un-trû'ly, *ad.* not truly; falsely.
Un-trûth', *n.* a falsehood; a false assertion.

Un-trŭst'i-ness, *n.* (S. *un, trywsian*) unfaithfulness in the discharge of a trust.

Un-tūne', *v.* (S. *un,* L. *tonus*) to make incapable of harmony; to disorder.
Un-tūn'a-ble, *a.* not harmonious.
Un-tūn'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of harmony.

Un-tŭrned', *a.* (S. *un, tyrnan*) not turned.

Un-tū'tored, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *tutum*) not taught; not instructed.

Un-twīne', *v.* (S. *un, twinan*) to separate that which winds or clasps.

Un-twĭst', *v.* (S. *un,* D. *twisten*) to separate or open any thing twisted.

Un-tȳ'. See Untie.

Un-ū'ni-fôrm, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *unus, forma*) not uniform.

Un-ŭrged', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *urgeo*) not urged; not pressed.

Un-ūsed', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *usum*) not used; not employed; not accustomed.

Un-ūse'fūl, *a.* serving no good purpose.
Un-ū'su-al, *a.* not usual; not common; rare.
Un-ū'su-al-ly, *ad.* not commonly; rarely.
Un-ū'su-al-ness, *n.* rareness; infrequency.

Un-ŭt'ter-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un, uter*) that cannot be uttered or expressed.

Un-văl'ued, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *valeo*) not valued; not to be valued; inestimable.
Un-văl'u-a-ble. See Invaluable.

Un-văn'quished, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *vinco*) not conquered; not overcome.
Un-văn'quish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be conquered; not to be subdued.

Un-vā'ried, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *varius*) not varied; not altered.
Un-vā'ry-ing, *a.* not liable to change.
Un-vā'ri-a-ble. See Invariable.

Un-vâr'nished, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *vernis*) not overlaid with varnish; not adorned.

Un-vēil', *v.* (S. *un,* L. *velum*) to remove a veil from; to uncover; to disclose.
Un-vēil'ed-ly, *ad.* without disguise; plainly.

Un-vĕn'er-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *veneror*) not venerable; not worthy of veneration.

Un-vĕn'ti-lāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ventus*) not fanned by the wind.

Un-vĕr'dant, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *vireo*) having no verdure; not green.

Un-vĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *verus*) not true.

Un-vĕrsed', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *versum*) not skilled.

Un-vī'o-lāt-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *violo*) not violated; not injured; not broken.

Un-vĭr'tu-ous, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *virtus*) wanting virtue.

Un-vĭs'ard, *v.* (S. *un,* L. *visum*) to unmask.

Un-vĭs'it-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *visum*) not visited; not frequented.

Un-vĭ'ti-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *vitium*) not corrupted.

Un-vōte', *v.* (S. *un,* L. *votum*) to undo by a contrary vote; to annul a former vote.

Un-vŏw'elled, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *voco*) having no vowels.

Un-vŏy'age-a-ble, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *voyage*) that cannot be navigated.

Un-vŭl'gar, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *vulgus*) not common.

Un-vŭl'ner-a-ble. See Invulnerable.

Un-wāit'ed, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *guetter*) not attended.

Un-wā'kened, *a.* (S. *un, wacian*) not roused from sleep.

Un-wâlled', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *vallum*) having no walls; not surrounded by a wall.

Un-wāreş'. See Unawares.

Un-wâr'like, *a.* (S. *un, wær*) not fit for war; not military.

Un-wârmed', *a.* (S. *un, wearm*) not warmed; not excited.

Un-wârned', *a.* (S. *un, warnian*) not warned; not cautioned.

Un-wârp', *v.* (S. *un, weorpan*) to reduce from the state of being warped.
Un-wârped', *a.* not warped; not biassed.

Un-wâr'rant-ed, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *garant*) not warranted; not ascertained; not certain.
Un-wâr'rant-a-ble, *a.* not defensible; improper.
Un-wâr'rant-a-ble-ness, *n.* the state of being unwarrantable.
Un-wâr'rant-a-bly, *ad.* not justifiably.

Un-wā'ry, *a.* (S. *un, ware*) not cautious.
Un-wā'ri-ly, *ad.* without caution.
Un-wā'ri-ness, *n.* want of caution.

Un-wâshed', Un-wâsh'on, *a.* (S. *un, wacsan*) not washed; not cleansed by washing.

Un-wāst'ed, *a.* (S. *un, westan*) not wasted; not consumed; not lavished away.
Un-wāst'ing, *a.* not decaying.

Un-wāyed', *a.* (S. *un, weg*) not used to travel.

Un-wēak'ened, *a.* (S. *un, wac*) not weakened.

Un-wĕap'oned, *a.* (S. *un, wæpen*) not furnished with weapons.

Un-wēa'ry, *a.* (S. *un, werig*) not weary. —*v.* to refresh after weariness.
Un-wēa'ri-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be wearied.
Un-wēa'ri-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be wearied.
Un-wēa'ried, *a.* not tired; not fatigued.
Un-wēa'ried-ly, *ad.* without being wearied.
Un-wēa'ried-ness, *n.* state of being unwearied.

Un-wēave', *v.* (S. *un, wefan*) to undo what has been woven; to unfold.

Un-wĕd', *a.* (S. *un, wed*) not married.

Un-wĕdge'a-ble, *a.* (S. *un, wæcg*) not to be split with wedges.

Un-wēēd'ed, *a.* (S. *un, weod*) not cleared from weeds.

Un-wēēt'ing, *a.* (S. *un, witan*) ignorant.
Un-wēēt'ing-ly. See Unwittingly.

Un-wēighed', *a.* (S. *un, wæge*) not weighed; not considered.
Un-wēigh'ing, *a.* inconsiderate; thoughtless.

Un-wĕl'come, *a.* (S. *un, wel, cuman*) not welcome; not well received.

Un-wĕll', *a.* (S. *un, wel*) not well; indisposed; not in perfect health.
Un-wĕll'ness, *n.* state of being unwell.

Un-wĕpt', *a.* (S. *un, wepan*) not lamented.

Un-wĕt', *a.* (S. *un, wæt*) not wet.

Un-whĭpt', *a.* (S. *un, hweop*) not whipped.

Un-whole'some, un-hō'sum, *a.* (S. *un, hal*) injurious to health; pernicious.
Un-whole'some-ness, *n.* the state of being unwholesome.

Un-wield'y, *a.* (S. *un*, *wealdan*) that is moved with difficulty; weighty; bulky.
Un-wield'i-ly, *ad.* heavily; with difficulty.
Un-wield'i-ness, *n.* difficulty of being moved.

Un-wil'ling, *a.* (S. *un*, *willa*) not willing.
Un-wil'ling-ly, *ad.* not with good will.
Un-wil'ling-ness, *n.* reluctance; disinclination.

Un-wind', *v.* (S. *un*, *windan*) to wind off; to separate what is wound.

Un-wiped', *a.* (S. *un*, *wipian*) not cleaned by rubbing.

Un-wise', *a.* (S. *un*, *wis*) not wise.
Un-wise'ly, *ad.* not wisely; not prudently.

Un-wish', *v.* (S. *un*, *wiscan*) to wish not to be.
Un-wished', *a.* not sought; not desired.

Un-wit', *v.* (S. *un*, *wit*) to deprive of understanding.
Un-wit'ty, *a.* not witty; destitute of wit.
Un-wit'ti-ly, *ad.* without wit.

Ŭn-with-drâw'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *with*, *dragan*) not withdrawing.

Un-with'ered, *a.* (S. *un*, *gewytherod*) not withered; not faded.
Un-with'er-ing, *a.* not liable to wither.

Ŭn-with-stôôd', *a.* (S. *un*, *with*, *standan*) not opposed.

Un-wit'nessed, *a.* (S. *un*, *witnes*) not witnessed; wanting testimony.

Un-wit'ting-ly, *ad.* (S. *un*, *witan*) ignorantly.

Un-wived', *a.* (S. *un*, *wif*) having no wife.

Un-wôm'an, *v.* (S. *un*, *wiman*) to deprive of the qualities of a woman.
Un-wôm'an-ly, *a.* unbecoming a woman.

Un-wŏnt'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *wunian*) uncommon; unusual; not accustomed.
Un-wŏnt'ed-ness, *n.* uncommonness.

Un-wôôed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wogan*) not wooed.

Un-wŏrk'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *weorc*) living without labour.
Un-wrought', un-rât', *a.* not laboured; not manufactured.

Un-wŏrmed', *a.* (S. *un*, *wyrm*) not wormed.

Un-wŏrn', *a.* (S. *un*, *werian*) not worn.

Un-wŏr'shipped, *a.* (S. *un*, *weorthscipe*) not worshipped; not adored.

Un-wŏr'thy, *a.* (S. *un*, *weorth*) not deserving; unbecoming; vile.
Un-wŏr'thi-ly, *ad.* not according to desert.
Un-wŏr'thi-ness, *n.* want of worth or merit.

Un-wôund'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *wund*) not wounded; not hurt.

Un-wrēath', *v.* (S. *un*, *wræth*) to unwine; to untwist.

Un-writ'ing, *a.* (S. *un*, *writan*) not assuming the character of an author.
Un-writ'ten, *a.* not written; verbal; blank.

Un-wrŭng', *a.* (S. *un*, *wringan*) not wrung; not pinched.

Un-yield'ed, *a.* (S. *un*, *gyldan*) not yielded; not given up.
Un-yield'ing, *a.* not giving way; firm.

Un-yōke', *v.* (S. *un*, *geoc*) to loose from a yoke; to free from a yoke; to disjoin.
Un-yōked', *a.* not having worn the yoke.

Un-zōned', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *zonè*) not bound with a girdle.

Ŭp, *ad.* (S.) aloft; on high; not down; from a lower place or state to a higher; out of bed; in order.—*prep.* from a lower to a higher place.
Ŭp'per, *a.* higher in place.
Up'per-môst, Ŭp'môst, *a.* highest in place.
Ŭp'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place.
Up'ward, Up'wards, *ad.* towards a higher place.

Up-beăr', *v.* (S. *up*, *beran*) to raise aloft; to sustain aloft.

Up-bīnd', *v.* (S. *up*, *bindan*) to bind up.

Up-blōw', *v.* (S. *up*, *blawan*) to blow up.

Up-brāid', *v.* (S. *upgebredan*) to reproach; to reprove; to chide.
Up-brāid'er, *n.* one who reproaches.
Up-brāid'ing, *n.* the act of reproaching.
Up-brāid'ing-ly, *ad.* by way of reproach.

Ŭp'căst, *a.* (S. *up*, Dan. *kaster*) cast up; thrown upwards.—*n.* a cast; a throw.

Up-drâw', *v.* (S. *up*, *dragan*) to draw up.

Up-găth'er, *v.* (S. *up*, *gaderian*) to contract.

Up-grōw', *v.* (S. *up*, *growan*) to grow up.

Ŭp'hănd, *a.* (S. *up*, *hand*) lifted by the hand.

Up-hēave', *v.* (S. *up*, *hebban*) to heave up.

Ŭp'hill, *a.* (S. *up*, *hill*) difficult; laborious.

Up-hōard', *v.* (S. *up*, *hord*) to hoard up.

Up-hōld', *v.* (S. *up*, *healdan*) to elevate; to support; to sustain; to continue.
Up-hōld'er, *n.* one who upholds.

Up-hōl'ster-er, *n.* (*up*, *hold*) one who furnishes houses.
Up-hōl'ster-y, *n.* furniture for houses.

Ŭp'land, *n.* (S. *up*, *land*) high land.—*a.* higher in situation.
Up-land'ish, *a.* pertaining to uplands.

Up-lāy', *v.* (S. *up*, *lecgan*) to lay up.

Up-lēad', *v.* (S. *up*, *lædan*) to lead upward.

Up-lift', *v.* (S. *up*, *hlifian*) to raise aloft.

Up-lŏck', *v.* (S. *up*, *loc*) to lock up.

Up-ŏn', *prep.* (S. *up*, *on*) being on the upper part of the surface; on.

Up-rāise', *v.* (S. *up*, G. *raisyan*) to raise up.

Up-rēar', *v.* (S. *up*, *ræran*) to rear up.

Ŭp'rĭght, ŭp-rĭght', *a.* (S. *up*, *riht*) straight up; erect; honest; just.
Ŭp'rĭght-ly, *ad.* perpendicularly; honestly.
Ŭp'rĭght-ness, *n.* perpendicular erection; honesty; integrity.
Up-rīse', *v.* (S. *up*, *arisan*) to rise.—*n.* the act of rising.
Up-rĭs'ing, *n.* the act of rising.
Ŭp'rōar, *n.* (D. *oproer*) tumult; disturbance.—*v.* to throw into confusion.
Up-rōll', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *rouler*) to roll up.
Up-rôôt', *v.* (S. *up*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots.
Up-rŏŭse', *v.* (S. *up*, *hreosan* ?) to awake.
Up-sĕt', *v.* (S. *up*, *settan*) to overturn.
Ŭp'shŏt, *n.* (S. *up*, *sceotan*) conclusion; issue.
Ŭp'sīde, *n.* (S. *up*, *side*) the upper side.
Up-sprĭng', *v.* (S. *up*, *springan*) to spring up.
Ŭp'spring, *n.* an upstart.
Up-stănd', *v.* (S. *up*, *standan*) to be erected.
Up-stârt', *v.* (S. *up*, D. *storten*) to start up suddenly.
Ŭp'stârt, *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power, or honour.—*a.* suddenly raised.
Up-stāy', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *étayer*) to sustain.
Up-swârm', *v.* (S. *up*, *swearm*) to raise in a swarm.
Up-tāke', *v.* (S. *up*, *tæcan*) to take up.
Up-teār', *v.* (S. *up*, *teran*) to tear up.
Up-trāin', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *traîner*) to train up; to educate.
Up-tŭrn', *v.* (S. *up*, *tyrnan*) to turn up.
Up-whĭrl', *v.* (S. *up*, Ic. *whirla*) to raise up with a whirling motion.
Up-wīnd', *v.* (S. *up*, *windan*) to wind up.
Ū'ra-nus, *n.* one of the planets, called also Georgium Sidus or Herschel.
Ur-bāne', *a.* (L. *urbs*) civil; courteous.
Ur-băn'i-ty, *a.* civility; courtesy; politeness.
Úr'ban-ĭze, *v.* to render civil; to polish.
Ŭr'çhin, *n.* (L. *erinaceus*) a hedgehog.
Ŭrge, *v.* (L. *urgeo*) to press; to push; to impel; to provoke; to importune.
Úr'gen-çy, *n.* pressure; importunity.
Úr'gent, *a.* pressing; importunate; vehement.
Úr'gent-ly, *ad.* importunately; vehemently.
Úr'ger, *n.* one who urges.
Ū'rine, *n.* (Gr. *ouron*) the water of animals.—*v.* to make water.
U-rē'ter, *n.* one of the ducts which convey the urine from the kidneys to the bladder.
U-rē'thra, *n.* the passage for the urine.
Ū'ri-nal, *n.* a vessel for containing urine.
Ū'ri-na-ry, *a.* relating to urine.
Ū'ri-na-tive, *a.* provoking urine.
Ū'ri-nous, *a.* relating to urine; like urine.
U-rŏs'co-py, *n.* inspection of urine.
Ū'ri-nāt-or, *n.* (L. *urino*) a diver.
Ŭrn, *n.* (L. *urna*) a kind of vase; a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept.—*v.* to inclose in an urn.
Ŭr'ry, *n.* a mineral.
Ŭs, *pr.* the objective case of *we*.
Ŭse, *v.* (L. *usum*) to employ; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to be wont.
Ŭse, *n.* the act of using; employment; need; advantage; convenience; custom; interest.
Ŭs'age, *n.* treatment; custom; practice.
Ŭs'er, *n.* one who has the use of any thing.
Ŭs'ançe, *n.* proper employment; interest.
Ŭse'fûl, *a.* beneficial; profitable; convenient.
Ŭse'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a useful manner.
Ŭse'fûl-ness, *n.* the quality of being useful.
Ŭse'less, *a.* having no use; answering no purpose; producing no good end.
Ŭse'less-ly, *ad.* in a useless manner.
Ŭse'less-ness, *n.* unfitness for any purpose.
Ŭs'er, *n.* one who uses.
Ū'şu-al, *a.* common; customary; frequent.
Ū'şu-al-ly, *ad.* commonly; customarily.
Ū'şu-al-ness, *n.* commonness; frequency.
Ŭsh'er, *n.* (Fr. *huissier*) one who introduces strangers, or walks before persons of high rank; an under teacher.—*v.* to introduce; to forerun.
Us-que-baugh', **ŭs-que-bâ'**, *n.* (Ir. *uisge*, *bagh*) a distilled spirit.
Us-tō'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *ustum*) having the quality of burning.
Ŭs-tu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of burning.
Ū'şu-frŭct, *n.* (L. *usum*, *fructus*) temporary use, without power to alienate.
Ū-şu-frŭc'tu-a-ry, *n.* one who has temporary use, without title or property.
U-şŭrp', *v.* (L. *usurpo*) to seize and hold in possession without right.
Ū-şur-pā'tion, *n.* illegal seizure or possession.
U-şŭrp'er, *n.* one who usurps.
U-şŭrp'ing-ly, *ad.* by usurpation.
Ū'şu-ry, *n.* (L. *usum*) illegal interest for money; the practice of taking illegal interest for money.
Ū'şure, *v.* to practise usury.
Ū'şu rer, *n.* one who receives usury.
U-şū'ri-ous, *a.* practising usury.
U-tĕn'sil, *n.* (L. *utor*) an instrument; a vessel.
Ū'ter-īne, *a.* (L. *uterus*) pertaining to the womb; born of the same mother.
U-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* (L. *utor*) usefulness; profitableness; convenience; advantage.
U-tĭl-i-tā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to utility.—*n.* one who considers utility the end or purpose of moral virtue.
U-tō'pi-an, **U-tŏp'i-cal**, *a.* (Gr. *ou*, *topos*) ideal; fanciful; chimerical.
Ūt'ter, *a.* (S. *uter*) situated on the outside; out of any place; extreme; complete; mere.—*v.* to speak; to pronounce; to express; to disclose.
Ūt'mŏst, *a.* extreme.—*n.* the greatest degree.

Ut'ter-ly, *ad.* fully; completely; totally.
Ut'ter-mōst, *a.* extreme; being in the greatest degree.—*n.* the greatest degree.
Ut'ter-ançe, *n.* the act or manner of speaking.
Ut'ter-er, *n.* one who utters.

Ū've-ous, *a.* (L. *uva*) resembling a grape.
Ū'vu-la, *n.* a soft spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate.

Ux-ō'ri-ous, *a.* (L. *uxor*) submissively fond of a wife.
Ux-ō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with fond or servile submission to a wife.
Ux-ō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* fond submission to a wife.

V.

Vā'cate, *v.* (L. *vaco*) to make void; to make empty; to quit possession of.
Vā'cant, *a.* empty; void; not occupied.
Vā'can-çy, *n.* empty space; a vacant office.
Va-cā'tion, *n.* intermission; recess; leisure.
Vac'u-ate, *v.* to make void.
Vac'u-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature.
Va-cū'i-ty, *n.* emptiness; space unfilled.
Vac'u-ous, *a.* empty; unfilled.
Vac'u-ous-ness, *n.* state of being empty.
Vac'u-um, *n.* (L.) empty space.

Văc'çine, *n.* (L. *vacca*) belonging to a cow; derived from a cow.
Văc'çi-nate, *v.* to inoculate with cow-pox.
Văc-çi-nā'tion, *n.* inoculation with cow-pox.

Văç'il-late, *v.* (L. *vacillo*) to waver.
Văç-il-lā'tion, *n.* the act of wavering.
Văç'il-lan-çy, *n.* a state of wavering.

Văg'a-bond, *a.* (L. *vagor*) wandering.—*n.* a wanderer; a vagrant.
Va-gā'ry, *n.* a wandering; a whim; a freak.
Vā'gous, *a.* wandering; unsettled.
Vā'grant, *a.* wandering; unsettled.—*n.* an idle wanderer; a sturdy beggar.
Vā'gran-çy, *n.* a state of wandering.
Vague, *a.* wandering; unfixed; indefinite.

Vail. See Veil.

Vail, *v.* (Fr. *avaler*) to let fall; to lower; to yield; to give place.
Vail'er, *n.* one who yields from respect.

Vails, Vales, *n.* (*avail*) money given to servants.

Vain, *a.* (L. *vanus*) empty; worthless; fruitless; conceited; proud of petty things.
Vain'ly, *ad.* without effect; proudly; foolishly.
Vain'ness, *n.* the state of being vain.
Văn'i-ty, *n.* emptiness; idle show; ostentation.
Vain-glō'ry, *n.* empty pride; pride above merit.
Vain-glō'ri-ous, *a.* proud above merit; boastful.
Vain-glō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with empty pride.

Văl'ançe, *n.* (*Valencia*) the drapery hanging round the tester and stead of a bed.—*v.* to decorate with drapery.
Văl'lan-çy, *n.* a large wig which shades the face.

Vale, *n.* (L. *vallis*) a hollow between hills.
Văl'ley, *n.* a hollow between hills; low ground.

Văl-e-dic'tion, *n.* (L. *vale, dictum*) a farewell; a bidding farewell.
Văl-e-dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.

Văl'en-tine, *n.* a sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent, on *Valentine's* day.

Va-lē'ri-an, *n.* a plant.

Văl'et, *n.* (Fr.) a gentleman's servant.

Văl-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an, Văl-e-tū'di-na-ry, *a.* (L. *valeo*) sickly; weakly.
Văl-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who is sickly.

Văl'iant, *a.* (L. *valeo*) brave; courageous.
Văl'ançe, Văl'lan-çy, *n.* bravery; valour.
Văl'iant-ly, *ad.* bravely; courageously.
Văl'iant-ness, *n.* bravery; intrepidity.
Văl'our, *n.* bravery; courage; intrepidity.
Văl'or-ous, *a.* brave; courageous.
Văl'or-ous-ly, *ad.* in a brave manner.

Văl'id, *a.* (L. *valeo*) strong; weighty.
Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* strength; force; justness.
Văl'id-ly, *ad.* in a valid manner.

Va-lise', *n.* (Fr.) a portmanteau; a cloak-bag.

Văl'lum, *n.* (L.) a trench; a wall.
Val-lā'tion, *n.* an intrenchment; a rampart.
Văl'la-to-ry, *a.* inclosing as by measure.

Văl'ūe, *n.* (L. *valeo*) worth; price; rate; importance.—*v.* to rate at a certain price; to have in high esteem.
Văl'u-a-ble, *a.* having value; precious; worthy.
Văl-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of setting a value; the value set; estimated worth.
Văl'u-āt-or, *n.* one who sets a value.
Văl'ue-less, *a.* being of no value.
Văl'u-er, *n.* one who values.

Vălve, *n.* (L. *valvæ*) a folding door; a covering which opens a communication in one direction, and closes it in the other.

Vămp, *v.* to piece an old thing with something new.

Văm'pīre, *n.* (Ger. *vampyr*) an imaginary demon, said to suck human blood; a kind of bat.

Văn, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the front of an army.
Văn-cōu'ri-er, *n.* a precursor; a harbinger.
Văn'guārd, *n.* the first line of an army.

Van-dăl'ic, *a.* pertaining to the *Vandals*; ferocious; barbarous; rude.
Văn'dal-ism, *n.* ferocious cruelty.

Văne, *n.* (D. *vaan*) a plate placed on a pin to turn with the wind.

Va-nil'la, *n.* a plant.

Văn'ish, *v.* (L. *vanus*) to disappear; to pass away.
Văn'ished, *p.a.* having no perceptible existence.

Văn'i-ty. See under Vain.

Văn'quish, *v.* (L. *vinco*) to conquer.
Văn'quish-a-ble, *a.* that may be conquered.
Văn'quish-er, *n.* a conqueror; a victor.

Văn'tage, *n.* (*advantage*) gain; profit; superiority; opportunity.—*v.* to profit.
Văn'tage-grōūnd, *n.* place or state which gives advantage.

Vănt'braçe, Vănt'brass, *n.* (Fr. *avant, bras*) armour for the arm.

Văp'id, *a.* (L. *vapidus*) dead; spiritless; flat.

Vā'pour, *n.* (L. *vapor*) an elastic fluid rendered aeriform by heat; an exhalation; fume; steam; flatulence; vain imagination; whim; spleen.—*v.* to pass off in fumes; to emit fumes; to bully; to brag.
Văp-o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of escaping in vapour.
Vā'por-er, *n.* a boaster; a braggart.
Vā'por-ish, *a.* full of vapours; splenetic.
Vā'por-ous, *a.* full of vapours; fumy; windy.
Vā'por-ous-ness, *n.* state of being vaporous.
Vā'por-y, *a.* full of vapours; whimsical.
Vā'poured, *a.* moist; splenetic; peevish.

Vāre, *v.* (Sp. *vara*) a wand or staff of justice.

Vā'rix, *n.* (L.) a dilatation of a vein.
Vār'i-cose, Vār'i-cous, *a.* dilated; enlarged.

Vâr'let, *n.* (Fr. *valet*) a servant; a footman; a scoundrel; a rascal.
Vâr'let-ry, *n.* rabble; crowd; populace.

Vâr'nish, *n.* (Fr. *vernis*) a glossy liquid substance.—*v.* to cover with a liquid for giving a glossy surface; to conceal with something ornamental; to palliate.
Vâr'nish-er, *n.* one who varnishes.

Vā'ry, *v.* (L. *varius*) to change; to alter; to differ; to deviate; to disagree.
Vā'ri-a-ble, *a.* changeable; inconstant.
Vā'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* changeableness.
Vā'ri-ance, *n.* disagreement; dissension.
Vā'ri-ate, *v.* to change; to alter.
Vā-ri-ā'tion, *n.* change; alteration; deviation.
Vā'ri-e-gate, *v.* to mark with different colours.
Vā-ri-e-gā'tion, *n.* diversity of colours.
Va-rī'e-ty, *n.* change; difference; diversity; deviation; one of many different kinds; many and different kinds.
Vā'ri-ous, *a.* different; several; manifold; changeable; diversified.
Vā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in different ways; with change.

Vāse, *n.* (L. *vas*) a vessel; an ornament.
Vās'cu-lar, *a.* consisting of vessels.
Vās-cu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* the state of being vascular.

Văs'sal, *n.* (Fr.) one who holds land of a superior; a tenant; a subject; a dependant; a servant; a slave.—*v.* to subject.
Vās'sal-age, *n.* state of being a vassal; servitude.

Văst, *a.* (L. *vastus*) great; extensive; numerous; mighty.—*n.* an empty waste.
Văst'ly, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.
Văst'ness, *n.* great extent; immensity.
Văst'y, *a.* being of great extent; large.

Vas-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *vasto*) a laying waste.

Văt, *n.* (S. *fæt*) a large vessel or cistern.

Va-tĭç'i-nate, *v.* (L. *vates*) to prophesy.
Va-tĭç'i-nal, *a.* containing prophecy.
Va-tĭç-i-nā'tion, *n.* prophecy; prediction.
Văt'i-çide, *n.* the murderer of a prophet.

Vâult, *n.* (L. *volutum*) a continued arch; a cellar; a cave.—*v.* to arch.
Vâult'age, *n.* an arched cellar.
Vâult'ed, Vâult'y, *a.* arched; concave.

Vâult', *v.* (L. *volutum*) to leap; to jump.
Vâult'er, *n.* one who vaults.

Vâunt, *v.* (Fr. *vanter*) to boast.—*n.* boast.
Vâunt'er, *n.* a boaster; a braggart.
Vâunt'fûl, *a.* boastful; ostentatious.
Vâunt'ing-ly, *ad.* boastingly; ostentatiously.

Vâunt, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the first part.
Vâunt-cōu'ri-er. See Vancourier.
Vâunt'mūre, *n.* a false wall.

Văv'a-sour, *n.* (Fr. *vavasseur*) one who held of a superior lord, and had others holding under him.

Vēal, *n.* (L. *vitellus*) the flesh of a calf.

Vĕc-ti-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *vectum*) a carrying.
Vĕc'ture, *n.* a carrying; carriage.

Vēēr, *v.* (Fr. *virer*) to turn; to change.
Vēēr'a-ble, *a.* changeable; shifting.
Vēēr'ing, *n.* the act of turning or changing.

Vĕg'e-ta-ble, *n.* (L. *vigeo*) a plant.—*a.* belonging to plants; having the nature of plants; consisting of plants.
Vĕg-e-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* vegetable nature.
Vĕg'e-tal, *a.* having power to cause growth.
Vĕg'e-tate, *v.* to grow as plants; to germinate.
Vĕg-e-tā'tion, *n.* the growth of plants.
Vĕg'e-ta-tive, *a.* having the power of growing; having power to produce growth.
Vĕg'ete, *a.* vigorous; active; lively.
Vĕg'e-tive, *a.* having the nature of plants; growing.—*n.* a vegetable.
Vĕg'e-tous, *a.* vigorous; lively; thriving.

Vē'he-ment, *a.* (L. *vehemens*) violent; ardent; eager; fervent; furious.
Vē'he-mence, Vē'he-men-çy, *n.* violence; ardour; fervour; force.
Vē'he-ment-ly, *ad.* violently; urgently.

Vē'hi-cle, *n.* (L. *veho*) that by which any thing is carried or conveyed; a carriage.

Vêil, *n.* (L. *velum*) a cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise.—*v.* to cover; to hide.

Vêin, *n.* (L. *vena*) a vessel which receives the blood from the arteries, and returns it to the heart; a streak of different colour; course of metal in a mine; tendency or turn of mind; humour.
Vêined, Vêin'y, *a.* full of veins; streaked.
Vē'nal, *a.* pertaining to a vein.

Ve-lif'er-ous, *a.* (L. *velum, fero*) carrying sails.

Vĕl-i-tā'tion, *n.* (L. *velitor*) a skirmish; a dispute.

Vel-lē'i-ty, *n.* (L. *velle*) the lowest degree of desire.

Vĕl'li-cate, *v.* (L. *vello*) to twitch; to pluck; to stimulate.
Vĕl-li-cā'tion, *n.* a twitching; stimulation.

Vĕl'lum, *n.* (Fr. *vélin*) a fine kind of parchment.

Ve-lŏç'i-ty, *n.* (L. *velox*) swiftness; speed.

Vĕl'vet, *n.* (L. *villus*) a rich stuff covered with a short soft nap.—*a.* made of velvet; soft; delicate.—*v.* to paint velvet.
Vĕl-ve-tēēn', *n.* a kind of stuff like velvet.

Vē'nal, *a.* (L. *veneo*) that may be sold; mercenary; purchased.
Ve-nāl'i-ty, *n.* mercenariness.

Vē'na-ry, *a.* (L. *venor*) relating to hunting.
Ve-nāt'l-cal, *a.* used in hunting.
Ve-nā'tion, *n.* the act or practice of hunting.

Vĕnd, *v.* (L. *vendo*) to sell.
Ven-dēē', *n.* one to whom a thing is sold.
Vĕnd'er, *n.* one who sells.
Vĕn'di-ble, *a.* that may be sold; fit for sale. —*n.* any thing offered for sale.
Vĕn-di-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being vendible.
Vĕn-di-tā'tion, *n.* a boastful display.
Ven-dĭ'tion, *n.* the act of selling; sale.

Ve-nēēr', *v.* (Ger. *furnier*) to cover common wood with thin slices of fine wood.

Ve-nē'nate, *v.* (L. *venenum*) to poison; to infect with poison.—*a.* infected with poison.
Vĕn-e-nā'tion, *n.* poison; venom.
Ve-nēne', **Ve-nē'nose**, *a.* poisonous.
Vĕn-e-fĭ'çial, *a.* acting by poison; bewitching.
Vĕn-e-fĭ'çious-ly, *ad.* by poison or witchcraft.

Vĕn'er-ate, *v.* (L. *veneror*) to regard with respect mingled with awe; to revere.
Vĕn'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of veneration.
Vĕn-er-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being venerable.
Vĕn'er-a-ble-ness, *n.* state of being venerable.
Vĕn'er-a-bly, *ad.* so as to excite veneration.
Vĕn-er-ā'tion, *n.* respect mingled with awe.
Vĕn'er-a-tor, *n.* one who venerates.

Ve-nē're-al, *a.* (L. *Venus*) relating to sexual intercourse; consisting of copper.
Ve-nē're-an, **Ve-nē're-ous**, **Vĕn'er-ous**, *a.* lustful; libidinous.
Vĕn'er-y, *n.* sexual intercourse.

Vĕn'er-y, *n.* (L. *venor*) the sport of hunting.

Vĕn-e-sĕc'tion, *n.* (L. *vena*, *sectum*) the act of opening a vein; blood-letting.

Vĕn'ey, **Vĕn'ew**, *n.* (Fr. *venez*) a bout; a thrust.

Vĕnge, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to punish.
Vĕnge'a-ble, *a.* revengeful; malicious.
Vĕn'geançe, *n.* penal retribution; punishment.
Vĕnge'fūl, *a.* vindictive; retributive.
Vĕnge'ment, *n.* penal retribution.
Vĕnge'er, *n.* one who punishes; an avenger.

Vē'ni-al, *a.* (L. *venia*) that may be forgiven; pardonable.
Vē'ni-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven.

Ven'i-son, **vĕn'e-zn**, *n.* (L. *venor*) the flesh of beasts of chase; the flesh of deer.

Vĕn'om, *n.* (L. *venenum*) poison; poisonous matter; malice.—*v.* to poison.
Vĕn'om-ous, *a.* poisonous; noxious.
Vĕn'om-ous-ly, *ad.* poisonously; malignantly.

Vĕnt, *n.* (L. *ventus*?) a passage for air; an aperture; emission; discharge; utterance; sale; demand.—*v.* to let out; to utter; to emit; to publish.
Vĕnt'age, *n.* a small hole.
Vĕnt'ail, *n.* the breathing part of a helmet.
Vĕnt'er, *n.* one who utters or publishes.

Vĕn'ter, *n.* (L.) the belly; the womb.
Vĕn'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.
Vĕn'tri-cle, *n.* a cavity in an animal body.
Ven-trĭl'o-quism, **Ven-trĭl'o-quy**, *n.* the art of speaking so that the voice seems not to come from the speaker.
Ven-trĭl'o-quist, *n.* one who speaks so that the voice seems not to issue from himself.
Ven-trĭl'o-quous, *a.* emitting voice or sound as a ventriloquist.

Vĕn'ti-late, *v.* (L. *ventus*) to fan with wind; to cause the air to pass through.
Vĕn-ti-lā'tion, *n.* the act of ventilating.
Vĕn'ti-lāt-or, *n.* an instrument for ventilating.
Ven-tŏs'i-ty, *n.* windiness; flatulence.
Vĕnt'i-dŭct, *n.* a passage for wind or air.

Vĕnt'ure, *n.* (L. *ventum*) a hazard; chance; stake.—*v.* to hazard; to dare.
Vĕnt'u-rer, *n.* one who ventures.
Vĕnt'ure-some, *a.* bold; daring.
Vĕnt'u-ring, *n.* the act of running risk.
Vĕnt'u-rous, *a.* daring; bold; fearless.
Vĕnt'u-rous-ly, *ad.* daringly; boldly.
Vĕnt'u-rous-ness, *n.* boldness; fearlessness.

Vĕn'ue, *n.* (L. *vicinus*) a neighbouring place.

Vē'nus, *n.* (L.) one of the planets.

Ve-rā'çious, *a.* (L. *verus*) observant of truth; disposed to speak truth; true.
Ve-rāç'i-ty, *n.* observance of truth.

Ve-răn'da, *n.* an open portico.

Vĕrb, *n.* (L. *verbum*) a word; a word which affirms, asks, or commands.
Vĕr'bal, *a.* spoken; not written; oral; literal.
Ver-bāl'i-ty, *n.* mere literal expression.
Vĕr'bal-ĭze, *v.* to turn into a verb.
Vĕr'bal-ly, *ad.* in words; orally; word for word.
Ver-bā'tim, *n.* (L.) word for word.
Vĕr'bi-age, *n.* empty discourse or writing.
Ver-bōse', *a.* abounding in words; prolix.
Ver-bŏs'i-ty, *n.* superabundance of words.

Vĕr'ber-ate, *v.* (L. *verbero*) to beat.
Vĕr-be-rā'tion, *n.* infliction of blows; beating.

Vĕr'dant, *a.* (L. *vireo*) green; fresh.
Vĕr'der-er, *n.* an officer of the forest.
Vĕr'dure, *n.* green colour; freshness.
Vĕr'du-rous, *a.* green; decked with green.
Vĕr'di-gris, *n.* the rust of copper.
Vĕr'di-ter, *n.* a pale green paint.

Vĕr'dict, *n.* (L. *verus*, *dictum*) the decision of a jury; judgment.

Vĕr'e-cund, **Vĕr-e-cŭn'di-ous**, *a.* (L. *vereor*) modest; bashful.

Vĕrge, *n.* (L. *virga*) a rod; a mace.
Vĕrg'er, *n.* one who carries a rod or mace.

Vĕrge, *v.* (L. *vergo*) to tend; to incline; to approach.—*n.* brink; edge; border.

Vĕr'i-ty, *n.* (L. *verus*) truth; reality.
Vĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* true; agreeable to fact.
Vĕr'i-fy, *v.* to prove true; to confirm.
Vĕr'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified.
Vĕr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of verifying.
Vĕr-i-sĭm'i-lar, **Vĕr-i-sĭm'i-lous**, *a.* probable.
Vĕr-i-si-mĭl'i-tūde, **Vĕr-i-si-mĭl'i-ty**, *n.* resemblance to truth; probability.

Vĕr'jūiçe, *n.* (Fr. *verd, jus*) an acid liquor.

Ver-mĭc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *vermis*) pertaining to worms; resembling a worm.
Ver-mi-cel'li, vĕr-mi-chĕl'lē, *n.* (It.) a paste rolled in the form of worms.
Ver-mīc-u-lā'tion, *n.* motion as of a worm.
Vĕr'mi-cule, *n.* a little grub or worm.
Ver-mīp'a-rous, *a.* producing worms.

Ver-mĭl'ion, *n.* (L. *vermis*) a beautiful red colour.—*v.* to dye red.

Vĕr'min, *n.* (L. *vermis*) any small noxious animal.
Vĕr'mi-nate, *v.* to breed vermin.
Vĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* the breeding of vermin.
Vĕr'min-ly, *a.* like vermin.
Vĕr'mi-nous, *a.* tending to breed vermin.

Ver-năc'u-lar, *a.* (L. *verna*) native; belonging to one's own country.

Vĕr'nal, *a.* (L. *ver*) belonging to the spring; appearing in spring.
Vĕr'nant, *a.* flourishing, as in spring.

Vĕr'sa-tile, *a.* (L. *versum*) that may be turned round; changeable; variable.
Vĕr-sa-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being versatile.

Vĕrse, *n.* (L. *versus*) a line consisting of a certain number and succession of syllables; a short division of any composition; a stanza; poetry; metrical language.—*v.* to tell in verse; to relate poetically.
Vĕrs'er, Vĕrse'man, *n.* a writer of verses.
Vĕr'si-cle, *n.* a little verse.
Vĕr'si-fȳ, *v.* to make verses; to relate in verse.
Vĕr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the art of making verses.
Vĕr'si-fi-cāt-or, Vĕr'si-fī-er, *n.* one who makes verses; one who turns into verse.

Vĕrsed, *p. a.* (L. *versum*) skilled.

Vĕr'si-cŏl-our, Vĕr'si-cŏl-oured, *a.* (L. *versum, color*) having various colours.

Vĕr'sion, *n.* (L. *versum*) a turning; a change; a translation.

Vĕrst, *n.* a Russian measure of length.

Vĕrt, *n.* (L. *vireo*) any green tree.

Vĕr'te-bre, *n.* (L. *vertebra*) a joint of the spine.
Vĕr'te-bral, *a.* relating to the joints of the spine.

Vĕr'tex, *n.* (L.) the top of any thing; the zenith.
Vĕr'ti-cal, *a.* placed in the zenith; perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.
Vĕr-ti-căl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being vertical.
Vĕr'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* in the zenith.
Ver-tīç'i-ty, *n.* the power of turning; rotation.
Vĕr'ti-cle, *n.* an axis; a hinge.

Ver-tī'go, ver-tī'go, *n.* (L.) giddiness.
Ver-tīg'i-nous, *a.* turning round; giddy.
Ver-tīg'i-nous-ness, *n.* giddiness.

Vĕr'vain, *n.* (L. *verbena*) a plant.

Vĕr'vels, *n. pl.* (Fr. *vervelles*) labels tied to a hawk.

Vĕr'y, *a.* (L. *verus*) true; real.—*ad.* in a great degree.
Vĕr'i-ly, *ad.* in truth; in fact; really; certainly.

Vĕs'i-cate, *v.* (L. *vesica*) to blister.
Vĕs-i-cā'tion, *n.* the act of blistering.
Vĕs'i-cle, *n.* a little bladder.
Ve-sīc'u-lar, *a.* having little bladders; hollow.

Vĕs'per, *n.* (L.) the evening star; the evening.
Vĕs'pers, *n. pl.* the Romish evening service.
Vĕs'per-tine, *a.* pertaining to the evening.

Vĕs'sel, *n.* (L. *vas*) a cask or utensil for holding liquids; a canal or tube for containing and conveying blood or sap; a ship; any thing which contains.—*v.* to put into a vessel.

Vĕst, *n.* (L. *vestis*) an outer garment; a short garment worn under the coat.—*v.* to dress; to clothe in a long garment; to put in possession.
Vĕst'ed, *a.* fixed; not in a state of contingency.
Vĕst'ment, *n.* a garment; a part of dress.
Vĕs'try, *n.* a room adjoining a church, in which sacerdotal vestments are kept; a parochial assembly.
Vĕst'ure, *n.* a garment; a robe; dress.

Vĕs'tal, *a.* pertaining to *Vesta;* pure; chaste.—*n.* a virgin consecrated to Vesta.

Vĕs'ti-bule, *n.* (L. *vestibulum*) the porch or entrance of a house.

Vĕs'tige, *n.* (L. *vestigium*) a footstep; a trace; a mark.

Vĕtçh, *n.* (L. *vicia*) a plant.
Vĕtçh'y, *a.* abounding in vetches.

Vĕt'er-an, *a.* (L. *vetus*) long practised or experienced.—*n.* an old soldier.

Vĕt'er-ĭ-na-ry, *a.* (L. *veterinarius*) pertaining to the art of healing diseases in domestic animals.
Vĕt-er-i-nā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of domestic animals.

Vĕx, *v.* (L. *vexo*) to plague; to torment; to harass; to disquiet; to trouble.
Vex-ā'tion, *n.* the act of vexing; trouble.
Vex-ā'tious, *a.* troublesome; afflictive.
Vex-ā'tious-ly, *ad.* in a vexatious manner.
Vĕx'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to vex.

Vī'al, *n.* (Gr. *phialè*) a small bottle.—*v.* to put in a vial.

Vī'and, *n.* (L. *vivo*) food; meat dressed.

Vī'a-ry, *a.* (L. *via*) happening in roads.
Vi-ăt'i-cum, *n.* (L.) provision for a journey; the last rites to prepare a passing soul for departure.

Vī'brate, *v.* (L. *vibro*) to move backward and forward; to quiver; to oscillate.
Vi-brā'tion, *n.* the act of vibrating.
Vī'bra-tive, *a.* that vibrates.
Vī'bra-to-ry, *a.* vibrating; causing to vibrate.
Vi-brāt'i-un-cle, *n.* a small vibration.

Vīc'ar, *n.* (L. *vicis*) a substitute; the incumbent of an impropriated benefice.
Vīc'ar-age, *n.* the benefice of a vicar.
Vi-cā'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar.
Vi-cā'ri-ate, *a.* having delegated power.—*n.* delegated office or power.
Vi-cā'ri-ous, *a.* acting in place of another.

Vi-cā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in place of another.
Vic'ar-ship, *n.* the office of a vicar.

Vīçe, *n.* (L. *vitium*) depravity; wickedness; a fault.
Vīçed, *a.* having vices; wicked; corrupt.
Vī'çious, *a.* devoted to vice; wicked; corrupt.
Vī'çious-ly, *ad.* corruptly; wickedly; sinfully.
Vī'çious-ness, *n.* state of being vicious.
Vī'ti-ate, *v.* to deprave; to corrupt.
Vi-ti-ā'tion, *n.* depravation; corruption.
Vi-ti-ōs'i-ty, *n.* depravity; corruption.

Vīçe, *n.* (Fr. *vis*) a kind of iron press; gripe; grasp.—*v.* to draw by violence.

Vīçe-ăd'mi-ral, *n.* (L. *vicis*, Fr. *amiral*) the second officer in command of a fleet.
Vīçe-ăd'mi-ral-ty, *n.* the office of a vice-admiral.

Vīçe-ā'gent, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *ago*) one who acts in the place of another.

Vīçe-çhăn'çel-lor, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *cancelli*) the second judge in the court of chancery; the second magistrate of a university.

Vīçe-gē'rent, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *gero*) one deputed by a superior to exercise power.—*a.* having delegated powers.
Vīçe-gē'ren-çy, *n.* the office of a vicegerent.

Vīçe'rŏy, *n.* (L. *vicis*, *rex*) one who governs in place of a king.
Vīçe-rŏy'al-ty, *n.* the dignity of a viceroy.
Vīçe'rŏy-ship, *n.* the office of a viceroy.

Vīç'īne, Vīç'i-nal, *a.* (L. *vicinus*) near.
Vīç'i-nage, *n.* neighbourhood.
Vi-çīn'i-ty, *n.* nearness; neighbourhood.

Vī'çious. See under Vice.

Vi-çĭs'si-tūde, *n.* (L. *vicis*) regular change; succession; revolution.
Vi-çĭs-si-tū'di-na-ry, *a.* regularly changing.

Vĭc'tim, *n.* (L. *victima*) a sacrifice; something destroyed.

Vĭc'tor, *n.* (L. *victum*) a conqueror.
Vīc'tor-ess, Vīc'tress, Vīc'trīçe, *n.* a female who conquers.
Vīc'to-ry, *n.* conquest; success in contest.
Vic-tō'ri-ous, *a.* superior in contest.
Vic-tō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with conquest.

Vict'uals, vĭt'tlz, *n. pl.* (L. *victum*) food.
Vīct'ual, *v.* to store with provisions.
Vīct'ual-ler, *n.* one who provides victuals.

Vĭd'u-al, *a.* (L. *viduus*) relating to the state of a widow.
Vi-dū'i-ty, *n.* widowhood.

Vīc, *v.* (S. *wigan*) to contend; to strive.

View, *v.* (L. *video*) to survey; to look on; to inspect; to see.—*n.* prospect; sight; act of seeing; survey; display; opinion.
View'er, *n.* one who views.
View'less, *a.* that cannot be seen.

Vīg'il, *n.* (L.) watch; devotion during the hours of rest; a fast before a holiday.
Vīg'i-lançe, Vīg'i-lan-çy, *n.* watchfulness.
Vīg'i-lant, *a.* watchful; attentive; circumspect.
Vīg'i-lant-ly, *ad.* watchfully; circumspectly.

Vign-ette', **vin-yĕt'**, *n.* (Fr.) a print on the title-page of a book.

Vĭg'our, *n.* (L. *vigor*) force; energy.
Vīg'or-ous, *a.* full of force; strong.
Vīg'or-ous-ly, *ad.* with force.
Vīg'or-ous-ness, *n.* force; strength.

Vile, *a.* (L. *vilis*) base; mean; worthless.
Vile'ly, *ad.* basely; meanly; shamefully.
Vile'ness, *n.* baseness; meanness.
Vīl'i-ty, *n.* baseness; vileness.
Vīl'i-fy, *v.* to make vile; to debase; to defame.
Vīl-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of vilifying.
Vīl'i-pend, *v.* to treat with contempt.
Vīl-i-pĕn'den-çy, *n.* contempt; slight.

Vīl'la, *n.* (L.) a country seat.
Vīll, *n.* a small collection of houses; a village.
Vīl'lage, *n.* a small collection of houses.
Vīl'la-ger, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Vīl'la-ger-y, *n.* a district of villages.
Vil-lăt'ic, *a.* pertaining to a village.

Vīl'lain, *n.* (L. *villa*) one who held lands by a servile tenure; a servant; a vile wicked person.
Vīl'lan-age, *n.* state of a villain; servitude.
Vīl'lan-īze, *v.* to debase; to degrade; to defame.
Vīl'lan-īz-er, *n.* one who debases.
Vīl'lan-ous, *a.* base; vile; wicked.
Vīl'lan-ous-ly, *ad.* basely; wickedly.
Vīl'lan-y, *n.* baseness; wickedness.

Vīl'lous, *a.* (L. *villus*) shaggy; rough.

Vi-mĭn'e-ous, *a.* (L. *vimen*) made of twigs.

Vĭn'çi-ble, *a.* (L. *vinco*) that may be conquered.

Vĭn'di-cate, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to defend; to justify; to maintain; to avenge.
Vīn'di-ca-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
Vīn-di-cā'tion, *n.* defence; justification.
Vīn'di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate.
Vīn'di-ca-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.
Vīn'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Vin-dīc'tive, *a.* given to revenge; revengeful.
Vin-dīc'tive-ly, *ad.* by way of revenge.
Vin-dīc'tive-ness, *n.* a revengeful temper.

Vīne, *n.* (L. *vinea*) the plant which produces grapes.
Vi-nā'çeous, *a.* relating to wine or grapes.
Vīned, *a.* having leaves like those of the vine.
Vī'nous, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vī'ny, *a.* abounding in vines.
Vin-dē'mi-ate, *v.* to gather the vintage.
Vīn'e-gar, *n.* an acid liquor.
Vīne'yard, *n.* a plantation of vines.
Vīn'o-lent, *a.* given to wine.
Vīnt'age, *n.* the produce of the vine in one season; the time of gathering grapes.
Vīnt'ner, *n.* one who sells wine.

Vī'ol, *n.* (Fr. *viole*) a musical instrument.
Vī'o-lin, *n.* a musical instrument.
Vī'o-lin-ist, *n.* a player on the violin.
Vi-o-lon-çel'lo, vī-o-lon-çhĕl'lo, *n.* (It.) a kind of bass violin.

Vī'o-late, *v.* (L. *violo*) to injure; to hurt; to infringe; to profane; to ravish.
Vī-o-lā'tion, *n.* act of violating; infringement.
Vī'o-la-tor, *n.* one who violates.

Vī'o-lence, *n.* force; outrage; eagerness; injury; assault; rape.—*v.* to assault.
Vī'o-lent, *a.* acting by violence; forcible; outrageous; vehement; severe; extorted. —*n.* an assailant.—*v.* to urge with violence.
Vī'o-lent-ly, *ad.* with force; vehemently.

Vī'o-let, *n.* (L. *viola*) a flower.

Vī'per, *n.* (L. *vipera*) a kind of serpent.
Vī'per-ous, *a.* having the qualities of a viper.

Vi-rā'go, *n.* (L.) a female warrior; a bold, impudent, turbulent woman.
Vīr-a-gĭn'ĭan, *a.* pertaining to a virago.

Vĭr'e-lāy, *n.* (Fr. *virelai*) a song; a poem.

Vī'rent, *a.* (L. *vireo*) green; not faded.
Vī-rĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* greenness; verdure.

Vĭr'gate, *n.* (L. *virga*) a yard-land.

Vĭrge. See Verge.

Vĭr'gin, *n.* (L. *virgo*) a woman who has not had carnal knowledge of man; a maid.—*a.* becoming a virgin; modest; chaste; pure.—*v.* to play the virgin.
Vĭr'gin-al, *a.* pertaining to a virgin; maidenly. —*n.* a musical instrument.—*v.* to strike as on a virginal.
Vir-gĭn'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of a virgin; maidenhood.
Vir'go, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac.

Vĭr'ile, *a.* (L. *vir*) belonging to man.
Vi-rĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* manhood; power of procreation.

Vĭr'tue, *n.* (L. *virtus*) moral goodness; a particular moral excellence; a medicinal quality; efficacy; bravery; excellence.
Vir'tu, *n.* (It.) a love of the fine arts.
Vir'tu-al, *a.* being in essence, not in fact.
Vir-tu-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* efficacy.
Vir'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in effect only.
Vir'tu-ate, *v.* to make efficacious.
Vir'tue-less, *a.* destitute of virtue.
Vir-tu-ō'so, *n.* (It.) one skilled in the fine arts.
Vir-tu-ō'so-ship, *n.* the pursuits of a virtuoso.
Vir'tu-ous, *a.* morally good; chaste; efficacious.
Vir'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
Vir'tu-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being virtuous.

Vĭr'u-lent, *a.* (L. *virus*) poisonous; venomous; malignant; bitter.
Vīr'u-lence, Vīr'u-len-cy, *n.* malignity.
Vīr'u-lent-ed, *a.* filled with poison.
Vīr'u-lent-ly, *ad.* malignantly; bitterly.

Vĭs'age, *n.* (L. *visum*) face; countenance.
Vīs'aged, *a.* having a visage or countenance.

Vis-a-vis', vē-za-vē', *n.* (Fr.) a carriage in which two persons sit face to face.

Vĭs'çer-al, *a.* (L. *viscera*) relating to the bowels; feeling; tender.

Vĭs'çid, *a.* (L. *viscus*) glutinous; sticky.
Vis-çĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vīs'cous, *a.* glutinous; sticky; tenacious.
Vis-cŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.

Vis'count, vī'cŏŭnt, *n.* (L. *vicis, comes*) a title of nobility next below an earl.
Vīs'coŭnt-ess, *n.* the lady of a viscount.
Vīs'coŭnt-ship, *n.* the dignity of a viscount.

Vĭs'i-ble, *a.* (L. *visum*) perceivable by the eye; that may be seen; apparent.
Vīs-i-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* the quality of being visible.
Vīs'i-bly, *ad.* in a visible manner.
Vīs'ion, *n.* the faculty of seeing; the act of seeing; a phantom; a revelation from God.
Vīs'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to a vision.
Vīs'ion-a-ry, *a.* affected by phantoms; imaginary; not real; having no solid foundation. —*n.* one whose imagination is disturbed; one who forms impracticable schemes.
Vīs'ion-ist, *n.* one whose imagination is disturbed; one who forms impracticable schemes.
Vī'sive, *a.* pertaining to the power of seeing.
Vīs'u-al, *a.* pertaining to sight; used in sight.

Vĭs'it, *v.* (L. *visum*) to go or come to see.—*n.* the act of going or coming to see.
Vīs'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be visited.
Vīs'i-tant, *n.* one who goes to see another.
Vīs-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of visiting; a judicial visit.
Vīs-i-ta-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a judicial visiter.
Vīs'i-ter, Vīs'i-tor, *n.* one who visits.
Vīs'i-ting, *n.* the act of going to see.

Vĭs'or, *n.* (L. *visum*) a mask; a movable part in the front of a helmet.
Vīs'ored, *a.* wearing a visor; masked.

Vĭs'ta, *n.* (It.) a view; a prospect.

Vī'tal, *a.* (L. *vita*) pertaining to life; necessary to life; containing life; essential.
Vi-tăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* the principle of life.
Vī'tal-ly, *ad.* so as to give life; essentially.
Vī'tals, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.

Vĭt'el-la-ry, *n.* (L. *vitellus*) the place where the yolk of an egg swims in the white.

Vī'ti-ate. See under Vice.

Vĭt-i-lĭt-i-gā'tion, *n.* (L. *vitium, lis*) cavillous litigation.

Vĭt're-ous, *a.* (L. *vitrum*) pertaining to glass; consisting of glass; like glass.
Vi-trĭf'i-cate, *v.* to change into glass.
Vĭt-rĭ-fi-cā'tion, *n.* production of glass.
Vĭt'rĭ-fy, *v.* to change into glass.

Vĭt'rĭ-ol, *n.* (L. *vitriolum*) a mineral substance; a sulphate of certain metals.
Vĭt'rĭ-o-late, Vĭt'rĭ-o-lāt-ed, *a.* consisting of vitriol; impregnated with vitriol.
Vĭt-rĭ-ŏl'ic, Vĭt'rĭ-o-lous, *a.* containing vitriol; resembling vitriol.

Vi-tū'per-ate, *v.* (L. *vitupero*) to blame.
Vi-tū-per-ā'tion, *n.* blame; censure.
Vi-tū'per-a-tive, *a.* containing censure.

Vīve, *a.* (L. *vivo*) lively; forcible.
Vi-vā'cious, *a.* lively; active; sprightly.
Vi-vā'cious-ness, Vi-văç'ĭ-ty, *n.* liveliness.
Vī'va-ry, *n.* a place for keeping living animals.
Vīve'ly, *ad.* in a lively manner.
Vī'ven-çy, *n.* manner of supporting life.
Vīv'id, *a.* lively; sprightly; bright; strong.
Vīv'id-ly, *ad.* with life; with strength.
Vīv'id-ness, *n* life; sprightliness; brightness
Vi-vĭf'i-cate, *v.* to make alive.
Vīv-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of giving life.
Vi-vĭf'i-cāt-ive, *a.* able to animate.
Vīv'i-fy, *v.* to make alive; to animate.
Vi-vĭf'ic, *a.* giving life; making alive.
Vi-vĭp'a-rous, *a.* bringing forth living young.

Vĭx'en, *n.* (S. *fixen*) a turbulent quarrelsome woman.

Vix'en-ly, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen.

Viz'ard, *n.* (L. *visum*) a mask.—*v.* to mask.

Viz'ier, *n.* (Ar. *wazara*) the prime minister of the Turkish empire.

Vō'cal, *a.* (L. *vox*) having a voice; uttered by the voice.
Vō'ca-ble, *n.* a word.
Vo-căb'u-la-ry, *n.* a collection of words.
Vo-căl'i-ty, *n.* power of utterance.
Vō'cal-īze, *v.* to form into voice; to make vocal.
Vō'cal-ly, *ad.* in words; articulately.
Vo-cā'tion, *n.* the act of calling; occupation.
Vōc'a-tive, *a.* relating to calling.
Vo-çīf'er-ate, *v.* to cry out vehemently.
Vo-çīf-er-ā'tion, *n.* violent outcry; clamour.
Vo-çīf'er-ous, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Vōīçe, *n.* sound uttered by the mouth; a vote; an opinion expressed; language.—*v.* to rumour; to vote; to clamour.
Vōīçed, *a.* furnished with a voice.
Vōīçe'less, *a.* having no voice.

Vōgue, *n.* (Fr.) fashion; mode.

Vŏĭd, *a.* (L. *viduus*) empty; vacant; null; ineffectual; destitute; unoccupied; unsubstantial.—*n.* an empty space.—*v.* to quit; to emit; to vacate; to annul.
Vŏĭd'a-ble, *a.* that may be made void.
Vŏĭd'ançe, *n.* the act of emptying; ejection.
Vŏĭd'er, *n.* one who voids; a kind of basket.
Vŏĭd'ness, *n.* emptiness; vacuity; inefficacy.

Vō'lant, *a.* (L. *volo*) flying; nimble.
Vōl'a-tile, *a.* flying; evaporating quickly; lively; fickle.—*n.* a winged animal.
Vōl'a-tile-ness, Vōl-a-tīl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of evaporating quickly; liveliness; fickleness.
Vōl'a-til-īze, *v.* to render volatile.
Vōl-a-tīl-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of rendering volatile.
Vōle, *n.* (Fr.) a deal at cards, which draws the whole tricks.
Vōl'er-y, *n.* a flight of birds.
Vōl-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of flying.
Vōl'ley, *n.* a flight of shot; an emission of many things at once.—*v.* to discharge in a volley; to throw out at once.
Vōl'leyed, Vōl'lied, *a.* discharged in a volley.

Vol-cā'no, *n.* (It.) a burning mountain.
Vol-căn'ic, *a.* relating to a volcano.

Vo-lī'tion, *n.* (L. *volo*) the act of willing.
Vōl'i-tive, *a.* having the power to will.

Vŏl'u-ble, *a.* (L. *volvo*) formed so as to roll easily; rolling; nimble; fluent.
Vōl'u-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.
Vōl-u-bīl'i-ty, *n.* the act or power of rolling; fluency of speech; mutability.

Vŏl'ume, *n.* (L. *volvo*) a roll; a turn; a fold; compass; a book.
Vo-lū'mi-nous, *a.* consisting of many volumes.
Vo-lū'mi-nous-ly, *ad.* in many volumes.
Vo-lū'mi-nous-ness, *n.* the being voluminous.
Vōl'u-mist, *n.* one who writes a volume.

Vŏl'un-ta-ry, *a.* (L. *volo*) willing; acting by choice; spontaneous; free; done by design.—*n.* one who does any thing of his own free will; a piece of music.
Vōl'un-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* of one's own will.
Vōl'un-ta-ri-ness, *n.* state of being voluntary.
Vōl-un-tēēr', *n.* one who enters into military or other service of his own accord.—*v.* to enter into service of one's own free will; to offer or bestow voluntarily.

Vo-lŭp'tu-a-ry, *n.* (L. *voluptas*) one addicted to pleasure and luxury.
Vo-lŭp'tu-ous, *a.* addicted to pleasure.
Vo-lŭp'tu-ous-ly, *ad.* in a voluptuous manner.
Vo-lŭp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being addicted to pleasure and luxury.

Vo-lūte', *n.* (L. *volutum*) a kind of spiral scroll on the capital of a column.
Vōl-u-tā'tion, *n.* a rolling; a wallowing.

Vŏm'i-ca, *n.* (L.) an abscess in the lungs.

Vŏm'it, *v.* (L. *vomo*) to throw up from the stomach.—*n.* the matter thrown up from the stomach; an emetic.
Vo-mī'tion, *n.* the act or power of vomiting.
Vōm'i-tive, *a.* causing to vomit; emetic.
Vōm'i-to-ry, *a.* causing to vomit; emetic.

Vo-rā'cious, *a.* (L. *voro*) greedy; ravenous; eager to devour; rapacious.
Vo-rā'çious-ly, *ad.* greedily; ravenously.
Vo-rā'çious-ness, Vo-rāç'i-ty, *n.* greediness.

Vōr'tex, *n.* (L.) a whirlpool; a whirlwind; any thing whirled round.
Vōr'ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.

Vō'ta-ry, *n.* (L. *votum*) one devoted to any service or pursuit.—*a.* devoted.
Vō'ta-ress, *n.* a female votary.
Vō'ta-rist, *n.* one devoted.
Vō'tive, *a.* given by vow.

Vōte, *n.* (L. *votum*) expression of choice or preference; suffrage; voice given and numbered.—*v.* to choose by suffrage; to give by vote.
Vōt'er, *n.* one who has a right to vote.

Vŏŭçh, *v.* (L. *voco*) to call to witness; to bear witness; to declare; to attest; to warrant.—*n.* warrant; attestation.
Vŏŭçh'er, *n.* one that vouches; testimony.
Vŏŭçh-sāfe', *v.* to condescend to grant; to condescend; to deign; to yield.
Vŏŭçh-sāfe'ment, *n.* grant in condescension.

Vŏw, *v.* (L. *voveo*) to give or consecrate by a solemn promise; to make a solemn promise.—*n.* a solemn promise.
Vŏw'er, *n.* one who makes a vow.
Vŏw'fēl-low, *n.* one bound by the same vow.

Vŏw'el, *n.* (L. *voco*) a letter which can be sounded by itself.
Vŏw'elled, *a.* furnished with vowels.

Vŏy'age, *n.* (Fr.) a journey by sea.—*v.* to travel by sea; to pass over.
Vŏy'a-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.

Vŭl'gar, *a.* (L. *vulgus*) pertaining to the common people; common; vernacular; coarse; rude; low.—*n.* the common people.
Vŭl'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar phrase or expression.
Vul-găr'i-ty, *n.* coarseness of manners or language.
Vŭl'gar-īze, *v.* to make vulgar.
Vŭl'gar-ly, *ad.* commonly; rudely; coarsely.
Vŭl'gate, *n.* the common Latin version of the Scriptures used by the Romish church.

Vŭl'ner-a-ble, *a.* (L. *vulnus*) that may be wounded; liable to injury.
Vŭl'ne-ra-ry, *a.* useful in healing wounds.
Vŭl'ner-ate, *v.* to wound; to hurt.
Vŭl-ner-ā'tion, *n.* the act of wounding.

Vŭl'pine, *a.* (L. *vulpes*) belonging to a fox; like a fox.

Vŭl'ture, *n.* (L. *vultur*) a bird of prey.
Vŭl'tu-rous, *a.* like a vulture; rapacious.

W.

Wâb'ble, *v.* (W. *gwibiaw*) to move from side to side.

Wâd, *n.* (Ger. *watte*) a little mass of some soft or flexible material.
Wâd'ded, *a.* formed into a wad; quilted.
Wâd'ding, *n.* a soft stuff used for quilting.

Wâdd, *n.* (S. *wad*) black lead.

Wāde, *v.* (S. *wadan*) to walk through water; to move with difficulty or labour.
Wâd'dle, *v.* to move from side to side in walking.

Wā'fer, *n.* (D. *wafel*) a thin cake; a thin leaf of paste for sealing a letter.

Wăft, *v.* (*wave*?) to convey through the water or air; to buoy; to float; to beckon.—*n.* a floating body.
Wăft'age, *n.* carriage by water or air.
Wăft'er, *n.* one that wafts; a passage boat.
Wăft'ure, *n.* the act of waving.

Wăg, *v.* (S. *wagian*) to move from side to side; to shake slightly; to be in quick or ludicrous motion; to go; to depart.—*n.* a droll; a joker; a ludicrous fellow.
Wăg'ger-y, *n.* mischievous merriment; sport.
Wăg'gish, *a.* mischievous in sport; frolicsome.
Wăg'gish-ly, *ad.* in a waggish manner.
Wăg'gish-ness, *n.* mischievous sport.
Wăg'gle, *v.* to move from side to side.
Wăg'tāil, *n.* a bird.

Wāge, *v.* (Ger. *wagen*) to venture; to hazard; to make; to carry on.

Wāge, *n.* (Fr. *gage*) pledge; pay given for service.—*v.* to hire for pay.
Wā'ges, *n. pl.* hire; reward for service.
Wā'ger, *n.* a bet; something hazarded on the event of a contest.—*v.* to bet.
Wā'ger-er, *n.* one who wagers.

Wăg'on, Wăg'gon, *n.* (S. *wægen*) a four-wheeled vehicle for burdens.
Wăg'gon-er, *n.* one who drives a waggon.
Wāin, *n.* a vehicle for burdens; a waggon.
Wāin'rōpe, *n.* a rope for binding a load.

Wāif, Wāift, *n.* (*wave*) goods found, but not claimed.

Wāil, *v.* (Ic. *væla*) to lament; to moan; to weep.—*n.* lamentation; loud weeping.
Wāil'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; mournful.
Wāil'ing, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
Wāil'ment, *n.* lamentation.

Wāin'scot, *n.* (D. *wagenschot*) the inner wooden covering of a wall.—*v.* to line a wall with boards.

Wāist, *n.* (W. *gwâsg*) the middle part of the body; the middle part of a ship.
Wāist'bānd, *n.* the part of a dress which encircles the waist.
Wāist'cōat, *n.* a short inner coat fitting close to the waist.

Wait, *v.* (Fr. *guetter*) to stay in expectation; to remain; to attend.—*n.* ambush.
Wāit'er, *n.* one who waits; an attendant.
Wāit'ing-māid, *n.* a female servant who attends a lady.

Wâits, *n. pl.* (G. *wahts*) musicians who go round and play during the night.

Wāke, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to watch; to be awake; not to sleep; to rouse from sleep; to excite; to watch a corpse.—*n.* state of forbearing sleep; the feast of the dedication of a church; the track of a ship.
Wāke'fûl, *a.* not sleeping; watchful; vigilant.
Wāke'fûl-ness, *n.* forbearance of sleep.
Wāk'en, *v.* to rouse from sleep; to excite.
Wāk'en-er, *n.* one who wakens.
Wāk'er, *n.* one who wakes or watches.
Wāk'ing, *n.* the period of continuing awake.

Wāle, *n.* a ridge or streak in cloth; the mark of a stripe.—*v.* to mark with stripes.

Walk, wâk, *v.* (S. *wealcan*) to go on foot.—*n.* the act of walking; manner of walking; the space which one walks; a place for walking; way; road.
Wâlk'er, *n.* one who walks.
Wâlk'ing-stăff, *n.* a stick used in walking.

Wâll, *n.* (L. *vallum*) a work of stone or brick erected as a division or defence; the side of a building.—*v.* to surround with a wall; to defend by walls.
Wâll'eye, *n.* a disease in the eye.
Wâll'eyed, *a.* having white eyes.
Wâll'frûit, *n.* fruit raised from trees planted against a wall.

Wâl'let, *n.* (S. *weallian*) a bag; a knapsack.

Wâl'low, *v.* (S. *wealwian*) to tumble and roll; to move heavily and clumsily.—*n.* a kind of rolling walk.
Wâl'lōw-er, *n.* one that wallows.

Wâl'nut, *n.* (S. *walh, hnut*) a tree, and its fruit.

Wâltz, *n.* (Ger. *walzen*) a dance; a tune.

Wâm'ble, *v.* (D. *wemelen*) to be disturbed with nausea.

Wân, *a.* (S.) pale; having a sickly hue.
Wânned, *a.* made wan or pale.
Wân'ness, *n.* paleness; sickly colour.
Wân'nish, *a.* somewhat wan; of a pale hue.

Wând, *n.* (D. *vaand*) a small stick; a rod; a staff of authority.

Wân'der, *v.* (S. *wandrian*) to rove; to ramble here and there; to deviate.
Wân'der-er, *n.* one who wanders.
Wân'der-ing, *n.* the act of roving.
Wân'der-ing-ly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.

Wāne, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to decrease; to decline.—*n.* decrease; decline.

Wânt, *v.* (S. *wanian*) not to have; to lack; to need; to wish; to fail; to be deficient.—*n.* need; deficiency; poverty.
Wânt'less, *a.* abundant; fruitful.
Wânt'wit, *n.* a fool; an idiot.

Wân'ton, *a.* (W. *gwantan*) lascivious; loose; frolicsome; sportive; luxuriant.—*n.* a lascivious person; a strumpet; a trifler.—*v.* to play lasciviously; to revel.
Wân'ton-ize, *v.* to behave wantonly.
Wân'ton-ly, *ad.* lasciviously; loosely; gayly.
Wân'ton-ness, *n.* lasciviousness; sportiveness.

Wăp'en-tăke, *n.* (S. *wæpen-tace*) a division of a county.

Wâr, *n.* (S. *wær*) a public contest carried on by force; hostility; enmity; the profession of arms.—*v.* to make war.
Wâr'fare, *n.* military service; military life.
Wâr'like, *a.* relating to war; martial.
Wâr'like-ness, *n.* military character.
Wâr'ri-or, *n.* a soldier; a military man.
Wâr'prôôf, *n.* valour known by proof.
Wâr'wŏrn, *a.* worn with war.

Wâr'ble, *v.* (Ger. *wirbeln*) to quaver the voice; to utter musically; to sing.—*n.* a song.
Wâr'bler, *n.* a singer; a songster.

Wârd, *v.* (S. *weardian*) to guard; to watch; to defend; to be vigilant.—*n.* watch; guard; garrison; fortress; a division of a town; one under a guardian; a part of a lock corresponding to the proper key.
Wâr'den, *n.* a keeper; a guardian.
Wâr'den-ship, *n.* the office of a warden.
Wârd'er, *n.* a keeper; a guard; a truncheon.
Wârd'ship, *n.* guardianship; pupilage.
Wârd'rŏbe, *n.* a place where clothes are kept.

Wăre, *n.* (S.) goods; merchandise.
Wăre'hoûse, *n.* a store-house for merchandise.

Wâre, *a.* (S.) cautious; being in expectation of; being provided against.—*v.* to take heed.
Wâre'less, *a.* incautious; suffered unawares.
Wâre'ly, *ad.* cautiously; timorously.
Wâ'ry, *a.* cautious; prudent.
Wâ'ri-ly, *ad.* cautiously; prudently.
Wâ'ri-ness, *n.* caution; prudence.

Wâr'lock, *n.* (Ic. *vardlookr*) a male witch; a wizard.

Wârm, *a.* (S. *wearm*) heated in a moderate degree; ardent; zealous; keen; violent; fanciful; vigorous.—*v.* to heat moderately; to become animated.
Wârm'ly, *ad.* with moderate heat; ardently.
Wârm'ness, Wârmth, *n.* moderate heat; ardour; zeal; excitement; enthusiasm.
Wârm'ing-păn, *n.* a pan for warming a bed.

Wârn, *v.* (S. *warnian*) to inform previously; to caution; to admonish.
Wârn'ing, *n.* previous notice; a caution.

Wârp, *n.* (S. *wearp*) the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

Wârp, *v.* (S. *weorpan*) to turn or twist out of shape; to turn aside; to pervert.
Wârp'ing, *n.* the act of turning aside.

Wâr'rant, *v.* (Fr. *garant*) to authorize; to justify; to support; to secure.—*n.* a writ conferring authority; a writ of caption; a commission; authority; attestation.
Wâr'rant-a-ble, *a.* justifiable; defensible.
Wâr'rant-a-ble-ness, *n.* justifiableness.
Wâr'rant-a-bly, *ad.* justifiably.
Wâr'rant-y, *n.* promise; authority; security.

Wâr'ren, *n.* (Fr. *garenne*) a park or inclosure for rabbits.
Wâr'ren-er, *n.* the keeper of a warren.

Wâr'ri-or. See under War.

Wârt, *n.* (S. *weart*) a small protuberance on the skin; a protuberance on trees.
Wârt'y, *a.* grown over with warts.

Wâ'ry. See under Ware.

Wâs, *p. t.* of *to be.*

Wâsh, *v.* (S. *wacsan*) to cleanse with water; to wet; to colour by washing; to perform ablution.—*n.* matter collected and deposited by water; a marsh; a fen; a lotion; a superficial stain or colour.
Wâsh'er, *n.* one who washes.
Wâsh'y, *a.* watery; soft; weak.
Wâsh'bâll, *n.* a ball of soap.
Wâsh'pŏt, *n.* a vessel for washing.

Wâsp, *n.* (S. *wæps*) an insect.
Wâsp'ish, *a.* peevish; petulant; irritable.
Wâsp'ish-ness, *n.* peevishness; irritability.

Wâs'sail, *n.* (S. *wæs, hæl*) a liquor made of ale, sugar, and apples; a drunken bout; a merry song.—*v.* to attend at wassails; to tope; to frolic.
Wâs'sail-er, *n.* a toper; a drunkard.

Wăste, *v.* (S. *westan*) to diminish; to squander; to wear out; to consume; to destroy.—*a.* destroyed; desolate; worthless; uncultivated.—*n.* the act of squandering; consumption; loss; useless expense; uncultivated ground; space; mischief; destruction.
Wăste'fûl, *a.* destructive; lavish; prodigal.
Wăste'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a lavish manner.
Wăste'ness, *n.* desolation; solitude.
Wăst'er, *n.* one who wastes.
Wăste'thrift, *n.* a spendthrift.

Wâtch, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to be awake; to be attentive; to observe; to keep guard; to tend.—*n.* forbearance of sleep; attention; observation; a guard; a period of the night; a pocket time-piece.
Wâtch'er, *n.* one who watches.
Wâtch'fûl, *a.* vigilant; attentive; observant.
Wâtch'fûl-ly, *ad.* vigilantly; attentively.
Wâtch'ing, *n.* inability to sleep.
Wâtch'hoûse, *n.* a house where a watch or guard is placed.
Wâtch'light, *n.* a candle with a rush light.
Wâtch'măk-er, *n.* one who makes watches.
Wâtch'man, *n.* one who keeps watch.
Wâtch'tŏw-er, *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed.
Wâtch'wŏrd, *n.* the word given to sentinels to know their friends.

Wâtch'et, *a.* pale or light blue.

Wâ'ter, *n.* (S. *wæter*) a fluid; the ocean; a sea; a lake; a river; urine.—*v.* to supply with water; to irrigate; to

diversify as with waves; to get or take in water; to shed moisture.
Wâ'ter-er, *n.* one who waters.
Wâ'ter-ing, *n.* the act of supplying with water.
Wâ'ter-ish, *a.* resembling water; moist.
Wâ'ter-ish-ness, *n.* resemblance of water.
Wâ'ter-y, *a.* like water; consisting of water; relating to water; liquid; thin; tasteless; wet.
Wâ'ter-i-ness, *n.* moisture; humidity.
Wâ'ter-cŏl-our, *n.* colour mixed with water.
Wâ'ter-crĕss, *n.* a plant.
Wâ'ter-fâll, *n.* a cataract; a cascade.
Wâ'ter-fŏwl, *n.* a fowl which frequents water.
Wâ-ter-grû'el, *n.* food of meal boiled in water.
Wâ'ter-ing-plăce, *n.* a place frequented for mineral waters or for bathing.
Wâ'ter-lil-y, *n.* a plant.
Wâ'ter-lŏgged, *a.* lying on the water like a log.
Wâ'ter-man, *n.* a boatman; a ferryman.
Wâ'ter-mârk, *n.* the limit of the rise of water.
Wâ'ter-mĕl-on, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
Wâ'ter-mĭll, *n.* a mill turned by water.
Wâ'ter-mint, *n.* a plant.
Wâ'ter-răt, *n.* an animal which frequents water.
Wâ'ter-spŏŏt, *n.* a column of water raised from the sea.
Wâ'ter-tight, *a.* that will not admit water.
Wâ'ter-with, *n.* a plant.
Wâ'ter-wŏrk, *n.* an artificial spout of water.

Wât'tle, *n.* (S. *watel*) a twig; a hurdle; the fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock or turkey.—*v.* to bind with twigs; to plat twigs.

Wāve, *n.* (S. *wæg*) a moving swell of water; a billow; unevenness; inequality. —*v.* to move like a wave; to float; to undulate; to make uneven; to brandish; to beckon; to put off; to quit; to relinquish.
Wāve'less, *a.* without waves; smooth.
Wā'ver, *v.* to fluctuate; to be unsettled.
Wā'ver-er, *n.* one who wavers.
Wā'ver-ing-ness, *n.* state of being wavering.
Wāv'ing, *n.* the act of moving like a wave.
Wāv'y, *a.* rising in waves; playing to and fro.

Wâwl, *v.* to cry; to howl.

Wăx, *v.* (S. *weaxan*) to grow; to increase; to become: *p. p.* wăxed *or* wăx'en.

Wăx, *n.* (S. *weax*) a tenacious substance formed by bees; a tenacious substance excreted in the ears; a substance used in sealing letters.
Wăx'en, *a.* made of wax.
Wăx'y, *a.* resembling wax.
Wăx'wŏrk, *n.* a figure made of wax.

Wāy, *n.* (S. *weg*) a road; a passage; method; manner; course; process.
Wāy'less, *a.* having no road; pathless.
Wāy'fār-er, *n.* a passenger; a traveller.
Wāy'fār-ing, *a.* being on a journey; travelling.
Wāy'lāy, *v.* to beset by ambush.
Wāy'māk-er, *n.* one who makes a way.
Wāy'mârk, *n.* a mark to guide in travelling.
Wāy'ward, *a.* liking his own way; perverse.
Wāy'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely; frowardly.
Wāy'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness; frowardness.

Wē, *pr.* the plural of *I*.

Wēak, *a.* (S. *wac*) feeble; not strong; infirm; soft; pliant; low; wanting vigour.
Wēak'en, *v.* to make weak; to enfeeble.
Wēak'en-er, *n.* one that makes weak.
Wēak'ling, *n.* a feeble creature.
Wēak'ly, *ad.* feebly; faintly; indiscreetly.—*a.* not strong; not healthy; infirm.
Wēak'ness, *n.* want of strength; feebleness.
Wēak'sīde, *n.* a foible; failing; infirmity.

Wēal, *n.* (S. *wela*) happiness; prosperity; republic; state; public interest.
Wēalṣ'man, *n.* a politician.

Wēal. See Wale.

Wĕalth, *n.* (S. *wĕlig*) riches; opulence.
Wĕalth'y, *a.* rich; opulent; abundant.
Wĕalth'i-ly, *ad.* richly.

Wēan, *v.* (S. *wenan*) to put from the breast; to withdraw from any desire.
Wēan'el, Wēan'ling, *n.* an animal newly weaned.

Wĕap'on, *n.* (S. *wæpen*) an instrument of offence; an instrument for contest.
Wēap'oned, *a.* furnished with weapons; armed.
Wēap'on-less, *a.* having no weapon; unarmed.
Wēap'on-sālve, *n.* a salve which was supposed to cure a wound by being applied to the weapon which made it.

Weār, *v.* (S. *werian*) to waste by use or time; to impair or lessen gradually; to consume tediously; to affect by degrees; to carry on the body; to exhibit in appearance: *p. t.* wōre; *p. p.* wōrn.
Weār, *n.* the act of wearing; the thing worn.
Weār'er, *n.* one who wears.
Weār'ing, *a.* denoting what is worn.—*n.* clothes.

Wēar, *n.* (S. *wær*) a dam to shut up and raise water; a net of twigs to catch fish.
Wēar'ish, *a.* boggy; watery; washy; weak.

Wēa'ry, *a.* (S. *werig*) tired; fatigued; exhausted; impatient of the continuance of any thing; causing weariness.—*v.* to tire; to fatigue; to harass.
Wēa'ri-ness, *n.* state of being weary; fatigue.
Wēa'ri-some, *a.* causing weariness; tedious.
Wēa'ri-some-ly, *ad.* so as to cause weariness.
Wēa'ri-some-ness, *n.* tediousness.

Wēa'ṣand, *n.* (S. *wæsend*) the windpipe.

Wea'sel, wē'zl, *n.* (S. *wesle*) a small animal.

Wĕath'er, *n.* (S. *weder*) the state of the air.—*v.* to pass with difficulty; to endure.
Wĕath'er-bēat-en, *a.* harassed, seasoned, or tarnished by rough weather.
Wĕath'er-cŏck, *n.* an artificial cock to show from what point the wind blows.
Wĕath'er-drĭv-en, *a.* driven by storms.
Wĕath'er-fĕnd, *v.* to shelter.
Wĕath'er-gāge, *n.* any thing which shows the weather; the advantage of the wind.
Wĕath'er-glăss, *n.* a barometer.
Wĕath'er-prŏŏf, *n.* proof against rough weather.
Wĕath'er-spŷ, *n.* one who foretells the weather.
Wĕath'er-wīṣe, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.
Wĕath'er-wīṣ-er, *n.* something which foreshows the weather.

Wēave, *v.* (S. *wefan*) to unite threads so as to form cloth; to form by texture; to work at the loom: *p. t.* wōve; *p. p.* wōv'en.

Wēav'er, *n.* one who weaves.

Wĕb, *n.* (S.) any thing woven.
Wĕbbed, *a.* joined by a membrane.
Wĕb'fōōt-ed, *a.* having webbed feet.

Wĕd, *v.* (S.) to marry; to unite.
Wĕd'ded, *a.* belonging to matrimony.
Wĕd'ding, *n.* the nuptial ceremony.
Wĕd'lock, *n.* marriage; matrimony.

Wĕdge, *n.* (S. *wæcg*) a mass of metal; a body thick on the one side, and sloping gradually to a thin edge on the other.—*v.* to cleave or fasten with a wedge; to drive, force, or fix as a wedge.

Wed'nes-day, wĕd'dnz-dā, *n.* (S. *wodnes-dæg*) the fourth day of the week.

Wēē, *a.* (Ger. *wenig*) little; small.

Wēēd, *n.* (S. *weod*) a useless or noxious plant.—*v.* to free from weeds.
Wēēd'er, *n.* one who weeds.
Wēēd'less, *a.* free from weeds.
Wēēd'y, *a.* abounding with weeds.
Wēēd'hōōk, Wēēd'ing-hōōk, *n.* a hook used for extirpating weeds.

Wēēds, *n. pl.* (S. *wæd*) a mourning dress.

Wēēk, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the space of seven days.
Wēēk'ly, *a.* happening or done once a-week.—*ad.* once a-week.
Wēēk'dāy, *n.* any day of the week except Sabbath.

Wēēn, *v.* (S. *wenan*) to think; to imagine; to fancy.

Wēēp, *v.* (S. *wepan*) to shed tears; to lament; to bewail; to bemoan: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wēpt.
Wēēp'er, *n.* one who weeps.
Wēēp'ing-ly, *ad.* with weeping; in tears.

Wēēt. See Wit.

Wēē'vil, *n.* (S. *wifel*) an insect.

Wĕft, *n.* (S.) the threads which cross the warp.
Wĕft'age, *n.* texture.

Weigh, wā, *v.* (S. *wæge*) to examine by the balance; to ascertain the weight; to raise; to ponder; to consider; to have weight; to bear heavily; to press hard.
Wēigh'er, *n.* one who weighs.
Wēight, *n.* quantity ascertained by the balance; something to examine the weight of other bodies; something heavy; pressure; burden; importance.
Wēight'less, *a.* having no weight; light.
Wēight'y, *a.* heavy; important.
Wēight'i-ly, *ad.* heavily; with force.
Wēight'i-ness, *n.* heaviness; importance.

Wēird, *a.* (S. *wyrd*) skilled in witchcraft.

Wĕl'a-wāy, *int.* (S. *wa, la, wa*) expressive of grief or sorrow.

Wĕl'come, *a.* (S. *wel, cuman*) received with gladness; grateful; pleasing; free to have or enjoy.—*n.* kind reception of a guest.—*v.* to salute with kindness.—*int.* a form of salutation.

Wĕl'come-ness, *n.* kind reception; gratefulness; agreeableness.
Wĕl'com-er, *n.* one who welcomes.

Wĕld, *v.* (Sw. *vallu*) to beat one mass into another.

Wĕl'fāre, *n.* (S. *wel, faran*) happiness; success; prosperity.

Wĕl'kin, *n.* (S. *wolcen*) the visible regions of the air; the vault of heaven.

Wĕll, *n.* (S. *wyl*) a spring; a fountain; a deep pit of water.—*v.* to spring.

Wĕll, *a.* (S. *wel*) being in health; fortunate; happy.—*ad.* not ill; properly; skilfully; much; favourably; conveniently; to a sufficient degree; fully; far.
Wĕll'a-dāy, *int.* expressing grief; alas.
Wĕll'bē-ing, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
Wĕll-bōrn', *a.* not meanly descended.
Wĕll-brĕd', *a.* elegant in manners; polite.
Wĕll-dōne', *int.* denoting praise.
Wĕll-fā'voured, *a.* pleasing to the eye.
Wĕll'hĕad, *n.* source; spring; fountain.
Wĕll-mān'nered, *a.* polite; complaisant.
Wĕll-mēan'er, *n.* one who means well.
Wĕll-mēan'ing, *a.* having good intention.
Wĕll-mĕt', *int.* a term of salutation.
Wĕll-nā'tured, *a.* good-natured; kind.
Wĕll-nīgh', *ad.* almost; nearly.
Wĕll'spĕnt, *a.* passed with virtue.
Wĕll-spō'ken, *a.* speaking well.
Wĕll'spring, *n.* source; fountain.
Wĕll-will'er, *n.* one who means kindly.
Wĕll-wĭsh', *n.* a wish of happiness.
Wĕll-wĭsh'er, *n.* one who wishes good.

Wĕlsh, *a.* relating to the people or language of *Wales*.—*n.* the people or language of Wales.

Wĕlt, *n.* a border.—*v.* to sew on a border.

Wĕl'ter, *v.* (S. *wæltan*) to roll; to wallow.

Wĕn, *n.* (S. *wenn*) a fleshy tumor.
Wĕn'nish, Wĕn'ny, *a.* having the nature of a wen.

Wĕnçh, *n.* (S. *wencle*) a young woman; a strumpet.—*v.* to frequent loose women.
Wĕnçh'er, *n.* a lewd man.

Wĕnd, *v.* (S. *wendan*) to go: *p. t.* wĕnt.

Wĕnt, *p. t.* of *go* and *wend*.

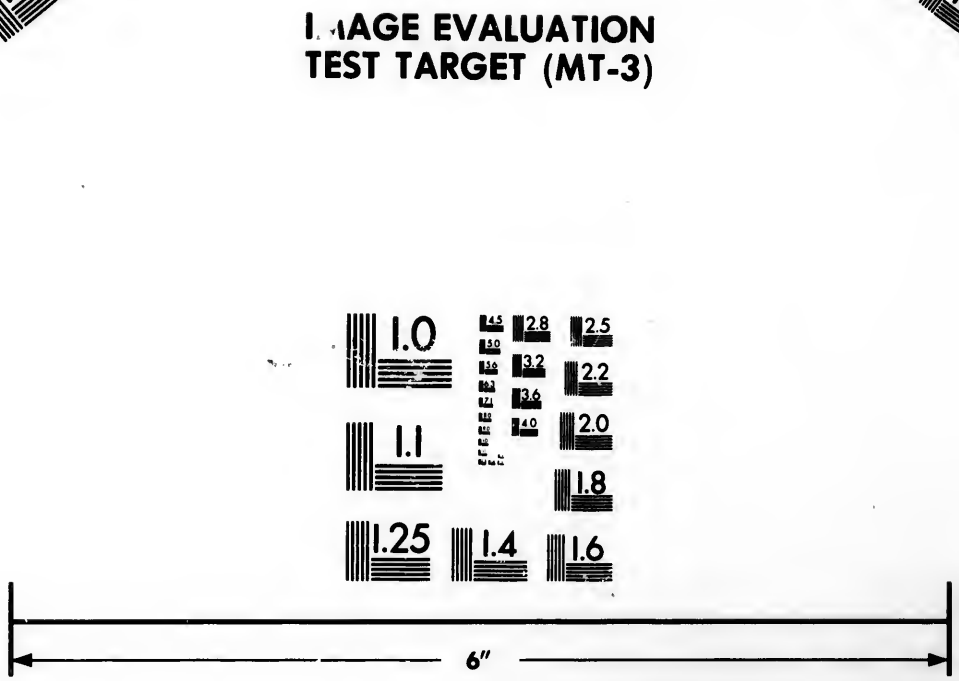
Wĕpt, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *weep*.

Wĕre, *p. t. pl.* of *to be*.

Wē'sand. See Weasand.

Wĕst, *n.* (S.) the region where the sun sets.—*a.* being in the region where the sun sets; coming from the west.—*ad.* to the western region.
Wĕst'er-ing, *a.* passing to the west.
Wĕst'er-ly, *a.* tending towards the west.
Wĕst'ern, *a.* being in the west.
Wĕst'ward, *ad.* towards the west.
Wĕst'ward-ly, *ad.* with tendency to the west.

Wĕt, *n.* (S. *wæt*) moisture; rainy weather.—*a.* moist; humid.—*v.* to moisten
Wĕt'ness, *n.* the state of being wet.
Wĕt'shōd, *a.* wet over the shoes.

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Wĕth'er, *n.* (S.) a castrated ram.

Whāle, *n.* (S. *hwæl*) a large animal.
Whāle'bōne, *n.* the bony laminæ of the upper jaw of the whale.

Whârf, *n.* (S. *hweorf*) a place for loading and unloading ships; a quay.
Whârf'in-ger, *n.* one who attends a wharf.

Whât, *pr.* (S. *hwæt*) that which; which part; which of several or many.
What-ĕv'er, Whât-so-ĕv'er, *pr.* being this or that; any thing that may be; all that.

Whēat, *n.* (S. *hwæte*) a kind of grain.
Whēat'en, *a.* made of wheat.
Whēat'ear, *n.* a bird.

Whēē'dle, *v.* to entice by soft words; to flatter; to coax.—*n.* flattery; cajolery.

Whēēl, *n.* (S. *hweol*) a circular frame which turns on an axis; a machine for spinning; an instrument of torture; rotation; compass.—*v.* to move on wheels; to turn round; to fetch a compass.
Whēēl'y, *a.* circular; suitable to rotation.
Whēēl'bär-row, *n.* a barrow moved on a wheel.
Whēēl'wright, *n.* a maker of wheels.

Whēēze, *v.* (S. *hweosan*) to breathe with a noise.

Whĕlk, *n.* a wrinkle; a pustule.
Whĕlk'y, *a.* protuberant; embossed; rounded.

Whĕlm, *v.* (S. *ahwylfan?*) to cover completely; to immerse; to bury.

Whĕlp, *n.* (D. *welp*) the young of a dog; the young of a beast of prey.—*v.* to bring forth young.

Whĕn, *ad.* (S. *hwænne*) at the time that; at what time; after the time that.
When-ĕv'er, Whĕn-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* at whatever time.

Whĕnçe, *ad.* (S. *hwanan*) from what place; from what source or cause.
Whĕnçe-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* from whatsoever place or cause.

Whêre, *ad.* (S. *hwær*) at which place; at what place; at the place in which.
Whêre'ness, *n.* imperfect locality.
Whêre'a-bōūt, *ad.* near what place.
Whêre-ăs', *ad.* the thing being so that.
Whêre-ăt', *ad.* at which.
Whêre-bȳ', *ad.* by which; by what.
Whêre'fore, *ad.* for which or what reason.
Whêre-ĭn', *ad.* in which; in what.
Whêre-ĭn-tō', *ad.* into which.
Whêre-ŏf', *ad.* of which; of what.
Whêre-ŏn', *ad.* on which; on what.
Whêre-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* in whatsoever place.
Whêre-tō', Whêre-un-tō', *ad.* to which.
Whêre-up-ŏn', *ad.* upon which.
Whêr-ĕv'er, *ad.* at whatever place.
Whêre-with', Whêre-with-ăl', *ad.* with which; with what.

Whĕr'ry, *n.* a kind of boat.

Whĕt, *v.* (S. *hwettan*) to sharpen; to stimulate.—*n.* the act of sharpening; that which sharpens.
Whĕt'ter, *n.* one that whets.
Whĕt'stōne, *n.* a stone for sharpening.

Whĕth'er, *ad.* (S. *hwæther*) expressing one part of a disjunctive question, followed by *or*.—*pr.* which of the two.

Whēy, *n.* (S *hwæg*) the thin part of milk.
Whēy'ey, Whēy'ish, *a.* resembling whey.

Whĭçh, *pr.* (S. *hwylc*) relating to things.
Whĭçh-ĕv'er, Whĭçh-so-ĕv'er, *pr.* whether one or the other.

Whĭff, *n.* (W. *cwif*) a blast; a puff.—*v.* to consume in whiffs; to throw out in whiffs.
Whĭf'fle, *v.* to move inconstantly; to disperse.
Whĭf'fler, *n.* one who whiffles; a trifler.

Whĭg, *n.* a political partisan, opposed to *Tory*.
Whĭg'gish, *a.* relating to the whigs.
Whĭg'gism, *n.* the opinions of the whigs.

Whīle, *n.* (S. *hwil*) time; space of time.—*ad.* during the time that; as long as; at the same time that.—*v.* to consume the time; to loiter.
Whīl'ere, *ad.* a little while ago.
Whīl'om, *ad.* formerly; once; of old.
Whīlst, *ad.* during the time that.

Whĭm, *n.* (Ic. *hwima*) a freak; a fancy.
Whĭm'sey, *n.* a freak; a fancy; a caprice.
Whĭm'si-cal, *a.* full of whims; capricious.
Whĭm'si-cal-ly, *ad.* in a whimsical manner.
Whĭm'si-cal-ness, *n.* state of being whimsical.
Whĭm'whăm, *n.* a strange fancy; an odd device.

Whĭm'per, *v.* (Ger. *wimmern*) to cry with a low whining voice.
Whĭm'per-ing, *n.* a low whining cry.

Whĭn, *n.* (W. *cwyn*) furze; gorse.
Whĭn'ny, *a.* abounding with whins.

Whīne, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to lament with a plaintive noise; to murmur meanly.—*n.* a plaintive noise; affected complaint.
Whīn'er, *n.* one who whines.

Whĭn'yârd, *n.* a sword.

Whĭp, *v.* (S. *hweop*) to strike with a lash; to punish with lashes; to move nimbly.—*n.* an instrument of correction.
Whĭp'per, *n.* one who whips.
Whĭp'ping, *n.* correction with a lash.
Whĭp'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow.
Whĭp'cōrd, *n.* cord for making lashes.
Whĭp'hănd, *n.* advantage over.
Whĭp'lăsh, *n.* the lash of a whip.
Whĭp'ping-pōst, *n.* a post to which criminals are tied when whipped.
Whĭp'stŏck, *n.* the handle of a whip.

Whĭr, *v.* to fly with noise.

Whĭrl, *v.* (Ic. *whirla*) to turn round rapidly.—*n.* a quick rotation.
Whĭrl'bāt, *n.* any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.
Whĭrl'i-gig, *n.* a toy which children turn round.
Whĭrl'pōōl, *n.* water moving circularly.
Whĭrl'wind, *n.* stormy wind moving circularly.

Whĭsk, *n.* (Ger. *wisch*) a small besom.—*v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
Whĭsk'er, *n.* hair growing on the cheek.
Whĭsk'ered, *a.* having whiskers.

Whĭs'ky, *n.* (Ir. *uisge*) a spirit distilled from grain.

Whĭs'per, *v.* (S. *hwisprian*) to speak with a low hissing voice; to prompt secretly. —*n.* a low hissing voice.
Whĭs'per-er, *n.* one who whispers.
Whĭs'per-ing, *n.* act of speaking in a low voice.
Whĭs'per-ing-ly, *ad.* in a low hissing voice.

Whĭst, *int.* be silent; be still.—*a.* silent; still.—*v.* to silence; to still.

Whĭst, *n.* a game at cards.

Whis'tle, whĭs'sl, *v.* (S. *hwistlan*) to form a kind of musical sound by the breath; to sound with a small wind instrument; to sound shrill.—*n.* a small wind instrument; a shrill sound.
Whĭs'tler, *n.* one who whistles.

Whĭt, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a point; a jot.

Whīte, *a.* (S. *hwit*) having the colour of snow; pale; pure.—*n.* a white colour; any thing white.—*v.* to make white.
Whīte'ly, *a.* coming near to white.
Whīt'en, *v.* to make or become white.
Whīte'ness, *n.* the state of being white.
Whīt'ing, *n.* a kind of soft chalk; a fish.
Whīt'ish, *a.* somewhat white.
Whīt'ish-ness, *n.* the state of being whitish.
Whīte-lĕad', *n.* a carbonate of lead.
Whīte'līmed, *a.* covered with white plaster.
Whīte'liv-ered, *a.* cowardly; envious.
Whīte'mēat, *n.* food made of milk, &c.
Whīte'pŏt, *n.* a kind of food.
Whīte'thŏrn, *n.* a species of thorn.
Whīte'wâsh, *n.* a wash to make white; a kind of liquid plaster.—*v.* to cover with whitewash; to make white.
Whīte'wīne, *n.* wine made from white grapes.
Whīt'lēath-er, *n.* leather dressed from alum.
Whīt'lōw, *n.* a swelling on the finger.
Whīt'ster, *n.* one who whitens; a bleacher.

Whĭth'er, *ad.* (S. *hwyder*) to what place; to which place.
Whĭth-er-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* to whatsoever place.

Whĭt'sun-tīde, *n.* (*white, Sunday, tide*) the feast or season of Pentecost.

Whĭt'tle, *n.* (S. *hwitel*) a pocket knife. —*v.* to cut with a knife.

Whĭz, *v.* to make a humming and hissing noise.—*n.* a humming and hissing noise.

Who, hô, *pr.* (S. *hwa*) relating to persons: *pos.* whôse; *obj.* whôm.
Whô-ĕv'er, Whô'so, Whô-so-ĕv'er, *pr.* any person whatever.

Whole, hōl, *a.* (S. *hal*) all; total; complete; unbroken; sound.—*n.* the entire thing; all the parts; combination of parts.
Whōl'ly, *ad.* totally; completely.
Whōle'sāle, *n.* sale in the lump, or in large quantities; the whole mass.—*a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.
Whōle'some, *a.* contributing to health; sound.
Whōle'some-ly, *ad.* in a wholesome manner.
Whōle'some-ness, *n.* the quality of being wholesome.

Whôôp. See Hoop.

Whôôt. See Hoot.

Whore, hōr, *n.* (S. *hure*) a prostitute; a strumpet.—*v.* to practise lewdness.
Whōre'dom, *n.* lewdness; fornication.
Whōr'ish, *a.* lewd; unchaste; incontinent.
Whōr'ish-ness, *n.* the practice of lewdness.
Whōre'mās-ter, Whōre'mŏn-ger, *n.* one who practises lewdness.
Whōre'sŏn, *n.* a bastard.

Why, *ad.* (S. *hwi*) for what reason; for which reason.

Wĭck, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the substance round which the wax or tallow of a candle is formed.

Wĭck'ed, *a.* (S. *wicce?*) morally bad; vicious.
Wĭck'ed-ly, *ad.* immorally; viciously.
Wĭck'ed-ness, *n.* moral ill; vice; sin; guilt.

Wĭck'er, *a.* (Dan. *vigre*) made of twigs.

Wĭck'et, *n.* (Fr. *guichet*) a small gate.

Wīde, *a.* (S. *wid*) extended far each way; broad; distant.—*ad.* at a distance; far; with great extent.
Wīde'ly, *ad.* with great extent; far.
Wīd'en, *v.* to make or grow wide.
Wīde'ness, *n.* large extent each way; breadth.
Wīdth, *n.* extent from side to side; breadth.

Wĭd'geon, *n.* a water-fowl.

Wĭd'ōw, *n.* (S. *wuduwe*) a woman whose husband is dead.—*v.* to bereave of a husband; to strip of any thing good.
Wīd'ōw-er, *n.* a man whose wife is dead.
Wīd'ōw-hôôd, *n.* the state of a widow.
Wīd'ōw-hūnt-er, *n.* one who courts widows for jointure or fortune.
Wīd'ōw-māk-er, *n.* one who makes widows by killing their husbands.

Wiēld, *v.* (S. *wealdan*) to use with full command or power; to employ; to handle.
Wiēld'less, *a.* that cannot be wielded.

Wīfe, *n.* (S. *wif*) a woman who is united to a man in marriage: *pl.* wives.
Wīfe'hôôd, *n.* state and character of a wife.
Wīfe'less, *a.* without a wife; unmarried.
Wīfe'ly, *a.* becoming a wife.
Wīve, *v.* to take a wife; to marry.
Wīve'hôôd, *n.* behaviour becoming a wife.
Wīve'less, *a.* without a wife; unmarried.
Wīve'ly, *a.* belonging to a wife.

Wĭg, *n.* (*periwig*) a covering of false hair for the head.

Wight, wīt, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a being; a person.

Wīld, *a.* (S.) not tame; not domesticated; desert; savage; licentious; inconstant; disorderly; fanciful.—*n.* a desert.
Wīld'ing, *n.* a wild apple.
Wīld'ly, *ad.* in a wild manner.
Wīld'ness, *n.* state of being wild.
Wīl'der, *v.* to lose the way; to puzzle.
Wīl'der-ness, *n.* a desert; an uncultivated tract.
Wīld'fīre, *n.* a fiery vapour.
Wīld-gôôse-çhāse', *n.* a vain foolish pursuit.

Wīle, *n.* (S.) a trick; a stratagem; an artifice; a fraud.—*v.* to deceive; to beguile.

Wī'ly, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.
Wī'li-ly, *ad.* by stratagem; fraudulently.
Wī'li-ness, *n.* cunning; guile.

Wĭlk, *n.* (S. *weoloc*) a shell-fish.

Wĭll, *n.* (S. *willa*) the power of mind by which we choose to do or forbear; choice; discretion; inclination; determination; power; command; direction; disposition of a man's property after his death. —*v.* to determine; to wish; to desire; to direct; to dispose by will.
Wĭll, *v.* an auxiliary verb used to express future time: *p. t.* would.
Wĭl'fŭl, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; perverse.
Wĭl'fŭl-ly, *ad.* stubbornly; obstinately.
Wĭl'fŭl-ness, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy.
Wĭll'er, *n.* one who wills.
Wĭll'ing, *a.* disposed; desirous; ready; chosen.
Wĭll'ing-ly, *ad.* with free will; by choice.
Wĭll'ing-ness, *n.* consent; ready compliance.

Wĭl'lōw, *n.* (S. *welig*) a tree.
Wĭl'lōwed, *a.* abounding with willows.
Wĭl'lōw-ish, *a.* like the colour of willow.
Wĭl'lōw-y, *a.* abounding with willows.

Wĭm'ble, *n.* (W. *guimbill*) an instrument for boring holes.—*v.* to bore.

Wĭm'ple, *n.* (Fr. *guimpe*) a hood; a veil.

Wĭn, *v.* (S. *winnan*) to gain in a contest; to gain the victory; to obtain; to allure: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wŏn.
Wĭn'ner, *n.* one who wins.
Wĭn'ning, *p. a.* attractive; charming.—*n.* a sum won.

Wĭnçe, *v.* (Fr. *guincher*) to shrink; to start back; to kick with impatience.
Wĭn'çer, *n.* one that winces.
Wĭnçh, *v.* to shrink; to kick with impatience. —*n.* a kick of impatience.

Wĭnçh, *n.* (S. *wince*) an instrument to turn or strain any thing forcibly.

Wīnd, *v.* (S. *windan*) to blow; to sound by blowing; to turn round; to twist; to change: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wōŭnd.
Wīnd'er, *n.* one that winds.
Wīnd'ing, *n.* a turning; flexure; meander.
Wīnd'laçe, Wīnd'lass, *n.* a machine for raising weights.—*v.* to act indirectly.
Wīnd'ing-shēēt, *n.* a shroud for the dead.

Wĭnd, *n.* (S.) air in motion; a current of air; flatulence.—*v.* to follow by scent.
Wĭnd'less, *a.* wanting wind; out of breath.
Wĭnd'y, *a.* consisting of wind; next to the wind; tempestuous; flatulent; empty.
Wĭn'di-ness, *n.* state of being windy.
Wĭnd'bŏŭnd, *a.* detained by contrary winds.
Wĭnd'ĕgg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
Wĭnd'fâll, *n.* fruit blown down from a tree; an unexpected benefit.
Wĭnd'fâllen, *a.* blown down by the wind.
Wĭnd'gâll, *n.* a soft flatulent tumor.
Wĭnd'gŭn, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Wĭnd'mĭll, *n.* a mill turned by the wind.
Wĭnd'pīpe, *n.* the passage for the breath.
Wĭnd'shŏck, *n.* damage occasioned by the wind.
Wĭnd'tĭght, *a.* not admitting the wind.
Wĭnd'ward, *n.* the point from which the wind blows.—*a.* being towards the wind.—*ad.* towards the wind.

Wĭn'dōw, *n.* (Dan. *vindue*) an aperture for the admission of light and air; the frame of glass which covers an aperture.—*v.* to furnish with windows.
Wĭn'dōw-y, *a.* like a window.

Wīne, *n.* (S. *win*) the fermented juice of grapes; the juice of certain fruits.
Wī'ny, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.
Wīne'bĭb-ber, *n.* one who drinks much wine.

Wĭng, *n.* (Sw. *vinge*) the limb of a bird by which it flies; flight; the side of an army; any side-piece.—*v.* to furnish with wings; to transport by flight; to wound in the wing.
Wĭnged, *a.* having wings; flying; rapid.
Wĭng'less, *a.* not having wings.
Wĭng'y, *a.* having wings; like wings.
Wĭng'fŏŏt-ed, *a.* swift; nimble; fleet.
Wĭng'shĕll, *n.* the shell which covers the wing of an insect.

Wĭnk, *v.* (S. *wincian*) to shut the eyes; to close and open the eyelids; to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids; to seem not to see; to connive.—*n.* the act of closing the eyelids; a hint given by a motion of the eye.
Wĭnk'er, *n.* one who winks.
Wĭnk'ing-ly, *ad.* with the eye almost closed.

Wĭn'nōw, *v.* (S. *windwian*) to separate grain from chaff by the wind; to fan; to sift.

Wĭn'ter, *n.* (S.) the fourth season of the year.—*v.* to pass the winter; to feed or manage during winter.
Wĭn'ter-ly, *a.* suitable to winter.
Wĭn'try, *a.* suitable to winter; cold; stormy.
Wĭn'ter-bēat-en, *a.* harassed by severe weather.

Wīpe, *v.* (S. *wipian*) to clean by rubbing; to cleanse; to clear away; to efface. —*n.* the act of cleansing; a blow; a gibe.
Wīp'er, *n.* one that wipes.

Wīre, *n.* (Sw. *vir*) metal drawn into a thread.—*v.* to bind with wire.
Wī'ry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
Wīre'drâw, *v.* to draw metal into wire; to draw into length; to draw by art or violence.
Wīre'drâw-er, *n.* one who draws metal into wire.

Wĭs, *v.* (S. *witan*) to think: *p. t.* wĭst.
Wĭst'fŭl, *a.* full of thought; earnest.
Wĭst'fŭl-ly, *ad.* earnestly; attentively.
Wĭst'ly, *ad.* earnestly; attentively.

Wīse, *a.* (S. *wis*) having knowledge; making a right use of knowledge; judicious; prudent; learned; skilful; godly; grave.
Wīs'dom, *n.* knowledge rightly used; prudence.
Wīse'ling, *n.* one pretending to be wise.
Wīse'ly, *ad.* judiciously; prudently.
Wīse'ā-cre, *n.* a fool; a dunce.

Wīse, *n.* (S.) manner; way of being or acting.

Wĭsh, *v.* (S. *wiscan*) to have a desire; to be disposed or inclined; to long for; to imprecate; to ask.—*n.* desire; desire expressed; the thing desired.
Wĭsh'er, *n.* one who wishes.
Wĭsh'fŭl, *a.* having desire; showing desire.
Wĭsh'fŭl-ly, *ad.* with desire; earnestly.

Wĭsp, *n.* (Sw.) a small bundle, as of straw or hay.

Wĭst'fûl. See under Wis.

Wĭt, *v.* (S. *witan*) to know.
Wĭt'ting-ly, *ad.* knowingly; by design.
Wĭt'tol, *n.* a tame cuckold.
Wĭt'tol-ly, *a.* cuckoldly.

Wĭt, *n.* (S.) intellect; the power of associating ideas in new and unexpected relations; power of invention; sense; judgment; a man of wit; a man of genius.
Wĭt'less, *a.* wanting wit or understanding.
Wĭt'less-ly, *ad.* without judgment.
Wĭt'less-ness, *n.* want of judgment.
Wĭt'ling, *n.* a pretender to wit.
Wĭt'ti-çĭsm, *n.* an attempt at wit.
Wĭt'ty, *a.* full of wit; ingenious; sarcastic.
Wĭt'ti-ly, *ad.* with wit; ingeniously; artfully.
Wĭt'ti-ness, *n.* the quality of being witty.
Wĭt'crăck-er, *n.* a joker.
Wĭt'wŏrm, *n.* one who feeds on wit.
Wĭt'snăp-per, *n.* one who affects repartee.

Wĭtçh, *n.* (S. *wicce*) a woman given to unlawful arts.—*v.* to enchant; to bewitch.
Wĭtçh'er-y, *n.* enchantment; sorcery.
Wĭtçh'crăft, *n.* the practices of witches.
Wĭtçh'ĕlm, *n.* a kind of elm.

Wĭth, *prep.* (S.) noting cause, means, comparison, connexion, opposition, &c.
Wĭth-âl', *ad.* along with the rest; likewise.
Wĭth-ĭn', *prep.* in the inner part; not beyond.—*ad.* in the inner part; inwardly.
Wĭth-ŏût', *prep.* not with or by; not within; on the outside of; beyond.—*ad.* not on the inside; out of doors; externally.—*con.* unless; except.

With-drâw', *v.* (S. *with, dragan*) to take back; to take from; to recall; to retire.
With-drâw'er, *n.* one who withdraws.
With-drâw'ing-rôôm, *n.* a room behind another for retirement.

Wĭthe, *n.* (S. *withig*) a willow twig.
Wĭth'y, *n.* a willow tree.—*a.* made of withes.

Wĭth'er, *v.* (S. *gewytherod*) to fade; to waste; to dry up; to cause to fade.
Wĭth'ered-ness, *n.* the state of being withered.

Wĭth'ers, *n. pl.* the joint which unites the neck and shoulder of a horse.

With-hŏld', *v.* (S. *with, healdan*) to hold back; to restrain; to refuse.
With-hŏld'er, *n.* one who withholds.

With-stănd', *v.* (S. *with, standan*) to oppose; to resist.
With-stănd'er, *n.* one who withstands.

Wĭt'ness, *n.* (S. *witnes*) testimony; one who sees; one who gives testimony.—*v.* to bear testimony; to see.
Wĭt'ness-er, *n.* one who gives testimony.

Wīve. See under Wife.

Wĭz'ard, *n.* (S. *wis*) a conjurer; an enchanter; a sorcerer.—*a.* enchanting; haunted by wizards.

Wōad, *n.* (S. *wad*) a plant used in dyeing.

Wōe, *n.* (S. *wa*) grief; sorrow; misery.
Wō'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; calamitous; wretched.
Wō'fûl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; wretchedly.
Wō'fûl-ness, *n.* misery; calamity.
Wō'be-gōne, *a.* overwhelmed with woe.

Wōld, *n.* (S.) a plain open country.

Wŏlf, *n.* (S. *wulf*) a beast of prey.
Wŏlf'ish, Wŏlv'ish, *a.* like a wolf.
Wŏlf'dŏg, *n.* a species of dog.

Wŏm'an, *n.* (S. *wiman*) the female of the human race; an adult female; a female attendant: *pl.* wom'en.
Wŏm'an, *v.* to make pliant.
Wŏm'aned, *a.* united with a woman.
Wŏm'an-hĕad, Wŏm'an-hŏôd, *n.* the state of a woman.
Wŏm'an-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman.
Wŏm'an-ish-ly, *ad.* in a womanish manner.
Wŏm'an-ish-ness, *n.* state of being womanish.
Wŏm'an-ĭze, *v.* to render effeminate.
Wŏm'an-ly, *a.* becoming a woman; feminine.—*ad.* in the manner of a woman.
Wŏm'an-hăt-er, *n.* one who hates women.
Wŏm'an-kĭnd, *n.* the female sex.

Womb, wôm, *n.* (S. *wamb*) the part where the young of an animal is conceived and nourished till its birth; the place where any thing is produced; a cavity.—*v.* to inclose; to breed in secret.
Wŏmb'y, *a.* capacious.

Wŏn, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *win.*

Wŏn, *v.* (S. *wunian*) to dwell; to live; to abide.—*n.* a dwelling; a habitation.
Wŏnt, *a.* accustomed.—*n.* custom; habit.
Wŏnt'ed, *a.* accustomed; usual.
Wŏnt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being accustomed.
Wŏnt'less, *a.* unaccustomed; unusual.

Wŏn'der, *n.* (S. *wundor*) the emotion excited by any thing strange and inexplicable; surprise; admiration; astonishment; cause of wonder; any thing strange and inexplicable.—*v.* to be affected with surprise or admiration.
Wŏn'der-fûl, *a.* exciting wonder; astonishing.
Wŏn'der-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
Wŏn'der-fûl-ness, *n.* state of being wonderful.
Wŏn'der-ment, *n.* astonishment; amazement.
Wŏn'drous, *a.* marvellous; strange.
Wŏn'drous-ly, *ad.* in a strange manner.
Wŏn'der-strŭck, *a.* astonished; amazed.
Wŏn'der-wŏrk-ing, *a.* doing wonders.

Wôô, *v.* (S. *wogan*) to court; to solicit in love; to invite with importunity.
Wôô'er, *n.* one who courts a woman.
Wôô'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to invite to stay.

Wôôd, *n.* (S. *wudu*) a large collection of trees; the substance of trees; timber.
Wôôd'ed, *a.* supplied or covered with wood.
Wôôd'en, *a.* made of wood.
Wôôd'y, *a.* abounding with wood.
Wôôd'i-ness, *n.* the state of being woody.
Wôôd'bĭne, *n.* honeysuckle.
Wôôd'cŏck, *n.* a bird.
Wôôd'drĭnk, *n.* a decoction of medicinal wood.
Wôôd'gŏd, *n.* a fabled silvan deity.
Wôôd'hole, *n.* a place where wood is laid up.
Wôôd'land, *n.* ground covered with woods.—*a.* covered with woods; belonging to woods.
Wôôd'lârk, *n.* a bird.
Wôôd'lôûse, *n.* an insect.
Wôôd'man, Wôôds'man, *n.* one who cuts down timber; a forest officer; a sportsman; a hunter.

Wŏŏd'mŏn-ger, *n.* one who sells wood.
Wŏŏd'nōte, *n.* wild music.
Wŏŏd'nȳmph, *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.
Wŏŏd'ŏf-fer-ing, *n.* wood burnt on the altar.
Wŏŏd'pĕck-er, *n.* a bird.
Wŏŏd'pĭg-eon, *n.* a wild pigeon.
Wŏŏd'wärd, *n.* a forester.

Wŏŏf, *n.* (S. *weft*) the threads which cross the warp.

Wŏŏl, *n.* (S. *wull*) the soft kind of hair which grows on sheep; short thick hair.
Wŏŏl'len, *a.* made of wool.—*n.* cloth made of wool.
Wŏŏl'ly, *a.* consisting of wool; like wool.
Wŏŏl'cŏmb-er, *n.* one who combs wool.
Wŏŏl'fel, *n.* a skin not stripped of the wool.
Wŏŏl'păck, Wŏŏl'săck, *n.* a bag of wool.

Wŏrd, *n.* (S.) an articulate sound which conveys an idea; a single part of speech; a short discourse; talk; dispute; language; promise; signal; account; affirmation; the Scriptures; Christ.—*v.* to dispute; to express in words.
Wŏrd'er, *n.* one who uses words; a speaker.
Wŏrd'ish, *a.* respecting words.
Wŏrd'ish-ness, *n.* manner of wording.
Wŏrd'less, *a.* without words; silent.
Wŏrd'y, *a.* full of words; verbose.
Wŏrd'cätçh-er, *n.* one who cavils at words.

Wōre, *p. t.* of *wear.*

Wŏrk, *n.* (S. *weorc*) labour; employment; operation; action; effect; any thing made; a book.—*v.* to labour; to act; to operate; to ferment; to produce by labour; to manufacture: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wrought *or* wŏrked.
Wŏrk'er, *n.* one who works.
Wŏrk'ing, *n.* operation; fermentation.
Wŏrk'fēl-lōw, *n.* one engaged in the same work.
Wŏrk'hŏŭse, *n.* a house where any work is carried on; a house of reception for the poor.
Wŏrk'ing-dāy, *n.* a day for labour.
Wŏrk'man, *n.* a labourer; an artificer.
Wŏrk'man-lĭke, *a.* skilful; well performed.
Wŏrk'man-ly, *a.* skilful.—*ad.* skilfully.
Wŏrk'man-ship, *n.* manufacture; skill.
Wŏrk'mäs-ter, *n.* the performer of any work.
Wŏrk'shŏp, *n.* a place where work is done.
Wŏrk'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman who performs work; a woman skilled in needle-work.

Wŏrld, *n.* (S. *woruld*) the whole system of created things; the universe; the earth; present state of existence; secular life; public life; society; mankind; course of life; all which the world contains; a large tract of country.
Wŏrld'ling, *n.* one devoted to this world.
Wŏrld'ly, *a.* relating to this world; devoted to this world; secular; temporal; human.—*ad.* with relation to this world.
Wŏrld-ly-mĭnd'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being devoted to things of the present world.

Wŏrm, *n.* (S. *wyrm*) a reptile; any thing spiral; remorse.—*v.* to work slowly and secretly; to expel by slow and secret means; to cut something from under the tongue of a dog.
Wŏrm'y, *a.* full of worms; earthy; grovelling.
Wŏrm'ēat-en, *a.* gnawed by worms; old.
Wŏrm-ēat'en-ness, *n.* state of being worm-eaten; rottenness.
Wŏrm'wŏŏd, *n.* a plant.

Wŏrn, *p. p.* of *wear.*

Wŏr'ry, *v.* (S. *werig*) to harass; to tear.
Wŏr'ri-er, *n.* one who worries.

Wŏrse, *a.* (S. *wyrse*) the comparative of *bad, evil, ill.*—*n.* the loss; the disadvantage; something less good.—*ad.* in a manner more bad.
Wŏrs'en, *v.* to make worse.
Wŏrst, *a.* the superlative of *bad, evil, ill.*—*n.* the most calamitous state; the utmost degree of any ill.—*v.* to defeat; to overthrow.

Wŏr'ship, *n.* (S. *weorthscipe*) dignity; honour; a title of honour; adoration; act of religious reverence and homage.—*v.* to adore; to perform acts of religious reverence and homage; to honour.
Wŏr'ship-fŭl, *a.* claiming respect by dignity.
Wŏr'ship-fŭl-ly, *ad.* respectfully.
Wŏr'ship-per, *n.* one who worships.

Wŏrst'ed, *n.* woollen yarn.

Wŏrt, *n.* (S. *wyrt*) a plant; an herb; unfermented beer.

Wŏrth, *v.* (S. *weorthan*) to betide; to befall.

Wŏrth, *n.* (S. *weorth*) value; price; excellence; importance.—*a.* equal in value to; deserving of; equal in possessions to.
Wŏrth'less, *a.* having no worth or value.
Wŏrth'less-ness, *n.* want of worth or value.
Wŏr'thy, *a.* deserving; valuable; estimable; suitable.—*n.* a man of eminent worth.
Wŏr'thi-ness, *n.* desert; merit; excellence.

Wŏt, *v.* (S. *witan*) to know.

Would, wŭd, *p. t.* of *will.*

Wŏund, *n.* (S. *wund*) a hurt by violence; an injury.—*v.* to hurt by violence.
Wŏund'er, *n.* one who wounds.
Wŏund'less, *a.* free from hurt or injury.

Wŏŭnd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *wind.*

Wōve, *p. t.* of *weave.*
Wōv'en, *p. p.* of *weave.*

Wrack, răk. See Wreck.

Wran'gle, răng'gl, *v.* (S. *wrir gan*?) to dispute angrily; to quarrel noisily.—*n.* an angry dispute.
Wrăn'gler, *n.* an angry disputant.
Wrăn'gling, *n.* the act of disputing angrily.

Wrap, răp, *v.* to roll or fold together; to inclose; to involve; to comprise: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wrăpped *or* wrăpt.
Wrăp'per, *n.* that in which a thing is wrapt.
Wrăp'ping, *a.* used for wrapping or covering.

Wrath, răth, *n.* (S.) violent anger; rage.
Wrăth'fŭl, *a.* very angry; raging; furious.
Wrăth'fŭl-ly, *ad.* with violent anger.
Wrăth'less, *a.* free from anger.

Wreak, rēk, *v.* (S. *wrecan*) to execute; to inflict; to revenge.—*n.* revenge.
Wrēak'fŭl, *a.* revengeful; angry.
Wrēak'less, *a.* unrevengeful; weak.

Wreath, rēth, *n.* (S. *wræth*) any thing twisted or curled; a garland; a chaplet.
Wrēath, *v.* to twist; to curl; to encircle.
Wrēath'y, *a.* twisted; curled; spiral.

Wreck, rĕk, *n.* (D. *wrak*) destruction by sea; ruin; any thing wrecked.—*v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows; to ruin; to suffer wreck.
Wrĕck'fûl, *a.* causing wreck.

Wren, rĕn, *n.* (S. *wrenna*) a small bird.

Wrench, rĕnsh, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to pull with a twist; to force; to sprain.—*n.* a violent twist; a sprain.

Wrest, rĕst, *v.* (S. *wræstan*) to twist by violence; to take from by force; to distort; to pervert.—*n.* distortion.
Wrĕst'er, *n.* one who wrests.

Wres'tle, rĕs'sl, *v.* (S. *wraxlian*) to strive who shall throw the other down; to struggle; to contend.
Wrĕs'tler, *n.* one who wrestles.
Wrĕs'tling, *n.* an athletic exercise; contention.

Wretch, rĕtch, *n.* (S. *wræcca*) a miserable person; a worthless creature; a person sunk in vice.
Wrĕtch'ed, *a.* miserable; worthless.
Wrĕtch'ed-ly, *ad.* miserably; despicably.
Wrĕtch'ed-ness, *n.* misery; meanness.

Wrig'gle, rĭg'gl, *v.* (D. *wriggelen*) to move to and fro with short motions; to introduce by shifting motion.

Wright, rīt, *n.* (S. *wyrhta*) an artificer.

Wring, rĭng, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to twist; to turn with violence; to squeeze; to writhe; to extort; to distress; to harass: *p. t.* and *p. p.* wrūng *or* wringed.
Wring, *n.* action of anguish.
Wring'er, *n.* one who wrings.

Wrin'kle, rĭng'kl, *n.* (S. *wrincle*) a small ridge or furrow on any smooth surface.—*v.* to contract into furrows; to make uneven.

Wrist, rĭst, *n.* (S.) the joint which unites the hand to the arm.
Wrist'bānd, *n.* the part of a sleeve which surrounds the wrist.

Write, rīt, *v.* (S. *writan*) to express by letters; to perform the act of writing; to engrave; to impress; to compose: *p. t.* wrōte *or* writ; *p. p.* writ'ten *or* writ.
Writ, *n.* any thing written; a judicial writing.
Writ'er, *n.* one who writes.
Writ'ing, *n.* the act of expressing by letters; any thing written; a book; a deed.
Writ'ing-mās-ter, *n.* one who teaches to write.

Writhe, rīth, *v.* (S. *writhan*) to twist; to distort; to be distorted with agony.

Wrong, rŏng, *n.* (S. *wrang*) an injury; a violation of right; a trespass; error.—*a.* not right; not just; not fit or suitable; erroneous.—*ad.* not rightly; amiss; erroneously.—*v.* to injure; to treat unjustly.
Wrŏng'er, *n.* one who does wrong.
Wrŏng'fûl, *a.* injurious; unjust.
Wrŏng'fûl-ly, *ad.* unjustly.
Wrŏng'less-ly, *ad.* without injury.
Wrŏng'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
Wrŏng'ness, *n.* wrong disposition; error.
Wrŏng'dō-er, *n.* one who does wrong.
Wrŏng'hĕad, Wrŏng'hĕad-ed, *a.* perverse.

Wrote, rōt, *p. t.* of *write*.

Wroth, rŏth, *a.* (S. *wrath*) very angry.

Wrought, rât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *work*.—*a.* formed by work or labour.

Wrung, rŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *wring*.

Wry, rī, *a.* (S. *writhan*) twisted; distorted; perverted.—*v.* to distort; to pervert.
Wrȳ'ness, *n.* the state of being wry.
Wrȳ'nĕck, *n.* a bird.

X.

Xē'bec, zē'bec, *n.* a small three-masted vessel, used in the Mediterranean.

Xe-roph'a-gy, ze-rŏf'a-jy, *n.* (Gr. *xeros*, *phago*) the eating of dry food.

Xy-log'ra-phy, zī-lŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *xulon*, *grapho*) the art of engraving on wood.

Y.

Yacht, yât, *n.* (Ger. *jacht*) a small ship of state or pleasure.

Yăm, *n.* an esculent root.

Yârd, *n.* (S. *geard*) an inclosed ground; a measure of three feet; a piece of timber which supports a sail.
Yârd'wānd, *n.* a measure of a yard.

Yāre, *a.* (S. *gearo*) ready; dexterous.
Yāre'ly, *ad.* readily; dexterously; skilfully.

Yârn, *n.* (S. *gearn*) woollen thread.

Yăr'rōw, *n.* (S. *gearwe*) a plant; milfoil.

Yâwl, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.

Yâwn, *v.* (S. *gynian*) to gape; to open wide.—*n.* a gaping; oscitation.
Yâwn'ing, *a.* gaping; sleepy; drowsy.

Y-clăd', *p. p.* for *clad*; clothed.

Y-clĕped', *p. p.* (S. *clepan*) called; named.

Yē, *pr.* (S. *ge*) the nominative plural of *thou*.

Yeā, *ad.* (S. *gea*) yes; not only so, but more.

Yēan, *v.* (S. *eanian*) to bring forth young.
Yēan'ling, *n.* a young sheep; a lamb.

Yēar, *n.* (S. *gear*) the time in which the earth moves round the sun; twelve months.
Yēared, *a.* containing years; numbering years.
Yēar'ling, *n.* an animal a year old.—*a.* being a year old.
Yēar'ly, *a.* happening every year; lasting a year; annual.—*ad.* once a year; annually.

Yĕarn, *v.* (S. *geornian*) to be pained or distressed; to long; to feel an earnest desire; to grieve; to vex.
Yĕarn'ing, *n.* emotion of tenderness or pity.

Yĕast. See Yest.

Yĕlk. See Yolk.

Yĕll, *v.* (S. *gyllan*) to cry out with a hideous noise.—*n.* a hideous outcry.

Yĕl'lōw, *a.* (S. *gealew*) being of the colour of gold.—*n.* yellow colour.—*v.* to make or grow yellow.
Yĕl'lōw-ish, *a.* somewhat yellow.
Yĕl'lōw-ish-ness, *n.* state of being yellowish.
Yĕl'lōw-ness, *n.* the state of being yellow.

Yĕlp, *v.* to bark as a dog.

Yeō'man, *n.* (S. *gemæne?*) a man of a small estate in land; a freeholder; a farmer.
Yeō'man-ly, *a.* pertaining to a yeoman.
Yeō'man-ry, *n.* the collective body of yeomen.

Yĕrk, *v.* to throw out or move with a sudden spring; to lash.—*n.* a sudden motion.

Yĕs, *ad.* (S. *gese*) a term of affirmation.

Yĕst, *n.* (S. *gist*) the foam or froth of liquor in fermentation; barm.
Yĕst'y, *a.* like yest; foamy; frothy.

Yĕs'ter, *a.* (S. *gyrstan*) last; last part; being next before the present.
Yĕs'ter-dāy, *n.* the day last past.—*ad.* on the day last past.
Yĕs'ter-night, *n.* the night before this night.—*ad.* on the night before this night.

Yĕt, *con.* (S. *gyt*) nevertheless; notwithstanding.—*ad.* besides; still; at this time; at least; even; hitherto.

Yew̆, *n.* (S. *iw*) a tree.
Yew̆'en, *a.* made of yew.

Yĕx, *n.* (S. *geocsa*) the hiccough.

Yield, *v.* (S. *gyldan*) to produce; to afford; to concede; to give up; to surrender.
Yield'a-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to concede.
Yield'ançe, *n.* act of producing; concession.
Yield'er, *n.* one who yields.
Yield'ing, *n.* the act of giving up.
Yield'ing-ly, *ad.* with compliance.
Yield'ing-ness, *n.* disposition to yield.

Yōke, *n.* (S. *geoc*) a bandage for the neck of a beast of burden; a mark of servitude; slavery; a chain; a link; a couple.—*v.* to bind by a yoke; to put a yoke on; to couple; to enslave; to restrain.
Yōke'fĕl-lōw, Yōke'māte, *n.* a companion.

Yolk, yōk, *n.* (S. *gealew*) the yellow part of an egg.

Yŏn, Yŏnd, Yŏn'der, *a.* (S. *geond*) being at a distance within view.—*ad.* at a distance within view.

Yōre, *ad.* (S. *geara*) of old time; long ago.

Yōu, *pr.* (S. *eow*) the nominative and objective plural of *thou*.
Yōur, *pr.* belonging to you.
Yōurs, *pr.* the possessive case plural of *thou*.
Yōur-sĕlf', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *you*.

Yoŭng, *a.* (S. *geong*) not old; being in the first part of life or growth; weak; ignorant.—*n.* the offspring of animals; young persons collectively.
Yoŭng'ish, *a.* somewhat young.
Yoŭng'ling, *n.* a young animal.
Yoŭng'ly, *a.* youthful.—*ad.* early in life.
Yoŭng'ster, Yoŭnk'er, *n.* a young person.

Yōuth, *n.* (S. *geoguth*) the part of life which succeeds childhood; a young person; young persons collectively.
Yōuth'fūl, *a.* young; pertaining to early life; suitable to the first part of life; fresh.
Yōuth'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a youthful manner.
Yōuth'fūl-ness, *n.* state of being youthful.
Yōuth'hōōd, *n.* the state of youth.
Yōuth'ly, *a.* young; early in life.
Yōuth'y, *a.* young; youthful.

Yūle, *n.* (S. *geol*) Christmas.

Z.

Zä'ny, *n.* (It. *zanni*) a buffoon; a merry-andrew.—*v.* to mimic.

Zēal, *n.* (Gr. *zelos*) ardour; earnestness.
Zēal'ot, *n.* a person full of zeal.
Zea-lōt'i-cal, *a.* very zealous.
Zēal'ot-ry, *n.* behaviour of a zealot.
Zēal'ous, *a.* ardent; eager; earnest.
Zēal'ous-ly, *ad.* with ardour; with eagerness.

Zē'bra, *n.* an animal.

Ze-chin', *n.* a gold coin.

Zĕd'o-a-ry, *n.* (Fr. *zédoaire*) a medicinal root.

Zē'nith, *n.* (Ar.) the point overhead opposite to the nadir.

Zĕph'yr, *n.* (Gr. *zephuros*) the west wind; a soft gentle wind.

Zē'ro, *n.* (It.) the cipher 0; the point from which a thermometer is graduated.

Zĕst, *n.* (P. *zistan*) the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; relish; flavour; taste.

Zĭg'zăg, *n.* a line with sharp and quick turns.—*a.* having sharp and quick turns.—*v.* to form with sharp and quick turns.

Zĭnc, *n.* (Ger. *zink*) a metal.

Zō'di-ac, *n.* (Gr. *zoon*) a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs.
Zo-dī'a-cal, *a.* relating to the zodiac.

Zōne, *n.* (Gr. *zonè*) a girdle; a division of the earth; circuit; circumference.
Zōned, *a.* wearing a zone.

Zo-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *zoon*, *grapho*) a description of animals.
Zo-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who describes animals.

Zo-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *zoon*, *logos*) that part of natural history which treats of animals.
Zō-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to zoology.
Zo-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in zoology.

Zō'o-phȳte, *n.* (Gr. *zoon*, *phuton*) a body which partakes of the nature of both an animal and a vegetable.

A

VOCABULARY

OF THE

ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A (S.), on, in, to, at; *a*board, *a*bed, *a*field, *a*stern, &c.

A, ab, abs (L.), from; *a*vert, *ab*alienate, *abs*cond, &c.

A (Gr.), without; *a*pathy, *an*archy, &c.

À (Fr.). See under Ad.

Abal (S.), power, strength; habĭlis (L.), fit; *able*, dis*able*, disen*able*, in*abil*ity, un*able*.

Absinthium (L.), wormwood; *abs*'n*thi*an.

Ac, aac (S.), an *oak*; *ac*orn, barnacle.

Aceo (L.), to be sour; acidus, sour; *acid*, sub*acid*.

Acer, acris (L.), sharp; *ac*rid, e*ager*, overe*ager*, sub*ac*rid.

Aigre (Fr.), sour; *egri*ot.

Acerbus (L.), bitter; *acerb*ity, ex*acerb*ate.

Acerran (S.), to turn; *ajar?*

Acervus (L.), a heap; co*acerv*ate.

Acheter (Fr.), to buy; *cater?*

Acidus (L.). See Aceo.

Acrymman (S.), to crumble; *crim*p.

Acsian, ascian (S.), to *ask*; un*ask*ed.

Acuo, acūtum (L.), to sharpen; *acute*; ex*acu*ate, per*acute*.

Aiguillette (Fr.), a point; *aglet*, *aig'et*.

Ad (L.), to; *ad*apt, *a*scend, *ac*cede, *af*fect, *ag*grandize, *al*lude, *an*nex, *ap*pear, *ar*rest, *as*sist, *at*tain, &c.

À (Fr.), to; *adieu*.

Adastrigan (S.), to frighten; *dast*ard.

Adeps, adĭpis (L.), fat; *adi*pose.

Adl (S.), diseased, corrupt; *addle*.

Adūlor, adulātum (L.), to flatter; *adulat*ion.

Adultum (L.). See under Oleo.

Æce, ace (S.); achos (Gr.), pain; *ache*, un*ach*ing.

Æcer (S.); agor (L.); agros (Gr.), a field; *acre*.

Ædes, ædis (L.), a house; *edi*fy, re*edi*fy, un*edi*fying, *edi*le.

Æfer (S.), *ever*; *ever*y, for*ever*.

Æft (S.), *aft*, *aft*er.

Bæftan (S.), behind; *abaft*.

Æg (S.), an *egg*; *ey*ry.

Æge, ege (S.), fear; *ague*.

Ælan (S.) See under Ele.

Ælc (S.), *each*; *every*.

Æmŭlus (L.), vying with; *emul*ate.

Æmyrian (S.), ashes; *embers*.

Æŏlus (L.), the god of the winds; *eol*ian, *eol*ipile.

Æquus (L.), *equ*al; co*equ*al, in*equ*al, un*equ*al, ad*equ*ate, inad*equ*ate, in*iqui*tous.

Ær (S.), before; *ere*, *ear*ly, *or*.

Ærest (S.), first; *erst*.

Aer (Gr. L.), *air*; *aer*ial, *ar*tery.

Air (Fr.), manner; debon*air*.

Ærūgo, ærugĭnis (L.), rust; *erugin*ous.

Æsculapius (L.), the god of physic; *esculapian.*

Æstas (L.), summer; *est*ival.

Æstimo, æstimātum (L.), to value; *esteem*, dis*esteem*, ex*istimat*ion, in*estimable*, preex*istimation*, *aim?* misaimed, unaiming.

Æstus (L.), heat, agitation, the tide; *estuate*, ex*estuation.*

Ætas (L.), age; co*eta*nean.

Æternus (L.), *eternal*; co*eternal*, sempi*ternal.*

Ævum (L.), an age; co*eval*, prim*eval.*

Æwerd (S.), perverse; *awkward?*

Affoler (Fr.). See under Fol.

Afylan (S.). See under Ful.

Agan (S.), to *own*; dis*own*, un*own*ed, *owe*, un*owed.*

Agan (S.). See under Gan.

Ageiro (Gr.), to assemble; sp*agyric.*

Agōra (Gr.), a market-place, a forum, a discourse; all*egory*, cat*egory*, par*egoric.*

Agūris (Gr.), an assembly; pan*egyric.*

Ager, agri (L.), a field; *agr*arian, *agri*culture, per*agr*ation, per*egr*ine.

Peregrinus (L.); pelerin (Fr.), *pilgrim.*

Agger (L.), a heap; ex*agger*ate.

Ago (Gr.), to lead; an*agog*ics, ap*agog*ical, dem*agog*ue, ep*act*, is*agog*ical, par*agog*e, ped*agog*ue, strat*ag*em, syn*agog*ue, syn*ax*is.

Ago, actum (L.), to do; *ag*ent, *ag*ile, *agit*ate, amb*ig*uity, co*ag*ent, co*ag*ulate, co*g*ent, conco*ag*ulate, ex*agit*ate, ex*ig*ent, inco*ag*ulable, ind*ag*ation, over*agit*ate, prod*ig*al, reco*ag*ulation, unamb*ig*uous, under*ag*ent, vice*ag*ent, *act*, co*act*ion, counter*act*, en*act*, ex*act*, in*act*ion, inter*act*, out*act*, over*act*, re*act*, red*act*, reen*act*, retro*act*ive, sub*act*, trans*act*, un*act*ed, unex*act.*

Agōn (Gr.), a contest; *agony*, an*tagon*ist.

Agra (Gr.), a catching; chir*agr*ical.

Ahwylfan (S.), to cover over; *whelm*, over*whelm?*

Aigre (Fr.). See under Acer.

Aiguillette (Fr.). See under Acuo.

Ainos (Gr.), praise; ep*æn*etic, par*ene*tic.

Air (Fr.). See under Aer.

Aise (Fr.); otium (L.), *ease*; dis*ease*, un*easy.*

Aisthētos (Gr.), sensible, perceptible; *æsthet*ic, *æsthet*ical.

Aitia (Gr.), cause; *etio*logy.

Akadēmos (Gr.), an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium; *academe.*

Akantha (Gr.), a thorn; pyr*acanth.*

Akeomai (Gr.), to cure; pan*acea.*

Akolouthos (Gr.), an attendant; *acolothist*, *acolyte.*

Akouo (Gr.), to hear: *acoust*ic, ot*acoust*ic, ota*coust*icon.

Akroaomai (Gr.), to hear; *acroamat*ic.

Akros (Gr.) high, extreme; *acro*nycal, *acro*spire, *acro*stic.

Al (Ar.), the; *al*coran, *al*kali.

Ala (L.), a wing; *aisle.*

Alăcer, alăcris (L.), cheerful; *alacr*ity.

Albus (L.), white; *alb*, de*alb*ation.

Alchymy (Ar.). See under Kimia.

Alcoba (Sp.); al, kabba (Ar.), to arch; an *alcove.*

Aleipho (Gr.), to anoint, to daub over; ἀν*alepha.*

Alembic; al, anbixon (Ar.), a chemical vessel; *alembic.*

Alesco (L.). See under Alo.

Alexo (Gr.), to keep off; *alex*ipharmic.

Algebra; al, gaboron (Ar.), the reduction of parts to a whole; *algebra.*

Alienus (L.). See under Allos.

Aliquantus (L.). See under Quantus.

Allasso (Gr.), to change; par*allax.*

Allée (Fr.), a passage; *alley.*

Allos (Gr.); alius (L.), another; *allegory.*

Aliēnus (L.), belonging to another; *alien*, ab*alienate*, in*alienable*, un*alienable.*

Allēlōn (Gr.), one another; par*allel*, par*allelogram*, par*alletopiped*, unpar*alleled.*

Alo (L.), to nourish; *al*iment, in*al*imental.

Alesco (L.), to grow; co*alesce.*

Alp (C.), a lofty mountain; Alpes (L.), the Alps; *alp*, trans*alp*ine.

Alter (L.), another; *alter*, *alter*cation; *altern*, ad*ulterate*, in*alterable*, sesqui*alter*, sub*altern*, unad*ulterate*, un*alterable.*

Altus (L.), high; *alt*itude, ex*alt*, *altar*, *haught*, *haughty*, superex*alt.*

Haut (Fr.), high; *haut*boy, *hot*cockle.

Am (L.), round, about; *am*putate, *amb*ient, *an*helation, &c.

Amārus (L.), bitter; *amar*itude.

Ambar (Ar.), *amber.*

Ambre (Fr.), amber; pom*ander.*

Ambeht, embeht (S.), a message; *ambass*ador, *embass*y?

Ambo (L.), both; *ambi*dexter, *ambs*ace.

Ambŭlo (L.), to walk; *amble*, *ambulant*, circum*ambulate*, de*ambulation*, ob*ambulation*, per*ambulate*, pre*amble*, fun*ambulist*, noct*ambulation*, somn*ambulist.*

Amentum (L.), a thong; *amentaceous.*

Amictus (L.), a garment; *amice.*

Amĭcus (L.). See under Amo.

Amĭta (L.), a father's sister; *aunt.*

Ammon (L.), a title of Jupiter, near whose temple *ammonia* was generated; *ammoniac.*

Amnis (L.), a river; inter*amnian.*

Amo, amātum (L.), to love; amor, love; *amatory, amiable, amoret,* en*amour,* in*amorato,* pa*ramour,* un*amiable.*

Amĭcus (L.), a friend; *amicable,* en*mity,* in*imical.*

Amœnus (L.), pleasant; *amenity.*

Amphi (Gr.), on both sides, both; *amphibious,* &c.

Ana (Gr.), through, up; *anatomy,* &c.

Anælan (S.). See under Ele.

Ancilla (L.), a female servant; *ancillary.*

And (S.), through; *along.*

Aner, andros (Gr.), a man; *androgyne.*

Angel, angl (S.), a hook; *angle.*

Angĕlos (Gr.), a messenger; angello, to tell, to announce; *angel,* arch*angel,* ev*angel.*

Ango, anxi (L.), to choke, to vex; *anger, anguish, anxiety.*

Angŭlus (L.), a corner; *angle,* hex*angular,* mult*angular,* pent*angular,* quad*rangle,* rect*angle,* sex*angled.*

Anĭma (L.), air, breath, life, the soul; anĭmus, the mind; *animate, animadvert,* dis*animate,* ex*animate,* in*animate,* mag*nanimity,* pusil*lanimous,* re*animate,* trans*animate,* un*animated,* un*animous.*

Annus (L.), a year; *annals, annats, anniversary, annual, biennial,* dec*ennial,* mill*enary,* per*ennial,* sept*ennial,* super*annuate,* tri*ennial.*

Annŭlus (L.), a ring; *annular,* semi*annular.*

Ansa (L.), a handle; *hances.*

Ante (L.), before; *antecede, anticipate,* &c.

Anthos (Gr.), a flower; *anther, anthology,* poly*anthus.*

Anthrōpos (Gr.), a man; *anthropology, anthropomorphite, anthropopathy, anthropophagi,* lyc*anthropy,* mis*anthrope,* phil*anthropy.*

Anti (Gr.), opposite to, against; *antipathy, antagonist,* &c.

Antīquus (L.), *ancient; antic, antiquate.*

Antlos (Gr.), a pump; ex*antlate.*

Anus (L.), an old woman; *anile.*

Aperio, apertum (L.), to open; *aperient, overt.*

Aphros (Gr.), foam; *froth.*

Aphrodīte (Gr.), Venus; herm*aphrodite.*

Apis (L.), a bee; *apiary.*

Apiscor, aptum (L.), to get, to acquire; ad*ept,* read*eption.*

Apo (Gr.), from, away; *apocalypse, aphelion,* &c.

Appris (Fr.). See under Prehendo.

Apto, aptātum (L.), to fit; *apt,* ad*apt, attitude,* co*aptation,* in*aptitude,* in*ept,* un*apt.*

Aptum (L.). See Apiscor.

Aqua (L.), water; *aquatic,* in*aquate,* sub*aqueous,* terr*aqueous.*

Aquĭla (L.), an *eagle; aquiline,* gier*eagle.*

Arānea (L.), a cobweb; *aran*eous.

Arbor (L.), a tree; *arbour.*

Arceo (L.), to drive away; co*erce,* ex*ercise,* dis*exercise,* un*exercised.*

Archè (Gr.), beginning, sovereignty; archos, a chief; an*archy, arch, arch*angel, *arch*bishop, *arch*deacon, *arch*duke, *arche*type, *archi*pelago, *archi*tect, *archi*trave, aris*tarchy,* ex*arch,* gyn*archy,* hept*archy,* heter*archy,* hier*arch,* hyl*arch*ical, mon*arch,* antimon*arch*ist, olig*archy,* patri*arch,* pen*tarchy,* proca*tarc*tic, syn*archy,* tetr*arch,* top*arch.*

Archaios (Gr.), ancient; *archaic.*

Archeion (Gr.), a palace, a public office; *archives.*

Arcto (L.), to crowd, to straiten; co*arct,* co*arctate.*

Arcus (L.), a bow; *arc, arch*er, over*arch.*

Ardeo, arsum (L.), to burn; *ardent, arson.*

Arduus (L.), lofty, difficult; *arduous.*

Areo (L.), to be dry; *arid, arefy.*

Aresco (L.), to grow dry; *parch?*

Ares (Gr.), Mars; *areopagite.*

Argentum (L.), silver; *argent.*

Argo (Gr.), the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece; *argonaut.*

Argos (Gr.), white; pyg*arg.*

Argilla (L.), white clay; *argil.*

Argūros (Gr.), silver; lith*arge.*

Argos (Gr.), lazy, idle; leth*argy.*

Arguo (L.), to show, to prove; *argue,* red*argue,* un*argued.*

Argūtus (L.), sharp, witty; *argute.*

Aristos (Gr.), best; *aristarchy, aristocracy.*

Arithmos (Gr.), number; *arithmetic,* log*arithms.*

Arktos (Gr.), a bear; *arctic,* ant*arctic.*

Arma (L.), *arms;* armo, to arm; dis*arm*, fore*arm*, un*arm*.

Arme (Fr.), a weapon; al*arm?*

Armilla (L.), a bracelet; *armill*ary.

Aro (L.), to plough; *ar*able.

Ars, artis (L.); *art;* in*ert*, un*art*ed.

Arsen (Gr.), masculine, strong; *arsen*ic.

Arthron (Gr.), a joint; *arthr*itic, syn*arthros*is.

Artus, articŭlus (L.), a joint; *article*, *articul*ate.

Aruspex (L.), a soothsayer; *aruspice*.

Arx (L.), a citadel; *arse*nal?

As (L.), a pound, a unit; *ace*.

Asa, gum; *asa*fœtida.

Askari (Turk.), troops; jani*sary*.

Askeo (Gr.), to exercise, to discipline; *ascetic*.

Askos (Gr.), a skin, a bladder; *asc*ites.

Aslupan (S.), to slip away; *aslope*, *slope*.

Asper (L.), rough; *asper*ate, ex*asper*ate.

Aspis (Gr.), a shield, an *asp;* hyper*asp*ist.

Assassin (Fr.); hassa (Ar.), to kill; *assassin*.

Aster (Gr.); astrum (L.), a star; *aster*isk, *astr*al, *astr*olabe, *astr*ology, *astr*onomy, *astr*otheology, dis*aster*.

Astragălos (Gr.), an ankle, a knuckle; *astragal*.

Ater (L.), black; *atra*bilarian.

Atramentum (L.), ink; *atramental*.

Athlētes (Gr.), a wrestler; *athlete*.

Atmos (Gr.), vapour; *atmo*sphere.

Atrox (L.), fierce, cruel; *atroc*ious.

Attacher (Fr.), to tie, to fasten; *attach*, *tack*, un*attach*ed, un*tack*.

Auctor (L.). See under Augeo.

Audio, audītum (L.), to hear; *aud*ible, in*aud*ible, pre*aud*ience.

Augeo, auctum (L.), to increase; *aug*ment, *auct*ion, ex*auct*orate.

Auctor (L.), an *author*, dis*author*ize, un*author*ized.

Augur (L.), a soothsayer; *augur*, in*augur*ate.

Aula (L.), a hall; *aula*rian.

Aulos (Gr.), a pipe; hydr*aul*ics.

Auris (L.), the ear; *auri*cle, *aus*cultation.

Aurum (L.), gold; *aure*ate, in*aura*tion, *or*ange, *or*piment.

Auster (L.), the south; *austr*al.

Authentēs (Gr.), one who does any thing by his own hand or power, an author; *authentic*, un*authentic*.

Autos (Gr.), one's self; *auto*biography, *auto*cracy, *auto*graph, *auto*maton, *auto*psy.

Auxilium (L.), help; *auxili*ary.

Avaler (Fr.), to fall; *vail*.

Avalanche, avalanges (Fr.), an *avalanche*.

Avant (Fr.), before; *advance*, *advant*age, *avaunt*, dis*advant*age, *van*, *vant*age, *vant*brace, *vaunt*.

Aveo (L.), to covet; avārus, covetous; avīdus, greedy; *avar*ice, *avid*ity.

Aveugler (Fr.), to blind; in*veigle*.

Avis (L.), a bird; *avi*ary, *aus*pice, in*aus*picate.

Avoir (Fr.), to have; *avoir*dupois.

Axilla (L.), the arm-pit; *axill*ar.

Axiōma (Gr.), worth, authority; *axiom*.

B.

Bac (W.), small; *back*gammon.

Bacan (S.), to *bake;* *bac*on, *batch*, un*bak*ed.

Bacca (L.), a berry; *bache*lor.

Bacchus (L.), the god of wine; *bac*chanal.

Bad (S.), a pledge; *bet*.

Badiner (Fr.), to jeer; *banter*, *badin*age.

Bæftan. See under Æft.

Bæl (S.), a funeral pile; *bon*fire.

Bælg (S.), a *bag;* *bel*lows, *belly*, *bilge*, *billow*, *bulge*.

Bagh (Ir.), life; usque*bagh*.

Bailler (Fr.), to deliver; *bail;* *bale*.

Baino (Gr.), to go; amphis*bæna;* hyper*bat*on.

Baion (Gr.), a branch; *bay?*

Balănos (Gr.), an acorn, a nut; my*robalan*.

Balc (S.), a beam, a ridge; *balk*, *bal*cony.

Ballo (Gr.), to throw; *bal*ister, arcu*bal*ist, amphi*bol*ogy, amphi*bol*ous, em*bol*us, hyper*bole*, para*ble*, para*bola*, pro*blem*, sym*bol*.

Diabolos (Gr.), a slanderer, a false accuser, the devil; *diabol*ic.

Balneum (L.), a bath; *balne*al.

Balsamon (Gr.), *balsam;* *balm*, em*balm*.

Balteus (L.), a belt; *bald*rick.

Balustre (Fr.). See under Palus.

Banc, benc (S.); banco (It.), a *bench*, a *bank;* dis*bench*, im*bank*, mounte*bank*.

Banda (S.). See under Bindan.

Bando (It.), a proclamation; contra*band.*

Bannan, abannan (S.), to proclaim; *ban.*

Bapto (Gr.), to dip, to plunge; *baptize* ana*baptist*, cata*baptist*, pedo*baptist*, re*baptize*, un*baptized*.

Bar (S.), a *boar; brawn.*

Bar, bær (S.), *bare*; *bar*en.

Barater (Fr.), to cheat, to exchange; *barrator*, *barter.*

Barba (L.), a beard; *barb*, un*barb*ed.

Barguigner (Fr.), to hum and haw, to haggle; *bargain.*

Baros (Gr.), weight; *baro*meter, *baro*scope, *bary*tes, *bary*tone.

Barque (Fr.), a ship; *bark*, dis*bark*, em*bark*, disem*bark*, reem*bark*.

Barre (Fr.), a *bar;* de*bar*, em*bar*, out*bar*, un*bar*.

Basa (Sw.), to strike; *baste.*

Basaltes (L.), a kind of marble; *basalt.*

Basileus (Gr.), a king; *basilic.*

Basis (Gr. L.), the foot, the bottom, the foundation; *base*, de*base*, em*base*, sur*base*; a*bash?* *bash*ful, una*bash*ed, un*bash*ful.

Basium (L.), a kiss; *buss.*

Bast (T.), bark; *bass.*

Batan (S.), to *bait; battel*, *batten*, over*battle.*

Battos (Gr.), a silly poet who used frequent repetition in his verses; *battology.*

Battre (Fr.); batuo (L.), to strike; *batter*, com*bat*, de*bate*, re*bate*, un*battered*, unre*bated.*

Baw (W.), filth; *bawd?*

Bayer (Fr.), to gape, to look at for a long time with the mouth open; a*beyance?*

Bayonne (Fr.), a town in France, where, it is said, *bayonets* were first made.

Be (S.), *by:* as a prefix, about, before: *be*sprinkle, *be*speak, &c.

Beacen (S.), a *beacon; beck.*

Beag (S.), a crown, a garland; *badge.*

Bearn (S.), a child; *barn*acle.

Beatan (S.), to *beat; bate*, a*bate*, un*abated*, un*bated*, un*beaten.*

Beatus (L.), blessed; *beatify.*

Beau (Fr.). See under Bellus.

Becher (Ger.), a cup; *beaker*, *pitcher.*

Becuman (S.), to happen; *become*, mis*become*, un*become.*

Beg (Gael.), little; filli*beg.*

Belangen (D.), to concern; *belong.*

Belegeren (D.), to besiege; *beleaguer*, *leaguer.*

Bellan (S.), to roar; *bawl*, *bellow*, re*bellow.*

Belle (Fr.). See under Bellus.

Bellua (L.), a beast; *bellu*ine.

Bellum (L.), war; *belli*gerent, im*bell*ic, re*bel.*

Bellus (L.), beautiful; em*bell*ish.

Beau, belle (Fr.), fine, handsome; *beau*, *beauty*, un*beau*teous, *belle*, *bel*dam, *belles*-lettres.

Bene (S.). See Bane.

Bene (L.), well; *bene*diction, *bene*faction, *bene*volence, un*bene*ficed, un*bene*volent.

Bene, ben (S.), a prayer, a petition; *boon.*

Benignus (L.), kind; *benign*, un*benign.*

Benir (Fr.), to bless; *benison.*

Beorgan (S.), to protect, to fortify; *burrow*, har*binger*, har*bour*, hau*berk*, un*harbour*ed.

Beran (S.), to *bear;* for*bear*, na*born*, over*bear*, un*bear*able, un*born*, under*bear*, up*bear.*

Bere (S.), *bere; bar*ley.

Betan (S.), to amend, to restore, to promote; *abet.*

Beuche (Ger.), the act of steeping clothes; *buck.*

Biais (Fr.), a slope; *bias*, un*bias.*

Biblos (Gr.), a book; *bible.*

Bibo (L.), to drink; *bib*, im*bibe*, *bev*erage.

Biddan (S.), to command; *bid*, for*bid*, out*bid*, over*bid*, un*bid*, unfor*bid.*

Bigan (S.), to bow, to worship; *big*ot, un*big*oted.

Bil (S.), steel; *bill.*

Bilaikan (G.), to mock; *bilk.*

Bilboa, a town in Spain, famous for its swords; *bilbo.*

Bilis (L.), *bile*; atra*bil*arian.

Billon (Fr.), gold and silver below the standard; *bullion.*

Bindan (S.), to *bind;* un*bind*, un*bound*, unhide*bound*, up*bind.*

Banda, bonda, bend (S.), *band*, *bond;* dis*band*, un*banded.*

Bunde (S.), *bound;* im*bound.*

Binus (L.), two and two, double: *bin*ary, *bin*ocular, com*bine*, incom*bine*, re*combine.*

Bios (Gr.), life; *bio*graphy, auto*bio*graphy, amphi*bious*, ceno*by.*

Bis (L.), twice; *ba*lance, *bi*cipital, *bi*corne, *bi*dental, *bi*ennial, *bi*fid, *bi*fold, *bi*form, *bi*fronted, *bi*furcated, *bi*gamist, *bi*nomial, *bi*partite, *bi*ped, *bi*pennate, *bi*quadrate, *bis*cuit, *bi*sect, *bis*sextile, *bi*sulcous, *bi*valve, *bi*vious, out*ba*lance, over*ba*lance.

Biseg (S.), occupation, employment; *busy*, un*bus*ied.

Blaer (D.), a pustule; *blear*.

Blæst (S.), a *blast*; *blus*ter? un*blast*ed.

Blætan (S.), to *bleat*; *blat*ant.

Blanc (Fr.), white; *blanch*, *blank*, *blench*? un*blench*ed.

Blé (Fr.), corn; em*ble*ments.

Blêmir (Fr.), to grow pale; *blem*ish, un*blem*ished.

Blican (S.), to shine, to dazzle; *blink*?

Blosen (D.), to *blush*; *blowse*, out*blush*, un*blush*ing.

Bluter (Fr.), to sift; *bolt*; un*bolt*ed.

Blyggwan (G.), to strike; *bludgeon*.

Bocage (Fr.), a grove; *boscage*, em*boss*, im*bosk*.

Bock (W.), a cheek; *box*?

Bodian (S.), to announce, to foretell; *bode*, a*bode*, fore*bode*, unfore*bod*ing.

Bœuf (Fr.). See under Bos.

Boga (S.), any thing curved, a branch; *bough*, *bow*.

Bois (Fr.), a wood; am*bush*, enam*bush*, haut*boy*.

Bolbos (Gr.), an onion; *bulb*.

Bolla (S.), any round vessel; *boll*, *bowl*.

Bombos (Gr.), a buzz, a noise; *bomb*, *bomb*ilation.

Bombyx (L.), a silkworm; *bombyc*inous, *bombas*in.

Bond (S.). See under Bindan.

Bonus (L.), good; *bonny*, *bonus*, *boon*, *boun*ty, un*boun*teous.

Bon (Fr.), good; *bum*per? de*bon*air.

Boo, boātum (L.), to low; re*boat*ion.

Bord (S.), an edge, a side; *bord*er, im*bord*er.

Boreas (L.), the north wind; *boreas*, hyper*bor*ean.

Bos, bovis (L.); bous (Gr.), an ox; *bov*ine, hecato*mb*.

Bœuf (Fr.), an ox; *beef*.

Boukōlos (Gr.), a herdsman; *bucol*ic.

Bosko (Gr.), to feed; pro*bosc*is.

Bot (S.), compensation, satisfaction; *boot*.

Botanè (Gr.), an herb, a plant; *botany*.

Botrus (Gr.), a bunch of grapes; *botr*yoid.

Botta (It.), a stroke; *bout*.

Boucaner (Fr.), to hunt oxen; *bucanier*?

Bouche (Fr.), a mouth; disem*bogue*.

Boucher (Fr.), to stop; re*buk*e, unre*buk*able.

Boukolos (Gr.). See under Bos.

Bourdon (Fr.), a drone; *burden*.

Bous (Gr.). See Bos.

Bout (Fr.), the end, extremity; *but*, a*but*, *butt*ock, *butt*ress, re*but*.

Bouteille (Fr.), a *bottle*; *butl*er, em*bottle*.

Bozza (It.), a swelling; *botch*.

Bracan (S.). See Brecan.

Brachion (Gr.), the arm; *brace*, em*brace*, re*brace*, un*brace*.

Bras (Fr.), the arm; vant*brace*.

Brachus (Gr.), short; *brachy*graphy.

Brastlian (S.), to *brustle*; *bustle*?

Braza (Port.), a live coal, glowing fire; *braz*il.

Brecan, bracan (S.), to *break*; a*broach*, *brack*, *brake*, *bray*, *breach*, *breech*, out*break*, un*breech*ed, un*broke*.

Brecho (Gr.), to moisten; em*broc*ate, im*brue*?

Brevis (L.), short; *breve*, *brief*, ab*brev*iate, semi*breve*.

Bribe (Fr.), a piece of bread; *bribe*, un*brib*ed.

Briller (Fr.), to shine; *bril*liant

Broche (Fr.), a spit; *broach*, *brooch*.

Bronchos (Gr.), the windpipe; *bronch*ial.

Brosko (Gr.), to eat, to feed upon; *brow*se.

Brouiller (Fr.), to mix, to confound; *broil*, disem*broil*, em*broil*.

Brucan (S.), to use, to employ, to bear; *broke*, *brook*.

Brûler (Fr.), to burn; *broil*.

Bruma (L.), winter; *brum*al.

Bruo (Gr.), to bud; em*bryo*.

Brusque (Fr.), blunt, harsh, sudden; *brisk*, *brusk*.

Brutus (L.), irrational; *brute*, im*brute*.

Brytan, bryttian (S.), to break; *brittle*.

Buan (S.), to inhabit, to cultivate; hus*band*.

Bube (Ger.), a boy, a bad boy; *booby*.

Bugan (S.), to bend; *bay*, *bight*, *bow*, *bugle*, disem*bay*, em*bay*, em*bow*, un*bay*, un*bow*.

Bulla (L.), a bubble in water; bullio, to *boil*; *bulli*tion, e*bulli*ent, re*boil*, un*boil*ed.

Bulla (L.), a stud, a boss, a seal; *bull*, *bully?*

Bunde (S.). See under Bindan.

Bunke (G.), a heap; *bunch*.

Bunna (Ir.), a cake; *bun*.

Bur (S.), a dwelling, a *bower*; neigh*bour*, unneigh*bour*ly.

Burh (S.), a town, a fort, a house; *borough*, *burgh*, *burg*lar.

Bursa (L.), an ox-hide, a *purse*; *burse*, dis*burse*, redis*burse*, reim*burse*.

Bussos (Gr.), bottom, depth; a*byss*.

Bwg (W.), a goblin; *bug*, *bug*bear, *bogle*, *boggle*.

Bwrw (W.), to throw; *pour*, out*pour*, re*pour*.

Byggan (S.), to build; *big?*

Byldan (S.), to confirm; *build*, out*build*, over*build*, re*build*, un*build*.

Byrnan (S.), to *burn*; *brin*ded, *brunt*, out*burn*, un*burn*ed.

Bryne (S.), a burning; *brim*stone.

C.

Caballus (L.), a horse; *caball*ine, *cavalry*.

Cheval (Fr.), a horse; *chival*ry.

Cachinno (L.), to laugh loud; *cachinnat*ion.

Cadas (Gael.), cotton; *caddis*.

Cado, casum (L.), to fall; *cad*ence, *cas*cade, *case*, *chance*, *accident*, coin*cide*, de*cad*ence, de*cay*, de*cid*ence, in*cid*ent, in*deci*duous, mis*chance*, occ*asion*, occ*ident*, per*case*, per*chance*, proc*ide*nce, reci*dl*vate, unde*cay*ed.

Cadāver (L.), a dead body; *cadaver*ous.

Cadūcus (L.), ready to fall; *caduc*ous.

Casus (L.), a *case*; *casuist*.

Cæcus (L.), blind; *cec*ity, oc*cec*ation.

Cædo, cæsum (L.), to cut, to kill; circum*cise*, con*cise*, de*cide*, dei*cide*, ex*cise*, homi*cide*, in*cide*, inde*cis*ive, inter*cis*ion, matri*cide*, occ*is*ion, parri*cide*, pre*cise*, reg*icide*, sui*cide*, uncircumci*sed*, unde*cid*ed, unex*cis*ed, unpre*cise*.

Cæsar (L.), a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side; *cesar*ean.

Cæg (S.), a *key*; *gag*.

Cæle (S.), a *keel*; *calk*.

Cælebs (L.), unmarried; *celib*acy.

Cælo (L.), to engrave; *celat*ure.

Cahier (Fr.), a book of loose sheets; *quire*.

Cairo, a city in Egypt, whence is derived *car*pet. See Tapeto.

Caisse (Fr.), a box, a chest, ready money; *case*, *cash*, *cash*ier, dis*case*, en*case*, en*chase*, un*case*.

Calceus, calco (L.). See Calx.

Calculus (L.). See under Calx.

Caleo (L.), to be hot; *calef*y, *calent*ure, in*calesc*ent.

Calor (L.), heat; *calor*ic.

Callĭdus (L.), hot; *caudle*, *codle?*

Caldarium (L.), a *caldron*.

Echauder (Fr.), to *scald*.

Calibre (Fr.), the bore of a gun; *caliber*, *culiver*, *callipers*.

Calĭgæ (L.), a kind of shoes or half-boots; *galli*gaskins.

Calĭgo (L.), darkness; *calig*ation.

Calix (L.), a cup; *calix*, *chalice*.

Callus (L.), hardness, hard skin; *callous*.

Callĭdus (L.), crafty; *callid*ity.

Calo (L.), to *call*; inter*cal*ar, mis*call*, nomen*clat*or, re*call*, un*call*ed.

Concilio (L.), to *conciliate*; irre*concile*; re*concile*.

Concilium (L.), an assembly; *council*.

Calx, calcis (L.), limestone; *calx*, un*calc*ined.

Calcŭlus (L.), a pebble; *calcul*ate, in*calcul*able, mis*calcul*ate.

Calx, calcis (L.), the heel; calco, to tread; calceus, a shoe; con*cul*cate, dis*calc*eate, in*cul*cate.

Cam (C.), crooked; *kim*bo?

Camēlus (L.), a *camel*; *camel*opard.

Camĕra (L.), an arched roof, a *chamber*; *camer*ation, *comr*ade, con*camer*ate.

Cammaun (W.), a conflict, a battle; back*gammon*.

Campāna (L.), a bell; *campani*form.

Campus (L.), a plain; *camp*, *champ*aign, *champ*erty, *champ*ion, de*camp*, en*camp*.

Canālis (L.), a *canal*; *channel*, *kennel*.

Cancelli (L.), cross bars, lattice-work; *cancel*, *chancel*, *chancell*or, un*cancell*ed, vice*chancell*or.

Cancer (L.), a crab, a *cancer*; *canker*.

Candeo (L.), to be white, to shine, to be inflamed; *cand*ent, *candy*, *cense*, ac*cend*, dis*cand*y, in*cend*, *kindle*? en*kindle*, mis*kindle*, reen*kindle*, re*kindle*.

Candēla (L.), a *candle*; *chandler*.

Candĭdus (L.), *candid*; un*candid*.

Canis (L.), a dog; *canine*, *cann*ibal? *kennel*, un*kennel*.

Canistrum (L.), a basket, a *canister*.

Canna (L.), a *cane*, a tube; *cannon*.

Cannăbis (L.), hemp; *canvass*.

Cano, cantum (L.), to sing; *can*orous, *cant*, *chant*, *accent*, con*cent*. de*cant*, des*cant*, disen*chant*, en*chant*, *excantation*, in*cantation*, pre*cent*or, re*cant*, sub*chant*er, unac*cent*ed, unen*chant*ed.

Caper (L.), a goat; *caper*, *capri*corn, *capri*fication, *cheveri*l.

Capillus (L.), hair; *capill*ary.

Capio, captum (L.), to take; *cap*able, *cap*tion, ac*cept*, anti*cip*ate, apper*cep*tion, con*ceive*, de*ceive*, dis*cep*tation, eman*cip*ate, ex*cept*, forecon*ceive*, imper*cep*tible, in*cap*able, in*cep*tion, in*cip*ient, incon*ceiv*able, insus*cep*tible, inter*cept*, introre*cep*tion, introsus*cep*tion, irre*cov*erable, man*cip*ate, man*cip*le, miscon*ceive*, muni*cip*al, nun*cup*ate, o*cc*upy, omniper*cip*ient, parti*cip*ate, per*ceive*, pre*cept*, precon*ceive*, preo*cc*upy, prin*ce*, prin*cip*al, re*cap*acitate, re*ceive*, re*cov*er, re*cup*erable, supercon*cep*tion, unex*cep*tionable, unoc*cup*ied, unper*ceiv*ed, unprin*cip*ied, unre*ceiv*ed, unsus*cep*tible.

Cattivo (It.), a slave, a rascal; *cattiff*.

Capitaine (Fr.). See under Caput.

Caporal (Fr.). See under Caput.

Capsŭla (L.), a small chest; *capsule*.

Capuce (Fr.), a cowl, a hood; *capouch*, *capuchin*.

Caput, capĭtis (L.), the head; *cape*, *capital*, *cabbage*? *chapiter*, *bicipital*, de*capit*ate, pre*cip*ice, re*capit*ulate.

Capitaine (Fr.), a *captain*.

Caporal (Fr.), a *corporal*.

Capitalia (L.), goods, property; *cattle*? *chattel*.

Carbo (L.), a coal, charcoal; *carbon*.

Carcer (L.), a prison; *carcer*al, disin*carcer*ate, in*carcer*ate.

Cardo, cardĭnis (L.), a hinge; *cardin*al.

Carīna (L.), the keel of a ship; *careen*.

Carmen (L.), a song, a *charm*; *carmin*ative, counter*charm*, de*charm*, un*charm*.

Caro, carnis (L.), flesh; *carn*al, *car*rion, *car*uncle, *charn*el, dis*carn*ate, ex*carn*ate, in*carn*, re*carn*ify.

Carpentum (L.), a chariot; *carpent*er.

Carpo, carptum (L.), to pluck, to cull, to find fault; *carp*, de*cerpt*, dis*cerp*, ex*cerp*, indis*cerp*ible.

Carron, a village in Scotland, famous for its iron-works; *carron*ade.

Carrus (L.), a *car*; *cargo*, *carry*, *cart*, *char*iot, mis*carry*, over*carry*, re*carry*, super*cargo*.

Carus (L.), dear; *caress*, *charity*, *cher*ish, in*char*itable, un*char*itable.

Casaque (Fr.), a surtout; *cassock*.

Caseus (L.), cheese; *case*ous.

Castīgo (L.), to *chast*ise; *castigate*, *chast*en, unchastened.

Castra (L.), a camp; *castra*metation.

Castus (L.), *chaste*; in*cest*, in*chast*ity, un*chaste*.

Catēna (L.), a *chain*; *catena*rian, con*catenate*, en*chain*, inter*chain*, un*chain*.

Cattivo (It.). See under Capio.

Cauda (L.), a tail; *caud*al, *cue*.

Caula (L.), a fold; *caul*.

Caupo (L.), a vintner, a victualler; *cauponise*.

Causa (L.), a *cause*; ac*cuse*, ex*cuse*, inex*cus*able, re*cuse*, un*caus*ed.

Recūso (L.); refuser (Fr.), to *refuse*.

Caveo, cautum (L.), to beware; *caution*, *caveat*, incautious, pre*caution*.

Cavus (L.), hollow; *cave*, con*cave*, en*cave*, ex*cavate*.

Cawl (S.), *cole*; *cauli*flower, *kail*.

Ceafl (S.), a beak, a jaw; *chap*.

Ceap (S.), cattle, business, a bargain; ceapian, to bargain, to trade; *cheap*, *chaffer*? *chap*man, *chop*, *cope*?

Cedo, cessum (L.), to go, to yield; *cede*, *cease*, ab*cess*, ac*cede*, an*cest*or, an*tece*de, con*cede*, de*cease*, de*cess*ion, dis*cess*ion, ex*ceed*, ex*cess*, inac*cess*ible, in*cess*able, inter*cede*, mispro*ceed*ing, pre*cede*, pre*cess*ion, prede*cease*, pro*ceed*, reac*cess*, re*cede*, retro*cess*ion, se*cede*, suc*ceed*, sur*cease*, unce*asing*, unpre*ced*ented, unsuc*ceed*ed.

Celer (L.), swift; *celer*ity, ac*celer*ate.

Celeriter (L.), swiftly; helter-*skelter*.

Celo (L.), to hide; con*ceal*, incon*ceal*able.

Celsus (L.), high; *celsit*ude.

Censeo (L.), to think, to judge; censor, a *censor*; re*cense*, un*cens*ured.

Centrum (L.). See Kentron.

Centum (L.), a hundred; *cent*, *quint*al.

Ceole (S.), the jaw, the cheek; *jowl*.

Ceorl (S.), a man, a husbandman; *carle*, *churl*.

Cer (S.), a turn, a space of time; *char*.

Cerran (S.), to burn; *char*?

Cera (L.), wax; *cere*, sin*cere*, insin*cere*.

Cerăsus (L.), a *cherry*, so called from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy.

Ceres (L.), the goddess of corn; *cere*alious.

Cerno, cretum (L.), to sift, to see, to judge; con*cern*, de*cern*, de*cree*, dis*cern*, dis*creet*, ex*cern*, ex*crement*, indis*cern*ible, indis*creet*, re*crement*, re*cruit*, se*cern*, se*cret*, unconcern, undersecretary, undis*cern*ed, unre*cruit*able, unse*cret*.

Certo (L.), to contend, to strive; dis*concert*, con*cert*, de*certation*, precon*certed*.

Certus (L.), *cert*ain; as*cert*ain, in*cert*ain, un*cert*ain.

Cervix (L.), the neck; *cervic*al.

Cespes, cespĭtis (L.), a turf; *cespiti*tious.

Cete (L.), whales; *cet*aceous.

Chairo (Gr.), I rejoice; *cheer*? un*cheer*ful.

Chalcēdon, a town in Asia Minor; *chalcedony*.

Chalkos (Gr.), brass; *chalco*graphy, ori*chalch*.

Chalups (Gr.), steel; *chalyb*ean.

Chamai (Gr.), on the ground; *camo*mile, *chame*leon.

Charis (Gr.), thanks; eu*charist*.

Charta (L.), paper; *chart*, *card*, *cart*el, dis*card*.

Chasser (Fr.), to *chase*; pur*chase*, re-pur*chase*, unpur*chase*d.

Chauffer (Fr.); calefacio (L.), to warm; *chafe*, en*chafe*.

Chef (Fr.), the head; *chief*, a*chieve*, ker*chief*, mis*chief*, una*chieve*able.

Cheir (Gr.), the hand; *chir*agrical, *chiro*graph, *chiro*logy, *chiro*mancy, *chir*urgeon, en*chir*idion, *sur*geon.

Chelè (Gr.), a claw; *chely*.

Chemise (Fr.), a shift; *chemise*, *camis*ado.

Chercher (Fr.), to seek; *search*, in-*search*, re*search*, un*search*ed.

Chersos (Gr.), land, the continent; *chers*onese.

Cheval (Fr.). See under Caballus.

Cheveu (Fr.), the hair; dis*hevel*.

Chiaous (Turk.), a messenger; *chouse*?

Chloros (Gr.), green; *chloros*is.

Choc (Fr.), a striking against; *shock*, un*shock*ed.

Choquer (Fr.), to strike against; *chuck*.

Cholè (Gr.), bile; *chole*r, melan*choly*.

Chômer (Fr.), to rest; *chum*.

Chondros (Gr.), a cartilage; hypo-*chondri*a.

Chordè (Gr.), chorda (L.), a string; *chord*, *cord*, clari*chord*, clavi*chord*, deca-*chord*, mono*chord*, penta*chord*.

Chōros (Gr.), a place, a district; *cho*-repiscopal, *chor*ography.

Choreo (Gr.), to go, to dwell; ana*chor*ite, an*chor*ite.

Chŏros (Gr.); chorus (L.), a dance, a band of singers; *choir*, *quire*.

Chose (Fr.), a thing; kick*shaw*.

Chresis (Gr.), use; cata*chresis*.

Chrio (Gr.), to anoint; christos, an-ointed; *chrism*, anti*christ*, *christ*en, un-*christ*ian.

Chroma (Gr.), colour; *chromat*ic, a*chromat*ic.

Chronos (Gr.), time; *chron*ic, *chron*icle, ana*chron*ism, *chrono*gram, *chrono*graphy, *chrono*logy, *chrono*meter, iso*chron*al, meta*chron*ism, pro*chron*ism, syn*chron*al.

Chrusos (Gr.), gold; *chrys*alis, *chrys*o-lite, *chrys*oprase.

Chufa (Sp.), an empty boast; *huff*.

Chulos (Gr.), juice; *chyl*e, dia*chyl*on.

Chuo (Gr.), to pour; ec*chym*osis, pa-ren*chym*a, syn*chys*is.

Chumos (Gr.), juice; *chyme*, caco*chymy*.

Cic (W.), the foot; *kick*.

Cicātrix (L.), a scar; *cicatric*e.

Cicur (L.), tame; *cicur*ate.

Cilicium (L.), haircloth; *cilic*ious, *sil*-*ic*ious.

Cilium (L.), the eyelid; *cili*ary, super-*cili*ous.

Cimmerii, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness; *cimmeri*an.

Cingo, cinctum (L.), to gird; *cinct*ure, pre*cinct*, pro*cinct*, succ*inct*, *shingl*es, sur-*cingl*e.

Cinis, cinĕris (L.), ashes; *cinere*ous, in*cinere*ate.

Circus (L.), a *circ*le; *circ*, en*circ*le, semi*circ*le.

Circum (L.), about, round; *circum*ambu-late, *circ*uit, &c.

Cista (L.), a chest, a basket; *cist*.

Cith (S.), a shoot, a sprig; *chit*.

Cito (L.), to call, to summon, to rouse; *cite*, con*cita*tion, ex*cite*, exsus*cita*tion, fore*cite*d, forere*cite*d, in*cite*, mis*cite*, mis-re*cite*, re*cite*, resus*citate*, sus*citate*.

Citrus (L.), a *citr*on; pome*citr*on.

Civis (L.), a citizen; *civic*, *civil*, in-*civil*ity, un*civil*.

Civitas (L.), a *city*.

Claidhamh (Gael.), a sword; *clay*more.

Clam (L.), secretly; *clan*cular.

Clamo, clamātum (L.), to cry out; *claim*, ac*claim*, *chime*? con*clama*tion, de-*claim*, dis*claim*, ex*claim*, irre*claim*able, mis*claim*, pro*claim*, re*claim*, un*claim*ed, unpro*claim*ed, unre*claim*ed.

Clarus (L.), *clear*; *clar*ify, *clar*e-ob-scure, *clari*chord, de*clare*, un*clari*fied.

Claudo, clausum (L.), to shut; *clause*, *cloist*er, *close*, *cloy*? con*clude*, dis*close*, en*cloist*er, en*close*, ex*clude*, fore*close*, in-*clude*, inconclu*dent*, inter*clude*, oc*clude*, over*cloy*? pre*clude*, re*clude*, re*close*, se-*clude*, un*cloist*er, un*close*, unconclu*dent*, undis*close*.

Claudus (L.), lame; *claud*ication.

Clava (L.), a club; *clav*ated.

Clavis (L.), a key, *clav*icle, *clav*ichord, sub*clav*ian.

Clavus (L.), a nail; in*clav*ated.

Cleafan (S.), to *cleave*.

Cleofan (S.), to divide; *club?*

Clemens (L.), merciful, mild; *clement*, in*clement*.

Clepan, clypian (S.), to call; y*clep*ed.

Clerĭcus (L.), a *clergy*man; under*clerk*.

Clĭno (L.). See Klino.

Clivus (L.), a slope; ac*clivity*, de*clivity*, pro*clive*.

Clog (W.), a large stone; *clog*, un*clog*.

Clud (S.), a stone, a hillock; *clod*, *clot*.

Cnæp (S.), a top, a button; *knap*, *knob*, *knop*, *nape*.

Cnapa, cnafa (S.), a boy, a servant; *knave*, out*knave*.

Cnawan (S.), to *know*; ac*know*ledge, disac*know*ledge, fore*know*, inter*know*ledge, mis*know*, unac*know*ledged, unfore*known*, un*known*.

Cniht (S.), a boy, an attendant, a servant; *knight*, un*knight*ly.

Cocagne (Fr.), an imaginary country of idleness and luxury; *cockney?*

Cochlea (L.), a screw; *cochlea*ry.

Codex (L.), the trunk of a tree, a book; *code*.

Cœlum (L.), heaven; *ceil*, *cele*stial, sub*cele*stial, super*cele*stial, un*cele*stial.

Cœna (L.), a supper; *cena*tion.

Cogito (L.), to think; *cogitate*, ex*cogitate*, in*cogit*ant, unex*cogit*able.

Coiffe (Fr.), a hood; *coif*; un*coif*.

Coiffer (Fr.), to dress the head, to get tipsy; *quaff*.

Collum (L.), the neck; *coll*ar, *coll*et, *accol*ade, de*coll*ate.

Colo, cultum (L.), to *cult*ivate; *colo*ny, aus*cult*ation, in*cult*, oc*cult*, un*cult*ivated.

Colōnus (L.), a husbandman, a rustic; *clown?*

Colo, colātum (L.), to strain; *col*ander, per*colate*, trans*colate*.

Coltræppe (S.), a species of thistle; *caltrop*.

Colŭber (L.), a serpent; *culver*in.

Columba (L.), a pigeon; *columba*ry.

Colŭmis (L.), safe; in*colum*ity.

Columna (L.), a pillar, a *column*; *colon*nade, inter*columnia*tion.

Combler (Fr.), to heap up; *jumble?*

Comes, comĭtis (L.), a companion, an attendant; con*comit*ant, *con*stable, *count*, vis*count*.

Comitia (L.), an assembly; *comitial*.

Compos (L.), of sound mind; nin*compoop*.

Compris (Fr.). See under Prehendo.

Comptus (L.), neat; *quaint*.

Con (L.), together; *con*cede, *co*equal, *cog*nate, *col*lapse, *com*bine, *cor*rode, &c.

Concilio, concilium (L.). See under Calo.

Concinnus (L.), neat; *concinn*ous, in*concinn*ity.

Concio (L.), an assembly; *concion*atory.

Condio (L.), to season, to pickle; *condi*ment.

Condo (L.). See under Do.

Congruo (L.), to agree; *congru*ent, dis*congru*ity, in*congru*ent.

Consŭlo (L.), to *consult*; juris*consult*, un*consult*ing.

Consilium (L.), advice; *counsel*, dis*counsel*, mis*counsel*, un*counsell*able.

Contamĭno (L.), to pollute; *contaminate*, in*contaminate*.

Contra (L.), against; *contra*ry, *counter*, en*counter*, ren*counter*, sub*contra*ry, &c.

Contre (Fr.), against; *contro*l, un*control*lable.

Copia (L.), plenty; *copi*ous.

Copŭlo (L.), to join; copŭla, a band; *copula*, *couple*, ac*couple*, un*couple*.

Coquille (Fr.), a shell; hot*cockles*.

Coquin (Fr.), a pitiful fellow; *cot-quean?*

Coquo, coctum (L.), to boil; *coc*tion, *coke?* *cook*, bis*cuit*, con*coct*, de*coct*, ex*coct*, incon*coct*, pre*coc*ious, re*coct*, uncon*coc*ted.

Cor, cordis (L.), the heart; *cord*ial, *cour*age, ac*cord*, con*cord*, dis*cord*, dis*cour*age, en*cour*age, re*cord*, undis*cord*ing, unre*cord*ed.

Cœur (Fr.), the heart; *cur*mudgeon.

Corium (L.), a hide, leather; *cori*aceous, ex*cori*ate, *curry*.

Cornu (L.), a horn; *corn*eous, *corn*er, *corn*et, bi*corn*e, capri*corn*, uni*corn*.

Corōna (L.), a *crown*; *corona*, de*crown*, un*crown*.

Corolla (L.), a little crown; *corollary*.

Corpus, corpŏris (L.), the body; *corpo*ral, ac*corpo*rate, con*corpo*rate, disin*corpo*rate, in*corpo*rate.

Cuerpo (Sp.), the body; *cuerpo*, *querpo*.

Cors (S.), a curse; *cors*ned.

Cortex, cortĭcis (L.), bark; *cortex*, *cork*, de*cortic*ate.

Corusco (L.), to shine; *coruscate*.

Corvus (L.), a crow; *cor*morant.

Corybantes (L.), priests of Cybele; *corybant*ic.

Costa (L.), a rib, a side; *cost*al, *coast*, ac*cost*, dis*coast*, inter*cost*al.

Cotoneum (L.), a quince; *cotton?*

Coucher (Fr.), to lie down; *couch*, re*couch*.

Cour (Fr.); curia (L.), a *court*; dis*cour*teous, un*cour*teous.

Courber (Fr.), to bend; *curb*, un*curb*able.

Coutume (Fr.). See under Suesco.

Couvrir (Fr.). See under Operio.

Cranium (L.); kranion (Gr.), the skull; *crani*ology.

Cras (L.), to-morrow; pro*cras*tinate.

Crassus (L.), thick; *crass*, *coarse*, *gross*, en*gross*, in*crass*ate.

Crates (L.), a hurdle; *cratch*, *grate*.

Creber (L.), frequent; *crebr*ous.

Crecian (W.), to scream, to crash; *creak*.

Credo, credĭtum (L.), to believe, to trust; *creed*, ac*credit*, con*credit*, dis*credit*, in*credi*ble, mis*creant*, re*creant*, un*credi*ble.

Cremo (L.), to burn; *crema*tion, in*crema*ble.

Creo, creātum (L.), to *create*; in*create*, mis*create*, pro*create*, re*create*, un*create*.

Crepo (L.), to make a noise, to break, to burst; *crev*ice, de*crep*it, dis*crep*ant, in*crep*ation.

Crepuscŭlum (L.), the twilight; *crepuscul*ine.

Cresco, cretum (L.), to grow; *cres*cent, ac*cres*cent, con*crete*, de*crease*, ex*cres*cent, in*crease*, super*cres*cence, unin*creas*able.

Croître, crû (Fr.), to grow; ac*crue*.

Creta (L.), chalk; *creta*ceous.

Cribello (L.), to sift; *garble*.

Cricc (S.), a staff; *crick*, *cricket*, *crutch*.

Crimen (L.), a *crime*; dis*crimin*ate, indis*crimin*ate, re*crimin*ate.

Crinis (L.), hair; *crin*ite.

Criona (Ir.), old; *crone*.

Croc (Fr.), a hook; *crotch*, ac*croach*, en*croach*.

Croisette (Fr.). See under Crux.

Crû (Fr.). See under Cresco.

Cruche, cruchette (Fr.). See under Crux.

Crudus (L.), raw; *crude*, *curd?* re*crud*ency.

Cruor (L.), blood, gore; *cruor*.

Cruentus (L.), bloody; in*cruent*al.

Crus, cruris (L.), the leg; *crur*al.

Cruth (S.), a *crowd*; *crew*, un*crowd*ed.

Crux, crucis (L.), a *cross*; *cruc*iate, *cruise*, *crusade*, dis*cruc*iating, ex*cruc*iate, rosi*crucian*, un*cross*ed.

Croisette (Fr.), a small cross; *cresset*.

Cruche, cruchette (Fr.), a pitcher; *cruse*, *cruet*.

Cubo, cumbo (L.), to lie down; *cub*icular, *cumb*ent, ac*cub*ation, con*cub*ine, *covey*, *cub?* dec*ub*ation, disc*ubit*ory, hum*icub*ation, in*cub*ation, in*cumb*ent, pro*cumb*ent, re*cumb*, succ*uba*, succ*umb*, super*incumb*ent.

Cucullus (L.), a hood; *cucull*ate.

Cucurbĭta (L.), a gourd; *cucurb*ite.

Cuerpo (Sp.). See under Corpus.

Cuisse (Fr.), the thigh, the leg; *cuish*.

Culcĭta (L.), the tick of a bed; *quilt*.

Culīna (L.), a kitchen; *culin*ary.

Culmen (L.), the top; *culmin*ate.

Culmus (L.), a stalk; *culm*iferous.

Culpa (L.), a fault; *culpa*ble, dis*culpa*te, ex*culpa*te, in*culpa*ble.

Culus (L.), the tail; re*coil*.

Cumŭlus (L.), a heap; *cumul*ate; ac*cumul*ate.

Cunctor (L.), to delay; *cunctat*ion.

Cuneus (L.), a wedge; *coin*, re*coin*, un*coin*ed.

Cunnan (S.), to know, to have power; *can*, *ken*.

Cupio (L.), to desire; *cup*idity, con*cup*iscence.

Cura (L.), care; *cure*, ac*curac*y, inac*curate*, in*cura*ble, in*secure*, pro*ctor*, pro*cure*, re*cure*, sine*cure*, unre*cur*ing.

Secūrus (L.), *secure*; *sure*, as*sure*, en*sure*, in*sure*, reas*sure*, un*sure*.

Curro, cursum (L.), to run; *curr*ent, *curs*ory, *cor*ant, *cors*air, *cour*ant, *course*, con*course*, con*cur*, de*curr*ent, dis*course*, dis*cursion*, ex*cursion*, inconcurring, in*cur*, inter*cur*, oc*cur*, pre*curse*, re*course*, re*cur*, succ*our*, trans*cur*, un*curr*ent.

Curūlis (L.), belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat; *curule*.

Curvus (L.), crooked, bent; *curve*, in*curve*, re*curvate*.

Cuspis (L.), a point; *cusp*.

Custos, custōdis (L.), a keeper; *custody*.

Cutis (L.), the skin; *cuticle*, inter*cut*aneous, sub*cut*aneous.

Cwæthan (S.), to say; *quoth*.

Cwealm (S.), contagion, pestilence; *qualm*.

Cwellan (S.), to *quell*; *kill*, *quail*, en*quell*ed.

Cweman (S.), to please; *come*ly, un*come*ly.

Cwen (S.), a woman; *quean*, *queen*, un*queen*.

Cyclŏpes (L.), certain giants in ancient mythology; *cyclo*pean.

Cyf (S.), a hogshead; *chuff?*

Cygnus (L.), a swan; *cyg*net.

Cyn (S.), *kin*; *kin*d, dis*kin*dness, gave*kin*d, un*kin*d.

Cyth (S.), a region, a place; *kith*.

D.

Dædălus (L.), an ingenious artist of Athens; *dædal*.

Dæg (S.), a *day*; *daisy*.

Dagian (S.), to *dawn*; un*dawn*ing.

Dæl (S.), a part; dælan, to divide; *deal*, *dole*, inter*deal*.

Dag (Dan.), dew; *dag*gle?

Daimon (Gr.), a *demon*; caco*demon*.

Daio (Gr.), to divide; geo*det*ical.

Daktŭlos (Gr.), a finger, a *date*; *dactyl*.

Damascus (L.), a city in Syria; *damas*cene, *dams*on.

Dame (Fr.), a lady; *dame*, *dam*, bel*dam*, ma*dam*, trolmy*dames*.

Damoiselle (Fr.), a *damsel*.

Damnum (L.), loss; damno, to con*demn*; *dam*age, *damn*, end*am*age, in*dem*nify, uncon*dem*ned, un*dam*aged.

Dandin (Fr.), a ninny; *dandy*.

Dapes (L.), food; *dap*ifer.

Daska (Sw.), to strike; *dash*.

Daupjan (G.), to besprinkle; *dab*.

De (L.), down; *de*ject, *de*scend, &c.

Debeo, debĭtum (L.), to owe; *debent*ure, *debit*, *due*, in*debt*, un*due*.

Devoir (Fr.), duty; *devoir*, en*deavour*.

Decan (S.), to cover; *deck*, fore*deck*, un*deck*.

Decem (L.), ten; *decem*ber, *decim*al, *dec*ennial, *dec*uple.

Decānus (L.), a dean; *decan*al.

Denarius (L.), containing ten; *denary*.

Deceo (L.), to become; *decent*, in*decent*.

Decor (L.), comeliness, grace; *decor*ate, in*decor*ous.

Dechomai (Gr.), to take, to contain; pan*dect*, synec*doche*.

Decusso (L.), to cut across; de*cussat*e.

Defendo, defensum (L.), to *defend*; *fence*, fore*fend*, in*defens*ible, un*defend*ed, un*fence*.

Degen (Ger.), a sword; *dudgeon*.

Deixis (Gr.), a showing; apo*dict*ical.

Deigma (Gr.), an example; para*digm*.

Deka (Gr.), ten; *dec*ade, *deca*chord, *deca*gon, *deca*logue, *deca*stich.

Delecto (L.). See under Lacio.

Deleo, delētum (L.), to blot out; *delet*e, in*del*ible.

Delfan (S.), to dig; *delf*, *delve*.

Deliciæ (L.). See under Lacio.

Dēmos (Gr.), the people; *dem*agogue, *demo*cracy, en*dem*ic, epi*dem*ic, pan*dem*ic.

Dendron (Gr.), a tree; rhodo*dendron*.

Dens, dentis (L.), a tooth; *dent*al, bi*dent*al, *dainty?* de*dent*ition, in*dent*, tri*dent*.

Dent (Fr.), a tooth; *dan*delion.

Densus (L.), thick, close; *dense*, con*dense*, recon*dense*.

Deo (Gr.), to bind; ana*deme*, asyn*deton*, dia*dem*.

Despŏtes (Gr.), a master, a lord; *despot*.

Deterior (L.), worse; *deteriorate*.

Deus (L.), God; *dei*ty, *dei*cide, *dei*form, *deo*dand.

Dieu (Fr.), God; a*dieu*.

Deuteros (Gr.), second; *deutero*gamy, *deutero*nomy.

Deux (Fr.), two; *deuce*.

Devoir (Fr.). See under Debeo.

Dexter (L.), right-handed; *dexter*, ambi*dexter*, in*dexter*ity.

Di, dis (L.), asunder; *di*lacerate, *dis*pel, *dif*fuse, &c.

Dia, (Gr.), through; *dia*meter, *di*ocese, &c.

Dia (Sw.), to milk; *dairy*.

Diabolos (Gr.). See under Ballo.

Diaita (Gr.), mode of living; *diet*, mis*diet*.

Diapré (Fr.); Ypres, a town in Belgium? *diaper*.

Dic (S.), a *dike*, a *ditch*; *dig*, in*ditch*.

Dicha (Gr.). See under Dis.

Dico, dicātum (L.), to set apart, to devote; ab*dicate*, contra*indicate*, de*dicate*, depre*dicate*, in*dicate*, pre*ach*, outpre*ach*, pre*dicate*, sub*indication*, unde*dicated*.

Dico, dictum (L.), to say, to tell; *dic*tion, *dic*tate, *dic*acity, *ditto*, *ditty?* ad*dict*, bene*dic*tion, contra*dict*, e*dict*, in*dict*, in*dite*, inter*dict*, juri*dic*al, male*dic*ent, pre*dict*, uncontra*dicted*, unpre*dict*, vale*dic*tion, ver*dict*.

Didasko (Gr.), to teach; *didactic.*

Dies (L.), a day; *dial, diary, dismal?* *diurnal, noctidial.*

Diurnus (L.), daily; jour (Fr.), a day; *journal, adjourn, rejourn.*

Quotidie (L.), daily; *quotidian.*

Digĭtus (L.), a finger; *digit, indigitate.*

Dignus (L.), worthy; *dignity, deign, condign, disdain, indign, undignified.*

Dikè (Gr.), justice; *syndic.*

Diluvium (L.). See under Luo.

Dimidium (L.). See under Medius.

Dinasddyn (W.), a man of the city; *denizen, endenizen.*

Dinè (Gr.), a whirlpool; *dinetical.*

Dingler (Dan.), to swing to and fro; *dangle.*

Dipfel (D.), a sharp point; *dibble.*

Dis (Gr.), twice; *dilemma, dimeter, dimity? diphthong, diptych, distich, ditheism.*

Dicha (Gr.), in two ways or parts; *dichotomy.*

Disc (S.), a plate, a table; *dish, desk.*

Disco (L.), to learn; *disciple, indisciplinable, undisciplined.*

Diskos (Gr.); discus (L.), a quoit, the orb of the sun; *disk.*

Dito (L.), to enrich; *ditation.*

Divĭdo, divĭsum (L.), to *divide; devise,* subdivided, undivided.

Divus (L.), a god; *divine.*

Do, datum (L.), to give; *date, add,* antedate, condition, dedition, deodand, deperdit, edit, foredate, imperdible, incondile, inconditional, inedited, misdate, misedition, outdate, overdate, perdition, postdate, prodition, reddition, render, subdue, superadd, suraddition, surrender, tradition, traitor, unconditional.

Condo (L.), to lay up, to hide; abscond, recondite, scoundrel.

Trado (L.), to give up; betray? unbetrayed.

Doceo, doctum (L.), to teach; *docile, doctor,* indocible, indoctrinate.

Doděka (Gr.), twelve; *dodecagon.*

Dok (G.), a deep place; *dock.*

Dol (S.), a *dolt; dull,* undull.

Doleo (L.), to grieve; *dole,* condole, indolent.

Dolichos (Gr.), long; theodolite.

Dolus (L.), guile; subdolous.

Dom (S.), *doom;* foredoom, halidom.

Domĭnus (L.), a master, a lord; *dominate, demain, demesne, domain, dominical, don,* predominate.

Domo, domĭto (L.), to subdue; indomitable, *daunt?* undaunted.

Domus (L.), a house; *dome.*

Dono, donātum (L.), to give; donum, a gift; *donation,* condonation, impardonable, pardon, unpardoned.

Dormio (L.), to sleep; *dormant,* obdormition.

Dorsum (L.), the back; *dorsal,* endorse.

Dōs (Gr.); dos, dotis (L.), a gift; *dotal, dower,* endow, unendowed.

Doser (Dan.), to make sleepy; *doze.*

Dosis (Gr.), a giving; dotos, given; *dose,* anecdote, antidote.

Douleia (Gr.), service; hyperdulia.

Doupos (Gr.), a noise; catadupe.

Doxa (Gr.), an opinion, glory; *doxology,* heterodox, orthodox, paradox, unorthodox.

Draalen (D.), to linger; *drawl.*

Drabba (Sw.), to hit, to beat; *drub.*

Drabbe (S.), lees, dregs; *drab.*

Dragan (S.), to *drag; draw, draught, dray,* undrawn, unwithdrawing, updraw, withdraw.

Drakōn (Gr.), a *dragon; dragoon.*

Dran (S.), a *drone; drumble?*

Drao (Gr.), to do, to act; drastĭkos, efficacious; *drastic.*

Drap (Fr.), cloth; *drab, drape, trap.*

Drencan (S.), to *drench; drown,* indrench, undrowned.

Dreogan (S.), to work, to bear; *drudge.*

Dresser (Fr.). See under Rego.

Driopan (S.), to *drip; drib, droop,* undrooping.

Driusan (G.), to fall; *drizzle.*

Droit (Fr.). See under Rego.

Dromos (Gr.), a race-course; diadrom, hippodrome, palindrome, prodrome, syndrome.

Dromas (Gr.), swift; *dromedary.*

Druilen (D.), to mope; *droil.*

Drus (Gr.), an oak; *druid, dryad,* hamadryad.

Dubban (S.), to strike; *dub.*

Dubius (L.), *doubtful; dubious.*

Dubĭto (L.), to *doubt;* indubitable, misdoubt, undoubted.

Ducken, tucken (Ger.), to stoop; *duck.*

Duco, ductum (L.), to lead; dux, a leader; *duct*, *duke*, ab*duce*, ad*duce*, arch*duke*, call*duct*, circum*duct*, con*duce*, de*duce*, di*duction*, e*duce*, in*duce*, introduce, irre*duci*ble, manu*duction*, miscon*duct*, ob*duce*, pro*duce*, recon*duct*, re*doubt*, re*duce*, repro*duce*, se*duce*, sub*duce*, subin*dure*, superin*duce*, tra*duce*, uncon*ducing*, une*duc*ated. unintro*duc*ed, unpro*duc*tive, unre*duc*ed, unse*duc*ed.

Dud (Gael.), a rag; *dowdy*?

Dulcis (L.), sweet; *dulc*et, e*dulc*orate.

Dumm (Ger.), dull, stupid; *dump*.

Dun (S.), *dun*; *din*gy.

Dunămis (Gr), power; *dynam*ics.

Dunastes (Gr.), a ruler, a sovereign; *dynasty*.

Duo (L.), two; *dual*, *duet*, *duo*.

Duellum (L.), a battle between two; *duel*.

Duplex (L.), twofold; *double*, re*double*, re*duplic*ate, sub*duplic*ate.

Duo (Gr.), to go under; to enter; *douse*? trogl*odyte*.

Durus (L.), hard; duro, to harden, to last; *dure*, en*dure*, in*dur*ate, ob*dure*, per*dur*able, un*dur*able.

Dus (Gr.), evil; *dys*crasy, *dys*entery, *dys*pepsy, *dys*ury.

Düster (Ger.), dark, gloomy; *dusk*.

Dvæler (Dan.), to stay; *dwell*, out*dwell*.

Dwæs (S.), stupid; *daxe*? un*daxx*led.

Dyne (S.), noise; dynan, to make a noise; *din*, *dun*.

Dynt (S.), a stroke, a blow; *dint*, *dim*ple? un*dint*ed.

Dyre (S.), *dear*; *dar*ling, en*dear*, un-en*dear*ed.

Dyttan (S.), to close up; *dot*?

E.

Ea (S.), running water; eddy.

Eage (S.), the *eye*; daisy, in*eye*, over-*eye*.

Eald (S.), *old*; *eld*, *ald*erman, co*eld*er.

Eall (S.), *all*; *al*so, gave*l*kind.

Easter, eoster (S.), *Easter*, from the goddess Eostre, whose festivities were in April.

Ebrius (L.), drunk; *ebr*iety, in*ebr*iate.

Echauder (Fr.). See under Caleo.

Echec (Fr.), *check*; *chess*, counter-*check*, ex*che*quer, un*che*cked.

Echeo (Gr.), to sound; cate*ch*ise.

Echo (Gr.), to have, to hold; cat*ch*? epo*ch*, eunu*ch*, ophiu*ch*us, uncau*ght*.

Echoir (Fr.), to fall, to happen; *esch*eat.

Eclater (Fr.), to split; *slate*.

Ecouter (Fr.), to hear, to listen; *scout*.

Ecraser (Fr.), to *crush*; *crash*, *craze*.

Ecritoire (Fr.). See under Scribo.

Ecrouelles (Fr.), king's evil; *scroyle*.

Ecuelle (Fr.), a porringer; *skill*et, *scull*ery.

Ed (S.), again, back; *eddy*.

Edo, esum (L.), to eat; *ed*ible, *ed*acity, com*ess*ation, ex*es*ion.

Effrayer (Fr.), to frighten; *affray*, *fray*.

Egeo (L.), to need; indi*gent*.

Ego (L.), I; *ego*ist.

Egor (S.), the sea; *eagre*.

Eidos (Gr.), form; *idol*, botry*oid*, ginglym*oid*, lambd*oid*al, sigm*oid*al.

Eiron (Gr.), a dissembler; *iron*y.

Eis (Gr.), in, into; epi*s*ode, *is*agogical.

Ejŭlo (L.), to wail; *ejulat*ion.

Ek, ex (Gr.); ex (L.), out of, from; *ec*centric, *ex*orcise, *ex*pel, educe, *ef*fect, &c.

Ekklēsia (Gr.), a meeting, a church; *ecclesia*stic.

Elaion (Gr.), oil of olives; petr*ol*.

Elao (Gr.), to drive; *ela*stic.

Ele (S.), *oil*; un*oil*.

Ælan, anælan (S.), to oil, to kindle, to inflame; *anneal*, *neal*, un*anel*ed.

Eleemosŭnè (Gr.), pity, alms; *eleemosyn*ary.

Elektron (Gr.), amber; *electre*.

Embler (Fr.), to steal, to purloin; *em*bezzle.

Emendo (L.). See Menda.

Emeo (Gr.), to vomit; *emet*ic.

Emineo (L.), to excel; *emin*ent, pre-*emin*ent, super*emin*ent.

Emo, emptum (L.), to buy; *empt*ion, co*empt*ion, dir*empt*ion, ex*empt*, irredeem-able, per*empt*, pre*empt*ion, red*eem*, unex-*empt*.

Promptus (L.), ready; *prompt*, im*prompt*u, over*prompt*ness, un*prompt*ed.

En (Gr.), in, on; en (Fr.), in, into; *en*demic, *em*phasis, *en*chase, *em*broider, &c.

Ens (L.). See under Esse.

Enteron, entera (Gr.), the bowels; *en*trails, dys*entery*, ex*enter*ate, lien*tery*, mes-*entery*.

Entŏma (Gr.), insects; *entom*ology.

Envoyer (Fr.), to send; envoyé, au *envoy*; in*voi*ce.

Eo, itum (L.), to go; ad*it*, amb*ient*, amb*it*, circu*it*, circumamb*ient*, co*it*ion, commence? ex*it*, ex*it*ial, imper*ish*able, impertransi*b*ility, in*it*ial, intransi*ent*, issue, ob*it*, per*ish*, pre*ter*it, recommence, sed*it*ion, trance, trans*ient*, unamb*it*ious, unper*ish*able.

Epaule (Fr.), a shoulder; *epaulet*.

Epi (Gr.), upon; *epi*taph, *ep*hemeral, &c.

Epicūrus (L.), an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good; *epicure*.

Epos (Gr.), a word, a heroic poem; ortho*ep*y, *ep*ic.

Epŭlum (L.), a feast; *epul*ation.

Erēmos (Gr.), a desert; *erem*ite, *herm*it.

Ergon (Gr.), work; chir*urg*eon, en*ergy*, geo*rg*ic, lit*urgy*, par*ergy*, sy*nergi*stic, thaumat*urgy*, the*urgy*.

Eris (Gr.), strife; *eris*tic.

Ern (S.), a place; ba*rn*, imba*rn*.

Eros (Gr.), love; *erot*ic.

Erro, errātum (L.), to wander, to mistake; *err*, ab*err*ance, *arr*ant? in*err*able, per*err*ation, un*err*able.

Esca (L.), food, a bait; *esc*ulent, in*esc*ate.

Eschăra (Gr.), a scab; *eschar*, *scar*, un*scar*red.

Esclandre (Fr.), disaster; *slander*.

Escupir (Sp.), to eject; *scupper*.

Eso (Gr.), within; *eso*teric.

Essayer (Fr.), to try; *assay*, *essay*, un*assay*ed, un*essay*ed.

Esse (L.), to be; *ess*ence, co*ess*ential, disintere*st*, intere*st*, quint*ess*ence, une*ss*ential, uninte*rest*ed.

Ens, entis, being; *ent*ity, ab*sent*, irrepre*sent*able, misrepre*sent*, multipre*sence*, nonen*tity*, omnipre*sent*, pre*sent*, repre*sent*.

Essor (Fr.), flight; *soar*, out*soar*.

Estafette (Fr.), a courier; *staff*.

Esurio (L.), to be hungry; *esur*ient.

Etage (Fr.), a story, a floor, a degree; *stage*.

Etang (Fr.), a pond; *tank*.

Ethnos (Gr.), a nation; *eth*nic.

Ethos (Gr.), a custom; *eth*ic, caco*eth*es.

Etincelle (Fr.), a spark; *tinsel*.

Etoffer (Fr.), to furnish; *estovers*, *stover*.

Etos (Gr.), a year; *et*esian, tri*et*erical.

Etŭmos (Gr.), true; *etym*ology.

Etuve (Fr.), a stove; *stew*.

Eu (Gr.), well; *eu*charist, *eu*logium, *eu*pathy, *eu*crasy, *eu*phemism, *eu*rythmy, *eu*taxy, *eu*thanasia, *ev*angel, *u*topian.

Euchè (Gr.), a prayer; *euch*ology, *euc*tical.

Eudios (Gr.), serene; *eudi*omoter.

Eunè (Gr.), a bed; *eun*uch.

Eurus (Gr.), wide; an*eur*ism.

Ex (L.). See Ek.

Examen (L.), the tongue of a balance, a trial; *examine*, pre*examin*ation, re*examine*, un*examined*.

Exemplum (L.), a model, a copy; *example*, *ensample*, *exemplar*, *sample*, un*exampled*, un*exemplified*.

Exīlis (L.), slender; *exile*.

Exilium (L.), banishment; *exile*.

Exo (Gr.), without; *exo*teric.

Experior, expertum (L.), to try; *experience*, *expert*, in*experience*, un*experienced*, un*expert*.

Extra (L.), without, beyond; *extra*neous, *extr*eme, *estr*ange, *str*ange, *extra*vagant, &c.

Exter (L.), foreign; *exter*ior.

F.

Faber (L.), a workman; *fabr*ic.

Fabula, fabulor (L.). See under Fari.

Facen (S.), deceit, fraud; *fetch*.

Facio, factum (L.), to do, to make; *fact*, *fash*ion, *feas*ible, *feat*, *feat*ure, *fit*, af*fair*, af*fect*, bene*faction*, coe*fic*acy, com*fit*, de*fice*, con*fect*, counter*feit*, de*feas*ance, de*feat*, de*fect*, de*fic*ient, disaf*fect*, disprof*it*, edi*fy*, ef*face*, ef*fect*, ef*fic*acious, for*feit*, imper*fect*, impro*fic*ience, impro*fit*able, insuf*fic*ient, lani*fice*, made*faction*, magni*fy*, male*faction*, manu*facture*, melli*fication*, misaf*fect*, mis*fash*ion, modi*fy*, molli*fy*, morti*fy*, mundi*fy*, muni*fic*ent, nidi*fication*, nonpro*fic*ient, obstupi*fy*, of*fice*, ol*fact*ory, omni*fic*, opi*fice*r, ori*fice*, out*feat*, out*fit*, overof*fice*, paci*fy*, pate*faction*, per*fect*, petri*fy*, post*fact*, pre*fect*, presigni*fy*, preterimper*fect*, preterper*fect*, preterpluper*fect*, pretypi*fy*, pro*fection*, pro*fic*ient, pro*fit*, proli*fic*, rami*fy*, recti*fy*, reedi*fy*, re*fect*, re*fit*, repaci*fy*, sacri*fice*, satis*fy*, sparge*faction*, stulti*fy*, suf*fice*, sur*feit*, testi*fy*, traf*fic*, unaf*fected*, unbe*fitting*, unbene*ficed*, uncounter*feit*, unde*faced*, under*faction*, underof*ficer*, unedi*fying*, un*fash*ionable, un*feas*ible, un*feat*ured, un*fit*, unfor*feited*, unin*fected*, unper*fect*, unpro*fic*iency, unpro*fit*able, unproli*fic*.

Facies (L.), the form, appearance, countenance; *face*, out*face*, super*fice*, sur*face*.

Facĭlis (L.), easy; *facile*, dif*ficult*.

Facĭnus (L.), a wicked action; *facinorous*.

Fægnian (S.), to flatter; *fawn*, out*fawn*.

Fæx, fæcis (L.), dregs; *feces*, de*fecate*.

Fallo, falsum (L.), to deceive; *fail*, *fallacious*, *false*, *faulter*, *fault*, de*fail*ance, de*fault*, in*fall*ible, re*fel*, un*fail*able.

Fausser (Fr.), to violate; *foist*.

Falx, falcis (L.), a hook, a sickle; *falchion*, de*falcate*.

Fama (L.), *fame*; de*fame*, in*fame*.

Faner (Fr.), to fade, to wither, to decay; *faint*, un*faint*ing.

Fanum (L.), a temple; *fane*, pro*fane*, unpro*fane*d.

Far (L.), corn; con*farr*eation.

Faran (S.), to go, to travel, to happen; *fare*, *ferry*, mis*fare*, wel*fare*.

Farcio (L.), to stuff; *farce*, in*farce*.

Fari (L.), to speak; af*fable*, ef*fable*, inef*fable*, in*fandous*, in*fant*, in*fantry*, multi*farious*, ne*fandous*, omni*farious*, pre*face*.

Fabŭla (L.), a report, a story; fabŭlor, to talk; *fable*, *fib*, con*fabulate*.

Fastigium (L.), a top, a roof; *fastigiate*.

Fastus (L.), pride, haughtiness; *fastidious*.

Fateor, fassum (L.), to con*fess*; pro*fess*, mispro*fess*.

Fatīgo (L.), to tire, to weary; *fatigue*, *fag*? de*fatigate*, inde*fatig*able, un*fatigued*.

Fatuus (L.), foolish, silly; *fatuous*, in*fatuate*.

Fausser (Fr.). See under Fallo.

Faux, faucis (L.), the jaws; suf*focate*.

Faveo (L.), to *favour*; favor, *favour*; dis*favour*, un*favour*able.

Favilla (L.), ashes; *favill*ous.

Febris (L.), *fever*; *febr*ile.

Februo (L.), to expiate, to purify; *february*.

Fegan (S.), to join; *fadge*.

Felis (L.), a cat; *feline*.

Felix, felīcis (L.), happy; *felicitate*, in*felicity*.

Fels (Ger.), a rock; *fell*.

Felt (S.), *felt*; *filter*.

Femĭna (L.), a woman; *female*, ef*feminate*.

Femur (L.), the thigh; *femoral*.

Fenestra (L.), a window; *fenestral*.

Fengan (S.), to take, to seize; *fung*, *fangle*.

Feower (S.), *four*; *forty*, *firkin*.

Feorth (S.), *fourth*; *farthing*.

Feralia (L.), sacrifices for the dead; *feral*.

Ferīæ (L.), holidays; *ferial*.

Fero (L.), to bear, to carry, to bring; circum*ference*, con*fer*, cosu*ferer*, cuim*ferous*, dap*fer*, de*fer*, dif*fer*, *feracious*, *fertile*, glandi*ferous*, indi*ferent*, in*fer*, in*fertile*, insu*ferable*, inter*fere*, melli*ferous*, misin*fer*, morti*ferous*, of*fer*, pre*fer*, pro*fer*, re*fer*, somni*ferous*, suf*fer*, trans*fer*, un*fertile*, unindi*ferent*, unof*fered*, untrans*ferable*, veli*ferous*.

Ferox (L.), *fierce*; *ferocious*.

Ferrum (L.) iron; *ferreous*, *farrier*.

Ferveo (L.), to be hot, to boil; *fervent*, ef*fervesce*.

Fermentum (L.), leaven; *ferment*, counter*ferment*, re*ferment*, un*fermented*.

Fescennia (L.), a town in Italy; *fescenn*ine.

Festūca (L.), a shoot, a rod; *fescue*, *festu*cine.

Festum (L.), a *festi*val; *feast*, *fest*al, out*feast*.

Festus (L.), *festi*ve, joyful; in*fest*.

Fetus (L.), the young of any creature; *fetus*, ef*fete*, super*fetate*.

Feu (Fr.), fire; *fuel*, cur*few*.

Fian (S.), to hate; *fy*.

Fibŭla (L.), a clasp, a buckle; *fipple*.

Ficus (L.), a *fig*; capri*fication*.

Fido (L.), to trust; fides, *faith*; fidēlis, *faith*ful; *fidelity*, *fealty*, *feoff*, *feud*, *fiance*, *fief*, af*fy*, con*fide*, de*fy*, dif*fide*, en*feoff*, in*feud*ation, in*fidel*, per*fidy*, soli*fidian*, uncon*fidence*, unde*fied*, un*faith*ful.

Figo, fixum (L.), to *fix*; af*fix*, con*fix*, discom*fit*, in*fix*, pre*fix*, trans*fix*, un*fix*.

Figura (L.). See under Fingo.

Filius (L.), a son; *filial*, un*filial*.

Filleadh (Gael.), a fold; *fill*ibeg.

Filum (L.), a thread; *file*, de*file*, en*filade*, *filaceous*, *filigrane*, *fillet*, pro*file*, pur*fle*.

Fimbria (L.), a fringe; *fimbriate*.

Fin (Fr.), *fine*; re*fine*, super*fine*, unre*fined*.

Findo, fissum (L.), to cleave, to cut; *fissure*, bi*fid*, multi*fidous*.

Fingo, fictum (L.), to make, to form, to invent; *feign*, *fiction*, *figment*, ef*figy*, mis*feign*, un*feigned*.

Figūra (L.), a shape, an image; *figure*, con*figure*, dis*figure*, pre*figure*, trans*figure*, un*figured*.

Finis (L.), the end; *fine*, af*fined*, con*fine*, de*fine*, inde*finite*, in*finite*, pre*fine*, uncon*fin*able, unde*fined*, un*finished*.

Firmus (L.), strong; *firm*, af*firm*, con*firm*, disaf*firm*, in*firm*, misaf*firm*, ob*firm*, reaf*firm*ance, recon*firm*, uncon*firm*ed, un*firm*.

Fiscus (L.), a money-bag, a treasury; *fisc*, con*fiscate*.

Fistŭla (L.), a pipe; *fistula*, tri*fistula*ry.

Fith (W.), a gliding or darting motion; *fit?*

Flabbe (D.), a *flap*; *flabby*.

Flacceo (L.), to wither; *flac*cid.

Flagan (Ic.), to divide; *flag*.

Flagitium (L.), wickedness; *flagit*ious.

Flagro (L.), to burn; *flagr*ant, con*flagr*ant, de*flagr*ate.

Flagrum (L.), a whip; *flog*.

Flagello (L.), to whip; *flagell*ant, *flail*.

Flair (Fr.), smell; *flavour?*

Flana (Ic.), to run about; *flaunt?*

Fleardian (S.), to trifle; *flirt?*

Flèche (Fr.), an arrow; *fletch*.

Fleck (Ger.), a spot; *freak?*

Flecto, flexum (L.), to bend; *flex*ible, circum*flex*, de*flect*, genu*flect*ion, in*flect*, re*flect*, superre*flect*ion.

Flederen (D.), to flutter; *flare?*

Fleogan (S.), to *fly*; *flag*, *fledg*e, out*fly*, over*fly*, un*flagg*ing, un*fledg*ed.

Fleon (S.), to *flee*; *flinch?* *fling?*

Fliessen (Ger.), to flow; *flush*.

Fliet (S.), a ship; *fleet*.

Fligo, flictum (L.), to dash; af*flict*, con*flict*, in*flict*, pro*fligat*e, unaf*flict*ed.

Fliotr (Ic.), swift; *fleet*, *flit*.

Flitan (S.), to dispute; *flout*.

Flo, flatum (L.), to blow; con*flat*ion, ef*flate*, exsuf*flat*ion, *flat*ulent, *flute*, in*flate*, insuf*flat*ion, per*flate*, suf*flam*inate.

Flos, floris (L.), a *flower*; *flor*al, *flour*, *flour*ish, de*flour*, ef*flor*escence, re*flour*ish, unde*flour*ed.

Flugs (Ger.), quickly; *fluster?* *flurry?*

Fluo, fluxum (L.), to flow; *flu*ent, *flux*, *fluct*uate, af*flu*ence, circum*flu*ent, con*flu*ence, counterin*flu*ence, de*flow*, dif*flu*ence, ef*flu*ent, in*flu*ence, inter*flu*ent, melli*flu*ent, pro*flu*ent, re*flu*ent, semi*flu*id, super*flu*ous, unin*flu*enced, unsuper*flu*ous.

Focus (L.), a hearth, a fire; *focus*, re*foc*illate.

Fodio, fossum (L.), to dig; *foss*e, ef*foss*ion, re*foss*ion, suf*foss*ion.

Fœcundus (L.), fruitful; *fecund*, in*fecund*.

Fœdus, fœderis (L.), a league, a treaty; *fed*eral, con*fed*erate.

Fœdus (L.), filthy, base; *fed*ity, de*fæd*ation.

Fœnus, fœneris (L.), usury; *fener*ation.

Fœteo (L.), to have an offensive smell; fœtĭdus, having an offensive smell; *fœtid*, asa*fœtida*.

Foible (Fr.), weak; *foible*, *feeble*, eu*feeble*.

Fol, fou (Fr.), a *fool*; be*fool*, out*fool*, un*fool*.

Affoler (Fr.), to make foolish; *foil*, un*foil*ed.

Folium (L.), a leaf; *foil*, *foliag*e, ex*foliat*e, mil*foil*, super*foliat*ion, tre*foil*, tri*foly*.

Follis (L.), a bag; *follicl*e.

Foppen (Ger.), to banter; *fob*, *fub*.

For (S.), implies privation or deterioration; *for*bear, *for*bid, &c.

Foran, fore (S.), be*fore*; *fore*, a*fore*, *fore*arm, &c.

Fores (L.), a door; circum*for*anean.

Foris (L.), out of doors; *for*eign, *for*felt, *for*insecal, un*for*felted.

Form (S.), early, first; *form*er.

Forma (L.), a shape, a *form*; bi*form*, campani*form*, con*form*, de*form*, dei*form*, dif*form*, discon*form*ity, ef*form*, incon*form*able, in*form*, mal*form*ation, mis*form*, misin*form*, multi*form*, noncon*form*ing, omni*form*, out*form*, per*form*, re*form*, trans*form*, tri*form*, uncon*form*, unde*form*ed, un*form*ed, unl*form*, unin*form*ed, unper*form*ed, unre*form*ed, ununi*form*.

Formīca (L.), an ant; *formic*ation.

Formīdo (L.), fear; *formid*able, in*formid*able.

Fornix (L.), a brothel; *fornic*ate.

Foro (L.), to bore; *for*aminous, per*for*ate, imper*for*ate.

Fors, fortis (L.), chance; *fort*uitous.

Fortūna (L.), *fortune*; mis*fortune*, un*fortun*ate.

Forth (S.), *forth*; *further*.

Fortis (L.), strong; *fort*, *force*, com*fort*, de*force*, discom*fort*, ef*fort*, en*force*, per*force*, recom*fort*, reen*force*, re*fortify*, uncom*fort*able, un*forced*, un*fortified*.

Forum (L.), a market-place; *forum*, *foren*sic, af*ford?* *fair?*

Fourrer (Fr.), to stuff; fourrure, *fur*.

Foveo (L.), to warm, to cherish; fomentum, a *foment*ation; *foment*.

Fra, fro, fram, from (S.), *fro*, *from*; *fro*ward.

Fracht (Ger.), a load; *fraught*, *freight*, over*freight*, trans*freight*.

Frænum (L.), a bridle; re*frain*.

Fragĭlis (L.), weak; *frail*.

Frais (Fr.), expense; de*fray*.

Franc (Fr.), free; *frank*, *franch*ise, dis*franch*ise, en*franch*ise.

Frango, fractum (L.), to break; *frang*ible, *fract*, an*fractuo*se, in*fract*, in*fringe*, irre*frag*able, nau*frage*, re*fract*, re*frangible*, saxi*frag*a, unre*fracted*.

Frater (L.), a brother; *frater*nal, *friar*, con*frater*nity.

Fraus, fraudis (L.), deceit; *fraud*, de*fraud*.

Frech (Ger.), rash, petulant; *freak*.

Freo (S.), *free*; *fre*lic.

Fretum (L.), a narrow sea, a strait; *frith*, trans*fret*ation.

Frico, frictum (L.), to rub; *frica*tion, con*frica*tion, *fritter*.

Frig-dæg (S.); Friga, the goddess of love, dæg, a day; *Friday*.

Frigeo (L.), to be cold; *frig*id, in*frig*idate, re*frig*erate.

Frigo (L.), to dry, to parch; *fry*.

Frio (L.), to crumble; *fria*ble, un*fria*ble.

Friper (Fr.), to wear out; *fripper*.

Frisch (Ger.), fresh, lively; *frisk*.

Frivŏlus (L.), trifling; *frivolous*, *fribble*.

Froncer (Fr.), to gather, to knit; *frounce*, *frown*? out*frown*.

Frons, frontis (L.), the forehead; *front*, af*front*, bi*front*ed, con*front*, ef*front*ery, fore*front*.

Frons, frondis (L.), a leaf; *frond*.

Fruges (L.), corn, fruit; *frug*al, in*frug*al.

Frumentum (L.), corn, grain; *frumenty*.

Fruor, fruitum, fructum (L.), to enjoy; *fruit*ion.

Fructus (L.), *fruit*; over*fruit*ful, un*fruit*ful, usu*fruct*.

Frustra (L.), in vain; *frustra*te, un*frustra*ble.

Frutex (L.), a shrub; *fruti*cant.

Fugio (L.), to flee; *fuga*cious, re*fuge*, subter*fuge*.

Ful (S.), *foul*; *ful*some, un*foul*ed.

Afulan, afylan (S.), to pollute; de*file*.

Fulgeo (L.), to shine; *fulg*ent, ef*fulge*, re*fulg*ent.

Fulīgo (L.), soot; *fuligin*ous.

Fullian (S.), to whiten; *full*.

Fulmen (L.), lightning, thunder; *fulmin*ate.

Fumus (L.), smoke; *fume*, ef*fume*, in*fum*ed, per*fume*, suf*fum*igation, un*fum*ed.

Funda (L.), a sling, a net, a purse; *fund*, un*fund*ed.

Fundo, fusum (L.), to pour out, to melt, to cast; *found*, *fuse*, af*fuse*, circum*fuse*, con*found*, con*fuse*, dif*fuse*, ef*fuse*, incon*fus*ed, in*fuse*, inter*fus*ed, per*fuse*, pro*fuse*, re*found*, re*fund*, suf*fuse*, trans*fund*, uncon*fus*ed.

Fundus (L.), the bottom; pro*found*.

Fundo, fundātum (L.), to *found*, to establish; *founder*, co*founder*, *fund*ament, un*found*ed.

Fungor, functus (L.), to discharge; *function*, de*funct*, per*functory*.

Funis (L.), a rope; *fun*ambulist.

Fur (L.), a thief; *fur*tive.

Fur, furh (S.), a *furrow*; *fur*long.

Furca (L.), a fork; *furca*tion, bi*furca*ted.

Furo (L.), to rage, to be mad; *fury*, in*furi*ate.

Fus (S.), ready, quick; *fuss*.

Fuscus (L.), brown, tawny; fusco, to darken; *fus*cous, ob*fus*cate, sub*fusk*.

Fustis (L.), a cudgel; *fusti*gate.

Fusus (L.), a spindle; *fus*ee.

Fût (Fr.), a cask, a shaft; *fust*.

Futo (L.), to disprove; con*fute*, irre*fut*able, re*fute*, uncon*fut*able.

Fyr (S.), a *fire*; bon*fire*.

G.

Gabban (S.), to mock, to jest; *gab*, *gibber*, *gibe*, *jabber*.

Gaflas (S.), forks, props; *gaffle*.

Gage (Fr.), a pledge; gager, to pledge; *gage*, disen*gage*, dismort*gage*, en*gage*, mort*gage*, preen*gage*, reen*gage*, unen*gaged*, unmort*gaged*, *wage*.

Gala, galaktos (Gr.), milk; *galaxy*.

Galea (L.), a helmet; *galea*ted, *galley*.

Galer (Fr.), to scratch, to rub; *gall*, un*gall*ed.

Gallia (L.), Gaul, France; *Gaelic*, *Gallic*.

Gallus (L.), a cock; gallīna, a hen; *gallina*ceous.

Galvani, an Italian, who discovered *galvanism*.

Gamba (It.), the leg; *gamba*does, *gambol*, *gammon*.

Gameo (Gr.), to marry; amal*gam*? bi*gam*ist, crypto*gamy*, deutero*gamy*, mono*gamy*, poly*gamy*, tri*gamy*.

Gamma (Gr.), one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; *gamut*.

Gan (S.), to *go*; fore*go*, *gad*? out*go*, over*go*, under*go*.

Agan (S.), gone, past; *ago*? *ago*, non*age*.

Gang (S.), a going, a journey, a path; *gang*.

Gancio (It.), a hook; *ganch*.

Gant (D.), all; *gantlet*.

Gant (Fr.), a glove; *gauntlet*.

Garant (Fr.), a surety; garantir, to make good; *guarantee*, *grant*, *regrant*, *warrant*, un*granted*, un*warranted*.

Garder (Fr.), to keep; *guard*, disre*gard*, out*guard*, re*gard*, un*guarded*, un*regarded*.

Garnir (Fr.), to furnish, to adorn; *garnish*, *garment*, dis*garnish*.

Garrio (L.), to prate; *garrulous*.

Gartur (G.), a band; *garter*, un*gartered*.

Garum (L.), pickle; *garous*.

Gast (S.), the breath, a spirit; *gast*, a*ghast*, *gas*, *ghastly*, *ghost*.

Gaster (Gr.), the belly, the stomach; *gastric*, di*gastric*, hypo*gastric*.

Gaudeo (L.), to rejoice; *gaud*.

Gaule (Fr.), a long pole; *goal*.

Ge (Gr.), the earth; apo*gee*, *geocentric*, *geode*, *geodetical*, *geography*, *geology*, *geomancy*, *geometry*, *geoponic*, *georgic*, peri*gee*, un*geometrical*.

Geard (S.), a *yard*; hag*gard*.

Gearwian (S.), to prepare; *gear*, *garish*.

Gegaf (S.), base, trifling; *gewgaw*.

Ge-hlod (S.), covered; *cloud*? over*cloud*, un*cloud*.

Geier (Ger.), a vulture, a hawk; *gerfalcon*, *gieresagle*.

Ge-læccan (S.), to catch, to seize; *clutch*? un*clutch*.

Gelu (L.), frost; gelo, to freeze; *gelid*, con*geal*, *gelatine*, incon*geal*able, *jelly*, uncon*gealed*.

Gelyfan (S.), to be*lieve*; disbe*lieve*, misbe*lieve*, unbe*lieve*.

Gemæne (S.), common; *yeoman*.

Gemino (L.), to double; *geminate*, in*geminate*.

Gemellus (L.), double; *gemel*.

Genethlè (Gr.), birth; *genethl*iacal

Genèvre (Fr.), a juniper berry; *geneva*, *gin*.

Genos (Gr.), a kind, a race; *genealogy*, hetero*gene*, homo*gene*al.

Gennao (Gr.) to produce; hydro*gen*, oxy*gen*.

Genus, generis (L.), a kind; *genus*, *gender*, *general*, *generate*, *generous*, con*gener*, de*generate*, en*gender*, in*generate*, out*general*, re*generate*, un*generated*, un*generous*, un*regenerate*.

Gens, gentis (L.), a nation; *gent*ile, *genteel*, un*genteel*.

Gentil (Fr.), neat, fine; *jaunty*.

Genu (L.), the knee; *genu*flection, *geniculated*.

Geotan (S.), to pour out; heri*ot*.

Gerefa (S.), a governor, a steward; *reeve*, *sheriff*, under*sheriff*.

Geregnian (S.), to dye, to stain; *grain*, en*grain*, in*grain*.

Gero, gestum (L.), to bear, to carry on; *gest*, *gestation*, *gesticulate*, belli*gerent*, circum*gestation*, con*gest*, di*gest*, e*gest*, immori*gerous*, indi*gested*, in*gest*, *jest*? mori*geration*, out*jest*? predi*gestion*, re*gest*, re*gister*, sug*gest*, undi*gested*, unre*gistered*, vice*gerent*.

Germen (L.), a bud; *germ*, re*germination*.

Gerŭla (L.), a nursery-maid; *girl*?

Gerunnen (S.), run together, coagulated; *runnet*.

Gescan (S.), to see; *gaze*.

Gewanian (S.), to diminish; *gaunt*?

Ge-yppan (S.), to lay open; *chap*?

Ghod (P.), a god, an idol; pa*god*.

Gibier (Fr.), game; *gib*lets?

Giessen (Ger.), to pour; *gush*.

Gifan (S.), to *give*; for*give*, *gavelkind*; mis*give*, out*give*, unfor*giving*, un*giving*.

Gigas, gigantos (Gr.), a *giant*; *gigantic*.

Gigno, genĭtum (L.), to beget, to bring forth; *genital*, impre*gn*, indi*gene*, primi*genial*, pro*geny*, reimpre*gnate*, un*genial*, uni*geniture*.

Gil (Ic.), a cleft; *gill*.

Gingiva (L.), the gum; *gingival*.

Ginglŭmos (Gr.), a hinge; *ginglymoid*.

Ginosko (Gr.), to know; *gnostic*, dia*gnostic*, pro*gnostic*.

Gnomè (Gr.), an opinion, a maxim; *gnome*.

Gnomon (Gr.), an index; *gnomon*, patho*gnomonic*, physio*gnomy*.

Gisper (Dan.), to gape, to yawn; *gasp*.

Gite (Fr.), lodging; a*gist*.

Giuncata (It.), cream cheese; *junket*.

Glaber (L.), smooth; *glabrous*, *glib*?

Glacies (L.), ice; *glaciate*, con*glaciate*.

Gladius (L.), a sword; *gladiator*, di*gladiate*.

Glaive (Fr.), a sword; *glave*, mor*glay*.

Glans, glandis (L.), an acorn, a chestnut; *gland*, *glandiferous*.

Glanz (Ger.), brightness; *glance*, over*glance*.

Gleaw (S.), skilful; *clever*?

Gleba (L.), a clod; *glebe*.

Glēnos (Gr.), a star, light; *gleen*?

Glesan (S.), to explain, to flatter; *gloss*.

Glidan (S.), to *glide*; *gleet*.

Glomung (S.), twilight; *gloom*.

Glomus, glomĕris (L.), a clue; *glomerate*, a*glomerate*, con*glomerate*.

Glotta (Gr.), the tongue; poly*glot*.

Glukus (Gr.), sweet; *liquo*rice.

Glupho (Gr.), to carve; hiero*glyph*, tri*glyph*.

Gluptos (Gr.), carved; *glypto*graphy.

Gluten (L.), *glue*; ag*glutin*ate, con*glutin*ate, un*glue*.

Glutio (L.), to swallow; *glut*, de*glutition*, en*glut*.

Gnomè, gnomon (Gr.). See under Ginosko.

Gnorne (S.), sorrowful; *gnar*, *gnar*l.

God (S.), *God*, *good*; demi*god*, *god*wit, *go*spel, *go*ssip, un*god*.

Gonè, gonos (Gr.), birth, offspring; theo*gony*, *gono*rrhœa.

Gōnia (Gr.), a corner, an angle; *coigne*, deca*gon*, dia*gon*al, dodeca*gon*, hepta*gon*, hexa*gon*, octa*gon*, ortho*gon*, penta*gon*, poly*gon*, tetra*gon*, tri*gon*, tri*gon*ometry, undeca*gon*.

Gordius (L.), a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived; *gordi*an.

Gorge (Fr.), the throat; *gorge*, dis*gorge*, en*gorge*, re*gorge*, over*gorge*, un*gorge*d.

Gorst (S.), *gorse*; *grouse*?

Gossipion (L.), cotton; *goss*amer.

Gozzo (It.), the crop of a bird; *guzz*le?

Gradior, gressum (L.), to go; gradus, a step; *grade*, *grass*ation, ag*gress*, con*gress*, de*grade*, di*gress*, e*gress*, *grai*l, in*gredi*ent, in*gress*, pedi*gree*, pro*gress*, re*grade*, re*gress*, retro*grade*, subin*gress*ion, trans*gress*, under*gradu*ate.

Graf (Ger.), an earl, a count; land*grave*.

Grafan (S.), to carve, to dig; *graft*, *grave*, *groove*, in*graft*, mis*graff*, re*graft*.

Gramen (L.), grass; *gramin*eous.

Grandis (L.), great; *grand*, ag*grand*ize.

Grand (Fr.), great; *gra*mercy, *gram*pus.

Granum (L.), a *grain* of corn; *garn*er, *garn*et, *grange*, *gran*ite, *gran*ule, fili*grane*, pome*gran*ate.

Grain (Fr.), *grain*; *gro*gram.

Grapho (Gr.), to write; *graph*ic, *graff*ier, auto*graph*, biblio*graph*er, bio*graph*y, brachy*graph*y, caco*graph*y, cali*graph*y, chalco*graph*y, chiro*graph*, choro*graph*y, chrono*graph*y, crypto*graph*y, en*grave*, geo*graph*y, hagio*graph*a, hiero*graph*ic, holo*graph*, horologio*graph*ic, hydro*graph*y, ichno*graph*y, litho*graph*, micro*graph*y, ortho*graph*y, para*graph*, poly*graph*y, pseudo*graph*y, scia*graph*y, seleno*graph*y, stegano*graph*y, stelo*graph*y, steno*graph*y, stereo*graph*y, tele*graph*, topo*graph*y, typo*graph*y, xylo*graph*y, zoo*graph*y.

Gramma (Gr.), a letter, a writing; *gram*mar, ana*gram*, chrono*gram*, dia*gram*, e*pigram*, hiero*gram*, mono*gram*, para*gram*, parallelo*gram*, pro*gramm*e, un*gramm*atical.

Grappe (Fr.), a bunch, a cluster; *grape*.

Gratus (L.), thankful, agreeable; gratia, favour; *grace*, *grate*ful, dis*grace*, in*grate*, in*grati*ate, rein*grati*ate, un*grace*ful, un*grate*.

Gravis (L.), heavy; *grave*, *grief*, ag*grave*, ag*grieve*, en*grieve*, in*gravi*date, pre*grave*, un*grave*ly.

Gré (Fr.), will, accord; a*gree*, dis*agree*, una*gree*able.

Grenian (S.), to grow; *grain*.

Grex, gregis (L.), a flock; *grega*rious, ag*grega*te, con*grega*te, dis*grega*te, e*grega*ious, se*grega*te.

Gripan (S.), to seize; *gripe*, *grap*ple, in*grap*ple.

Gris (Fr.), gray; *gri*delin, *gri*malkin; *grizz*le.

Gros (Fr.), thick, coarse; *gro*gram.

Grossus (L.), a green fig; *groc*er.

Grumus (L.), a hillock, a clot; *grum*ous.

Grups (Gr.), a *griff*in; hippo*griff*.

Grwg (W.), a murmur; *grudge*, un*grudg*ingly.

Guberno (L.), to *govern*; *gubernat*ion, mis*govern*, un*governed*.

Guérite (Fr.), a sentry-box, a turret; *garret*.

Guincher (Fr.), to twist; *winc*e.

Gula (L.), the throat; *gull*et, *gill*, *gules*? *gully*?

Gurges, gurgĭtis (L.), a whirlpool, a glutton; *gurge*, in*gurgit*ate, re*gurgit*ate.

Guise (Fr.), way, manner; *guise*, dis*guise*, undis*guised*.

Gumnos (Gr.), naked; *gymn*asium; *gymno*sophist.

Gunè (Gr.), a woman; *gyno*cracy, *gyn*archy, miso*gyn*ist.

Guros (Gr.), gyrus (L.), a circle; *gyre*, circum*gyre*.

Gusto (L.), to taste; gustus, taste; *gust*, de*gustat*ion, dis*gust*, in*gust*able, pre*gustat*ion.

Gutta (L.), a drop; *gout*, *gutt*ulous.

Guttur (L.), the throat; *guttur*al.

Gwâsg (W.), pressure; *waist*.

Gwlan (W.), wool; *flann*el.

H.

Habban (S.), to *have*; be*have*, *hob*nob? misbe*have*.

Habe (Ger.), goods; *haber*dasher?

luster; *grape*.
greeable; gra-
il, dis*grace*, in-
iate, un*grace*ful,
ve, *grief*, ag-
ve, in*gravi*date,
l; a*gree*, dis-
grain.
ck; *greg*arious,
is*greg*ate, *egregi-*
gripe, *grap*ple,
elin, *gri*malkin;
rse; *gro*gram.
fig; *gro*cer.
k, a clot; *grum-*
ı; hippo*griff*.
ur; *grudge*, un-
rn; *guberna*tion,
ry-box, a turret;
vist; *wince*.
oat; *gulle*t, *gill*,
), a whirlpool, a
gitate, re*gurgitate*.
anner; *guise*, dis-
ed; *gymnasium*;
man; *gyno*cracy,
L.), a circle; *gyre*,
e; gustus, taste;
gust, in*gust*able, pre-
gout, *gut*tulous.
oat; *guttural*.
re; *waist*.
flannel.
e; be*have*, *hob*nob?
; *haber*dasher?

Habeo, habĭtum (L.), to have; habĭto, to dwell; *habit*, ad*hibit*, co*habit*, dis*habit*, ex*hibit*, in*habi*lity, in*habit*, in*hibit*, pro*hibit*, re*habi*litate, rein*habit*, un*habit*able, unin*habit*ed.

Habiller (Fr.) to dress; dis*habille*.

Hacher (Fr.), to *hash*, to *hatch*; *gash*?

Hænan (S.), to stone; *hone*.

Hæreo, hæsum (L.), to stick; ad*here*, co*here*, *hesitate*, inco*herent*, in*here*, un*hesitating*.

Hæres, hærēdis (L.), an *heir*; co*heir*, dis*heir*, disin*herit*, ex*hered*ate, *hered*itary, in*herit*.

Hafoc (S.), a *hawk*; gos*hawk*, *havoc*?

Haga (S.), an inclosure, a *haw*; *hag*gard.

Hagios (Gr.), holy; *hagio*grapha, tri*sagion*.

Haima (Gr.), blood; *hem*orrhage, *hem*orrhoids, *emer*ods.

Haine (Fr.), hate; *hei*nous.

Haireo (Gr.), to take; ap*hæresis*, di*æresis*, *heresy*.

Hal, hæl (S.), *whole*; hælan, to *heal*; *hail*, *hale*, un*heal*thful, was*sail*, un*whole*some.

Haler (Fr.), to *hale*, to *haul*; over*hale*, over*haul*.

Halig (S.), *holy*; *hali*dom, *hallow*, un*hallow*, un*holy*.

Halo (L.), to breathe; an*hel*ation, ex*hale*, *hali*tuous, inex*hal*able.

Hals (S.), the neck; *ha*bergeon, *hals*er, *hau*berk.

Ham (S.), a house, a village; *home*, *ham*let.

Hama (Gr.), with, together with; *ama*lgam, *hama*dryad.

Hamus (L.), a hook; *ham*ate.

Hand (S.), the *hand*; *han*dsel, *hand*some, un*hand*, un*hand*some.

Hangian (S.), to *hang*; *hinge*, over*hang*, un*hang*ed, un*hinge*.

Hap (W.), luck, chance; *hap*, mis*hap*, per*haps*, un*hap*.

Hapto (Gr.), to connect, to bind; peri*apt*.

Harceler (Fr.), to harass, to tease; *haggle*.

Hariŏlus (L.), a soothsayer; *ariola*tion, *hariol*ation.

Harke (Ger.), a rake; *harrow*.

Hauch (Ger.), breath; *haw*? *hawk*.

Haurio, haustum (L.), to draw; ex*haust*, inex*haust*ed, unex*haust*ed.

Hausser (Fr.), to raise; en*hance*?

Haut, hautes (Fr.). See under Altus.

Heah (S.), *high*; *height*.

Healdan (S.), to *hold*; be*hold*, fore*holding*, in*hold*, unbe*held*, up*hold*, up*holsterer*, with*hold*.

Hebdŏmas (Gr.). See under Hepta.

Hebes (L.), blunt, dull; *hebe*tate.

Hechel (Ger.), a *hatchel*; *hackle*.

Hedra (Gr.), a seat, a chair, an assembly; ca*thedr*al, penta*hedr*al, poly*hedr*on, san*hedr*im.

Hēgĕmōn (Gr.), a leader; *hegemon*ic.

Hekăton (Gr.), a hundred; *hecatom*b.

Hēlios (Gr.), the sun; ap*helion*, *helia*cal, *helio*trope, par*helion*, peri*helion*.

Helmins, helminthos (Gr.), a worm; an*thelminth*ic.

Hen (Gr.), one; hy*phen*.

Hemĕra (Gr.), a day; ep*hemera*.

Hemĭsus (Gr.), half; *hemi*sphere, *hemi*stich, *hemi*cycle.

Hendĕka (Gr.), eleven; *hendeca*syllable.

Heolster (S.), a hiding-place; *holster*.

Heord (S.), a *herd*; *horde*.

Hēpar, hēpătos (Gr.), the liver; *hepat*ic.

Hepta (Gr.), seven; *hepta*gon, *heptam*erede, *hept*archy.

Hebdŏmas (Gr.), a week; *hebdomad*.

Here (S.), an army, a multitude; *har*binger, *har*bour, *heri*ot, un*har*bour.

Herlodes (W.), a hoiden; *harlot*?

Hermes (Gr.), the god Mercury; *her*maphrodite, *hermet*ic, *herme*neutic.

Herse (Fr.), a harrow; *hearse*.

Hetĕros (Gr.), another, different; *heter*archy, *hetero*clite, *hetero*dox, *hetero*gene, *hetero*scian.

Hex (Gr.), six; *hexa*gon, *hexa*meter, *hex*angular, *hexa*pod, *hexa*stich.

Hexis (Gr.), habit; *hect*ic, cach*exy*.

Hicgan (S.), to strive; *hitch*.

Hiems (L.), winter; *hyem*al.

Hiberno (L.), to winter; *hibernate*.

Hiĕros (Gr.), holy; *hier*arch, *hiero*glyph, *hiero*gram, *hiero*graphic, *hiero*phant.

Hilăris (Gr.), cheerful; *hilar*ity, ex*hilar*ate.

Hilarĭter (L.), cheerfully; *helter*-skelter?

Hina (S.) a servant; *hind*, *hen*chman.

Hio, hiātum (L.), to gape; *hiat*us, in*hiat*ion.

Hippos (Gr.), a horse; *hippo*camp, *hippo*centaur, *hippo*drome, *hippo*griff, *hippo*potamus.

Histēmi (Gr.), to place; apo*steme*, sy*stem*, unsy*stem*atic.

Histrio (L.), a stage-player; *histrio*nic.

Hlad (S.), a *load*; hladan, to *load*, to *lade*; over*load*, un*lade*, un*load*.

Hlæst (S.), a burden, a loading; *last*.

Hlaf (S.), a *loaf*; *lam*mas.

Hleapan (S.), to *leap*; e*lope*, out*leap*, over*leap*.

Hleo (S.), a shelter; *lee*.

Hleor (S.), a face; *leer*.

Hnæp (S.), a cup, a bowl; *hamper*.

Hnut (S.), a *nut*; wal*nut*.

Höcker (Ger.), a hump; *hunch*, *huck*le?

Hodie (L.), to-day; *hodie*rnal.

Hodos (Gr.), a way; epi*sode*, ex*ode*, immet*hod*ical, met*hod*, peri*od*, syn*od*.

Hof (S.), a house, a cave; *hov*el.

Holkas (Gr.), a ship; *hulk*.

Holos (Gr.), the whole; cat*holic*, *holo*caust, *holo*graph.

Homălos (Gr.), equal, similar; ano*maly*.

Homīlos (Gr.), a multitude; homilia, conversation; *homily*.

Homo (L.), a man; *homi*cide, *hom*age, *hum*an, in*hum*an, super*hum*an.

Homos (Gr.), similar; *homo*geneal, *homo*logous, *homo*nymy.

Honor (L.), *honour*; honestus, honourable; *honest*, dis*honest*.

Hoplon (Gr.), a weapon; hopla, arms; pan*oply*.

Hoppan (S.), to *hop*; *hob*ble.

Hora (Gr.), an *hour*; *hor*al, *hor*ologe, *horologi*ographic, *hor*ometry, *hor*oscope.

Horāma (Gr.), a sight, a view; pan*orama*.

Horkos (Gr.), an oath; ex*orc*ise.

Horos (Gr.), a boundary, a limit; a*or*ist, ap*hor*ism, di*or*ism, *hor*izon.

Horreo (L.), to dread; *horr*or, ab*hor*.

Hortor (L.), to ex*hort*; de*hort*, *horta*tion, ad*horta*tion.

Hortus (L.), a garden; *hort*ensial.

Hospes, hospĭtis (L.), a guest, a *host*; *hospit*able, in*hospit*able.

Hostis (L.), an enemy; *host*, *host*ile, un*host*ile.

Hreopan (S.), to cry, to scream; *croup*.

Hreosan (S.), to *rush*; *rouse*? up*rouse*.

Hreowan (S.), to *rue*; *ru*th.

Hrepan (S.), to touch; *rap*.

Hrif (S.), the belly; mid*riff*.

Hryman (S.), to cry out; *scream*?

Huălos (Gr.), glass; *hyal*ine.

Hubris (Gr.), abuse, injury; *hybr*id.

Hucke (Ger.), the back; hucken, to take on the back; *hawk*, *huck*ster.

Hudor, hudătos (Gr.), water; clep*sydra*, *dro*psy, *hydat*ides, *hydr*aulics, *hydro*cele, *hydro*cephalus, *hydro*gen, *hydro*graphy, *hydro*mancy, *hydro*mel, *hydro*phobia, *hydro*psy, *hydro*statics, *hydro*tic, *hydr*us.

Huer (Fr.), to shout; *hue*.

Hugieia (Gr.), health; *hygei*an.

Hugros (Gr.), moist; *hygro*meter, *hygro*scope.

Hulè (Gr.), matter; *hyl*archical, *hylo*zoic.

Hulyan (G.), to cover; *awn*ing?

Humeo (L.), to be moist; humor, moisture; *humid*, *humour*, dis*humour*, *hum*ect.

Humĕrus (L.), the shoulder; *humer*al.

Humnos (Gr.), a sacred song; *hymn*, ant*hem*.

Humus (L.), the ground; ex*hum*ation, *humi*cubation, in*hume*, post*hume*.

Humĭlis (L.), *humble*; *humili*ate, un*humbl*ed.

Hunskur (Ic.), sordid; *hunks*.

Huper (Gr.), over, above; *hyper*bole, &c.

Hupnos (Gr.), sleep; *hypno*tic.

Hupo (Gr.), under; *hypo*crisy, &c.

Hurra (G.), to drive, to move violently; *hurl*, *hurry*.

Hus (S.), a *house*; *hus*band, *hus*tings, out*house*, pent*house*, un*hus*banded.

Huschen (Ger.), to beat; *hunch*.

Hustĕra (Gr.), the womb; *hyster*ics.

Hwass (Sw.), a rush; *hass*ock.

Hyldan (S.), to incline, to bend; *hilding*?

I.

Ichnos (Gr.), a footstep; *ichno*graphy.

Ichthus (Gr.), a fish; *ichthyo*logy.

Ictĕrus (L.), the jaundice; *icter*ic.

Ictum (L.), to strike; *hit*?

Idem (L.), the same; *ident*ity.

Idios (Gr.), peculiar; *idiom*, *idio*pathy, *idio*syncrasy, *idiot*.

Ignis (L.), fire; *igne*ous.

Ilia (L.), the lower bowels; *iliac*.

Imbrex (L.), a tile; *imbric*ate.

Impar (L.). See under Par.

Impĕro (L.), to command; imperium, command; *empire*, *imperate*, *imperial*.

In (L.), in, into, on, not; en (Fr.), in, into, on; *in*duce, *in*active, *il*lumine, *il*legal, *im*merge, *im*maculate, *ir*radiate, *ir*regular, *en*danger, *em*bark.

Inter (L.), between; *inter*cede, *intel*lect, &c.
Intro (L.), within; *intro*duce, &c.
Intro (L.), to *enter*; mis*entry*, re*enter*.
Intra (L.), within; *inter*ior, *inter*nal, *in*trinsic.
Intus (L.), within; *inte*stine, *inti*mate.

Inānis (L.), empty, vain; *inan*e, ex*inan*ition.

Inchoo (L.), to begin; *inchoate*.

Induo (L.), to put on; *endue*, *indue*.

Infra (L.), below; *infer*ior.

Ingenium (L.), natural disposition, wit, contrivance; *engine*, *ingen*ious, *gun*, dis*ingen*uous, mal*engine*, un*ingen*ious.

Inguen (L.), the groin; *inguin*al.

Insigne (L.). See under Signum.

Insŭla (L.), an *isl*and; *insular*, *isle*, in*isle*, pen*insula*.

Intĕger (L.), *entire*; red*integr*ate, re*integr*ate.

Isos (Gr.), equal; *iso*chronal, *iso*sceles.

Iter, itiněris (L.), a journey; *itiner*ant, *eyre*.

Itĕrum (L.), again; *iter*ate, re*iter*ate.

J.

Jaceo (L.), to lie; *jacent*, circum*jacent*, inter*jacent*, sub*jacent*.

Jacio, jactum (L.), to throw; *jact*ation, ab*ject*, ad*ject*, con*jecture*, counterpro*ject*, de*ject*, dis*jection*, *ejaculate*, *eject*, in*ject*, inter*ject*, *jakes*? *jet*, misconj*ecture*, ob*ject*, pro*ject*, re*ject*, resub*jection*, sub*ject*, tra*ject*, unobj*ected*, unpro*jected*, unsub*ject*.

Jambe (Fr.), a leg; *jamb*, *jamb*eux.

Janus (L.), an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a god; *Janu*ary.

Jaune (Fr.), yellow; *jaun*dice.

Jeu (Fr.), game, play; *jeo*pard?

Jocus (L.), a jest; *joke*, *jo*cose.

Joue (Fr.), the cheek; *jaw*.

Jour (Fr.). See under Dies.

Jubĭlo (L.), to shout; *jubil*ee.

Jucundus (L.), pleasant; *jucund*ity.

Judex, judĭcis (L.), a *judge*; ad*judge*, di*judic*ate, extra*judic*ial, fore*judge*, im*prejudic*ate, in*judic*ious, mis*judge*, pre*judge*, re*judge*, un*judge*d, unpre*judic*ate.

Jugŭlum (L.), the throat; *jugul*ar.

Jugum (L.), a yoke; con*jug*ate, sub*jug*ate, uncon*jug*al.

Julius (L.), the surname of Caius Cæsar; *July*.

Jungo, junctum (L.), to *join*; *junct*ion, ad*join*, con*join*, dis*join*, en*join*, in*join*, inter*join*, mis*join*, recon*join*, re*join*, re*joint*, se*join*, sub*join*, un*join*.

Jupiter, Jovis (L.), the king of the gods; *jov*ial.

Jurgo (L.), to chide; ob*jurgat*ion.

Jurk (D.), a frock; *jerk*in.

Juro, jurātum (L.), to swear; *jurat*, *jur*or, ab*jure*, ad*jure*, co*jur*or, con*jure*, non*jur*ing, per*jure*, unper*jur*ed.

Jus, juris (L.), right, law; *jur*ist, ad*just*, in*jure*, *jurid*ical, *juris*consult, *juris*prudence, read*just*, unin*jur*ed.

Justus (L.), *just*; un*just*.

Juvĕnis (L.), young; *juven*ile, re*juven*escence.

Juvo, jutum (L.), to help; ad*jut*or, a*id*? coad*jut*ant, una*id*able, una*id*ed.

Juxta (L.), near; *juxta*position.

K.

Kaio (Gr.), to burn; kaustos, burnt; *caut*ery, en*caust*ic, holo*caust*, hypo*caust*.

Kakos (Gr.), bad; *cac*hexy, *caco*chymy, *caco*demon, *caco*ethes, *caco*graphy, *caco*phony.

Kaleo (Gr.), to call; para*clete*.

Kalos (Gr.), beautiful; *cali*graphy, *calo*mel, *calo*yers.

Kalupto, kalupso (Gr.), to cover, to conceal; apo*calypse*.

Kampto (Gr.), to bend; kampè, a bending; hippo*camp*, phono*camp*tic.

Kapto (Gr.), to eat greedily; *champ*?

Kardia (Gr.), the heart; *card*iac, peri*card*ium.

Karos (Gr.), deep sleep; *caro*tid.

Karpos (Gr.), fruit, the wrist; peri*carp*, meta*carp*us.

Kata (Gr.), down, against; *cata*baptist, *cata*clysm, &c.

Kathăros (Gr.), pure; *cathar*ist.

Kēdos (Gr.), grief, a funeral; epi*cede*.

Kēlè (Gr.), a tumor; broncho*cele*, hydro*cele*.

Keleusma (Gr.), a command, encouragement; pro*celeusmat*ic.

Kenos (Gr.), empty; *ceno*taph.

Kenteo (Gr.), to goad, to spur; *cen*taur, hippo*cent*aur.

Kentron (Gr.), a goad, a point, the *centre*; centrum (L.); *centri*fugal, *centri*petal, con*centr*ate, ec*centr*ic, geo*centr*ic, mis*centre*, para*centr*ic.

Kephălè (Gr.), the head; *cephalic*, *acephalist*, hydro*cephalus*.

Kerao (Gr.), to mix; oxy*crate*.

Keras (Gr.), a horn; mono*ceros*, rhino*ceros*.

Keration (Gr.), a little horn, a pod; *carat*.

Kermes (Ar.), the cochineal insect or berry; *crimson*.

Kimia (Ar.), the occult art; al*chymy*, *chemistry*.

Kind (D.), a child; *chin*cough, *kid*nap.

Kithăra (Gr.), a harp; *cithern*, *guitar*.

Klepto (Gr.), to steal, to hide; *clepsydra*.

Klimax (Gr.), a series of steps, a ladder; *climax*, anti*climax*.

Klino (Gr.); clino (L.), to bend; *clinic*, *clinical*, de*cline*, disin*cline*, in*cline*, inde*clinable*, re*cline*, unde*clined*.

Klima (Gr.), a declivity, a region, a *climate*.

Klitos (Gr.), a declivity; en*clitic*, hetero*clite*.

Klump (Ger.), a *lump*; *clump*, *clum*sy.

Kluzo (Gr.), to overflow; cata*clysm*.

Knappen (D.), to *knap*; *knab*, kid*nap*, *knap*sack.

Kōdeia (Gr.), a poppy; dia*codium*.

Koilia (Gr.), the belly; *celiac*.

Koinos (Gr.), common; *ceno*by, epi*cene*.

Kolla (Gr.), glue; osteo*colla*.

Kollops (Gr.), the thick skin about the neck of an ox; *collop*.

Kōlon (Gr.), a limb, a member, one of the intestines; *colon*, *colic*, proto*col*, semi*colon*.

Komè (Gr.), hair; *com*ate, *com*et.

Kōmos (Gr.) a feast; *com*edy.

Koneo (Gr.), to serve; dea*con*, dia*conal*, archdea*con*, subdea*con*.

Kōnops (Gr.), a gnat; konopeion, a curtain to keep off gnats; *canopy*, over*canopy*, un*canop*ied.

Kophĭnos (Gr.), a basket; *coffin*, en*coffin*.

Kopto (Gr.). to cut off, to strike; apo*cope*, *coppice*? *cuff*? *cut*? syn*cope*.

Korŭphè (Gr.), the head; *coryphe*us.

Kosmos (Gr.), order, beauty, the world; *cosmetic*, *cosmical*, macro*cosm*, mega*cosm*, micro*cosm*, typo*cosmy*.

Kotŭlè (Gr.), a cavity; *cotyle*don.

Krasis (Gr.), temperament, constitution; *crasis*, a*crasy*, dys*crasy*, eu*crasy*, idiosyn*crasy*.

Kratos (Gr.), power; aristo*cracy*, auto*cracy*, demo*cracy*, gynæo*cracy*, ochlo*cracy*, pan*cratic*, strato*cracy*, theo*cracy*.

Kreas (Gr.), flesh; pan*creas*.

Krino (Gr.), to judge; kritēs, a judge; *critic*, dia*critic*, hyper*critic*, hypo*crisy*, onei*critic*.

Krupto (Gr.), to hide; *crypt*, apo*crypha*, *crypto*gamy, *crypto*graphy.

Kuch (D.), a *cough*; chin*cough*.

Kuklos (Gr.), a circle; *cycle*, *cyclometry*, *cyclo*pædia, en*cyclical*, en*cyclo*pædia, epi*cycle*, hemi*cycle*.

Kulindros (Gr.), a *cylinder*; *calender*.

Kumbos (Gr.), a hollow; cata*comb*.

Kuōn (Gr.), a dog; *cynic*, *cyno*sure.

Kurios (Gr.), a lord; *church*, dis*church*, un*church*.

Kustis (Gr.), a bladder; *cyst*, en*cyst*ed.

L.

Labein (Gr.), to take; astro*labe*.

Lepsis (Gr.), a taking; ana*leptic*, cata*lepsy*, epi*lepsy*, meta*leptically*, pro*lepsis*.

Labium (L.), a lip; *labial*.

Labor, lapsum (L.), to slide, to fall; *lapse*, col*lapse*, de*lapsed*, e*lapse*, il*lapse*, inter*lapse*, preter*lapsed*, re*lapse*, sub*lapsarian*, supra*lapsarian*.

Lac, lactis (L.), milk; *lactage*, ab*lactation*.

Lacer (L.), torn; *lacerate*, di*lacerate*.

Lacerta (L.); lagarto (Sp.), a *lizard*; al*ligator*?

Lachrŷma (L.), a tear; *lachrymal*.

Lacio (L.), to allure; al*liciency*, e*licit*.

Delecto (L.), to please; *delectable*.

Deliciæ (L.), pleasures; *delicacy*, in*delicate*, un*delighted*.

Oblecto (L.), to delight; *oblectation*.

Læccan (S.), to seize; *latch*, un*latch*.

Lædo, læsum (L.), to hurt; al*lision*, col*lide*, e*lide*.

Læg (S.), a flame; *low*bell.

Lævis (L.), smooth; *levigate*.

Læwd (S.), laical; *lewd*.

Lagēna (L.), a flagon; *gallon*?

Lagg (Sw.), the end; *lag*.

Laisser (Fr.), to leave; *lease*, re*lease*.

Lakōn (Gr.), a Lacedæmonian; *laconic*.

Lambda (Gr.), the name of the Greek letter λ; *lamdoidal*.

Lambo (L.), to lick; *lambent*.

Lamĭna (L.), a plate; lamella, a small plate; *lamina*, *lamellar*.

Lamper (Fr.), to carouse; lampon, a drunken song; *lampoon*?

Lana (L.), wool; *lani*fice.

Langueo (L.), to fade, to droop; *lan*guish.

Lanius (L.), a butcher; *lann*er.

Lanio (L.), to cut up, to tear; di*lani*ate.

Lanx (L.), a scale; ba*lance*, counterba*lance*, outba*lance*, overba*lance*, unba*lanced*.

Laos (Gr.), the people; *lai*c, *lay*.

Lapis, lapĭdis (L.), a stone; *lapid*ary, di*lapid*ate, in*lapid*ate.

Laqueus (L.), a snar net; laqueo, to ensnare; ab*laqueatio*, ill*aqueate*, *lace*, in*lace*, inter*lace*, un*lace*.

Lardum (L.), bacon; *lard*, en*lard*. inter*lard*, un*larded*.

Larron (Fr.), a thief; burg*lar*.

Lassus (L.), weary; *lass*itude.

Lateo (L.), to lie hid; *lat*ent, *lat*itant, de*lit*escence.

Later (L.), a brick; *later*itious.

Latreia (Gr.), service, worship; *latria*, demono*latry*, pyro*latry*.

Latro (L.), to bark; *latr*ant, ob*latra*tion.

Latum (L.), to carry; ab*lat*ion, col*late*, corre*late*, de*late*, de*lay*, di*lat*ion, e*late*, ill*at*ion, irre*lative*, legis*late*, misre*late*, mistrans*late*, ob*late*, ob*lation*, pre*late*, pro*late*, re*late*, sub*lation*, super*lative*, tra*lation*, trans*late*, unpre*latical*, unre*lated*, untrans*lated*.

Latus, latĕris (L.), a side; *later*al, col*later*al, multi*later*al, quadri*later*al, septi*later*al, tri*later*al.

Latus (L.), broad, wide; *lati*tude, di*late*, *lati*rostrous.

Laube (Ger.), an arbour; *lobby*.

Laurus (L.), a *laur*el; bache*lor*?

Laus, laudis (L.), praise; *laud*, col*laud*, ill*aud*able.

Laudo (L.), to praise; laudandum; *laudanum*.

Lavo, lotum (L.), to wash; *lave*, *laun*der, *lot*ion.

Laxus (L.), loose; *lax*, *lache*, pro*lix*, re*lax*.

Leas (S.), false; *leas*ing.

Lecgan (S.), to *lay*; *ledge*, *ledge*r, *leger*, al*lay*, acknow*ledge*, disacknow*ledge*, fore*lay*, in*lay*, interknow*ledge*, mis*lay*, out*lay*, over*lay*, unacknow*ledged*, un*laid*, up*lay*.

Lectus (L.), a bed, a couch; *litter*.

Léger (Fr.), light; *leger*demain.

Lego, legātum (L.), to send, to bequeath; *legate*, *legacy*, ob*ligat*ion, al*lege*, de*legate*, fore*allege*, misal*lege*, re*legate*.

Lego (Gr.); lego, lectum (L.), to gather, to choose, to read; *leg*ible, *lection*, *leg*end, coil? col*league*, col*lect*, col*lege*, cull, di*alect*, di*lection*, di*ligent*, ec*lectic*, ec*logue*, *elect*, *elegant*, *eligible*, ill*egible*, indi*ligent*, ine*legant*, ine*ligible*, intel*lect*, *lesson*, misintel*ligence*, neg*lect*, predi*lection*, pree*lect*, pre*lect*, pro*legomena*, recol*lect*, ree*lect*, sacri*lege*, se*lect*, uncoil. uncol*lected*, uncull*ed*, une*lected*, unintel*ligent*, un*lectured*, un*lessoned*.

Logia (Gr.), a collection; antho*logy*.

Leicho (Gr.), to lick; e*lect*uary.

Lécher (Fr.), to lick; re*lish*, disre*lish*?

Leios (Gr.), smooth; *li*entery.

Leipo (Gr.), to leave; ec*lipse*, el*lipsis*, *lipo*thymy.

Leitos (Gr.), public; *lit*urgy.

Lemma (Gr.), an assumption; *lemma*, di*lemma*.

Lemper (Dan.), to bend; *limber*.

Leng (S.), *leng*th; *linger*.

Lenis (L.), gentle; *leni*ent.

Lentus (L.), slow, pliant, gentle; *lentor*, re*lent*, unre*lenting*.

Leod (S.), a nation, a countryman; al*lod*ium, *lad*.

Leof (S.), loved; *le*man, *lief*.

Leoman (S.), to shine; *loom*.

Leōn (Gr.), leo (L.), lion (Fr.), a *lion*; chame*leon*, dande*lion*, *leo*nine, *leo*pard.

Leoran (S.), to depart; *lorn*, for*lorn*.

Lepsis (Gr.). See under Labein.

Lesan (S.), to gather, to loose; *lease*, *lest*.

Leth (S.), a division of a province; *leet*.

Lēthē (Gr.), forgetfulness; *leth*argy.

Lethum (L.), death; *leth*al.

Leukos (Gr.), white; *leuco*phlegmacy.

Leute (Ger.), people; *lout*.

Levis (L.), light; *levity*, *leaven*, *lever*, *levy*, al*levi*ate, *elevate*, ill*evi*able, irre*levant*, irre*lievable*, over*leaven*, re*levant*, re*lieve*, un*leavened*, unre*lieved*.

Lex, legis (L.), a law; *leg*al, *legi*timate, *loy*al, dis*loy*al, ill*eg*al, ill*egi*timate, *legis*late, preter*leg*al, privi*lege*.

Liber (L.), free; *liber*al, de*liver*, il*liber*al, rede*liver*.

Liber (L.), a book; *libr*ary.

Libellus (L.), a little book; *libel*.

Libīdo, libidĭnis (L.), desire, lust; *libidin*ous, un*libidin*ous.

Libo, libātum (L.), to taste, to pour out; *libat*ion, de*libate*, pre*libat*ion.

Libra (L.), a balance; libro, to weigh; de*liberate*, inde*liberate*, unde*liberated*.

Lic (S.), *like;* dis*like*, fro*lic*, un*like*.

Liceo, licĭtum (L.), to be lawful; *license*, *licit*, *illicit*, un*licensed*.

Lieu (Fr.), a place; *lieu*, *lieu*tenant, pur*lieu*.

Lignum (L.), wood; *ligne*ous.

Ligo, ligātum (L.), to bind; *lig*ament, *league*, *liable*, *liege*, al*lege*iance, al*ligate*, al*loy*, al*ly*, col*ligate*, de*ligation*, disal*liege*, disal*ly*, diso*bligе*, irre*ligion*, misal*liance*, o*bligе*, re*ligion*, unal*lied*, unal*loyed*, undiso*bliging*.

Lim (S.), a *limb*; *limp*.

Limen (L.), a threshold; e*limin*ate, post*limin*iar, pre*limin*ary.

Limes, limĭtis (L.), a boundary; *limit*, il*limit*able, un*limited*.

Limus (L.), mud, slime; *lim*ous.

Linea (L.), a *line;* de*linea*te, inter*line*, multi*lin*eal, out*line*, prede*linea*tion, recti*lin*ear, sub*linea*tion, tra*linea*te, under*line*, un*lineal*.

Lingo, linctum (L.), to lick; *linc*ture.

Lingua (L.), a tongue; *lingu*ist, *langu*age.

Lino (L.), to anoint; *lin*iment.

Linquo, relictum (L.), to leave; de*linq*uent, de*relict*, *relic*, re*linq*uish.

Linum (L.), lin (Fr.), flax; *line*, *lint*, *lawn*, gride*lin*.

Lippus (L.), blear-eyed; *lipp*itude.

Liqueo, liquo (L.), to melt; *liquate*, col*liquate*, de*liquate*, un*liquefied*.

Lis, litis (L.), strife; *lit*igate, vitilitigation.

Litaneia (Gr.), supplication; *litany*.

Litĕra (L.), a *letter;* *liter*al, al*liter*ation, il*liter*ate, ob*liter*ate, tri*liter*al, un*lettered*.

Lithos (Gr.), a stone; chrys*olite*, *litharge*, *lith*ograph, *lith*omancy, *lith*otomy.

Lixo (L.), to boil; e*lixation*.

Llab (W.), a strip; *lab*el.

Llab (W.), a thin strip; *slab*.

Llan (W.), an open place; *lawn*.

Llec (W.), a flat stone; *league*.

Llerc (W.), a frisking about, a loitering; *larch*, *lurk*.

Llipann (W.), to make smooth or glib; *flippant?*

Llymsi (W.), vain, weak; *flimsy*.

Locus (L.), a place; *local*, al*locate*, col*locate*, dis*locate*, e*location*, inter*location*, *loco*motion, trans*location*.

Logia (Gr.). See under Lego.

Logos (Gr.), a word, a discourse, reason; *log*ic, amphib*ology*, an*alogy*, anthropo*logy*, ap*ology*, ap*ologue*, astr*ology*, astrothe*ology*, batt*ology*, cat*alogue*, chir*ology*, chron*ology*, conch*ology*, cran*iology*, dec*alogue*, demon*ology*, dia*logue*, dox*ology*, entom*ology*, epi*log*ism, epi*logue*, et*ology*, etym*ology*, euch*ology*, eu*logy*, gene*alogy*, geo*logy*, homo*logous*, horo*logе*, horo*logio*graphic, ichthy*ology*, il*log*ical, *log*arithms, *logo*machy, men*ology*, mono*logue*, my*ology*, neo*logy*, noso*logy*, onto*logy*, ornith*ology*, orth*ology*, oste*ology*, par*alogy*, path*ology*, phil*ology*, phren*ology*, physi*ology*, phyto*logy*, poly*logy*, pro*logue*, prosy*log*ism, pseudo*logy*, psych*ology*, syl*log*ism, tauto*logy*, the*ology*, tri*alogue*, zo*ology*.

Loma (S.), utensils; *loom*, *lum*ber.

Longis (Fr.), a lingerer; *lounge*.

Longus (L.), *long;* e*long*ate, ob*long*, over*long*, pro*long*, pur*loin*.

Loopen (D.), to run; gant*lope*, inter*lope*.

Loquor, locūtum (L.), to speak; *loqua*cious, *locu*tion, al*locu*tion, circum*locu*tion, col*loqu*y, e*locu*tion, e*loqu*ence, ine*loqu*ent, inter*locu*tion, magni*loqu*ence, ob*loqu*y, pro*locu*tor, soli*loqu*y, stulti*loqu*y.

Lorīca (L.), a coat of mail; *lori*cate.

Lotum (L.). See Lavo.

Luctor (L.), to struggle; *luctat*ion, col*luctat*ion, e*luctat*ion, ine*luct*able, ob*luctat*ion, re*luct*.

Ludo, lusum (L.), to play; *lud*ibrious, *lud*icrous, *lus*ory, ab*lude*, al*lude*, col*lude*, de*lude*, e*lude*, il*lude*, ine*lud*ible, inter*lude*, pre*lude*, pro*lus*ion.

Lugeo (L.), to mourn; *lug*ubrious.

Lukos (Gr.), a wolf; *lyc*anthropy.

Lumbus (L.), the loin; *lumb*ago.

Lumen (L.), light; *lumin*ary, *limn*, dis*limn*, re*lume*.

Lun (S.), poor, needy; *loon?*

Luna (L.), the moon; *lunar*, inter*lunar*, pleni*lune*, semi*lunar*, sub*lunar*, super*lunar*.

Luo, luĭtum (L.), to wash away; ab*luent*, al*luvion*, di*lute*, e*lute*, inter*luency*.

Diluvium (L.), a *deluge*; ante*diluvian*, post*diluvian*.

Luo (Gr.), to loose; lusis, a loosing; ana*lyze*, cata*lysis*, pa*lsy*, para*lyze*, un*analyzed*.

Lupus (L.), a wolf; *lupine*.

Lustro (L.), to purify, to enlighten; *lustrate*, il*lustrate*, out*lustre*, per*lustration*, un*lustrous*.

Lutum (L.), clay; *lute*, un*lute*.

Lux, lucis (L.), light; luceo, to shine; *lucent*, ante*lucan*, di*luc*id, e*luc*idate, noctilucous, pel*luc*id, re*luc*ent, semipel*luc*id, tra*luc*ent, trans*luc*ent.

Lucūbro (L.), to study or work by candle light; *lucubration*.

Luxo (L.), to loosen; *lux*, *lux*ate.
Luxus (L.), excess; *lux*uriant, ill*lux*urious.

Lyfan (S.), to permit; al*low*, disal*low*.

Lyft (S.), the air, the heavens; *loft*, a*loft*.

M.

Ma (Fr.), my; *ma*dam.

Maca (S.), a *mate*; *make*, *match*, co*mate*, im*match*able, in*mate*, mis*match*, over*match*, un*match*ed.

Maceo (L.), to be lean; *emaci*ate.

Macer (L.), lean; *macer*ate.

Machè (Gr.), a battle, a fight; logo*machy*, mono*machy*, nau*machy*, scio*machy*, theo*machy*.

Macto (L.), to sacrifice; *mactat*ion.

Macŭla (L.), a spot, a stain; *macula*, *emaculat*e, im*maculat*e.

Madeo (L.), to be wet; *made*faction.

Madré (Fr.), spotted; *madre*pore.

Mæander (L.), a winding river in Phrygia; *meander*.

Magan (S.), to be able; *may*, dis*may*? undis*may*ed, ter*magant*.

Magister (L.), a *master*; *magister*ial, over*master*, under*master*, un*master*ed.
Magistra (L.), a *mistress*.

Magnus (L.), great; *magni*tude, *magn*animity, *magni*fy, *magni*loquence.
Major (L.), greater; *major*, *mayor*.
Majestas (L.), greatness; *majesty*.
Maximum (L.), the greatest; *maxim*.

Maison (Fr.), a house; *mess*uage.

Mutan (G.), to cut off; *maim*? un*maim*ed.

Makros (Gr.), long; *macro*cosm.

Malleus (L.), a hammer; *mall*, *maul*, pall*mall*, un*mall*eable.

Malus (L.), bad; *mal*ady, *mal*ice, *mal*ign, *mal*ison, dis*mal*? *mal*apert, *mal*content, *male*administration, *male*dicent, *male*faction, *mal*engine, *male*practice, *male*volent, *mal*formation, *mal*treat, *mal*versation.

Malvasia, a town in Greece; *malms*ey.

Mamma (L.), a breast; *mamm*illary.

Mando (L.), to bid, to commit; *man*date, com*mand*, com*mend*, counter*mand*, de*mand*, discom*mend*, recom*mend*, rede*mand*, re*mand*, uncom*mand*ed, uncom*mend*able.

Mando (L.), to chew; *man*dible, *man*ducate.
Manger (Fr.), to eat; *manger*, *munch*?

Maneo, mansum (L.), to stay; *mans*e, im*man*ent, imper*man*ent, per*man*ent, re*main*, re*mn*ant.

Mania (Gr.), madness; *mania*, biblio*mania*.

Mano (L.), to flow; *emanat*e.

Manteia (Gr.), divination; chiro*mancy*, geo*mancy*, hydro*mancy*, litho*mancy*, necro*mancy*, oneiro*mancy*, ono*mancy*, pyro*mancy*, rhabdo*mancy*.

Manthăno (Gr.), to learn; mathēma, mathēsis (Gr.), learning, knowledge; mathēmata, the sciences; *mathematics*, opsi*mathy*, philo*math*, poly*mathy*.

Manus (L.), the hand; *manual*, *man*acle, *man*age, *man*cipate, *main*tain, *man*cipate, *man*ciple, *man*iple, *man*œuvre, *manu*duction, *manu*facture, *manu*mit, *man*ure, *manu*script, mis*man*age, un*man*ageable, un*man*ured.
Main (Fr.), the hand; legerde*main*, *main*pernor, mort*main*.

Mao (Gr.), to desire, to move; auto*mat*on.

Mappa (L.), a cloth, a towel; *map*, *mop*.

Maraino (Gr.), to wither; a*maranth*.
Marceo (L.), to wither; *marc*id.
Marcesco (L.), to decay; im*marcess*ible.

Mare (L.), the sea; *mar*ine, *mar*itime, cor*mor*ant, *mer*maid, sub*mar*ine, trans*mar*ine, ultra*mar*ine.

Mars, Martis (L.), the god of war; *mart*ial, im*mart*ial, *March*.

Martur (Gr.), a witness; *martyr*, pro*tomartyr*.

Mas, maris (L.), a *male*; *mar*ry, e*mas*culate, inter*mar*ry, *mal*espirited, *mas*culine, re*mar*ry, un*mar*ry, un*mas*culate.
Maritus (L.), a husband; *marit*al.

Mase (S.), a whirlpool; *maze*, a*maze*, una*mazed*.

Maser (Ger.), a spot; masern, *meas*les.

Massa (L.), a lump; *mass*, *mace*, a*mass*, *mass*acre.

Masso (Gr.), to chew; *mass*eter.

Mater, matris (L.), mētēr (Gr.), a mother; *mater*nal, *matron*, *matric*ide, *matric*ulate, *matri*mony, *metro*polis.

Matūrus (L.), ripe; *mature*, im*mature*, pre*mature*.

Maxilla (L.), the jaw-bone; *maxillar*.

Mazos (Gr.), the breast; a*mazon*.

Mechanè (Gr.), a contrivance; *machi*nate, *mechanic*, im*mechan*ical.

Mechant (Fr.), evil; cur*mudgeon*.

Medeor (L.), to cure; *med*ical, im*med*icable, irre*med*iable, re*med*y, unre*med*ied.

Medius (L.), middle; *medi*ate, di*midi*ate, im*medi*ate, inter*medi*ate, *mean*, *Medi*terranean, *medium*, *moi*ety.

Dimidium (L.), the half; *demi*devil, *demi*god, *demi*lance, *dēmi*natured, *demi*wolf.

Medulla (L.), marrow; *medulla*r.

Megas (Gr.), great; *mega*cosm.

Mēkōn (Gr.), a poppy; *mecon*ium.

Melas, melăn (Gr.), black; calo*mel*, *melan*choly.

Mêler (Fr.), to mix; mêlé, mixed; *meal*, *medley*, *mes*lin, pell*mell*.

Melew (S.), *meal*; *mellow*? un*mellow*ed.

Meli (Gr.), mel (L.), honey; hydro*mel*, *melli*ferous, *melli*fication, *melli*fluent, *mo*lasses? oxy*mel*.

Melior (L.), better; *melior*ate, a*melior*ate.

Mēlon (Gr.), an apple; *melon*, camo*mile*.

Melos (Gr.), a song; *mel*ody, im*mel*odious, un*mel*odious.

Memini (L.), to remember; memor, mindful; *memor*y, com*memor*ate, forere*member*ed, im*memor*ial, misre*member*, unre*member*ed.

Mēn (Gr.), a month; *men*ology.

Mensis (L.), a month; *mens*trual, *mens*truum.

Menarah (Ar.), a lantern; *minar*et.

Menda (L.), a fault; emendo, to correct; *mend*, a*mend*, e*mend*, una*mend*able.

Mendīco (L.), to beg; *mendi*cant.

Mener (Fr.), to carry, to lead; a*mene*able, de*mean*, misde*mean*.

Mengan (S.), to *ming*le; com*ming*le, im*ming*le, inter*ming*le, *mong*rel, un*ming*le.

Mens, mentis (L.), the mind; *ment*al, com*ment*, de*ment*ate.

Mensa (L.), a table; *mensa*l, com*mensa*lity.

Meo (L.), to go; im*mea*bility, imper*mea*ble, irre*mea*ble, per*mea*te.

Mephītis (L.), a bad smell; *mephīti*c.

Mepriser (Fr.). See under Prehendo.

Merces (L.), a reward, hire; a*merce*.

Mereo, merĭtum (L.), to deserve; *merit*, de*merit*, e*merit*ed, im*merit*, pre*merit*, pro*merit*, un*merit*ed.

Merĕtrix (L.), a prostitute; *meretrici*ous.

Mergo (L.), to plunge; *merge*, de*merge*, e*merge*, im*merge*, *mers*ion, sub*merge*.

Meridies (L.), mid-day; *meridian*, post*meridian*.

Meris, merĭdos (Gr.), a part: hepta*mere*de.

Merx, mercis (L.), *merc*handise; *mer*cantile, com*merce*, un*mer*chantable.

Mesnie (Fr.), a family; *meni*al.

Mesos (Gr.), middle; *mes*entery.

Meta (Gr.), with, after, change; *meth*od, *meta*morphose, &c.

Metallon (Gr.), *metal*; *medal*, *mettle*.

Meteōros (Gr.), elevated, lofty; *meteor*.

Mētēr (Gr.). See Mater.

Methu (Gr.), wine; a*methy*st.

Metior, mensum (L.), to *measure*; *mensur*able, ad*measure*ment, com*measur*able, com*mensur*ate, di*mension*, im*measur*able, im*mense*, incom*mensur*ate, mis*measure*, out*measure*, over*measure*, un*measure*d.

Metor (L.), to measure or mark out; castra*metation*.

Metron (Gr.), a measure; *metre*, asym*metry*, baro*meter*, chrono*meter*, cyclo*metry*, dia*meter*, di*meter*, eudio*meter*, geo*metry*, hexa*meter*, horo*metry*, hygro*meter*, hyper*meter*, penta*meter*, peri*meter*, photo*meter*, pyro*meter*, semidia*meter*, sym*metry*, tetra*meter*, thermo*meter*, trigono*metry*, tri*meter*, unge*metric*al.

Miaino (Gr.), to stain, to pollute; a*mian*th.

Mico (L.), to shine; e*mica*tion.

Mid (S.), with; *mid*wife.

Midd (S.), *mid*; a*mid*st, *mid*riff.

Migro (L.), to remove; *migrate*, com*migration*, e*migrate*, im*migrate*, inter*migration*, re*migrate*, trans*migrate*.

Mikros (Gr.), little; *micro*cosm, *micro*graphy, *micro*scope.

Miles, milĭtis (L.), a soldier; *milit*ant.

Milium (L.), *millet*; *mili*ary.

Mille (L.), a thousand; *mille*simal, *mil*foil, *mille*nary, *mille*ped, *mil*lion.

Mimos (Gr.), a *mim*ic; panto*mime*.

Minister (L.), a servant; *minister*, ad*minister*, anti*ministeri*al, malead*ministr*ation, *minstrel*? pread*ministr*ation, sub*minister*.

Minium (L.), vermilion; *mini*ate.

Minor (L.), to threaten; *mene*ace, *mi*nacious, com*min*ation, im*min*ent, inter*min*ate, pro*min*ent.

Minor (L.), less; minuo, minūtum, to lessen; *min*ish, *minor*, *minute*, com*minute*, di*min*ish, im*minut*ion, indi*min*ishable, un*dimin*ished.

Menu (Fr.), small; *minnow*.

Mirc (S.), darkness; *mirk*, *murk*, *smirch*? uns*mirch*ed.

Miror (L.), to wonder; *mir*acle, *mir*ror, ad*mir*e, unad*mir*ed.

Mis (S.), error, defect; *mis*believe, &c.

Misceo, mistum, mixtum (L.), to *mix*; *misc*ible, *mist*ion, ad*mixt*ion, com*mix*, im*mix*, incom*mixt*ure, inter*mix*, over*mix*, per*misc*ible, per*mixt*ion, pro*misc*uous, unintermixed, un*mixed*.

Miser (L.), wretched; *miser*, com*miser*ate.

Misos (Gr.), hatred; *mis*anthrope, *mis*ogynist.

Missa (L.), mæsse (S.), the *mass*; lam*mas*, *miss*al.

Mithridātes (L.), a king of Pontus, the supposed inventor of *mithridate*.

Mitis (L.), mild; *mit*igate, im*mit*igable, un*mit*igable.

Mitos (Gr.), thread; di*mity*?

Mitto, missum (L.), to send; *mitt*ent, *miss*ion, *mess*age, ad*mit*, com*mit*, compro*mise*, de*mise*, di*mit*, discom*miss*ion, dis*miss*, e*mit*, extra*miss*ion, forepro*mised*, im*mit*, inad*miss*ible, inam*miss*ible, inter*mit*, intro*mit*, irre*miss*ible, manu*mit*, o*mit*, per*mit*, pre*mise*, presur*mise*, preter*mit*, pro*mise*, read*mit*, recom*mit*, re*mit*, subcom*mitt*ee, sub*mit*, sur*mise*, trans*mit*, uncom*mitt*ed, unin*termitt*ed, unpro*mising*, unre*mitt*ing, unsub*mitt*ing.

Mnēmōn (Gr.), mindful; mnēstis, memory; *mnemon*ics, a*mnesty*.

Modus (L.), a measure, a manner; *mode*, *mod*erate, *mod*est, *mod*ish, *mod*ulate, *mood*, accom*mod*ate, com*mod*ious, com*mod*ulation, disaccom*mod*ate, discom*mod*ate, im*mod*erate, im*mod*est, incom*mod*ate, *mod*ify, over*mod*est, re*mod*el, unaccom*mod*ated.

Moel (W.), bald, bare; *moult*.

Mōkos (Gr.), a scoffer; *mock*.

Mola (L.), a millstone, meal; *mol*ar, *mul*ler, com*mol*ition, e*mol*ument, im*mol*ate.

Molde (S.), *mould*; *mould*warp.

Moles (L.), a mass, a difficulty; *mol*e, *mol*est, a*mul*et, de*mol*ish, unde*mol*ished, um*mol*ested.

Mollis (L.), soft; e*moll*ient, *moll*ify, *mull*.

Mōmos (Gr.), the god of laughter, a buffoon; *mumm*.

Moneo, monĭtum (L.), to advise, to warn; *mon*ish, *mon*ument, ad*mon*ish, com*mon*itive, forea*mon*ish, prea*mon*ish, pre*mon*ish, pre*mun*ire, sub*mon*ish, sum*mon*, una*mon*ished.

Monēta (L.), mynet (S.), *money*; *mint*, un*mon*ied.

Monos (Gr.), alone; *mon*ad, anti*mony*, anti*mon*archist, *mon*achal, *mon*arch, *mon*astery, *monk*, *mono*ceros, *mono*chord, *mono*cular, *mono*dy, *mono*gamy, *mono*gram, *mono*logue, *mono*machy, *mono*pathy, *mono*poly, *mono*stich, *mono*strophic, *mono*syllable, *mono*theism, *mono*tone, un*mono*polize.

Mons, montis (L.), a *mount*ain; *mount*, a*mount*, dis*mount*, insur*mount*able, para*mount*, pro*mont*ory, re*mount*, sur*mount*, tanta*mount*, tra*mont*ane, ultra*mont*ane, unsur*mount*able.

Montare (It.), to *mount*; *mount*ebank.

Monstro (L.), to show; de*monstr*ate, inde*monstr*able, pre*monstr*ate, re*monstr*ate, unde*monstr*able.

Mora (L.), delay; moror, to delay, to stay; com*mor*ance, de*mur*, *moor*? un*moor*.

Morbus (L.), a disease; *morb*id.

Mordeo, morsum (L.), to bite; *mor*dacious, *mors*el, re*mord*.

More (Gael.), great; clay*more*.

Mōron (Gr.), a mulberry; syca*more*.

Mōros (Gr.), foolish; oxy*moron*.

Morphè (Gr.), shape; a*morph*ous, anthropo*morph*ite, meta*morph*ose.

Mors, mortis (L.), death; mort (Fr.), dead; *mort*, *mort*al, *mort*uary, a*mort*, dis*mort*gage, im*mort*al, im*mort*ification, *mort*iferous, *mort*ify, *morg*lay, *mort*gage, *mort*main, *mort*pay, unim*mort*al, un*mort*gaged, un*mort*ified.

Morior (L.), to die; com*mori*ent, *murr*ain?

Mos, moris (L.), a manner; *mor*al, de*mor*alize, im*mor*al, im*mor*igerous, *mor*igeration, un*mor*alized.

Mœurs (Fr.), manners; de*mure*.

Mosul, a town in Turkey in Asia; *mus*lin.

Motte (Fr.), a mound; *moat*.

Moveo, motum (L.), to *move*; *mot*ion, com*move*, em*move*, e*mot*ion, im*mob*ility, im*mov*able, irre*mov*able, loco*mot*ion, pro*mote*, re*move*, un*moved*, unre*moved*.

Mobĭlis (L.), movable, fickle; *mob*, *mobil*ity.

Mugio (L.), to bellow; *mug*ient, re*mug*ient.

Mulceo (L.), to sooth; de*mulc*ent.

Mulier (L.), a woman; *muli*ebrity.

Multus (L.), many; *multi*tude, *multi*angular, *multi*farious, *multi*fidous, *multi*form, *multi*lateral, *multi*lineal, *multi*nomial, *multi*parous, *multi*ple, *multi*potent, *multi*presence, *multi*syllable, *multo*cular, over*multi*tude.

Mulus (L.), a *mule*; *mul*atto.

Mundus (L.), the world; *mund*ane, ante*mund*ane, extra*mund*ane, inter*mund*ane, supra*mund*ane, ultra*mund*ane.

Mundus (L.), clean; *mund*ify, im*mund*, *mund*ic.

Mungo, munctum (L.), to wipe, to clean; e*munct*ory.

Munio, munītum (L.), to fortify; *munit*e, am*muni*tion, pre*munit*e.

Munus, munĕris (L.), a gift; *muni*cipal, *muni*ficent, com*mon*, com*mune*, discom*mon*, excom*muni*cate, im*muni*ty, incom*muni*cable, intercom*mon*, re*muner*ate, uncom*mon*, uncom*muni*cated.

Muo (Gr.), to shut, to wink; *my*ope.

Mus (Gr.), a muscle; *my*ology.

Muria (L.), brine; *muri*ated.

Muron (Gr.), ointment; *myro*balan.

Murra, murrha (L.), a kind of stone; *murrh*ine.

Murus (L.), a wall; *mure*, circum*mure*d, counter*mure*, im*mure*.

Musa (L.), a *muse*; *musi*c, a*muse*, im*musi*cal, una*mus*ed, un*musi*cal.

Muscus (L.), moss; e*musc*ation.

Musso (L.), to mutter; *mussita*tion.

Muthos (Gr.), a fable; *myth*ic.

Mutin (Fr.), refractory, seditious; *mutiny*.

Muto, mutātum (L.), to change; *mut*able, com*mute*, im*mut*able, incom*mut*ability, intrans*mut*able, per*mutat*ion, trans*mute*.

Mutus (L.), *mute*; ob*mut*escence.

Mutio (L.), to speak softly, to *mutter*.

N.

Nabban; ne, habban (S.), to have not; hob-*nob*?

Nao (Gr.), to flow; *nai*ad.

Nappe (Fr.), a tablecloth; *nap*ery.

Naris (L.), the nostril; s*neer*?

Narkē (Gr.), torpor; *narc*otic.

Narro (L.), to tell; *narrate*, e*narrat*ion.

Nascor, natum (L.), to be born; *nas*cent, *nat*al, *nat*ion, ad*nasc*ent, ag*nate*, cog*nate*, con*nasc*ence, contra*nat*ural, dem*inat*ured, de*nat*ionalize, dis*nat*ured, e*nate*, in*nate*, inter*nat*ional, non*nat*urals, post*nate*, preter*nat*ural, re*nasc*ency, sub*nasc*ent, super*nat*ural, un*nat*ive.

Nass (Ger.), wet; *nasty*?

Nasus (L.), the nose; *nas*al.

Nato (L.), to swim; *natat*ion.

Naus (Gr.), a ship; nautēs, a sailor; *nau*machy, *naut*ical, argo*naut*.

Navis (L.), a ship; *naval*, arse*nal*? circum*navi*gate, in*navi*gable, *nau*frage, un*navi*gated.

Ne (L.), nē (Gr.), not; *ne*fandous, *ne*penthe, *ne*science.

Né (Fr.), born; puis*ne*, pu*ny*.

Neah (S.), near; *nigh*, *neigh*bour, un*neigh*bourly.

Neo (L.), neither, not; *neg*otiate.

Necto, nexum (L.), to tie; an*nex*, con*nect*, disconnect, inconnexion, reannex, unconnected.

Nego, negātum (L.), to de*ny*; *nega*tion, ab*negate*, re*nege*, unde*nia*ble.

Nekros (Gr.), dead; *necro*mancy.

Nemus, nemŏris (L.), a grove; *nemo*rous.

Neos (Gr.), new; *neo*logy, *neo*phyte, *neo*teric.

Nephros (Gr.), the kidneys; *neph*ritic.

Nervus (L.), a sinew; *nerve*, e*nerv*ate, un*nerve*.

Nēsos (Gr.), an island; chers*onese*.

Neuron (Gr.), a string; *neuro*spast.

Nex, necis (L.), death, destruction; inter*nec*ine, per*nicio*us.

Niais (Fr.), silly; *eyas*.

Nicken (Ger.), to nod; *nick*.

Nicot (Fr.), the name of the person who first introduced tobacco into France; *nicot*ian.

Nidus (L.), a nest; *nidi*fication, *nidu*lation.

Niger (L.), black; de*nigr*ate, *negro*.

Nihil (L.), nothing; *nihil*ity, an*nihil*ate.

Niman (S.), to take; *nim*, *nim*ble?

Nique (Fr.), a term of contempt; *nick*name.

Niteo (L.), to shine; nitĭdus, *neat*; *nitid*.

Nitor (L.), to endeavour; *nit*ency, re*nit*ent.

Niveo (L.), to wink; con*niv*e, uncon*niv*ing.

Nicto (L.), to wink; *nict*ate.

Nix, nivis (L.), snow; *niv*eous.

Noceo (L.), to hurt; *noc*ent, *nois*ome, *nox*ious, *nuis*ance, an*noy*, in*noc*ent, ob*nox*ious, over*noise*, unob*nox*ious.

Noxa (L.), hurt, noxia, a fault; noise (Fr.), strife; *noise*, counter*noise*.

Nodus (L.), a knot; *node*, e*nod*ation, *noose*?

Nolo (L.), to be unwilling; *nol*ition.

Nomas, nomădos (Gr.), living on pastures; *nomad*.

Nomen (L.), a name; *nomin*al, *noun*, ad*noun*, ag*nomin*ate, bi*nomi*al, cog*nomi*nal, de*nomin*ate, ig*nomin*y, in*nomin*able, multi*nomi*al, *nomen*clator, *nun*cupate, pre*nomin*ate, pro*noun*, re*nown*, tri*nomi*al.

Nomos (Gr.), a law; *nome*, a*nomy*, anti*nomy*, astro*nomy*, demo*nomi*st, deutero*nomy*, eco*nomy*, *nomo*thetic.

Non (L.), not; *non*age, &c.

Noos (Gr.), the mind; *noe*tic.

Norma (L.), a rule; *normal*, e*norm*ous.

Nosco, notum (L.), to know; *not*ion, *not*orious, acquai*nt*? ag*nit*e, cog*nit*ion, disacqua*int*, incog*nit*o, preacqua*int*ance, precog*nit*ion, pre*not*ion, recog*nit*e, unacqua*int*ed.

Noto (L.), to mark; *not*e, ann*ot*ate, conn*ot*e, de*not*e, fore*not*ice, proth*ono*tary, unn*ot*ed.

Nobĭlis (L.), well known; *nob*le, disenn*ob*le, enn*ob*le, ign*ob*le, unn*ob*le.

Nosos (Gr.), disease; *nos*ology, *nos*opoetic.

Novem (L.), nine; *nove*nary.

Noverca (L.), a stepmother; *nover*cal.

Novus (L.), new; *nov*el, in*nov*ate, re*nov*ate.

Nox, noctis (L.), night; *noct*uary, *noct*ambulation, *noct*idial, *noct*ilucous, *noct*ivagation, per*noct*ation.

Nubes (L.), a cloud; ob*nub*ilate.

Nubo, nuptum (L.), to marry; *nub*ile, *nupt*ial, ante*nupt*ial, conn*ub*ial.

Nucleus (L.), a kernel; *nucleus*, e*nucl*eate.

Nudus (L.), naked; *nud*e, de*nud*e.

Nugæ (L.), trifles; *nuga*cious.

Nullus (L.), none; an*nul*, disan*nul*.

Numĕrus (L.), a *number*; an*numer*ate, con*numer*ation, e*numer*ate, in*numer*able, out*number*, super*numer*ary, un*number*ed.

Nummus (L.), money; *numm*ary.

Nuncio (L.), to tell; abre*nounce*, an*nounce*, de*nounce*, e*nounce*, inter*nuncio*, mispro*nounce*, *nuncio*, pro*nounce*, re*nounce*, unpro*nounce*d.

Nundĭnæ (L.), a fair, a market; *nundin*ation.

Nuo, nuto (L.), to *nod*; in*nu*endo, *nut*ation.

Nutrio (L.), to *nour*ish; *nur*se, *nutri*ment, un*nurt*ured.

O.

Ob (L.), in the way, against; *ob*ject, *oc*cur, *of*fer, *op*pose, &c.

Obedio (L.), to *obey*; dis*obey*, in*obedi*ent, un*obey*ed.

Obĕlos (Gr.), a spit; *obel*isk.

Oblecto (L.). See under Lacio.

Obŏlus (L.), a small coin; tri*obol*ar.

Obstĕtrix (L.), a midwife; *obstetric*.

Ochlos (Gr.), a multitude; *ochlo*cracy.

Ochus Bochus, a northern magician and demon; *hocus-pocus*.

Octo (Gr.), eight; *oct*agon, *oct*atouch, *oct*ave, *octo*genary, *octo*nocular, *octo*syllable, sub*oct*ave.

Ogdoos (Gr.), the eighth; *ogdoa*stich.

Ocŭlus (L.), the eye; *ocul*ar, bin*ocul*ar, in*ocul*ate, mon*ocul*ar, mult*ocul*ar, octo*ocul*ar, sen*ocul*ar.

Ocellus (L.), a little eye; *ocell*ated.

Œil (Fr.), the eye; *œill*ad.

Odè (Gr.), a song, a poem; *ode*, com*ed*y, ep*ode*, immel*od*ious, mel*od*y, mon*od*y, pall*ode*, par*od*y, pros*od*y, rhaps*od*y, trag*ed*y, unmel*od*ious.

Odi (L.), to hate; odium, hatred; *od*ious, in*od*iate.

Odŭnè (Gr.), pain; ano*dyne*.

Offendo, offensum (L.), to *offend*; in*offens*ive, un*offend*ed.

Officīna (L.), a work-shop; *officin*al.

Oga (S.), dread; *ug*ly.

Oideo (Gr.), to swell; oidēma, a swelling; *œdema*, *edemat*ose.

Oikos (Gr.), a house; oikeo, to dwell; ant*œci*, chur*ch*, dio*ce*se, dischur*ch*, *econ*omy, extrapar*och*ial, *œcum*enical, par*ish*, par*och*ial, unchur*ch*.

Oimè (Gr.), a song; pro*em*.

Oio (Gr.), to carry; *œs*ophagus.

Oleo (L.), to smell; *ol*factory, *ol*id, redo*l*ent.

Oleo, olesco (L.), to grow; abo*l*ish, ado*les*cence, obso*l*ete, unabo*l*ished.

Adoleo, adultum (L.), to grow up; *adult*.

Oleum (L.), oil; *ole*aginous.

Olĭgos (Gr.), few; *olig*archy.

Olus, olĕris (L.), pot-herbs; *oler*aceous.

Omen (L.), a sign, an *omen*; abo*min*ate, pre*omin*ate.

Omnis (L.), all; *omni*farious, *omni*fic, *omni*form, *omni*parity, *omni*percipient, *omni*potent, *omni*present, *omni*sclent, *omni*vorous.

Ōn, ŏntos (Gr.), being; *ont*ology.

Oneiros (Gr.), a dream; *oneiro*critic, *oneiro*mancy.

Onŏma (Gr.), a name; ano*nym*ous, ant*ono*masia, homo*nym*y, meto*nym*y, *ono*mancy, par*ono*masia, patro*nym*ic, syn*onym*e.

Onus, onĕris (L.), a burden; *oner*ous, ex*oner*ate, ess*oin*.

Oog (D.), the eye; *og*le.

Opācus (L.), shady, dark; *opaque*, semi*opac*ous.

Opè (Gr.), an opening; meto*pe*.

Operio, cooperio (L.), couvrir (Fr.), to *cover*; *cur*few, dis*cover*, indis*cover*able, *ker*chief, over*cover*, un*cover*, undis*cover*ed, unre*cover*able.

Opes (L.), riches; *op*ulent.

Ophis (Gr.), a serpent; *ophio*phagous, *ophi*uchus.

Opīnor (L.), to think; *opin*e, mis*opin*ion, pre*opin*ion.

Oppĭdum (L.), a town; *oppid*an.

Opsē (Gr.), late; *ops*imathy.

Optĭmus (L.), best; *optim*acy.

Opto (L.), to wish, to choose; *opta*tive, ad*opt*, co*opta*tion, pre*opt*ion, read*opt*.

Optŏmai (Gr.), to see; *opt*ic, cat*opt*rics, di*opt*ric.

Opsis, (Gr.), sight, view; aut*opsy*, syn*opsis*.

Ops (Gr.), the eye, the face; dr*opsy*, hy*dropsy*, pros*opop*œia, my*ope*.

Ophthalmos (Gr.), the eye; *ophthalmy*.

Opus, opĕris (L.), a work; *oper*ate, co*oper*ate, in*oper*ative, *opi*ficer.

Opĕra (L.), work, labour; man*œuvre*, man*ure*.

Orbis (L.), a circle, a globe; *orb*, dis*orb*ed, ex*orb*itant.

Orbo (L.), to deprive; *orba*tion.

Orcheomai (Gr.), to dance; *orch*estra.

Ordior (L.), to begin; prim*ordi*al.

Ordo, ordĭnis (L.), *order*; *ordain*, co*ordin*ate, de*ordin*ation, dis*order*, extra*ordin*ary, fore*ordain*, in*ordin*ate, insub*ordin*ation, mis*order*, pre*ordain*, re*ordain*, sub*ordin*ate, un*order*ly.

Orgănon (Gr.), an instrument; *organ*, dis*organ*ize, in*organ*ic.

Orgao (Gr.), to swell; orgazo, to incite; *orgas*m.

Orgia (Gr.), the rites of Bacchus; *orgi*es.

Orior, ortus (L.), to arise; *ori*ent, ab*ort*ion, dis*ori*ented.

Orīgo, orīginis (L.), *origin*; un*origin*al.

Ornis, ornīthos (Gr.), a bird; *orni*thology.

Orno (L.), to deck; *orn*ament, ad*orn*, disad*orn*, ex*orna*tion, read*orn*, unad*orn*ed, un*orn*amental.

Oros (Gr.), a mountain; *ore*ad, *ori*chalch.

Orthos (Gr.), right; *ortho*dox, *ortho*epy, *ortho*gon, *ortho*graphy, *ortho*logy, *ortho*pnœa, un*ortho*dox.

Os, oris (L.), the mouth; *ora*l, *ori*fice, *os*tiary.

Oro (L.), to speak, to entreat; *ora*cle, *ora*tion, *ori*son, ad*ore*, ex*ora*ble, inex*ora*ble, per*ora*tion, unad*ore*d.

Oscŭlum (L.), a kiss; de*oscula*tion, in*oscula*te.

Oscĭto (L.), to yawn; *oscit*ant.

Os, ossis (L.), a bone; *osse*ous, *oss*uary, ex*osse*ous.

Osteon (Gr.), a bone; *oste*ocolla, *oste*ology, peri*oste*um.

Ostrăkon (Gr.), a shell; *ostrac*ism.

Otium (L.), ease; ne*goti*ate.

Oulos (Gr.), whole; ep*ulo*tic.

Oura (Gr.), the tail; cyno*sure*.

Ouron (Gr.), *urine*; di*ure*tic, dys*ury*, strang*ury*.

Ous, ōtos (Gr.), the ear; *ota*coustic, par*otid*.

Ouvrage (Fr.), work; *average?*

Ovum (L.), an egg; *oval*.

Oxus (Gr.), sharp, acid; *oxy*crate, *oxy*gen, *oxy*mel, *oxy*moron, *oxy*rrhodine.

P.

Pactum (L.). See Pango.

Padua, a town in Italy; *padua*soy.

Pagos (Gr.), a hill; are*opag*ite.

Pagus (L.), a village, a canton; *pag*an, *pa*inim.

Paio (Gr.), to strike; ana*pest*.

Paion (Gr.), Apollo; *peony*.

Pais, paidos (Gr.), a *boy*; *ped*agogue, *pedo*baptism, *page?*

Paideia (Gr.), instruction, learning; cyclo*pædia*, encyclo*pædia*.

Palè (Gr.), wrestling; *pale*stral.

Palea (L.), chaff, short straw; *pale*ous, *pal*let.

Palin (Gr.), again; *palin*drome, *pali*node.

Palleo (L.), to be *pale*; ap*pal*, im*pall*id, *pall?* unap*pall*ed.

Pallium (L.), a cloak; *pall*, *palli*ate.

Palpo (L.), to touch; *palp*able, im*palp*able, sup*palp*ation.

Palus (L.), a stake; *pale*, em*pale*, es*pali*er.

Balustre (Fr.), a rail; *baluster*.

Pambere (It.), bread and drink; *pamper*.

Pan (Gr.). See Pas.

Pan (Gr.), the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance; *pani*c.

Panache (Fr.), a plume, a mixture of colour; *pennach*ed.

Pandicŭlor (L.), to yawn; *pandicula*tion.

Pando (L.), to bend in; *bandy*.

Pando, pansum, passum (L.), to open, to spread; *pace*, *pass*, com*pass*, counter*pace*, encom*pass*, ex*pand*, fore*past*, im*pass*able, outcom*pass*, out*pace*, over*pass*, re*pand*ous, re*pass*, sur*pass*, trans*pass*, tres*pass*, unex*pand*ed.

Pango, pactum (L.), to drive in, to fix, to agree upon, to promise; *pact*, com*pact*, im*pact*, im*pinge*, incom*pact*, recom*pact*, uncom*pact*.

Panis (L.), bread; *pan*ada, *pan*nage, *pan*nier, *pan*tler, *pan*try, accom*pany*? app*an*age, com*pany*? im*pan*ate, unaccom*pan*ied, uncom*pan*ied.

Panneau (Fr.), a square; *pan*el; im*pan*nel.

Pannus (L.), a cloth; *pan*nel.

Papāver (L.), the poppy; *papaver*ous.

Papilio (L.), a butterfly; *papilio*, *pa*vilion.

Pappas (Gr.), father; papa (L.), the *pope*; *pap*al, anti*pope*.

Pappos (Gr.), down; *pap*pous.

Papūros (Gr.), papŷrus (L.), an Egyptian plant; *paper*.

Par (L.), equal; *par*, *pair*, *pa*rity, *peer*, com*peer*, dis*pair*, dis*par*age, im*par*ity, inse*par*able, non*par*ell, omni*par*ity, se*par*ate, unse*par*ated.

Impar (L.), unequal, not even; *umpire*?

Para (Gr.), beside, against, like; *para*ble, *para*dox, *par*helion, &c.

Paradeisos (Gr.), a garden, a park; *paradise*, im*paradise*, un*paradise*.

Parcus (L.), sparing; *pars*imony.

Pardus (L.), a male panther; *pard*, camelo*pard*, leo*pard*.

Pareo (L.), to ap*pear*; ap*par*ent, dis*appear*, over*peer*, *peer*, reap*pear*, trans*par*ent, unap*par*ent, untrans*par*ent.

Paries, pariĕtis (L.), a wall; *parietal*.

Pario (L.), to bring forth; *par*ent, multi*par*ous, *par*turient, puer*per*al, uni*par*ous.

Parler (Fr.), to speak; *parle*, enter*parl*ance, im*parl*, un*parl*iamentary.

Paro (L.), to pre*pare*; app*ar*el, com*pare*, disapp*ar*el, impre*par*ation, irre*par*able, *pare*, *parry*, reapp*ar*el, re*pair*, unapp*ar*elled, unpre*par*ed.

Pars, partis (L.), a *part*; *par*cel, *par*cener, *parse*, *part*ial, *part*icle, *part*ition, cham*perty*, com*part*, co*par*cener, counter*part*, de*part*, dis*part*, fore*part*, im*part*, im*part*ial, out*part*, *part*icipate, re*part*ee, tri*part*ite, under*part*, un*part*ed.

Partio, partĭtum (L.), to divide; bi*partite*, quadri*partite*.

Pas, pan (Gr.), all; dia*pason*, *pan*acea, *pan*cratic, *pan*creas, *pan*dect, *pan*demic, *pan*egyric, *pan*oply, *pan*orama, *pan*sophy, *pan*theism, *pan*tomime.

Pascha (Gr.), the passover; *pasch*, ante*paschal*.

Pasco, pastum (L.), to feed; *pastor*, ante*past*, de*pasture*, re*past*, un*pastoral*.

Pateo (L.), to be open; *patent*, *pate*faction.

Pateo (Gr.), to tread, to walk; peri*patetic*.

Pater (Gr. L.), a father; *pater*nal, com*pater*nity, im*patron*ize, *parricide*, *patri*arch, *patrician*, *patrimony*, *patrocination*, *patron*, *patronymic*, *pattern*, un*patron*ized, un*patter*ned.

Patria (L.), one's native country; *patriot*, com*patriot*.

Pathos (Gr.), feeling; *pathos*, anti*pathy*, anthropo*pathy*, a*pathy*, en*pathy*, idio*pathy*, mono*pathy*, *path*ognomonic, *path*ology, sym*pathy*, un*pathetic*.

Patior, passum (L.), to suffer; *patient*, *passion*, com*passion*, com*patient*, dis*passion*, im*passible*, im*passion*, im*patient*, incom*passion*, *passport*, per*passion*, uncom*passionate*, unim*passioned*, un*passionate*.

Patro (L.), to perform, to commit; per*petrate*.

Pauci (L.), few; *paucity*.

Pauo (Gr.), to stop; *pause*.

Pauper (L.), *poor*; *pauper*, de*pauper*ate, dis*pauper*, im*poverish*, *poverty*.

Pavio (L.), to beat down; *pave*.

Pavo (L.), a peacock; *pavan*.

Pax, pacis (L.), *peace*; ap*pease*, im*pacable*, *pacify*, re*pacify*, unap*peas*able, un*pacified*, un*peace*able.

Pecco (L.), to sin; *pecca*ble, im*pecca*ble.

Pecto (L.), to comb; pecten, a comb; *pectinal*, de*pectible*.

Pectus, pectŏris (L.), the breast; *pectoral*, ex*pectorate*, para*pet*.

Peculium (L.), money, private property; *peculate*, *peculiar*, de*peculation*.

Pecunia (L.), money; *pecuniary*.

Pedon (Gr.), a plain; parallelopi*ped*.

Pegnuo (Gr.), to fix; *peg*, un*peg*.

Pegma (Gr.), something fixed, a *pageant*; *pegm*, para*pegm*.

Peirao (Gr.), to attempt; em*piric*.

Peiratēs (Gr.), a robber, a *pirate*.

Pejor (L.), worse; im*pair*, unim*paired*.

Pelăgos (Gr.), the sea; archi*pelago*.

Pêle (Fr.), confusedly; *pell*mell.

Pelerin (Fr.). See under Age.

Pellis (L.), a skin; *peel*, *pellicle*, *pelt*, sur*plice*.

Pello, pellātum (L.), to call; ap*peal*, ap*pellation*, com*pellation*, inter*peal*, irre*peal*able, *peal*? re*peal*, unap*peal*able, unre*peal*ed.

Pello, pulsum (L.), to drive; *pulse*, ap*pulse*, com*pel*, de*pulsion*, dis*pel*, ex*pel*, ex*pulse*, im*pel*, im*pulse*, pro*pel*, re*psl*, re*pulse*, uncom*pell*able.

Peltè (Gr.), a target; cata*pult*.

Pendeo (L.), to hang; *pend*ant, *pen*nant, *pen*sile, ap*pend*, de*pend*, im*pend*, independent, *pent*house, *pent*ile, per*pend*icular, pro*pend*, sus*pend*, undep*end*ing.

Pendo, pensum (L.), to weigh, to pay, to think; *pens*ion, *pens*ive, com*pens*ate, dis*pend*, dis*pense*, ex*pend*, indis*pens*able, per*pend*, pre*pense*, recom*pense*, undis*pens*ed, unex*pens*ive, un*pens*ioned.

Pene (L.), almost; ante*pen*ultimate, *pen*insula, *pen*ultimate, *pen*umbra.

Penna (L.), a feather, a wing; *pen*, bi*penn*ate, im*penn*ous.

Pentè (Gr.), five; *penta*chord, *penta*gon, *penta*hedral, *penta*meter, *pent*angular, *pent*archy, *penta*teuch.

Pentekostè (Gr.), the fiftieth; *pentecost*.

Penthos (Gr.), grief; ne*penth*e.

Pepto (Gr.), to digest; *pept*ic, dys*pep*sy.

Per (L.), through; *per*ambulate, *pel*lucid, &c.

Perdu (Fr.), lost; jeo*pard*?

Père (Fr.), father; bum*per*?

Peri (Gr.), round, about; *peri*meter, &c.

Pericŭlum (L.), danger; *peric*ulous, *peril*, im*peril*.

Pes, pedis (L.), a foot; *ped*al, *ped*estal, *ped*estrian, bi*ped*, exp*ed*ient, exp*ed*itate, im*peach*, im*pede*, inex*ped*ient, mille*ped*, quadru*ped*, sesqui*ped*al, soli*ped*, supp*ed*aneous, supp*ed*itate, unim*peach*ed.

Pied (Fr.), the foot; *pie*powder.

Peser (Fr.), to weigh; *poise*, counter*poise*, over*poise*, out*poise*, un*poise*d.

Petălon (Gr.), a leaf; *petal*, a*petal*ous, tetra*petal*ous.

Petit (Fr.), little; *petit*, *pedd*le? *pet*? *pett*icoat, *pett*ifog, *pett*y.

Peto, petītum (L.), to ask; *petit*ion, ap*pet*ence, com*pat*ible, com*pet*e, ex*pet*ible, im*pet*uous, inap*pet*ence, incom*pat*ible, incom*pet*ent, re*peat*.

Petros (Gr.), a stone, a rock; *petr*e, *petr*ify, *petr*ol, un*petr*ified.

Pflug (Ger.), a plough; *fluke*.

Phago (Gr.), to eat; œso*phag*us, anthropo*phag*i, ophio*phag*ous, *phag*edenic, sarco*phag*us, xero*phag*y.

Phaino (Gr.), to show; phainomai, to appear; dia*phan*ous, epi*phan*y, *fan*atic, *fan*cy, *fan*tasy, hiero*phant*, *phant*asm, *phenom*enon, semidia*phan*ous, sycophant, undia*phan*ous.

Phasis (Gr.), an appearance; *phase*.

Pharash (H.), to separate; *Phari*see.

Pharmăkon (Gr.), medicine; *pharmacy*.

Phasis (Gr.), utterance, a saying; em*phasis*.

Phasis (Gr.), a river in Colchis; *phea*sant.

Phēmi (Gr.), to speak; eu*phem*ism, pro*phec*y, unpro*phet*ic.

Phernè (Gr.), a dowry; para*phern*alia.

Phero, phoreo (Gr.), to carry; adi*aphor*ous, dia*phor*etic, meta*phor*, peri*phery*, phos*phor*us, plero*phory*.

Philos (Gr.), a friend; *phil*anthropy, *philo*logy, *philo*math, *philo*sophy, *phil*ter, un*philo*sophical.

Phlego (Gr.), to burn; phlegma, inflammation; *phlegm*, *phlegm*on, de*phlegm*ate, leuco*phlegm*acy.

Phlogistos (Gr.), burned; *phlogiston*, anti*phlogist*ic.

Phlox (Gr.), a flame, lightning; *flash*?

Phleps, phlebos (Gr.), a vein; *phlebo*tomy.

Phobos (Gr.), fear; hydro*phob*ia.

Phoinīkos (Gr.), red; *phenico*pter.

Phōnè (Gr.), a sound, the voice; *phon*ics, anti*phon*, caco*phon*y, epi*phon*ema, eu*phon*y, *phono*camptic, poly*phon*ism, sym*phon*y.

Phōs, phōtos (Gr.), light; *phos*phor, *photo*meter.

Phrasis (Gr.), a *phrase*; anti*phrasis*, meta*phrase*, para*phrase*, peri*phrasis*.

Phratto (Gr.), to inclose, to stop up; ec*phract*ic.

Phragma (Gr.), a fence; dia*phragm*.

Phraktos (Gr.), fortified; cata*phract*.

Phrēn (Gr.), the mind; *fran*tic, *fren*zy, *phren*etic, *phren*ology.

Phthegma (Gr.), a word; apo*phthegm*.

Phthongos (Gr.), a sound; di*phthong*, tri*phthong*.

Phulasso (Gr.), to guard, to preserve; *phylac*ter, pro*phylac*tic.

Phuo (Gr.), to produce, to grow; epi*phys*is, neo*phyt*e.

Phusis (Gr.), nature; *phys*ic, hyper*phys*ical, meta*phys*ics, *physio*gnomy, *physio*logy, un*phys*icked.

Phuton (Gr.), a plant; *phyt*ivorous, *phyto*logy, zoo*phyt*e.

Picorer (Fr.), to plunder; *pickeer*, *picar*oon.

Pi[illegible]a (S.), a little girl; *pig*sney.

Pignus, pignŏris (L.), a pledge; *pawn*, im*pawn*, opp*ignerate*, un*pawned*.

Pila (L.), a ball; *pill*, col*ipile*, *pall*mall, *pellet*, *pelt*.

Pila (L.), a *pile*, a *pillar*; *pil*aster, un*pil*lared.

Pileus (L.), a hat; *pile*ated.

Pilo (L.), to *pil*lage, to drive close; com*pile*, deop*pilate*, ex*pilate*, recom*pile*ment.

Piller (Fr.), to plunder; *pill*, *pil*fer.

Pilum (L.), a javelin, the van of an army; *pile*, primi*pil*ar.

Pilus (L.), hair; *pile*, de*pil*ation.

Pingo, pictum (L.), to *paint*; *pict*ure, de*paint*, de*pict*, im*paint*, im*pict*ured, over*paint*, over*pict*ure.

Pigmentum (L.), *paint*; *pigment*, or*piment*.

Pinguis (L.), fat; *pingu*id, im*pingu*ate.

Pinna (L.), a feather, a niched battlement; *pin*ion, *pinna*cle.

Pino (Gr.), to drink; pro*pine*.

Piobaireachd (Gael.), pipe-music; *pibroch*.

Pipto (Gr.), to fall; ptōsis, a fall; a*ptote*, asym*ptote*.

Ptōma (Gr.), a fall; sym*ptom*.

Piscis (L.), a fish; *pisc*ation, ex*pisc*ation, por*poise*.

Pistillum (L.), a *pestle*; *pistil*, *pistil*lation.

Pius (L.), *pious*; pio, to worship, to atone; *piety*, *pia*cle, ex*piate*, im*pious*, inex*pia*ble.

Placeo (L.), to *please*; com*plac*ent, com*plais*ant, dis*plac*ency, dis*please*, uncom*plais*ant, un*pleas*ant.

Placo (L.), to appease; *plac*able, *plac*id, im*plac*able.

Plagium (L.), kidnapping; *plag*iary.

Planao (Gr.) to wander; *planet*.

Plango (L.), to strike, to lament; *plain*, com*plain*.

Planus (L.), *plain*; *plane*, complanate, ex*plain*, *plani*sphere, *plano*convex, *plano*-convex.

Plasso (Gr.), to form, to mould; *plasm*, cata*plasm*, em*plaster*, pro*plasm*, proto*plast*.

Platus (Gr.), broad; *plat*, *plate*.

Plaudo, plausum (L.), to clap hands, to commend; *plaud*it, ap*plaud*, dis*plode*, ex*plode*, im*plaus*ible, un*plaus*ible.

Plebs (L.), the common people; *ple*beian.

Plecto, plexum (L.), to twist, to plait; *pleach*, *plash*, com*plex*, im*pleach*, im*plex*, incom*plex*, per*plex*, un*perplex*.

Plēgē (Gr.), a blow, a wound; *plag*ue, un*plag*ued.

Plēxis (Gr.), a striking; apo*plexy*.

Pleion (Gr.), more; *pleon*asm.

Plenus (L.), full; *plen*al, *plen*ty, *plen*ilune, *plen*ipotence, re*plen*ish, un*replen*ished.

Pleo, pletum (L.), to fill; accom*plish*, com*plement*, com*plete*, com*pliment*, com*pline*, com*ply*, de*pletion*, ex*pletion*, ex*ploit*, im*plement*, im*pletion*, in*complete*, incom*pliant*, noncom*pliance*, re*plete*, sup*plement*, sup*ply*, unaccomplished, uncom*plete*, uncom*plying*, unsup*plied*.

Pleo (Gr.), to sail; ploos, a voyage; peri*plus*.

Plērēs (Gr.), full; *plero*phory.

Pleura (Gr.), the side; *pleur*isy.

Plevir (Fr.), to pledge; re*plevin*.

Plico, plicātum (L.), to fold; *plica*tion, *pli*able, *ply*, accom*plice*, ap*ply*, com*plicate*, de*ploy*, dis*play*, du*ple*, em*ploy*, ex*plicate*, im*plicate*, inap*plic*able, inex*plic*able, misap*ply*, misem*ploy*, multi*ple*, over*ply*, quadru*ple*, quintu*ple*, reap*plica*tion, re*ply*, sesqui*plicate*, sextu*ple*, subdu*plicate*, subsextu*ple*, subtri*ple*, sup*pliant*, tre*ble*, tri*ple*, unap*plic*able, unem*ploy*ed, un*pliant*.

Plihtan (S.), to pledge; *plight*, *plot*, com*plot*, counter*plot*, under*plot*.

Plinthos (Gr.), a brick, a tile; *plinth*.

Ploro (L.), to bewail; de*plore*, ex*plore*, im*plore*, inex*plor*able, unde*plor*ed, unex*plor*ed, unim*plor*ed.

Pluma (L.), a feather; *plume*, de*plume*, dis*plume*, un*plume*.

Plumbum (L.), lead; *plumb*.

Plus, pluris (L.), more; *plur*al, non*plus*, over*plus*, preter*plu*perfect, super*plus*age, sur*plus*.

Pluvia (L.), rain; *pluvi*al, *plov*er.

Pneo (Gr.), to breathe; pneuma, breath, wind; *pneumat*ics, ortho*pnœa*, peri*pneumo*nia.

Poco (S.), a bag; *poke*, *pock*et, *peck*, *poach*, *pouch*, *pucker*.

Pocŭlum (L.), a cup; *pocul*ent.

Podăgra (Gr.), the gout; *podagr*ical.

Pœna (L.), punishment; *pain*, *peni*tent, im*peni*tent, irre*pen*tance, re*pent*, sub*pœna*, unrepentant.

Punio (L.), to *punish*; dis*puni*shable, im*pun*ity, un*pun*ished.

Poids (Fr.), weight; avoirdu*pois*.

Poieo (Gr.), to do, to make, to compose; *poem*, epo*pœ*, nos*opoe*tic, proso*poe*ia, un*poe*tic.

Poisson (Fr.), a fish; gram*pus*.

Polĕmos (Gr.), war; *poiem*ic.

Pōleo (Gr.), to sell; biblio*pol*ist, mono*poly*, un*monopo*lize.

Polio (L.), to *polish*; im*pol*ished, inter*pol*ate, over*polish*, re*pol*ish, unin*terpol*ated, un*pol*ished.

Polis (Gr.), a city; *police*, im*policy*, metro*polis*.

Polleo (L.), to be able; pollens, powerful; equi*pollent*, pre*pollence*.

Pollicĭtor (L.), to promise; *pollicitation*.

Poltos (Gr.), a kind of pudding; *poultice*.

Poltron (Fr.), a coward; *poltroon*, *pattor*.

Polus (Gr.), many; *poly*anthus, *poly*gamy, *poly*glot, *poly*gon, *poly*graphy, *poly*hedron, *poly*logy, *poly*mathy, *poly*phonism, *poly*pragmatical, *poly*pus, *poly*sperm, *poly*syllable, *poly*theism.

Pomum (L.), an apple; *pom*aceous, *pom*ecitron, *pom*egranate, *pom*mel.

Pomme (Fr.) an apple; *pom*ander.

Pondus, pondĕris (L.), weight; *ponder*, im*ponder*ous, over*ponder*ous, pre*ponder*.

Pono, posĭtum (L.), to place; *pon*ent, *position*, *post*, *post*ure, ap*posit*e, circum*position*, com*pon*ent, com*pose*, com*pound*, contra*position*, decom*pose*, de*pon*e, de*pose*, discom*pose*, dis*pose*, ex*pon*ent, ex*pose*, im*pose*, incom*posed*, indis*pose*, inter*pose*, juxta*position*, misdis*position*, op*pose*, out*post*, over*post*, post*pon*e, precom*pose*, predis*pose*, pre*pose*, presup*pose*, pro*pose*, pro*vost*, pur*pose*, recom*pose*, redis*pose*, re*pose*, se*pose*, sup*pose*, trans*pose*, uncom*pound*ed, undis*posed*, unex*posed*, unim*posing*, unop*posed*, unpro*posed*, unpur*posed*.

Ponos (Gr.), labour; geo*pon*ics.

Pons, pontis (L.), a bridge; *pont*age.

Pontifex (L.), a chief priest; *pontiff*.

Pont (F.), a house; *pa*god.

Popŭlus (L.), the *people*; *popul*ace, de*popul*ate, dis*people*, im*people*, re*people*, un*people*, un*popul*ar.

Porcus (L.), a hog; *porc*ine, *porc*upine, *pork*, *por*poise.

Poros (Gr.), a passage; *pore*, im*por*ous.

Porro (L.), farther, hereafter; *port*end.

Porto (L.), to carry; *port*, as*port*ation, com*port*, de*port*, ex*port*, im*port*, im*port*une, inop*port*une, insup*port*able, misre*port*, op*port*une, pas*port*, pur*port*, re*port*, sup*port*, trans*port*, unim*port*ant, unim*port*uned, un*port*able, unsup*port*able.

Portus (L.), a harbour; *port*, out*port*, un*port*uous.

Posse (L.), to be able; *poss*ible, *puiss*ant, im*poss*ible, im*puiss*ant, incom*poss*ible.

Post (L.), after, behind; *post*ern, *post*il, *post*date, &c.

Postĕrus (L.), after; pre*poster*ous.

Postŭlo (L.), to demand; *postulate*, ex*postulate*.

Potens, potentis (L.), powerful; *potent*, im*potent*, multi*potent*, omni*potent*, plenip*otence*, pre*potent*.

Poto (L.), to drink; potio, a draught; *pot*able, *pois*on, com*pot*ation, counter*pois*on, em*pois*on, un*pois*on.

Poudre (Fr.), dust, *powder*; pie*powder*.

Pous, podos (Gr.), a foot; anti*pod*es, hexa*pod*, poly*pus*, tri*pod*.

Pouvoir (Fr.), to be able; *power*, em*power*, over*power*.

Præ (L.), before; *pre*cede, &c.

Præbeo (L.), to afford; *preb*end.

Præco (L.), a public crier; *precon*ization.

Præda (L.), plunder; *pred*al, *prey*, de*pred*ate.

Prædium (L.), a farm; *pred*ial.

Præter (L.), beyond; *pret*ernatural.

Prangen (Ger.), to make a show; *prance*, *prink*.

Prason (Gr.), a leek; chryso*pras*us.

Prasso, pratto (Gr.), to do; *prac*tice, im*prac*ticable, male*prac*tice, un*prac*ticable.

Pragma (Gr.), business; *pragmat*ic, poly*pragmat*ical.

Pravus (L.), wicked; *prav*ity, de*prav*e, unde*prav*ed.

Precor, precātum (L.), to *pray*; *prec*arious, *prec*ative, ap*prec*ation, com*prec*ation, de*prec*ate, im*prec*ate, out*pray*, un*prec*arious.

Prehendo, prehensum (L.), to take; *pren*sation, ap*prehend*, ap*pren*tice, com*prehend*, de*prehend*, im*preg*nable, inap*prehens*ible, incom*prehens*ible, inde*prehens*ible, irre*prehens*ible, misap*prehend*, preap*prehens*ion, re*prehend*, unap*prehend*ed, uncom*prehens*ive.

Prendre (Fr.), to take; pris, taken; ap*prize*, com*prise*, em*prise*, enter*prise*, main*per*nor, mis*prise*, pur*prise*, sur*prise*, unap*prised*, re*prieve*, re*prise*, unre*prieved*.

Premo, pressum (L.), to *press*; *print*, com*press*, counter*press*ure, de*press*, ex*press*, im*press*, im*print*, incom*press*ible, inex*press*ible, insup*press*ible, irre*press*ible, mis*print*, op*press*, over*press*, reim*press*ion, reim*print*, re*press*, re*prim*and, re*print*, sup*press*, uncom*pressed*, un*pressed*, un*printed*, unsup*pressed*.

Presbus (Gr.), old; presbuteros, older; *presbyter*, com*presbyter*ial.

Pretium (L.), a *price*; *praise*, *prec*ious, *prize*, ap*praise*, ap*prec*iate, de*prec*iate, dis*praise*, dis*prize*, fore*prize*, out*prize*, over*prize*, super*praise*, under*praise*, under*prize*, un*praised*, un*prized*.

Primus (L.), first; *prime*, *prem*ices, *prim*eval, *prim*ogenial, *prim*ipilar, *prim*ordial, *prim*rose, *prince*, *prin*cipal, un*prin*cely, un*prin*cipled.

Prio (Gr.), to saw; *prism*.

Prion (Ic.), a needle; *prong?*

Privus (L.), one's own, peculiar; *priv*ate, *priv*ilege.

Privo (L.), to take away; *priv*ation, de*priv*e, inde*priv*able, unde*priv*ed.

Pro (L.), for, forth, forward; *pro*noun, *pro*voke, *pro*ceed, &c.

Pour (Fr.), for; *pur*chase, *pur*prise, re*pur*chase.

Probo, probatum (L.); profian (S.), to *prove*; *prob*able, *prob*ate, *proof*, ap*prob*ation, ap*prov*e, com*prob*ate, disap*prov*e, disim*prov*e, dis*prov*e, im*prob*able, im*prov*e, irre*prov*able, misim*prov*e, re*prob*ate, re*prov*e, unap*prov*ed, unim*prov*ed, unpro*ved*, unre*prov*ed.

Probrum (L.), reproach; ex*probr*ate, opp*robr*ious.

Proco (L.), to ask; *prog?*

Profian (S.). See Probo.

Proles (L.), offspring; *prole*tary, *pro*lific.

Promptus (L.). See under Emo.

Prope, propinquus (L.), near; *propinqu*ity.

Propitio (L.), to appease; *propiliate*, *propitious*, un*propitious*.

Proprius (L.), one's own; *proper*, *pro*prietor, ap*propr*iate, disap*propr*iate, dis*proper*ty, ex*propr*iate, im*proper*, im*propr*iate, unap*propr*iated.

Prospĕrus (L.), successful; *prosper*, im*prosper*ous, un*prosper*ous.

Prōtos (Gr.), first; *proth*onotary, *proto*col, *proto*type, *proto*plast, *proto*type.

Provigner (Fr.), to propagate the vine; *prun*e, re*prun*e, unpruned.

Proximus (L.), nearest; *proxim*ate, ap*proach*, approximate, irre*proach*able, re*proach*, unap*proach*able, unre*proach*ed.

Prudens (L.), *prudent*; im*prudent*, juris*prudence*.

Prurio (L.), to itch; *prur*ient.

Pseudos (Gr.), a falsehood; *pseudo*apostle, *pseudo*graphy, *pseudo*logy.

Psuchè (Gr.), the soul; *psycho*logy, metem*psycho*sis.

Pteron (Gr.), a wing; a*ptera*, phenicop*ter*.

Ptisso (Gr.), to bruise, to pound; *ptis*an.

Ptosis (Gr.). See Pipto.

Ptuchè (Gr.), a fold; di*ptych*.

Publĭcus (L.), *public*; re*public*, re*publish*, un*public*.

Pudeo (L.), to be ashamed; re*pudi*ate.

Pudens (L.), modest, bashful; *pudency*, im*pudent*.

Puer (L.), a boy; *puer*ile, *puer*peral.

Pugè (Gr.), the buttocks, *pyg*arg.

Pugillum (L.), a little fist, a handful; *pugil*.

Pugmè (Gr.), a cubit; *pigm*y.

Pugno (L.), to fight; *pugna*cious, ex*pugn*, im*pugn*, inex*pugn*able, opp*ugn*, pro*pugn*, re*pugn*, unre*pugn*ant.

Puis (Fr.), afterwards; *puis*ne, *pu*ny.

Pulcher (L.), fair; *pulchr*itude.

Pullus (L.), a chicken, a sprout; *pull*et, *poult*, *pullul*ate, re*pullul*ate.

Pulmo (L.), the lungs; *pulmo*nary.

Pulvis, pulvĕris (L.), dust; *pulver*ize.

Pumex (L.), a *pumic*e-stone; *pounc*e.

Pungo, punctum (L.), to prick; punctum, a *point*; *pung*ent, *punct*ual, *pounc*e, *punch*, ap*point*, com*punct*ion, contra*punt*ist, counter*point*, counter*pane*, disap*point*, dis*pung*e, ex*pung*e, *poin*, inter*point*, inter*punct*ion, *poign*ant, un*point*ed.

Punio (L.). See Pœna.

Puon (Gr.), purulent matter; em*pye*ma.

Pupus (L.), a little boy; pupa, a little girl; *pupa*, *pupp*et, *pupp*y.

Pur (Gr.), fire; *pyr*e, em*pyr*eal, *pyr*acanth, *pyr*olatry, *pyr*omancy, *pyr*ometer, *pyr*otechnics.

Purāmis (Gr.) a *pyramid*.

Purgo (L.), to *purg*e; com*purgat*ion, ex*purgat*e, *spurg*e, super*purgat*ion, un*purg*ed.

Purus (L.), *pur*e; de*pur*ate, im*pur*e, un*puri*fied.

Pur (Fr.), pure; *pur*lieu.

Pus, puris (L.), matter; *pus*, *pust*ule, supp*ur*ate.

Pusillus (L.), cowardly; *pusill*animous.

Puteo (L.), to have an ill smell; *put*id.

Puthōn (Gr.), Apollo; *pytho*ness.

Puto (L.), to prune, to think; *putat*ive, account, am*putat*e, com*put*e, count, de*put*e, discount, dis*put*e, dis*rep*ute, im*put*e, indis*put*able, irre*put*able, recount, re*put*e, supp*ut*e, unaccount*able*, uncount*able*, undis*put*ed, unrecount*ed*, unre*put*able.

Putris (L.), rotten; *put*rid, un*putre*fied.

Pyndan (S.), to shut in; *pound*, *pen*, *pin*, *pond?* im*pound*.

Pyngan (S.), to prick; *pang*.

Q.

Quæro, quæsĭtum (L.), to ask; *query*, ac*quir*e, con*quer*, dis*quisit*ion, ex*quisit*e, in*quir*e, per*quisit*e, prere*quir*e, *quarry?* recon*quer*, requir*e*, unconquerable, unin*quisit*ive, un*questi*on, unrequested.

Qualis (L.), of what kind; *qual*ity, dis*qual*ify, un*qual*ify.

Quantus (L.), how great; *quant*ity.
Aliquantus (L.), some; *aliquant*.
Quantŭlum (L.), how little; *cantl*et.

Quatio, quassum (L.), to shake; *quass*ation, con*cuss*ion, dis*cuss*, ex*cuss*, incon*cuss*ible, indis*cuss*ed, per*cuss*, reper*cuss*, succ*uss*ion.

Quatuor (L.), four; *quadr*ant, *quart*, *quadr*angle, *quadri*lateral, *quadri*partite, *quadri*vial, *quadru*ped, *quadru*ple, *quater*nary, *squadr*on, *square*, sub*quadru*ple, uns*quar*ed.

Quadro, quadrātum (L.), to square; bi*quadrat*e.

Quadrum (L.), a square; *quarr*el.

Quadragēni (L.), forty; *quadrage*n.

Quarantaine (Fr.), forty; *carentan*e, *quarantine*.

Quart (Fr.), fourth; tro*car*.

Qu'en dirai je (Fr.), what shall I say of it; *quandary*.

Quer (Ger.), cross; *queer*.

Queror (L.), to complain; *quarr*el, *queri*mony, *queru*lous, *quiri*tation, un*quarr*elable.

Quid (L.), what; *quid*dit.
Quidlibet, quodlibet (L.), what you please; *quibble*, *quillet*, *quodlibet*.

Quiebro (Sp.), a musical shake; *quav*er.

Quies, quiētis (L.), rest; *quiet*, ac*quiesc*e, *coy*? dis*quiet*, over*quiet*ness, in*quiet*, un*quiet*.

Quinque (L.), five; *quin*ary, *quinqu*angular, *quinqu*articular, *quinqu*ennial.
Quintus (L.), fifth; *quint*, *quint*essence, *quintu*ple, sub*quintu*ple.

Quitter (Fr.), to *quit*; ac*quit*, re*quit*e, unre*quit*ed.

Quot (L.), how many; *quota*, *quot*ient.

Quotidie (L.). See under Dies.

R.

Rabo (L.), to be mad; *rab*id, *rab*ble.

Racēmus (L.), a cluster; *racem*ation.

Rachis (Gr.), the backbone; *rick*ets.

Radius (L.), a *ray*; *radi*ate, cor*radi*ation, e*radi*ate, ir*radi*ate.

Radix, radīcis (L.), a root; *radix*, *race*, *raze*, de*rac*inate, e*radic*ate.

Rado, rasum (L.), to scrape, to shave; *rase*, *raze*, ab*rade*, e*rase*, out*raze*, un*raz*ored.

Raktos (Gr.), a precipice; cata*ract*.

Ramus (L.), a branch; *ram*age, *ram*ify.

Ranceo (L.), to be stale or rank; *ran*cid.

Rang (Fr.), a row; ranger, to put in order; *range*, *rank*, ar*range*, de*range*, disar*range*, dis*rank*, en*rank*, fore*rank*, misar*rang*ement.

Rapio, raptum (L.), to snatch, to take by force; ravir (Fr.), to *rav*ish; *rap*, *rap*acious, *rape*, *rap*id, *rap*ine, *rap*ture, *rav*age, ab*rep*tion, ar*rep*tion, cor*rep*tion, di*rep*tion, en*rap*ture, en*rav*ish, sub*rep*tion, sur*rep*tion.

Ratum (L.), to think; *rate*, mis*rate*, over*rate*, under*rate*.
Ratio, rationis (L.), *reason*; *ratio*, ir*rational*, out*reason*, un*reason*able.

Rausch (Ger.), intoxication; *rouse*.

Re (L.), back, again; *re*call, *re*build, *re*deem, &c.

Redouter (Fr.), to fear; *redoubt*able.

Refuser (Fr.). See under Causa.

Rego, rectum (L.), to rule; *reg*ent, *rect*or, *reg*iment, *reg*ion, *reg*nant, *reign*, ar*rect*, co*reg*ent, cor*rect*, di*rect*, e*rect*, in*correct*, indi*rect*, miscor*rect*, misdi*rect*, sub*rect*or, uncor*rect*ed, undi*rect*ed.
Rectus (L.), straight; *rect*itude, *rect*ify, *rect*angle, *rect*ilinear.
Regula (L.), a *rule*; *regular*, contra*regular*ity, extra*regular*, ir*regular*, mis*rule*, over*rule*, un*rule*d.
Rex, regis (L.), roi (Fr.), a king; *reg*al, *re*alm, *reg*icide, *roy*al, un*roy*al, vice*roy*.
Dirigo, directum (L.), to *direct*; dresser, (Fr.), to make straight; droit (Fr.), straight; *dress*, ad*dress*, a*droit*, red*ress*, over*dress*, und*ress*.

Reifeln (Ger.), to furnish with small grooves; *rifle*.

Rein (S.), clean; *rinse*.

Remus (L.), an oar; tri*reme*.

Reperio, repertum (L.), to find; *rep*er*tory*.

Repo, reptum (L.), to creep; *rept*ile, ir*rept*itious, ob*rep*tion.

Repris (Fr.). See under Prehendo.

Res (L.), a thing; *re*al, *rebus*, *re*public, un*real*.

Rete (L.), a net; *reti*cle.

Retro (L.), backward; *rear*, ar*rear*, *retro*grade, &c.

Rhabdos (Gr.), a rod; *rhabdo*mancy.

Rhapto, rhapso (Gr.), to sew, to patch; *rhapso*dy.

Rhegnuo (Gr.), to burst; hemor*rhage*.

Rheo (Gr.), to flow; catar*rh*, diar*rhœa*, emer*ods*, gonor*rhœa*, hemor*rhoids*.

Rheo (Gr.), to speak; *rhet*oric.

Rhin (Gr.), the nose; er*rhine*, *rhino*ceros.

Rhodon (Gr.), a rose; *rhodo*dendron, oxyr*rhod*ine.

Rhuthmos (Gr.), cadence; *rhythm*, eu*rythmy*.

Rideo, risum (L.), to laugh; *rid*icule, *ris*ible, de*rid*e, ir*ris*ion, un*rid*iculous.

Rigeo (L.), to be stiff; *rig*id.

Rigo (L.), to water; *riga*tion, ir*rigate*.

Ripa (L.), the bank of a river; ar*rive*, unar*rived*.

Rivus (L.), a *river*; *riv*al, cor*rival*, cor*rivate*, de*rive*, misde*rive*, out*rival*, underived, ; n*rival*ied.

Rivŭlus (L.), a little river; *rill*.

Riza (Gr.), a root; liquo*rice*.

Robur, robŏris (L.), strength; *rob*ust, cor*robor*ate.

Rodo, rosum (L.), to gnaw; cor*rode*, e*rode*.

Rogo, rogātum (L.), to ask; *roga*tion, ab*rogate*, ar*rogate*, de*rogate*, e*rogate*, in*terrogate*, pre*rogative*, pro*rogue*, sub*rogate*, super*erogate*, sur*rogate*, interroga*tory*.

Rôle (Fr.), a *roll*; cont*rol*, disen*roll*, en*rol*, incont*roll*able, uncont*roll*able.

Ronger (Fr.), to gnaw; a*roynt*?

Ros, roris (L.), dew; *ror*al, *ros*icrucian.

Rosa (L.), a *rose*; prim*rose*.

Rostrum (L.), a beak; lati*rostr*ous.

Rota (L.), a wheel; *rota*tion, circum*rota*tion.

Rotundus (L.), rond (Fr.), *round*; *rotund*, en*round*, sur*round*, un*rounded*.

Roue (Fr.), a wheel; *rowel*.

Rover (Dan.), to rob; *rove*.

Ruber (L.), red; *ruby*, *rob*in.

Ructo (L.), to belch; e*ructate*.

Rudis (L.), *rude*, ignorant; e*rud*ite, *rudi*ment.

Ruga (L.), a wrinkle; *rug*ose, cor*rugate*.

Rumen (L.), the cud of beasts; *rumi*nate.

Rumpo, ruptum (L.), to break; *rupture*, *rout*, ab*rupt*, cor*rupt*, dis*ruption*, e*ruption*, incor*rupt*, inter*rupt*, ir*ruption*, pro*ruption*, uncor*rupt*, uninter*rupted*, un*routed*.

Run (S.), a letter, a magical character; *rune*.

Runco (L.), to weed; aver*runcate*.

Ruo (L.), to fall down; *ruin*.

Rus, ruris (L.), the country; *rural*, *rustic*.

Rustre (Fr.), rude; *roister*.

Rutĭlo (L.), to shine; *rutil*ant.

S.

Sacchărum (L.), sugar; *saccha*rine.

Sacer (L.), *sacr*ed; *sacra*ment, *sacri*fice, *sacri*lege, *sacri*st, con*secrate*, de*secrate*, ex*ecrate*, ob*secr*ation, recon*secrate*, *sacro*sanct, uncon*secrate*.

Sacerdos, sacerdōtis (L.), a priest; *sacerdotal*.

Sacu (S.), a cause or suit in law; *sake*.

Sadoc, a Jew, founder of the sect of the *Sadducees*.

Saeck (Sw.), a sack; has*sock*.

Sæl (S.), a rope; hal*ser*.

Sæli (S.), happy; *silly*.

Saga (S.), a *saw*; *jag*?

Sagitta (L.), an arrow; *sagittal*.

Sagus (L.), wise; *sage*, pre*sage*.

Sal (L.), salt; *sal*, *sal*ary, *sauce*, *sausage*, *souse*, in*sulse*.

Salebra (L.), a rough or rugged place; *saleb*rous.

Salio, saltum (L.), to leap; *sal*ient, *sally*, *salt*, as*sail*, as*sault*, de*sult*ory, dis*sili*tion, ex*ili*tion, ex*ult*, in*sult*, re*sile*, re*sult*, somer*sault*, sub*sult*ive, super*sali*ency, tran*sili*ency, unas*sailed*.

Salus, salūtis (L.), safety, health; *salute*, *salu*brious, in*salu*brious, re*salute*, un*saluted*.

Salvus (L.), *safe*; *salv*able, *save*, un*safe*.

Sanctus (L.), holy; *sanct*ity, *saint*, sacro*sanct*, un*saint*, un*sanct*ified.

Sanguis, sanguĭnis (L.), blood; *sanguine*, con*sanguine*ous, en*sanguined*, ex*sangui*ous.

Sanus (L.), sound; *sane*, in*sane*.

Sapio (L.), to taste, to be wise; *sap*id, *sap*ient, *sav*our, in*sap*ory, in*sip*id, re*sip*iscence, un*sav*oury.

Sapo (L.), soap; *sapon*aceous.

Sar (S.), *sore*; *sear*cloth.

Sardon (Gr.), a plant found in *Sardinia*, which causes convulsive motions of the face; *sardon*ian.

Sartor (L.), a tailor; *sartor*ius.

Sarx, sarkos (Gr.), flesh; *sarc*otic, ana*sarca*, hyper*sarc*osis, *sarc*ophagus.

Satelles (L.), a body-guard; *satell*ite.

Satis (L.), enough; *sate*, *satisfy*, *sat*urate, as*sets*, dis*satisfy*, in*sat*iable, un*sated*.

Satum (L.). See Sero.

Sausen (Ger.), to rush; *souse*.

Saxum (L.), a rock, a stone; *sax*ifrage.

Sbeo (Gr.), to extinguish; a*sbes*tos.

Scafan (S.), to scrape, to *shave*; *scav*enger.

Scala (L.), a ladder; *scale*, e*scal*ade.

Scalpo (L.), to scrape, to carve; *scalpel*.

Scamel (S.), a bench; *shambles*.

Scando, scansum (L.), to climb; *scan*, a*scend*, conde*scend*, de*scend*, rea*scend*, redescend, tran*scend*, un*scan*ned.

Scarpa (It.), a slope; counter*scarp*.

Scelus, scelĕris (L.), wickedness; *scelerat*.

Sceoppa (S.), a treasury; *shop*.

Sceotan (S.), to *shoot*; *scud*, *shout*, *shuttle*, out*shoot*, over*shoot*, under*shot*, un*shot*, un*shout*, up*shot*.

Schedè (Gr.), a sheet, a tablet; *sched*ule, en*sched*ule.

Schel (Ger.), looking askance: *scowl*?

Schizo (Gr.) to divide; *schism*.

Schlich (Ger.), artifice; *sleight*.

Schlicht (Ger.), plain, smooth; *sleek*, *slight*.

Schlottern (Ger.), to hang loosely; *slatter*.

Schrumpf (Ger.), shrivelled; *shrimp*.

Schuin (D.), oblique; *squint*, a*skance*, a*squint*.

Scindo, scissum (L.), to cut; *scissible*, ab*scind*, *chisel*, di*scide*, ex*scind*, pre*scind*, re*scind*, *scantle*?

Scintilla (L.), a spark; *scintillate*.

Scio, scitum (L.), to know; *science*, *sciolist*, con*science*, incon*scion*able, nes*cience*, omni*scient*, pre*scient*, uncon*scion*able.

Scisco, scitum (L.), to inquire, to ordain; ad*scititious*.

Scir (S.), a *shire*; *sheriff*, under*sheriff*.

Scorbūtus (L.), scurvy; *scorbute*, anti*scorbutic*.

Scribo, scriptum (L.), to write; *scribe*, *scrivener*, anti*script*urism, a*scribe*, circum*scribe*, con*script*, de*scribe*, ex*scribe*, im*prescript*ible, incircum*script*ible, inde*scrib*able, in*scribe*, manu*script*, mis*ascribe*, nonde*script*, post*script*, pre*scribe*, pro*scribe*, re*scribe*, sub*scribe*, super*scribe*, tran*scribe*, uncircum*scrib*ed, unde*scrib*ed, unin*scrib*ed, un*script*ural.

Scrutor (L.), to search; *scrut*able, in*scrut*able.

Sculpo (L.), to carve; *sculpt*or.

Scurra (L.), a scoffer; *scurrile*.

Scutum (L.), a shield; e*scuage*, e*scutcheon*, e*squire*.

Scylan (S.), to distinguish; *skill*, un*skill*ed.

Scyppan (S.), to form; *shape*, mis*shape*, trans*shape*, un*shape*.

Se (L.), aside, apart; *se*cede, &c.

Secan (S.), to *seek*; be*seech*, for*sake*, unbe*sought*, unfor*sak*en, un*sought*.

Seco, sectum (L.), to cut; *sec*ant, *sect*, *seg*ment, bi*sect*, di*sect*, ex*sect*, in*sect*, inter*sect*, vene*section*.

Secŭlum (L.), an age, the world; *secle*, *secular*, super*secular*.

Secundus (L.), *second*; *secund*ine, un*second*ed.

Secūrus (L.). See under Cura.

Secus (L.), by, nigh to; extrin*sic*, forin*secal*, intrin*sic*.

Sedeo, sessum (L.), to sit; sedes, a *seat*; *sed*entary, *sed*iment, *see*, *session*, as*sess*, as*sid*uity, as*size*, diss*assid*uity, dis*seat*, dis*sid*ent, in*sid*ious, nonre*sid*ence, ob*sess*, pre*side*, pre*sid*ial, re*seat*, re*side*, super*sede*, un*seat*.

Sedo (L.), to allay, to calm; *sedate*.

Selēnè (Gr.), the moon; *selen*ite, *selen*ography.

Semen, semĭnis (L.), seed; *semin*al, dis*semin*ate, pro*semin*ation.

Semi (L.), half; *semi*annular, *semi*breve, *semi*circle, &c.

Semper (L.), always; *semp*iternal, *semper*vive.

Senex (L.), old; *sen*ile.

Senior (L.), older; *seignior*.

Sentiò, sensum (L.), to perceive, to think; *scent*, *sense*, *sentence*, *sentiment*, *sentinel*, as*sent*, con*sent*, disconsent, dis*sent*, in*sensate*, non*sense*, pre*sens*ation, re*sent*, uncon*sent*ing, unre*sent*ed, un*sens*ed.

Sēpo (Gr.), to putrefy; *septic*, anti*septic*.

Septem (L.), seven; *septen*ary, *sept*ennial, *septi*lateral, sub*sept*uple.

Septuaginta (L.), seventy; *septuagint*.

Septum (L.), an inclosure; tran*sept*, semitran*sept*.

Sepultum (L.), to bury; *sepulchre*, un*sepulchred*.

Sequester (L.), an umpire; *sequester*.

Sequor, secūtum (L.), to follow; *sequacious*, *sue*, as*secution*, con*secutive*, con*sequence*, en*sue*, ex*ecute*, ex*equies*, incon*sequent*, inex*ecution*, in*suitable*, non*suit*, ob*sequent*, ob*sequies*, per*secute*, pro*secute*, pur*sue*, sub*sequent*, superconsequence, unex*ecuted*, unob*sequious*ness, unpur*sued*, un*suitable*.

Sector (L.), to follow; con*sectary*.

Serēnus (L.), *serene*; *serenade*.

Sero, sertum (L.), to thrust, to join; *assert*, *consertion*, *desert*, *dissert*, *exert*, *insert*, *intersert*, *reassert*, *unexerted*.

Sero, satum (L.), to sow; *sative*, *insition*.

Serpo (L.), to creep; *serpent*, *serpigo*.

Serra (L.), a saw; *serrate*.

Servio (L.), to *serve*; *serf*, *deserve*, *desert*, *disserve*, *indesert*, *inservient*, *misdesert*, *misserve*, *subserve*, *superserviceable*, *underservant*, *undeserved*, *unserviceable*.

Servo (L.), to keep; *conserve*, *inobservant*, *misobserve*, *observe*, *preserve*, *reserve*, *unobserved*, *unreserved*.

Sesqui (L.), one and a half; *sesquialter*, *sesquipedal*, *sesquiplicate*.

Seta (L.), a bristle; *setaceous*, *seton*.

Sevērus (L.), *severe*; *asseever*, *persevere*.

Sex (L.), *six*; *sextant*, *sice*, *bissextile*, *sexangled*, *sexennial*, *sextuple*, *subsextuple*.

Seni (L.), six; *senary*, *senocular*.

Sharaba (Ar.), to drink; *sirup*.

Sharbat (P.), *sherbet*.

Shurbon (Ar.), drink; *shrub*.

Sib (S.), adoption, companionship; *gossip*.

Sibĭlo (L.), to hiss; *sibilant*.

Sicco (L.), to dry; *siccity*, *desiccate*, *exsiccate*.

Sido (L.), to settle, to sink; *reside*, *subside*.

Considĕro (L.), to *consider*; *inconsiderable*, *unconsidered*.

Desidĕro (L.), to *desire*; *desiderate*, *undesired*.

Sidus, siděris (L.), a star; *sideral*.

Sigan (S.), to sink; *swag*.

Signo (L.), to mark; signum, a mark; *sign*, *assign*, *consign*, *consignification*, *countersign*, *design*, *ensign*, *foredesign*, *foresignify*, *insignificant*, *misassign*, *obsignate*, *presignify*, *resign*, *subsign*, *undesigned*.

Sigillum (L.), a *seal*; *sigil*, *counterseal*, *enseal*, *unseal*.

Silex (L.), flint; *silicious*.

Silĭqua (L.), a pod; *siliquose*.

Silphè (Gr.), a moth; *sylph*.

Silva (L.), a wood; *silvan*, *savage*.

Simĭlis (L.), like; *similar*, *semble*, *simulate*, *assimilate*, *consimilar*, *dissemble*, *dissimilar*, *resemble*, *undissembled*.

Simul (L.), at the same time; *simultaneous*, *assemble*, *reassemble*.

Simon, the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; *simony*.

Sināpis (L.), mustard; *sinapism*.

Sine (L.), without; *sincere*, *sinecure*, *insincere*.

Sino, situm (L.), to permit; *desinence*, *desitive*, *indesinent*.

Sinus (L.), the bosom, a bay; *sine*, *sinus*, *insinuate*.

Sisto (L.), to stop; *assist*, *coexist*, *consist*, *consistory*, *consubsist*, *desist*, *exist*, *incoexistence*, *inconsistent*, *inexistent*, *insist*, *irresistible*, *nonexistence*, *nonresistance*, *persist*, *postexistence*, *preexist*, *resist*, *subsist*, *unassisted*, *unexistent*, *unresisted*.

Sitis (L.), thirst; *insitiency*.

Sitos (Gr.), corn; *parasite*, *supparasite*.

Skandălon (Gr.), a stumbling-block, *scandal*.

Skello (Gr.), to dry; *skeleton*.

Skelos (Gr.), a leg; *isosceles*.

Skēnè (Gr.), a tent, a stage; *scene*.

Skeptŏmai (Gr.), to look about, to consider; *sceptic*.

Skia (Gr.), a shadow; *amphiscii*, *antiscii*, *ascii*, *heteroscian*, *periscian*, *sciagraphy*, *sciatheric*, *sciomachy*.

Skopeo (Gr.), to look; *antiepiscopal*, *archbishop*, *baroscope*, *bishop*, *chorepiscopal*, *episcopacy*, *metoposcopy*, *horoscope*, *hygroscope*, *microscope*, *stethoscope*, *telescope*, *thermoscope*, *unbishop*.

Sklēros (Gr.), hard; *sclerotic*.

Skotos (Gr.), darkness; *scotomy*.

Slith (S.), smooth, slippery; *sly*.

Slof (D.), careless; *sloven*.

Slordig (D.), sluttish; *slur*.

Snæd (S.), a morsel; *corsned*.

Snithan (S.), to cut off; *snattock*.

Socius (L.), a companion; *sociable*, *associate*, *consociate*, *disassociate*, *dissociate*, *insociable*, *unsociable*.

Sodālis (L.), a companion; *sodality*.

Soie (Fr.), silk; *paduasoy*.

Sol (L.), the sun; *solar*, *insolation*, *parasol*, *solstice*.

Soleo (L.), to be accustomed; *insolent*.

Solĭdus (L.), *solid*; *solder*, *consolidate*, *unsolid*, *insolidity*.

Solĭdus (L.), a piece of money, pay; *soldier*, *unsoldiered*.

Soloi (Gr.), a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; *solecism*.

Solor (L.), to comfort; *solace*, *console*, *disconsolate*, *inconsolable*, *reconsolate*.

Solum (L.), the ground; *soil*.

Solea (L.), a slipper; *sole*.

Solus (L.), alone; *sole*, *soli*tary, des*ol*ate, *soli*fidian, *soli*loquy, *soli*ped, *soli*vagant.

Solvo, solūtum (L.), to loose; *solve*, ab*solve*, as*soil*, dis*solve*, indis*solu*ble, in*solu*ble, irre*solu*ble, non*solv*ency, prere*solve*, re*solve*, undis*solv*ed, unre*solv*ed, un*solv*ed.

Somnus (L.), sleep; *somn*ambulist, *somni*ferous, *somn*olence.

Sono (L.), to *sound*; *sonor*ous, ab*son*ant, con*son*ant, dis*son*ant, incon*son*ant, out*sound*, re*sound*, uncon*son*ant, uni*son*.

Sophos (Gr.), wise; sophia, wisdom; *soph*ical, gymno*soph*ist, pan*soph*y, philo*soph*y, theo*soph*ic, unphilo*soph*ical, un*soph*isticate.

Sopio (L.), to lull asleep; con*sopite*.

Sopor (L.), sleep; *sopor*ous.

Sorbeo (L.), to suck in; ab*sorb*, reab*sorb*, re*sorb*.

Sors, sortis (L.), a lot; *sort*, as*sort*, con*sort*, re*sort*, *sor*cerer, un*sort*ed.

Souche (Fr.), a stock; *sock*et.

Spadix (L.), a light red colour; *spadi*ceous.

Spao (Gr.), to draw; *spa*sm, neuro*spa*st, *spa*gyric.

Spargo, sparsum (L.), to scatter; a*sperse*, di*sperse*, indi*sper*sed, in*sper*sion, inter*sperse*, re*sperse*, *sparge*faction, undi*sper*sed.

Spatium (L.), *space*; *spati*ate, ex*pati*ate, inter*space*.

Specio, spectum (L.), to see; *spect*acle, *spec*ulate, a*spect*, au*spice*, circum*spect*, con*spic*uous, de*spise*, de*spite*, dis*respect*, ex*pect*, imper*spic*uity, inau*spic*ate, incircum*spect*ion, incon*spic*uous, inex*pect*ed, in*spect*, intro*spect*ion, irre*spect*ive, per*spect*ive, pro*spect*, re*spect*, retro*spect*, semiper*spic*uous, superin*spect*, su*spect*, tran*spic*uous, una*spect*ive, uncircum*spect*, unex*pect*ed, unre*spect*ed, un*spec*ulative, unsu*spect*.

Species (L.), an appearance, a kind; *species*, e*spec*ial, un*spec*ified.

Spell (S.), history, speech, a message, a charm; *spell*, go*spel*.

Sperma (Gr.), seed, offspring; *sperm*, poly*sperm*.

Spero (L.), to hope; *sper*able, de*spair*, unde*spair*ing.

Sphaira (Gr.), a *sphere*; atmo*sphere*, en*sphere*, hemi*sphere*, in*sphere*, plani*sphere*, un*sphere*.

Spina (L.), a thorn, the backbone; *spine*, porcu*pine*.

Spiro (L.), to breathe; *spir*acle, *spir*it, a*spire*, con*spire*, di*spir*it, ex*pire*, in*spire*, male*spir*ited, per*spire*, rein*spire*, re*spire*, su*spire*, tran*spire*, una*spir*ated, uncon*spir*ingness, unin*spir*ed, unper*spir*able, un*spir*it.

Spissus (L.), thick; *spiss*, con*spiss*ation, in*spiss*ate.

Splendeo (L.), to shine; *splend*ent, re*splend*ent, tran*splend*ent.

Spolio (L.), to plunder; spolium, *spoil*; de*spoil*, ex*spoli*ation, un*spoil*ed.

Spondeo, sponsum (L.), to promise; *spons*or, *spouse*, corre*spond*, de*spond*, de*spons*ation, dis*espouse*, *espouse*, irre*spons*ible, re*spond*, unre*spons*ibleness.

Sponte (L.), of one's own accord; *spon*taneous.

Sporta (L.), a basket; *sport*ule.

Spott (Ger.), mockery; *sport*? di*sport*, out*sport*.

Spuma (L.), foam; *spume*, de*spum*ate.

Sputo (L.), to spit; *sputat*ion.

Squama (L.), a scale; *squam*ous.

Stagnum (L.), standing water; *stag*nant, re*stag*nate.

Stalasso (Gr.), to drop; *stalact*ite.

Stannum (L.), tin; *stann*ary.

Stasis (Gr.), a standing; apo*stasy*, ec*stasy*, hypo*stasis*, sy*stasis*.

Statīkè (Gr.), the science of weights; *stat*ics, hydro*stat*ics.

Statuo, statūtum (L.), to set up, to appoint; *statue*, *statute*, *statu*minate, con*stitute*, counter*statute*, de*stitute*, in*stitute*, pro*stitute*, re*stitute*, sub*stitute*, un*statu*table, uncon*stitut*ional.

Steal (S.), a place, a state; *stall*, fore*stall*, in*stall*, pede*stal*, rein*stall*.

Stegănos (Gr.), secret; *stegano*graphy.

Stēlè (Gr.), a pillar; *stelo*graphy.

Stella (L.), a star; *stell*ar, con*stell*ate, inter*stell*ar, subcon*stell*ation.

Stellio (L.), a knave; *stellio*nate.

Stello (Gr.), to send; apo*stle*, dia*stole*, epi*stle*, peri*stalt*ic, pseudoapo*stle*, sy*stole*.

Stenos (Gr.), narrow, close; *steno*graphy.

Stentor, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice; *stentor*ian.

Stercus, stercŏris (L.), dung; *stercor*aceous.

Stereos (Gr.), firm, solid; *stereo*graphy, *stereo*type.

Sterno, stratum (L.), to throw down; con*stern*ation, pro*stern*ation, pro*strate*.

Sternūto (L.), to sneeze; *sternutat*ion.

Stēthos (Gr.), the breast; *stetho*scope.

Stichos (Gr.), a verse; deca*stich*, dis*tich*, hemi*stich*, hexa*stich*, mono*stich*, ogdoa*stich*, tele*stic*, tetra*stic*.

Stigo (L.), to push on; in*stigate*.

Stillo (L.), to drop; *still*, di*stil*, ex*tillation*, in*stil*.

Stimŭlus (L.), a goad, a spur; *stimulate*, ex*stimulate*.

Stinguo, stinctum (L.), to put out light; contradi*stingu*ish, di*stinct*, ex*tinct*, indi*stinct*, inex*tingu*ishable, in*stinct*, inter*stinct*ive, misdi*stingu*ish, re*stingu*ish, undi*stingu*ished, unex*tingu*ished.

Stipo, (L.), to stuff; con*stipate*, co*stive*.

Stippen (Ger.), to dip; *steep*, in*steep*, un*steep*ed.

Stiria (L.), an icicle; *stir*ious.

Stirps (L.), the root of a tree; ex*tirpate*.

Sto, statum (L.), to stand; *sta*ble, *state*, arr*est*, circum*stance*, coe*sta*blishment, con*stant*, consub*stant*ial, contra*st*, di*stance*, e*sta*blish, e*state*, ex*tant*, incon*stant*, indi*stancy*, in*sta*ble, in*stant*, in*state*, insub*stant*ial, inter*stice*, mis*state*, ob*stacle*, ob*stin*ate, pree*sta*blish, ree*sta*blish, re*estate*, rein*state*, re*st*, sol*stice*, sub*stance*, super*stition*, transub*stant*iate, uncircum*stant*ial, uncon*stant*, une*sta*blished, un*sta*ble, un*state*, unsub*stant*ial.

Stabŭlum (L.), a *stable*; con*stable*.

Stoa (Gr.), a porch; *sto*ic.

Stor (S.), great; *store*, over*store*.

Stow (S.), a place; *stow*, be*stow*, misbe*stow*, unbe*stow*ed.

Stramen (L.), straw; *stramin*eous.

Stranx (Gr.), a drop; *strang*ury.

Stratos (Gr.), an army; *strat*agem, *strato*cracy.

Streccan (S.), to *stretch*; *straight*, out*stretch*.

Strepo (L.), to make a noise; *strep*ent, ob*strep*erous.

Stringo, strictum (L.), to hold fast, to bind; *strain*, *strait*, *strict*, *strig*ment, *string*ent, ad*stric*tion, a*strict*, a*string*e, con*strain*, di*strain*, di*strict*, ob*stric*tion, over*strain*, per*string*e, pre*stric*tion, re*strain*, super*strain*, uncon*strain*ed, unre*strain*ed, un*strain*ed, un*strait*ened.

Strophè (Gr.), a turning; *strophe*, a*nastrophe*, anti*strophe*, apo*strophe*, cata*strophe*, mono*strophic*.

Struo, structum (L.), to pile up; *structure*, con*struct*, deob*struct*, de*stroy*, inde*structi*ble, in*struct*, in*strum*ent, miscon*strue*, ob*struct*, uninstructed, prein*struct*, sub*stru*ction, super*struct*, undestroyed, uninstructed, unobstructed.

Stulos (Gr.), a pillar; stylus (L.), a *style*; epi*style*, in*style*, peri*style*, sub*styl*ar.

Stultus (L.), a fool; *stultify*, *stultiloquy*.

Stupa (L.), tow; *stupe*.

Stupeo (L.), to be *stupid*; ob*stupify*.

Suadeo, suasum (L.), to advise; *suasion*, dis*suade*, imper*suasible*, misper*suade*, per*suade*, unper*suad*able.

Suavis (L.), sweet; *suavity*; as*suage*? in*suavity*.

Sub (L.), under; *sub*ject, *succeed*, *suffer*, *suggest*, *support*, &c.

Subter (L.), beneath; *subterfuge*.

Succus (L.), juice; *succulent*, ex*succous*.

Sudo (L.), to sweat; *sudat*ory, ex*ude*, tran*sude*.

Suesco, suetum (L.), to accus*tom*; as*suetude*, con*suetudinary*, cu*stom*, de*suetude*, unaccus*tom*ed.

Coutume (Fr.), way, habit; *costume*.

Suffrāgo (L.), the hough; *suffragin*ous.

Sugo, suctum (L.), to suck; *suction*, *sug*, *sug*escent.

Sukon (Gr.), a fig; *syca*more, *syco*phant.

Sulcus (L.), a furrow; *sulc*ated, bi*sulc*ous, tri*sulc*.

Sullabè (Gr.), a *syllab*le; dis*syllab*le, hendeca*syllab*le, mono*syllab*le, multi*syllab*le, octo*syllab*le, poly*syllab*le.

Summus (L.), highest; *summit*, con*summate*, inconsummate, unconsummate.

Sumo, sumptum (L.), to take; *sumption*, ab*sume*, as*sume*, con*sume*, de*sume*, incon*sum*able, in*sume*, intro*sume*, pre*sume*, re*assume*, re*sume*, sub*sume*, tran*sume*, unas*suming*, uncon*sum*ed, unpre*sumptu*ous.

Sumptus (L.), expense; *sumptuary*.

Sun (Gr.), with, together with; *syn*agogue, *sy*stem, *syll*able, *sym*pathy, &c.

Suo (L.), to sew; *sut*ile.

Super (L.), above; *super*able, *super*nal, *super*abound, ex*super*ance, in*super*able, *sover*eign.

Supra (L.), above; *supra*mundane.

Sur (S.), *sour*; *sorr*el, *sur*ly, un*sour*ed.

Sura (L.), the calf of the leg; *sural*.

Surdus (L.), deaf, insensible; *surd*, ab*surd*.

Surgo, surrectum (L.), to rise; *surge*, *source*, in*surg*ent, re*source*, re*surrection*.

Surinx (Gr.), a pipe; *syringe*.

Swam (S.), a mushroom; *swamp*.

Swegan (S.), to make a noise; *swagger*.

Swifan (S.), to revolve; *swivel*.

Swolath (S.), heat; *sultry*.

Sybăris, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy; *sybaritic*.

Syllan (S.), to give, to *sell*; *sale*, hand*sel*, out*sell*, over*sold*, re*sale*, under*sell*, un*sold*.

Syrwan (S.), to ensnare; *shrew*, be*shrew*.

T.

Tabes (L.), consumption; *tab*id.

Tabŭla (L.), a *table*; con*tabula*te, en*tabla*ture.

Taceo (L.), to be silent; *tacit*, re*tic*ence.

Tædium (L.), weariness; *ted*ious.

Tailler (Fr.), to cut; *tail*or, *tall*age, *tally*, de*tail*, en*tail*, re*tail*.

Talis (L.), such, like; *tal*ion, re*tali*ate.

Tang (S.), *tongs*; *tang*le? disen*tangl*e, en*tangl*e, inter*tangl*e, unen*tangl*e, un*tangl*e.

Tango, tactum (L.), to touch; *tang*ent, *tact*, con*tact*, con*tig*uous, con*ting*ent, incon*tig*uous, in*tang*ible.

Tantălus (L.), an ancient king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it; *tantal*ize.

Tantus (L.), so great; *tant*amount.

Tapeto (It.), tapestry; car*pet*.

Taphos (Gr.), a tomb; ceno*taph*, epi*taph*.

Tapoter (Fr.), to beat; *tat*too.

Taranto (It.), a town in Italy; *taran*tula.

Tarasso (Gr.), to disturb; a*taraxy*.

Tardus (L.), slow; *tard*y, re*tard*.

Tarsos (Gr.), the upper surface of the foot; *tarsus*, meta*tarsus*.

Tartufe (Fr.), a hypocrite; *tartuf*ish.

Tasso (Gr.), to arrange; *tact*ics.

Taxis (Gr.), order; a*taxy*, eu*taxy*, syn*tax*.

Tauros (Gr.), a bull; cen*taur*, mino*taur*.

Tauschen (Ger.), to barter; haber*dash*er?

Tautos (Gr.), the same; *taut*ology.

Technè (Gr.), art; *tech*nical, pyro*tech*nics.

Tego, tectum (L.), to cover; *teg*ument, de*tect*, in*teg*ument, pro*tect*, re*tect*ion, unpro*tect*ed.

Teino (Gr.), to stretch; hypo*ten*use, peri*ton*eum.

Tekton (Gr.), a workman; archi*tect*.

Tela (L.), a web; *tela*ry, *toil*, en*toil*.

Tēlè (Gr.), at a distance; *tele*graph, *tele*scope.

Telos (Gr.), an end; *tele*stic.

Temĕre (L.), rashly; *temer*ity.

Temētum (L.), wine; abs*tem*ious.

Temno (Gr.), to cut; tomè, a cutting; ana*tom*y, apo*tom*e, a*tom*, broncho*tom*y, dicho*tom*y, epi*tom*e, litho*tom*y, phlebo*tom*y, tricho*tom*y.

Temno, temptum (L.), to despise; con*temn*, uncon*temn*ed.

Tempĕro (L.), to mix, to moderate; *temper*, at*temper*, con*temper*, dis*temper*, in*temper*ance, mis*temper*, undis*temper*ed, un*temper*ed.

Templum (L.), a *temple*; ante*temple*, con*templ*ate.

Tempus, tempŏris (L.), time; *tempor*al, *tempest*, *temple*, *tense*, con*tempor*ary, ex*tempore*, in*tempest*ive.

Tendo, tensum, tentum (L.), to stretch; *tend*, *tend*on, *tense*, *tent*, at*tend*, coex*tend*, con*tend*, dis*tend*, ex*tend*, inat*tention*, in*tend*, misat*tend*, nonat*tend*ance, ob*tend*, os*tent*, por*tend*, sub*tend*, superin*tend*, unat*tend*ed, unex*tend*ed, unin*tention*al, unos*tent*atious, unpre*tend*ing, un*tend*ed, un*tent*.

Tenĕbræ (L.), darkness; *tenebr*ous, ob*tenebr*ation.

Teneo, tentum (L.), to hold; *ten*able, *tendr*il, *tene*ment, *tenet*, *tennis*? *ten*on, *ten*or, *ten*ure, ab*tain*, apper*tain*, at*tain*, con*tain*, con*tent*, con*tin*ue, coun*ten*ance, counter*ten*or, de*tain*, discon*tent*, discon*tin*ue, discoun*ten*ance, enter*tain*, imper*tin*ent, inabs*tin*ence, incon*tin*ent, in*ten*able, irre*tent*ive, main*tain*, malcon*tent*, ob*tain*, per*tain*, pur*ten*ance, reob*tain*, re*tain*, sus*tain*, unat*tain*able, uncon*tent*ingness, under*ten*ant, unenter*tain*ing, unob*tain*ed, unsus*tain*ed, un*ten*able.

Tenant (Fr.), holding; lieu*tenant*.

Tener (L.), *tender*; en*tender*, in*tener*ate.

Tento (L.), to try; *tempt*, *tentat*ion, at*tempt*, pre*tentat*ive, reat*tempt*, unat*tempt*ed, un*tempt*ed.

Tenuis (L.), thin; *tenu*ity, at*tenu*ate, ex*tenu*ate.

Tepeo (L.), to be warm; *tep*id.

Tēreo (Gr.), to keep; ar*ter*y, syn*teresis*.

Tergeo, tersum (L.), to wipe; *terse*, abs*terge*, de*terge*.

Tergum (L.), the back; *terg*iversate.

Termĭnus (L.), a boundary; *term*, con*termin*able, de*termine*, dis*termin*ate, ex*termin*ate, foredetermine, indeterminable, in*termin*able, mis*term*, predetermine, undetermin able.

Ternus (L.), three by three; *tern*ary.

Tero, tritum (L.), to rub; *trite*, *tret*? at*trite*, con*trite*, uncon*trite*.

Terra (L.), the earth; *terr*ace, *terr*ene, circum*terr*aneous, con*terr*anean, coun*tr*y, de*terr*ation, disin*ter*, dis*ter*, in*ter*, medi*terr*anean, sub*terr*ane, *terr*aqueous.

Terreo (L.), to frighten; *terr*or, de*ter*, un*terrified*.

Tertius (L.), third; *ter*tian, semi*ter*tian.

Tessĕra (L.), a square; *tessera*ic, con*tessera*tion.

Tessella (L.), a small square stone; *tessel*lated.

Testa (L.), an earthen pot, a shell; *test*, *testa*ceous.

Testis (L.), a witness; *test*, *testa*ment, *testi*fy, *testi*mony, at*test*, con*test*, de*test*, incon*test*able, in*test*able, ob*test*, pro*test*, unat*test*ed, uncon*test*able, unde*test*ing.

Tête (Fr.), the head; *tester*, *testy*.

Tetra (Gr.), four; *tetra*d, *tetra*gon, *tetra*meter, *tetra*petalous, *tetra*rch, *tetra*stic.

Teuchos (Gr.), a book; octa*teuch*, penta*teuch*.

Texo, textum (L.), to weave; *text*, con*text*, inter*text*ure, pre*text*.

Thaccian (S.), to stroke; *thwack*.

Thanătos (Gr.), death; eu*thanas*ia.

Thauma (Gr.), a wonder; *thauma*turgy.

Theaomai (Gr.), to see; *theo*dolite.

Thēkè (Gr.), a chest, a repository; apo*thec*ary, biblio*the*ke, hypo*thec*ate.

Theōreo (Gr.), to view; *theor*em, *theor*y.

Theos (Gr.), a god; *the*ism, apo*theos*is, astro*the*ology, a*the*ism, di*the*ism, en*thus*iasm, mono*the*ism, pan*the*ism, poly*the*ism, *theo*cracy, *theo*gony, *theo*logy, *theo*machy, *theo*sophic, *the*urgy, tri*the*ism.

Thēra (Gr.), a hunting; scia*ther*ic.

Therapeuo (Gr.), to serve, to heal; *therapeu*tic.

Theriakè (Gr.), an antidote against poison; *theri*ac, *trea*cle.

Thermè (Gr.), heat; *therm*ometer, *therm*oscope.

Thesauros (Gr.), a *treasur*e; in*treasur*e, un*treasur*ed.

Thesis, Thetos (Gr.). See under Tithemi.

Thing (S.), a *thing*, a cause; hus*tings*, no*thing*.

Thorubeo (Gr.), to disturb; *throb*?

Thræl (S.), a slave; *thrall*, disen*thral*, en*thral*, unen*thralled*.

Thraso (L.), a boasting character in ancient comedy; *thrason*ical.

Thronus (L.), a *thron*e; de*thron*e, disen*thron*e, en*thron*e, in*thron*e, reen*thron*e, rein*thron*e, un*thron*e.

Thumos (Gr.), the mind; en*thym*eme, lipo*thym*y.

Thus, thuris (L.), incense; *thur*ible.

Tignum (L.), a beam; con*tign*ation.

Timeo (L.), to fear; *tim*id, in*tim*idate.

Tingo, tinctum (L.), to dip, to stain; *tinge*, *taint*, at*taint*, dis*tain*, *tain*t ed, un*taint*ed, un*ting*ed.

Tinnio (L.), to tinkle; *tinni*ent.

Tir (S.), a leader; *ter*magant.

Tirer (Fr.), to draw; re*tire*.

Tiretaine (Fr.), linsey-woolsey; *tartan*.

Tirian (S.), to vex; *tire*, over*tire*, un*tired*.

Tithēmi (Gr.), to put, to place; en*them*.

Thesis (Gr.), a placing; *thesis*, an*tithesis*, apo*thesis*, hypo*thesis*, paren*thesis*, syn*thesis*.

Thetos (Gr.), placed; epi*thet*, nomo*thet*ic.

Titillo (L.), to *tickle*; *titillate*.

Titŭlus (L.), a *title*; disen*title*, dis*title*, en*title*, over*title*, un*titled*.

Toga (L.), a gown; *toga*ted.

Tollo (L.), to lift up; at*toll*ent, ex*tol*.

Tolĕro (L.), to bear; *tolerate*, in*toler*able.

Tolŭtim (L.), with an ambling pace; *tolut*ation.

Tondeo, tonsum (L.), to clip; *tons*ile.

Tono (L.), to thunder, to sound loudly; as*ton*ish, de*ton*ate, in*ton*ate.

Tonos (Gr.), tonus (L.), a *tone*; *tune*, at*tune*, bary*tone*, mis*tune*, mono*tone*, semi*tone*, un*tune*.

Tonti, an Italian, the inventor of the *tont*ine.

Tooi (D.), an ornament; *toy*.

Topos (Gr.), a place; *top*arch, *top*ic, *top*ography, u*top*ian.

Torno (L.), to turn; at*torn*.

Tourner (Fr.), to turn; *tourn*ament.

Torpeo (L.), to be benumbed; *torp*id.

Torqueo, tortum (L.), to twist; *tort*, *tort*oise, *tort*ure, con*tort*, de*tort*, dis*tort*, en*tort*ilation, ex*tort*, in*tort*, re*tort*, undis*tort*ed.

Torreo, tostum (L.), to parch; *toast*, *torr*ent, *torr*id.

Torus (L.), a bed; *thor*al.

Tout, tous (Fr.), all; tat*too*.

Toxĭcum (L.), poison; in*tox*icate.

Trabs (L.), archi*trave*.

Trado (L.). See under Do.

Tragos (Gr.), a goat; *trag*edy.

Trahison (Fr.). See under Traho.

Traho, tractum (L.), to draw; *trace*, *tract*, *trade*, *trait*, *treat*, abs*tract*, at*tract*, con*tract*, counterat*traction*, de*tract*, dis*tract*, en*treat*, es*treat*, ex*tract*, incon*tract*ed, in*tract*able, mal*treat*, ob*trect*ation, por*tray*, precon*tract*, pro*tract*, re*trace*, re*tract*, re*treat*, subcon*tract*ed, sub*tract*, un-

attracted, undis*tracted*, unre*tracted*, un*traced*, un*trading*, un*treatable*.

Tracto (L.), to handle; con*trectation*.

Trahison (Fr.), *treason*.

Trancher (Fr.), to cut; *trench*, in*trench*, re*trench*, unin*trenched*.

Trans (L.), over, beyond; *transom*, *trans*alpine, &c.

Trauma (Gr.), a wound; *traumatic*.

Trecho (Gr.), to run; *trickle*?

Treis (Gr.), tres (L.), three; *trey*, *triad*, *trine*, *trio*, sub*triple*, *treble*, *trefoil*, *tri*alogue, *tri*angle, *trident*, *tri*ennial, *tri*eterical, *tri*fallow, *tri*fistulary, *tri*foly, *tri*form, *tri*gamy, *tri*glyph, *tri*gon, *tri*gonometry, *tri*lateral, *tri*literal, *tri*llion, *tri*meter, *tri*nity, *tri*nomial, *tri*obolar, *tri*partite, *tri*personal, *tri*phthong, *tri*ple, *tri*pod, *tri*reme, *tris*agion, *tris*ule, *tris*yllable, *tri*theism, *tri*umvir, *tri*une, *tri*vial.

Trichè (Gr.), thrice; *trich*otomy.

Trois (Fr.), three; *tro*car.

Trekker (Dan.), to draw; *trigger*.

Trendel (S.), a round body; *trundle*.

Trepho (Gr.), to nourish; a*trophy*.

Trepĭdo (L.), to tremble; *trepidation*, in*trepid*.

Trepo (Gr.), to turn; helio*trope*, pro*trep*tical.

Tropè (Gr.), a turning; *trope*, *trophy*, *tropic*.

Tribŭlo (L.), to beat, to vex; *tribulation*.

Tribuo, tribūtum (L.), to give; *tribute*, at*tribute*, con*tribute*, dis*tribute*, re*tribute*.

Tricæ (L.), an impediment; ex*tricate*, inex*tricable*, in*tricate*, in*trigue*, unin*tricated*.

Trichè (Gr.). See under Treis.

Trier (Fr.), to choose; *try*, un*tried*.

Tripudium (L.), a dance; *tripudiary*.

Trochos (Gr.), a wheel; *troch*ilic, *truck*.

Trōglè (Gr.), a hole, a cave; *trogl*odyte.

Trois (Fr.). See under Treis.

Tronçon (Fr.), a broken piece; *trounce*? *truncheon*.

Trou (Fr.), a hole; *trol*mydames.

Trouver (Fr.), to find; con*trive*, re*trieve*, irre*trievable*, *trover*.

Troyes (Fr.), a town in France; *troy*.

Trudo, trusum (L.), to *thrust*; *trusion*, abs*truse*, de*trude*, ex*trude*, in*trude*, ob*trude*, pro*trude*, re*trude*, unob*trusive*.

Truncus (L.), a *trunk*; *truncate*, de*truncation*, ob*truncate*.

Trutĭna (L.), a balance; *trutination*.

Trywsian (S.), to confide; *trust*, dis*trust*, in*trust*, mis*trust*, over*trust*, un*trustiness*.

Tuber (L.), a swelling; *tuberous*, ex*tuberant*, pro*tuberate*.

Tueor, tuitum, tutum (L.), to see, to protect; *tuition*, *tutor*, in*tuition*, mis*tutor*, sub*tutor*, un*tutored*.

Tumeo (L.), to swell; *tumid*, con*tumacy*, con*tumely*, in*tumescence*.

Tumŭlus (L.), a tomb; in*tumulate*.

Tundo, tusum (L.), to beat; con*tuse*, ob*tund*, per*tusion*, re*tund*.

Tunken (Ger.), to dip; *dank*?

Tuphos (Gr.), smoke, stupor; *typhus*.

Tupos (Gr.), typus (L.), a mark, a figure; *type*, anti*type*, arche*type*, ec*type*, pre*typify*, proto*type*, stereo*type*, *typo*cosmy, *typo*graphy.

Turba (L.), a crowd, confusion; *turbid*, dis*turb*, imper*turbable*, indis*turbance*, per*turb*, undis*turbed*.

Turbo (L.), a whirling round; *turbinated*.

Turgeo (L.), to swell; *turgent*, in*turgescence*.

Turpis (L.), base; de*turpate*, *turpitude*.

Twegen (S.), *twain*; *twice*, be*tween*.

Tweo (S.), doubt; *twilight*.

Tyddr (S.), tender; *tidbit*.

U.

Uber (L.), fruitful; *uberous*, ex*uberant*.

Ubi (L.), where; *ubication*.

Ubique (L.), every where; *ubiquity*.

Uisge (Ir.), water; *whisky*, *usquebaugh*.

Ulcus, ulcĕris (L.), an *ulcer*; ex*ulcerate*.

Ulīgo (L.), moisture, ooze; *uliginous*.

Ultra (L.), beyond, farther; *ulterior*, *ultra*marine, &c.

Ultĭmus (L.), last; pen*ultimate*, antepen*ultimate*.

Umbra (L.), a shadow; *umbrage*, ad*umbrate*, ob*umbrate*, pen*umbra*.

Umbella (L.), a screen, a fan; *umbel*.

Uncia (L.), an *ounce*; *uncial*.

Uncus (L.), hooked; ad*uncity*.

Unda (L.), a wave; a*bound*, ex*undation*, in*undate*, over*abound*, re*dound*, re*dundant*, super*abound*, *undulate*.

Undĕcim (L.), eleven; *undecagon*.

Ungo, unctum (L.), to an*oint*; *unction*, *unguent*, *oint*, disan*oint*, in*unction*.

Unus (L.), one; *union*, ad*una*tion, co-ad*una*tion, disunite, re*una*te, trinity, tri*une*, *unan*imous, *uni*corn, *uni*form, *uni*parous, *uni*son, *uni*verse, *uni*vocal, un-*uni*form.

Urbs (L.), a city; *urb*ane, in*urb*anity, sub*urb*.

Uro, ustum (L.), to burn; *ust*orious, ad*ust*, com*bust*, ex*ust*ion, incom*bust*ible, *oast?*

Utor, usum (L.), to *use*; *ut*ensil, *ut*ility, *usur*y, ab*use*, disab*use*, disin*ure?* dis*use*, inure? in*utile*, mis*use*, per*use*, un-in*ured*? inab*usi*vely, un*used*, *usufruct*.

Uva (L.), a grape; *uv*eous.

Uxor (L.), a wife; *uxor*ious.

V.

Vacca (L.), a cow; *vacc*ine.

Vaco (L.), to be empty; *vacate*, e*vacu*ate, super*vacan*eous.

Vado (L.), to go; e*vade*, in*vade*, per*vade*, *fade?* un*fade*d.

Vagor (L.), to wander; *vag*abond, e*vagat*ion, extra*vagant*, noctiv*agat*ion, soliv*agant*.

Valeo (L.), to be strong; *vale*tudinarian, *val*iant, *val*id, a*vail*, con*vale*scent, counter*vail*, dis*value*, impre*valence*, in*val*id, in*value*able, out*value*, over*value*, para-*vail*, pre*vail*, una*vail*able, under*value*, unpre*vail*ing, un*val*ued.

Vale (L.), farewell; *vale*diction.

Vallum (L.), a rampart; *vallum*, *wall*, circum*vall*ation, contra*vall*ation, inter*val*, in*wall*, out*wall*, un*wall*ed.

Valvæ (L.), folding-doors; *valve*, bi-*valve*.

Vanus (L.), *vain*; *van*ish, e*van*escent.

Vapor (L.), steam; *vapour*, e*vapor*ate.

Vappa (L.), a spendthrift; *fop*.

Varĭco (L.), to straddle; di*varicate*, pre*varicate*.

Varius (L.). different; *vary*, in*vari*able, un*vari*ed.

Vas (L.), a *vess*el; *vase*, extra*vas*ate.

Vascŏnes, Vascŏnum (L.), the people of Gascony; galli*gas*kins.

Vasto (L.), to lay waste; *vastat*ion, de*vastat*ion.

Vates (L.), a prophet; *vat*icinate.

Veho, vectum (L.), to carry; *vect*itation, *veh*icle, con*vex*, con*vey*, con*voy*, in-*veigh*, planocon*vex*, recon*vey*, trans*vect*ion.

Velĭtor (L.), to skirmish; *velitat*ion.

Vello, vulsum (L.), to pull; *vell*icate, a*vuls*ion, con*vulse*, di*vel*, e*vuls*ion, re*vel*, re*vuls*ion.

Velox (L.), swift; *veloc*ity.

Velum (L.), a *veil*; velo, to cover; in-*vell*ed, over*vell*, re*veal*, unre*veal*ed, un-*vell*, *vell*iferous.

Vena (L.), a *vein*; extra*venate*, *vene*-section.

Venēnum (L.), poison; *venen*ate, *ven-om*, en*venom*, out*venom*.

Venĕror (L.), to worship, to honour; *vener*ate, un*vener*able.

Venia (L.), pardon; *venial*.

Venio, ventum (L.), to come; *vent*ure, ad*venu*e, ad*vent*ure, a*venue*, circum*vent*, coad*vent*urer, contra*vene*, con*vene*, cove-nant, co*vin*, disconvenient, *event*, incon-*venient*, inter*vene*, intro*venient*, in*vent*, misad*venture*, ob*vention*, peradventure, pre*vene*, recon*vene*, re*venue*, sub*vention*, superad*venient*, super*vene*, sur*vene*, unad-*vent*urous, uncove*nant*ed, uninvented, un-*prevent*ed.

Venor (L.), to hunt; *ven*ary, *ven*ery, *ven*ison.

Venter (L.), the belly; *venter*, e*venter*ate.

Ventus (L.), the wind; *vent*, *vent*ilate, e*vent*ilate, sub*vent*aneous, un*vent*ilated.

Venus, Venĕris (L.), the goddess of love; *venere*al.

Ver (L.), the spring; *vern*al

Verbĕro (L.), to strike; *verberate*, re-*verberate*.

Verbum (L.), a word; *verb*, ad*verb*, di*verb*, pro*verb*.

Vereor (L.), to fear; irre*verent*, re-*vere*, unre*verend*, *vere*cund.

Vergo (L.), to lie or look towards, to tend; *verge*, con*verge*, di*verge*.

Vermis (L.), a worm; *verm*icular, *verm*ilion, *verm*in.

Verna (L.), a home-born slave; *ver-nac*ular.

Verto, versum (L.), to turn; *vers*atile, *vers*ed, *vers*ion, ad*verse*, ad*vert*, ad*vert*ise, animad*vert*, anni*vers*ary, a*vert*, contra*vers*ion, contro*vert*, con*verse*, con*vert*, di*vert*, di*vorce*, e*vert*, extra*vers*ion, inad*vert*ent, incontro*vert*ible, inconver*sa*ble, inter*vert*, intro*vert*, in*vert*, irre*vers*ible, mal*vers*ation, ob*vert*, per*vert*, read*vert*ency, recon*vert*, re*vert*, subdi*vers*ity, sub*vert*, tergi*vers*ate, trans*verse*, tra*verse*, uncontro*vert*ed, un-con*vers*able, unconverted, undiverted, un-di*vorc*ed, uni*verse*, unre*vers*ed, un*vers*ed, *vers*icolour.

Verus (L.), true; *ver*acious, *ver*ity, *very*, a*ver*, unveritable, *verdict*.

Vesĭca (L.), a bladder; *vesicate*.

Vestigium (L.), a trace; vestīgo, to trace; *vestige*, in*vestigate*, per*vestigat*ion, unin*vestig*able.

Vestis (L.), a garment; *vest*, circum*vest*, di*vest*, in*vest*, rein*vest*, re*vest*, tra*vesty*.

Veterinarius (L.), a farrier; *veterinary*.

Vetus, vetĕris (L.), old; *veter*an, in*veter*ate.

Via (L.), a way; *via*ry, bivious, de*via*te, impervious, invious, ob*via*te, per*vious*, pre*vious*, quadri*vial*, tri*vial*, unde*via*ting, unob*vious*.

Vicīnus (L.), a neighbour; *vicine*, *venue*, con*vicinity*.

Vicis (L.), a turn; *vicar*, *vicissitude*, *vice*admiral, *vice*agent, *vice*chancellor, *vice*gerent, *vice*roy, *vis*count.

Video, visum (L.), to see; *visible*, *visage*, *visit*, *visor*, *vizard*, counter*evid*ence, de*vise*, en*vy*, *evid*ent, impro*vid*ent, in*evid*ent, in*vid*ious, in*vis*ible, pre*vis*ion, pro*vend*er, pro*vide*, pur*vey*, re*survey*, re*vise*, re*visit*, super*vise*, sur*vey*, unen*vied*, unpro*vide*, un*vizard*, un*visited*.

Vue (Fr.), a *view*; counter*view*, inter*view*, re*view*.

Viduus (L.), deprived; viduo, to deprive; *vidual*, *void*, *avoid*? de*void*, un*avoid*able.

Vigeo (L.), to grow; *veget*able.

Vigor (L.), strength; *vigour*, in*vigor*ate.

Villa (L.), a country-seat; *villa*, *villain*, out*villa*n.

Villus (L.), hair, nap; *vill*ous, *vel*vet.

Vimen (L.), a twig; *vimin*eous.

Vinco, victum (L.), to conquer; *vinc*ible, *victor*, *vanquish*, compro*vinc*ial, con*vince*, *evict*, *evince*, extrapro*vinc*ial, incon*vinc*ible, in*vinc*ible, pro*vince*, uncon*vinced*, un*vanquish*ed.

Vindex (L.), a defender; *venge*, *vindicate*, a*venge*, re*venge*, una*venged*, unre*venged*.

Vir (L.), a man; *vir*ile, decem*viri*, in*vir*ility, trium*vir*.

Virtus (L.), *virtue*; un*virtuous*.

Vireo (L.), to be green; *vir*ent, *verdant*, *vert*, un*verdant*.

Verd (Fr.), green; *ver*juice.

Virer (Fr.), to turn; *veer*, en*viron*.

Virga (L.), a rod; *verge*, *virgate*.

Virus (L.), poison; *virulent*.

Viscĕra (L.), the bowels; *visceral*, e*viscerate*, in*viscerate*.

Viscus (L.), glue; *visc*id, in*visc*ate.

Vita (L.), life; *vital*.

Vitellus (L.), the yolk of an egg, a calf; *vitellary*, *veal*.

Vitium (L.), *vice*; un*vitiated*, *viti*litigation.

Vito (L.), to avoid: e*vite*, ine*vitable*.

Vitrum (L.), glass; *vitreous*.

Vivo, victum (L.), to live; *vive*, *victuals*, *viand*, con*vivial*, re*vict*ual, re*vive*, sempere*vive*, super*vive*, sur*vive*.

Voco, vocātum (L.), to call; vox, a *voice*; *vocal*, *vouch*, *vowel*, ad*vocate*, a*vocation*, a*vouch*, con*voke*, de*vocation*, dis*avouch*, dis*vouch*, e*voke*, fore*vouched*, in*vocate*, irre*vocable*, out*voice*, pro*voke*, re*voke*, semi*vowel*, uni*vocal*, unpro*voked*, unre*voked*, un*vowelled*.

Voguer (Fr.), to row; petti*fog*.

Volo, volātum (L.), to fly; *volant*, a*volation*, e*volation*.

Volo (L.), to will; *volition*, *voluntary*, bene*volence*, in*voluntary*, male*volent*, unbene*volent*.

Velle (L.), to will; *velleity*.

Voluptas (L.), pleasure; *voluptuary*.

Volvo, volūtum (L.), to roll; *volu*ble, *volume*, *volute*, *vault*, circum*volve*, con*volve*, de*volve*, disin*volve*, e*volve*, inter*volve*, in*volve*, irre*volu*ble, re*volve*.

Voro (L.), to de*vour*; *vora*cious, carni*vor*ous, omni*vor*ous, phyti*vor*ous.

Voveo, votum (L.), to *vow*; *vot*ary, *vote*, ad*vow*son, a*vow*, counter*vote*, co*vet*, de*vote*, disa*vow*, inde*vote*, misde*vot*ion, out*vote*, over*vote*, unde*vot*ed, un*vote*.

Vue (Fr.). See under Video.

Vulgus (L.), the common people; *vulgar*, di*vulge*, supra*vulgar*, undi*vulged*, un*vulgar*.

Vulnus, vulnĕris (L.), a wound; *vulner*able, in*vulner*able.

Vulpes (L.), a fox; *vulp*ine.

W.

Wæge (S.), a balance; *weigh*, counter*weigh*, out*weigh*, over*weigh*, un*weighed*.

Wæs (S.), water, liquor; *ooze*? *was*sail.

Wahts (G.), watch; *waits*.

Walh (S.), foreign; *walnut*.

Wanian (S.), to decrease, to decay; *wane*, *want*.

Wazara (Ar.), to bear, to administer; *vizier*.

Wealoan (S.), to roll; *walk*, out*walk*.

Weallian (S.), to travel; *wall*et.

Weard (S.), motion or direction towards; for*ward*, in*ward*, &c.

Weard (S.), watch; weardian, to watch; *ward*, a*ward*, re*ward*, unre*warded*.

Wed (S.), a pledge; weddian, to contract, to marry; *wed*.

Welig (S.), rich; *wealth*.

Weorpan (S.), to throw; *warp*, un*warp*, mould*warp*.

Wicce (S.), a *witch*; be*witch*, unbe*witch*, *wicked*?

Wiglian (S.), to conjecture; *guile*? be*guile*, unbe*guile*.

Wiht (S.), a creature, a thing; god*wit*, *whit*.

Wis (S.), *wise*; over*wise*, un*wise*, *wiz*ard.

Wise (S.), way, manner; *wise*, *guise*.

Witan (S.), to know; *wit*, *wis*, un*wit*ting, un*wit*tingly.

With (S.), against; *with*draw, *with*hold, *with*stand.

Wræd, wræth (S.), a *wreath*; *rad*dle.

Wregan (S.), to accuse; ar*raign*? be*way*? unar*raign*ed.

Wrigan (S.), to cover, to clothe; *rig*, ar*ray*? disar*ray*, unar*ray*ed, un*rig*.

Wringan (S.), to *wring*; *wrench*, *wrang*le? un*wrung*.

Writhan (S.), to *writhe*; a*wry*.

Wunian (S.), to dwell, to remain; *won*, dis*won*t, un*won*ted.

Wyrd (S.), fate; *weird*.

X.

Xalapa (Sp.), a province in Mexico; *jalap*.

Xeres, a town in Spain; *sherry*

Xēros (Gr.), dry; *xero*phagy.

Xulon (Gr.), wood; *xylo*graphy

Y.

Yeni (Turk.), new; *jani*zary.

Yrre (S.), anger; *jar*?

Z.

Zeo (Gr.), to boil; apo*zem*.

Ziemen (Ger.), to be suitable, to become; *seem*, be*seem*, misbe*seem*, mis*seem*, unbe*seem*ing, un*seem*.

Zistan (P.), to peel; *zest*.

Zōè (Gr.), life; a*zote*, hylo*zoic*.

Zōon (Gr.), an animal; *zo*diac, *zoo*graphy, *zo*ology, *zoo*phyte.

Zumè (Gr.), leaven; a*zyme*.

AN

ACCENTED LIST

OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES

A'a-lar
Aä'ron
A'ba, A'bæ
Ab'a-a
Ab'a-ba
Ab-a-çē'ne
Ab'a cue
Ab'a-dah
A-băd'don
Ab-a-dī'as
Ab'a-ga
A-băg'tha
A'bel
Ab'a-lus
A-bā'na (L.)
Ab'a-na (Sc.)
A-băn'tēs
A-băn'ti-as
Ab-an-tī'a-dēs
A-băn'ti-das
A-băn'tis
Ab-ar-bā're-a
Ab'a-rī
Ab'a-rim
A-băr'i-mon
Ab'a-ris
Ab'a-ron
A-bā'rus
A'bas
A-bā'sa
Ab-a-sī'tis
Ab-as-sē'na
Ab-as-sē'nī
A-băs'sus
Ab'a-tos
Ab'ba
Ab'da
Ab-da-lŏn'i-mus
Ab-dē'ra
Ab-dē'ri-a
Ab-de-rī'tēs
Ab-dē'rus
Ab'dī
Ab-dī'as
Ab'dī-el
Ab'don
A-bē'a-tæ
A-bĕd'ne-go
A'bel
A'bel Beth-mā'a-cah
A'bel Mā'im
A'bel Me-hō'lath
A'bel Mīz'rā-im
A'bel Shīt'tim
A-bĕl'la
Ab-el-lī'nus
A-bĕn'da
Ab'e-san
Ab'e-sar
A'bez
Ab'ga-rus
A'bi-a (Gr.)
A-bī'a, A-bī'ah (Sc.)
A-bi-ăl'bon
A-bī'a-saph
A-bī'a-thar
A'bib
A-bī'dah
Ab'i-dan
A'bi-el
A-bi-ē'zer
A-bi-ĕz'rīte
Ab'i-gail
Ab-i-hā'il
A-bī'hu
A-bī'hud
A'bi-i
A-bī'jah
A-bī'jam
Ab'i-la
Ab-i-lē'ne
A-bīm'a-el
A-bīm'e-lech
A-bīn'a-dab
A-bīn'o-am
A-bī'ram
A-bī'rom
A-bīs'a-i
A-bīs'a-rēs
A-bīs'a-ris
Ab-i-sē'i
Ab'i-shag
A-bīsh'a-i
A-bīsh'a-har
A-bīsh'a-lom
A-bīsh'u-a
Ab'i-shur
Ab-i-sŏn'tēs
Ab'i-sum
Ab'i-tal
Ab'i-tub
A-bī'ud
Ab-ī-tēs'
Ab'ner
A-bŏb'ri-ca
A-bō'bus
A-bœc'ri-tus
Ab-o-lā'nī
A-bō'lus
Ab-on-i-tei'chos
Ab-o-rā'ca
Ab-o-rīg'i-nēs
A-bōr'ras
Ab-ra-dā'tēs
A'bram
A'bra-ham
A-brĕn'ti-us
A-brŏc'o-mas
Ab-rŏd-i-æ'tus
A-brō'ni-us
A-brŏn'y-cus
Ab'ro-ta
A-brŏt'o-num
A-brŷp'o-lis
Ăb'sa-lom
Ab-sē'us
Ab-sīn'thi-i
Ab'so-rus
Ab-sŷr'tos
Ab-sŷr'tus
A-bū'bus
Ab-u-lī'tēs
Ab-y-dē'nī
Ab-y-dē'nus
A-bŷ'dī
A-bŷ'dos
A-bŷ'dus
Ab'y-la
Ab'y-lon
Ab-ys-sī'nī
Ab-ys-sīn'i-a
Ac-a-cā'lis
Ac-a-çē'si-um
A-cā'çi-us
Ac-a-dē'mi-a or Ac-a-de-mī'a
Ac-a-dē'mus
Ac-a-lăn'drus
A-căl'le
Ac-a-mär'chis
Ac'a-mas
A-cănp'sis
A-căn'tha
A-căn'thus
Ac'a-ra
A-cā'ri-a
Ac-ar-nā'ni-a
A-cär'nas
Ac'a-ron
A-căs'ta
A-căs'tus
Ac'a-tan
Ac-a-thăn'tus
Ac'cad
Ac'ca-ron
Ac'cho
Ac'çi-a
Ac'çi-la
Ac'çi-us
Ac'cos
Ac'coz
Ac'cu-a
A'çe
Ac-e-dī'çī
Ac'e-la
A-çĕl'da-ma
Ac-e-rā'tus
A-çĕr'bas
Ac-e-rī'na
A-çĕr'ræ
Ac-er-sĕc'o-mēs
A'çēs
A-çē'si-a
Ac-e-sī'nēs
Ac-e-sī'nus
A-çē'si-us
A-çĕs'ta
A-çĕs'tēs
A-çĕs'ti-um
A-çĕs-to-dō'rus
Ac-es-tōr'i-dēs
A-çē'tēs
A'chab
Ach-a-bŷ'tos
A'chad
A-chæ'a
A-chæ'i
A-chæ'i-um
A-chæm'e-nēs
Ach-æ-mē'ni-a
Ach-æ-mĕn'i-dēs
A-chæ'us
A-chā'i-a
A-chā'i-cus
A'chan
A'char
Ach'a-ra
Ach-a-rĕn'sēs

A-chär'næ
A-chā'tēş
A'chaz
Ach'bor
Ach-e-dō'rus
Ach-e-lō'i-dēş
Ach-e-lō'ri-um
Ach-e-lō'us
A-chĕr'dus
A-chĕr'l-mĭ
Ach'e-ron
Ach-e-rŏn'ti-a
Ach-e-rū'şi-a
Ach-e-rū'şi-as
A-chē'tus
A-chi-ăch'a-rus
A-chĭl'las
Ach-il-lē'a
A-chĭl-lei-ĕn'sēş
Ach-il-lē'is
A-chĭl'lēş
Ach-il-le'um
A-chĭl'le-us
A'chim
A-chĭm'e-lech
A'chi-or
A-chĭ'ram
A'chish
Ach'i-tob *or* Ach'i-tub
A-chĭt'o-phel
A-chi'vĭ
Ach-la-dæ'us
Ach'me-tha
Ach-o-lā'i
Ach-o-lō'e
A'chor
Ach-ra-dĭ'na
Ach'sa
Ach'shaph
Ach'zib
Ac-i-chō'ri-us
Ac-i-dā'li-a
Ac-i-dā'sa
Ac-i-dē'nus
A-çĭl'i-a
Ac-i-lĭg'e-na
A-çĭl'i-us
A-çĭl'la
A'çi-na
Ac-in-dy'nus *or* A-çĭn'dy-nus
Ac'i-pha
A'çis
Ac'i-tho
Ac'mon
Ac-mŏn'i-dēş
A-çœ'tēş
A-cō'næ
A-cōn'tēş
A-cōn'te-us
A-cōn'ti-us
A-cōn-to-bū'lus
A-cō'ris
A'cra
Ac-ra-dĭ'na
A'cræ
A-cræ'a
A-cræph'ni-a
Ac-ra-gal-lĭ'dæ
Ac'ra-gas
A-crā'tus
A'cri-as
Ac-ri-dŏph'a-gĭ
A-crĭ'on
A-crĭs-i-ō'ne
A-crĭs-i-o-nē'us
A-crĭs-i-o-nĭ'a-dēş
A-crĭs'i-us
A-crĭ'tas
Ac-ro-ā'thon
Ac ro-çe-rau'ni-um
Ac-ro-co-rĭn'thus
A'cron
Ac-ro-pā'tos
A-crŏp'o-lis
Ac'ro-ta
A-crŏt'a-tus
A-crŏ'tho-os
Ac'ta
Ac-tæ'a
Ac-tæ'on
Ac-tæ'us
Ac'te
Ac'ti-a
Ac'tis
Ac-tĭs'a-nēş
Ac'ti-um
Ac'ti-us
Ac'tor
Ac-tŏr'i-dēş
Ac'to-ris
A-cū'a
A'cub
A-cū'le-o
A-cū'phis
A-cū-si-lā'us
A-cū'ti-cus
A'da
A'dad
Ad'a-da *or* Ăd'a-dah
Ăd-ad-ē'zer
Ad-ad-rĭm'mon
A-dæ'us
A'dah
Ad-a-ĭ'ah
Ad-a-lĭ'a
Ad'am
Ad'a-ma *or* Ăd'a-mah
Ăd-a-man-tæ'a
Ad'a-mas
Ad-a-mās'tus
Ad'a-mĭ
Ad'a-mĭ Nē'keb
A'dar
Ad'a-sa
A-dās'pi-ĭ
Ad'a-tha
Ad'be-el
Ad'dan
Ad'dar
Ad-de-phā'gi-a
Ad'dĭ
Ad'din
Ad'do
Ad'du-a
Ad'dus
Ad-e-ăn-tu-ā'nus
A-dĕl'phi-us
Ad-el-stā'nus
A-de'mon
A'der
A'dēş
Ad-gan-dēs'tri-us
Ad-hĕr'bal
Ad-hĕr'bas
Ăd-i-ăn'te
A-di-ăt'o-rix
Ad'i-da
A'di-el
Ad-i-măn'tus
Ad-i-mē'te
A'din
Ad'i-na
Ad'i-no
Ad'i-nus
Ad'i-tha
Ad-i-thā'im
Ad'ia-ĭ
Ad'mah
Ad'ma-tha
Ad-mē'ta
Ad-mē'tus
Ad'na
Ad'nah
Ad'o-nāi
A-dō'ni-a
Ad-o-nĭ'as
A-dŏn-i-bē'zek
Ad-o-nĭ'jah
A-dŏn'i-kam
Ad-o-nĭ'ram
A-dō'nis
A-dŏn-i-zē'dek
A-dō'ra
Ad-o-rā'im
A-dō'ram
A-drăm'e-lech
Ad-ra-mŷt'ti-um
A-drā'na
A-drā'num
A-drās'ta
A-drās'ti-a
A-drās'tus
A'dri-a
A-dri-an-ŏp'o-lis
A-dri-ā'num
A-dri-ā'nus
A-dri-ăt'i-cum
A'dri-el
Ad-ry-mē'tum
Ad-u-ăt'i-çi
A-dū'el
A-dūl'lam
A-dūm'mim
Ad-yr-ma-chĭ'dæ
Æ'a
Æ-a-çē'a
Æ-ăç'i-das
Æ-ăç'i-dēş
Æ'a-cus
Æ'æ
Æ-æ'a
Æ-an-tē'um
Æ-ăn'ti-dēş
Æ-ăn'tis
Æ'as
Æ'a-tus
Æch-măc'o-ras
Æch'mis
Æ-dēp'sum
Æ-dēs'sa
Æ-e-dĭ'as
Æ-dĭc'u-la
Æ-dĭ'lēş
Æ-dĭp'sus
Æ'don
Æ'du-ĭ
Æ-ēl'lo
Æ-ē'ta
Æ-ē'ti-as
Æ'ga
Æ'gæ
Æ-gæ'æ
Æ-gæ'on
Æ-gæ'um
Æ-gæ'us
Æ-gā'le-os
Æ-gā'ie-um
Æ'gan
Æ'gas
Æ-gā'tēş
Æ-gē'as
Æ-gē'le-on
Æ-gē'ri-a
Æ-gēs'ta
Æ-gē'us
Æ-gĭ'a-le
Æ-gi-ā'le-us
Æ-gi-ā'li-a
Æ-gĭ'a-lus
Æ-gĭ'dēş
Æ-gĭ'la
Æ-gĭl'i-a
Æ-gĭm'-i-us
Æ-gi-mō'rus
Æ-gĭ'na
Æ-gi-nē'ta
Æ-gi-nē'tēş
Æ-gĭ'o-chus
Æ'gi-pan
Æ-gĭ'ra
Æ-gĭr-o-ĕs'sa
Æ'gis
Æ-gĭs'thus
Æ-gĭ'tum
Æ'gi-um
Æ'gle
Æ'glēş
Æg-lē'tēş
Æg'lo-gē
Æ-gŏb'o-lus
Æ-gŏç'e-ros
Æ'gon
Æ-go-sā'gæ
Æ-gos-pŏt'a-mos
Æ-gŏs'the-na
Æ'gus
Æ'gŷ
Æ-gy-pā'nēş
Æ-gŷp'sus
Æ'gypt
Æ-gŷp'ti-ĭ
Æ-gŷp'ti-um
Æ-gŷp'tus
Æ'lĭ-a
Æ-li-ā'nus
Æ'li-us
Æ-lū'rus
Æ-mĭl'i-a
Æ-mĭl-i-ā'nus
Æ-mĭl'i-us
Æm-nēs'tus
Æ'mon
Æ'mo-na
Æ-mō'ni-a
Æ-mŏn'i-dēş
Æ'mus
Æ-mŷl'i-a
Æ-mŷl-i-ā'nus
Æ-mŷl'i-ĭ
Æ-mŷl'i-us
Æ-nān'ti-on
Æ-nā'ri-a
Æ-nē'a
Æ-nē'a-dæ
Æ-nē'a-dēş
Æ-nē'as (L.)
Æ'ne-as (Sc.)
Æ-nē'i-a
Æ-nē'i-dēş
Æ-nē'is
Æ-nēs-i-dē'mus
Æ-nē'şi-us
Æ-nē'tus
Æ'ni-a
Æ-nĭ'a-cus
Æ-nĭ'o-chĭ
Æn-o-bār'bus
Æ'no-clēş
Æ'non
Æ'nos
Æ'num
Æ-nŷ'ra
Æ-ō'li-a
Æ-ō'li-æ
Æ-ōl'i-da
Æ-ōl'i-dēş
Æ'o-lis
Æ'o-lus
Æ-ō'ra
Æ-pā'li-us
Æ-pē'a
Æp'u-lo
Æ'pŷ
Æp'y-tus
Æ-quā'na
Æ'quĭ
Æ-quĭc'o-lĭ
Æ-qui-mē'li-um
Æ'ri-as
A-ĕr'o-pē *or* Ær'o-pĭ
Ær'o-pus
Æ'sa-cus
Æ-sā'pus
Æ'sar *or* Æ-sā'ras
Æs'chi-nēş
Æs'chri-on
Æs-chy-lĭ'dēş
Æs'chy-lus
Æs-cu-lā'pi-us
Æ-sē'pus
Æ-sēr'ni-a
Æ-sĭ'on
Æ'son
Æ-sōn'i-dēş
Æ-sō'pus
Æs'tri-a
Æs'u-la
Æ-sy-ē'tēş
Æ-sym-nē'tēş
Æ-sŷm'nus
Æ-thăl'i-dēş
Æ-thi-ō'pi-a
Æth'li-us
Æ'thon
Æ'thra
Æ-thū'sa
Æ'ti-a

Æ'ti-on
A-ē'ti-us *or* Æ'ti-us
Æt'na
Æ-tō'li-a
Æ-tō'lus
Ā'fer
A-frā'ni-a
A-frā'ni-us
Āf'ri-ca
Āf'ri-cā-nus
Āf'ri-cum
Ag'a-ba
Ag'a-bus
Ā'gag
Ā'gag-ite
A-găg-rI-ā'næ
Ag-a-lās'sēs
A-gāl'la
A-găm'a-tæ
Ag-a-mē'dēs
Ag-a-mĕm'non
Ag-a-mem-nō'ni-us
Ag-a-mē'tor
Ag-am-nēs'tor
Ag-a-nīp'pe
A-găn'za-ga
Ag-a-pē'nor
Ā'gar
Ag-a-rēneş'
Ag-a-rē'nI
Ag-a-rīs'ta
Ag'a-rus
A-găs'i-clēş
A-găs'sæ
A-găs'the-nēş
A-găs'thus
A-găs'tro-phus
Ag'a-thā
Ag-ath-ăr'chi-das
Ag-ath-ăr'chi-dēş
Ag-ath-ăr'cus
A-gă'thi-as
Ag'a-tho
A-găth-o-clē'a
A-găth'o-clēş
Ag'a-thon
A-găth-o-nȳ'mus
Ag-a-thōs'the-nēş
Ag-a-thȳr'num
Ag-a-thȳr'sI
A-gāu'I
A-gā'vē
A-gā'vus
Ag-dēs'tis
Ag'e-e
Ăg-e-ē'na
Ag-e-lās'tus
Ăg-e-lā'us
A-gē'li-a
A-gĕn'a-tha
Ag-en-dI'cum
A-gē'nor
Ăg-e-nōr'i-dēş
Ăg-e-rI'nus
Ăg-e-săn'der
A-gē'si-as
A-gēs-i-lā'us
Ăg-e-sīp'o-lis
Ag-e-sīs'tra-ta
Ăg-e-sīs'tra-tus
Ag-gI'us
Ag-grăm'mēş
Ag-grI'næ
Ag'i-dæ
Ăg-i-lā'us
Ā'gis
Ag-lā'I-a
Ag-la-o-nI'çe
Ag-lā'o-pe
Ag-la-o-phæ'na
Ag-lā'o-phon
Ag-la-ōs'the-nēş
Ag-lāu'ros
Ag-lā'us
Ag'na
Ag'no
Ag-nōd'i-çe
Ag'non
Ag-nōn'i-dēş
Ag-nōth-tā'bor
Ag-o-nā'li-a
A-gō'neş
A-gō'ni-a
A-gō'nis
A-gō'ni-us
Ag-o-răc'ri-tus
Ag-o-ræ'a
Ag-o-rā'nis
Ag-o-rān'o-mI
Ā'gra
A-græ'I
Ag'ra-gas
A-grāu'le
A-grāu'li-a
A-grāu'los
Ag-rāu-o-nI'tæ
Ag-ri-ā'nēş
A-grIc'o-la
Ag-ri-gĕn'tum
A-grīn'I-um
A-grI'o-dos
Ag-ri-ō'ni-a
A-grI'o-pas
A-grI'o-pē
A-grIp'pa
Ag-rip-pI'na
A-grīs'o-pē
Ā'grI-us
Ag'ro-las
Ā'gron
A-grō'tas
A-grōt'e-ra
Ā'gur
A-gȳl'e-us
A-gȳl'la
Ag-yl-læ'us
A-gȳr'i-um
A-gȳr'i-us
A-gȳr'tēş
A-gȳ'rus
A'hab
A-hā'la
A-hā'rah
A-hā'ral
A-hās'a-I
A-hās-u-ē'rus
A-hā'va
Ā'haz
A-hāz'a-I
Ā-ha-zI'ah
A h'ban
Ā'her
Ā'hI
A-hI'ah
A-hI'am
Ā-hi-ē'zer
A-hI'hud
A-hI'jah
A-hI'kam
A-hI'lud
A-hīm'a-az
A-hI'man
A-hīm'e-lech
A-hI'moth
A-hīn'a-dab
A-hīn'o-am
A-hI'o
A-hI'ra
A-hI'ram
A-hI'ram-ites
A-hīs'a-mach
A-hīsh'a-hur
A-hI'sham
A-hI'shar
A-hI'tob
A-hīt'o-phel
A-hI'tub
A-hI'ud
Āh'lah
Āh'lai
A-hō'ah *or* A-hō'e
A-hō'ite
A-hō'lah
A-hōl'ba *or* A-hōl'bah
A-hō'li-ab
A-hōl'i-bah
A-ho-līb'a-mah
A-hū'ma-I
A-hū'zam
A-hūz'zah
Ā'I
A-I'ah
'i-ath
Ā-i-dō'ne-us
A-I'ja *or* A-I'jah
Āl'ja-lon
Āl'je-leth Shā'har
A-īm'y-lus
Ā'in
A-I'oth
A-I'rus
A-I'us Lo-cū'ti-us
Ā'jax
Āk'kub
Ak-räb'bim
Āl-a-bān'da
Āl'a-bus
A-læ'a
A-læ'I
A-læ'sa
A-læ'us
Āl-a-gō'ni-a
A-lā'la
Āl-al-cōm e-næ
A-lā'li-a
Āl-a-mā'nēş
Āl-a-mān'nI
A-lām'e-lech
Āl'a-meth
Āl'a-moth
A-lā'nI
Āl'a-rēş
Āl-a-rI'cus
Āl-a-rō'di-I
A-lās'tor
Āl'a-zon
Āl'ba Sȳl'vi-us
Al-bā'ni-a
Al-bā'nus
Al-bI'çI
Āl-bi-ē'tæ
Al-bI'nI
Āl-bi-no-vā'nus
Āl-bin-te-mē'li-um
Al-bI'nus
Āl'bi-on
Āl'bis
Āl'bi-us
Āl-bu-çīl'la
Āl'bu-la
Al-bū'ne-a
Al-būr'nus
Āl'bus Pā'gus
A-bū'ti-us
Al-cæ'us
Al-căm'e-nēş
Al-căn'der
Al-căn'dre
Al-cā'nor
Al-căth'o-e
Al-căth'o-us
Āl'çe
Al-çē'nor
Al-çēs'te
Al-çēs'tis
Āl'çe-tas
Āl'chi-das
Al-chīm'a-cus
Āl-çi-bI'a-dēş
Al-çid'a-mas
Āl-çi-da-mē'a
Āl-çi-dām'i-das
Al-çid'a-mus
Al-çI'das
Al-çI'dēş
Al-çid'i-çe
Al-çīm'e-de
Al-çīm'e-don
Al-çīm'e-nēş
Āl'çi-mus
Al-çīn'o-e
Āl'çi-nor
Al-çīn'o-us
Āl-çi-ō'ne-us
Āl'çi-phron
Al-çIp'pe
Al-çIp'pus
Āl'çis
Al-çīth'o-e
Alc-mæ'on
Ālc-mæ-ōn'i-dæ
Ālc'man
Alc-mē'na
Āl'con
Al-çȳ'o-na
Al-çȳ'o-ne
Āl-çy-ō'ne-us
Al-dēs'cus
Al-dū'a-bis
Ā'le-a
A-lē'bas
A-lē'bi-on
A-lēc'to
A-lēc'tor
A-lēc'try-on
A-lēc'tus
A-lē'i-us Căm'pus
Āl'e-ma
Āl-e-mān'nI
A-lē'meth
A-lē'mon
Āl-e-mū'sI-I
Ā'leng
Ā'le-ōn
A-lē'se
A-lē'si-a
A-lē'si-um
A-lē'tēş
A-lē'thēş
A-lē'thi-a
A-lēt'i-das
A-lē'tri-um
A-lē'tum
Āl-eu-ā'dæ
A-lē'us
Ā'lex
A-lēx-a-mē'nus
Āl-ex-ān'der
Āl-ex-ān'dra
Āl-ex-an-drI'a *or* Āl-ex-ān'dri-a
Āl-ex-ān'dri-dēş
Āl-ex-an-drI'na
Āl-ex-ān'dri-on
Āl-ex-an-drōp'o-lis
Āl-ex-ā'nor
Āl-ex-ăr'chus
A-lēx'as
A-lēx'i-a
Āl-ex-Ic'a-cus
Āl-ex-I'nus
A-lēx'i-o
Āl-ex-īp'pus
Āl-ex-Ir'a-ēş
Āl-ex-Ir'ho-e
A-lēx'is
A-lēx'on
Āl-fa-tĕr'na
Āl-fē'nus
Āl'gi-dum
-li-ăc'mon
A-lI'ah
A-lI'an
Ā-li-ăr'tum
Ā-li-ăr'tus
Āl'I-çis
A-li-ē'nus
Āl'i-fæ
Āl-i-læ'I
Āl-i-mĕn'tus
A-līn'dæ
Āl-in-dō'i-a
Āl-i-phē'ri-a
Āl-ir-rō'thi-us
Āl'li-a
Āl-li-ē'nos
Al-lōb'ro-gēş
Al-lōb'ry-gēş
Āl'lom
Āl'lon Băc'huth
Al-lōt'ri-gēş
Al-lū'ti-us
Al-mō'dad
Āl'mon Dīb-la-thā'im
Āl'na-than
A-lō'a

Ăl-o-ē'us
Ăl-o-ī'dæ
Ăl-o-ī'dēę
A-lō'ne
Ăl'o-pe
A-lōp'e-çe
A-lōp'ē-çēę
A-lō'pi-us
Ă'los
Ă'loth
A-lō'ti-a
Al-pē'nus
Ăl'pēę
Ăl'pha
Al-phē'a
Al-phē'i-a
Al-phē'nor
Al-phē'nus
Al-phēs-i-bœ'a
Al-phēs-i-bœ'us
Al-phē'us
Al-phī'on
Ăl'phi-us
Ăl-pī'nus
Ăl'pis
Ăl'si-um
Ăl'sus
Ăl-ta-nē'us
Al-tăs'chith
Ăl'te-kon
Al-thæ'a
Al-thæm'e-nēs
Al-tī'num
Ăl'tis
A-lūn'ti-um
Ă'lus *or* Ăl'u-us
Ă'lush
Ăl'vah *or* Ăl'van
A-ly-ăt'tēę
Ăl'y-ba
Ăl-y-çæ'a
Ăl-y-çæ'us
A-lȳs'sus
Ăl-yx-ōth'o-e
Ă'mad
A-măd'a-tha
A-măd'a-thus
A-măd'o-çī
A-măd'o-cus
Ăm'a-ge
Ă'mal
A-măl'da
Ăm'a-lek
Ăm'a-lek-ites
Am-al-thæ'a
Am-al-thē'um
A'man
Ăm'a-na
A-măn'tēę
Am-an-tī'nī
A-mā'nus
A-măr'a-cus
A-mar'dī
Am-a-rī'ah
A-mar'tus
Am-a-rȳl'lis
Am-a-rȳn'çe-us
Am-a-rȳn'thus
Ă'mas
Ăm'a-sa
A-mās'a-I
Am-a-shī'ah
A-mā'şi-a
Am-a-sī'nus
A-mā'sis
A-mās'tris
A-mās'trus
A-mā'ta
Am-a-thē'a
Am-a-thē'is
Am'a-this
Am'a-thus
A-măx-am-pē'us
A-măx'i-a
A-măx'i-ta
Am-a-zē'nēę
Am-a-zī'ah
A-măz'o-nēę
Am-a-zō'ni-a
Am-a-zōn'i-dēę
Am-a-zō'ni-um
Am-a-zō'ni-us
Am-băr'rī
Am-bar-vā'li-a
Am'be-nus
Am-bi-a-lī'tēę
Am-bi-ā'num
Am-bi-a-tī'num
Am-bi-gā'tus
Am-bī'o-rix
Am'bla-da
Am-brā'çi-a
Am-brā'çi-us
Am'brī
Am-brō'nēę
Am-brō'şi-a
Am-brō'şi-us
Am-brȳ'on
Am-brȳs'sus
Am-bū'lī
Am'e-lēę
A-men'
Am-e-nā'nus
Am-e-nī'dēę
A-mēn'o-clēę
A-mē'ri-a
Am-e-rī'nus
A-mēs'tra-tus
A-mēs'tris
Ă'mī
Am-ic-læ'us
A-mīc'las
Am-ic-tæ'us
A-mīc'tas
A-mī'da
A-mīl'car
Am'i-los
A-mīm'o-ne *or* A-mȳm'o-ne
A-mīn'a-dab
A-mīn'e-a *or* Am-mīn'e-a
A-mīn'i-as
A-mīn'i-us
A-mīn'o-clēę
Am-i-sē'na
A-mīş'i-as
A-mīs'sas
A-mī'sum
A-mī'sus
Am-i-tēr'num
Am-i-thā'on *or* Am-y-thā'on
A-mīt'tai
A-mīz'a-bad
Am-măd'a-tha
Am'mah
Am-mā'lo
Ăm'mī
Am-mi-ā'nus
Am-mīd'i-oi
Am'mi-el
Am-mī'hud
Am-mi-shăd'da-I
Am'mon
Am-mō'ni-a
Am-mō'ni-I
Am'mon-ites
Am-mō'ni-us
Am-mō'the-a
Am'ni-as
Am-nī'sus
Am'non
Am-œ-bæ'us
Ă'mok
Am-o-mē'tus
Ă'mon
A'mor
A-môr'gēę
A-môr'gos
Am'o-rites
A'mos
Am'pe-lus
Am-pe-lū'şi-a
Am-phē'a
Am-phī-a-lā'us
Am-phī'a-nax
Am-phī-a-rā'i-dēę
Am-phī-a-rā'us
Am-phi-clē'a
Am-phīc'ra-tēę
Am-phīc'ty-on
Am-phīd'a-mus
Am-phi-drō'mi-a
Am-phi-ge-nī'a
Am-phīl'o-chus
Am-phīl'y-tus
Am-phīm'a-chus
Am-phīm'e-don
Am-phīn'o-me
Am-phīn'o-mus
Am-phī'on
Am-phīp'o-lēę
Am-phīp'o-lis
Am-phīp'y-ros
Am-phi-rē'tus
Am-phīr'o-e
Am'phis
Am-phis-bæ'na
Am-phīs'sa
Am-phis-sē'ne
Am-phīs'sus
Am-phis-tē'dēs
Am-phīs'the-nēę
Am-phīs'tra-tus
Am-phīt'e-a
Am-phīth'e-mis
Am-phīth'o-e
Am-phi-trī'te
Am-phīt'ry-on
Am-phīt-ry-o-nī'a-dēę
Ăm'phi-tus
Am-phōt'e-rus
Am-phrȳ'sus
Am'pli-as
Amp'sa-ga
Am-pȳs'i-dēę
Am'pyx
Am'ram
Am'ram-ites
Am'ran
Am'ra-phel
Am-săc'tus
A-mū'li-us
A-mȳc'la
A-mȳc'læ
Am'y-cus
Am'y-don
Am-y-mō'ne
A-mȳn'tas
A-mȳn-ti-ā'nus
A-mȳn'tor
A-mȳ'ris
A-mȳr'i-us
Am'y-rus
A-mȳs'tis
Am-y-thā'on
Am'y-tis
Am'zī
Ă'nab
An'a-çēę
An-a-chăr'sis
A-nā'çi-um
A-năc're-on
An-ac-tō'ri-a
An-ac-tō'ri-um
An-a-dy-ōm'e-ne
An'a-el
A-năg'ni-a
An-a-gy-rōn'tum
Ă'nah
An-a-hă'rath
An-a-ī'ah
An-a-ī'tis
Ă'nak
An'a-kims
A-năm'e-lech
An'a-mim
A'nan
A-nā'nī
An-a-nī'ah
An-a-nī'as
A-nān'i-el
An'a-phe
An-a-phlȳs'tus
A-nā'pus
A-nār'tēę
Ă'nas
Ă'nath
A-nāth'e-ma
An'a-thoth
An'a-thōth-ite
A-nāt'o-le
A-nau'chi-das
A-nau'rus
Ă'nax
An-ax-ăg'o-ras
An-ax-ăn'der
An-ax-ăn'dri-dēę
An-ax-ăr'chus
An-ax-ăr'e-te
An-ax-ē'nor
A-năx'i-as
An-ax-ĭb'i-a
An-ax-ĭc'ra-tēę
An-ax-ĭd'a-mus
A-năx'i-las
A-năx-i-lā'us
An-ax-ĭl'i-dēę
An-ăx-i-măn'der
An-ax-ĭm'e-nēę
An-ax-ĭp'o-lis
An-ax-ĭp'pus
An-ax-ĭr'rho-e
A-năx'is
A-năx'o
An-çæ'us
An-ca-lī'tēę
An-cā'ri-us
An-chā'ri-a
An-chā'ri-us
An-chēm'o-lus
An-che-sī'tēę
An-chēs'mus
An-chī'a-la
An-chī'a-le
An-chī'a-lus
An-chi-mō'li-us
An-chīn'o-e
An-chī'sēę
An-chīş'i-a
An-chi-sī'a-dēę
An'cho-e
An-chū'rus
An-çī'le
An'con
An-cō'na
An'cus Mar'ti-us
An-çȳ'le
An-çȳ'ræ
An'da
An-dăb'a-tæ
An-dā'ni-a
An-de-cā'vi-a
An'dēę
An-dōç'i-dēę
An-dōm'a-tis
An-dræ'mon
An-dra-gā'thi-us
An-drăg'a-thus
An-drăg'o-ras
An-drăm'y-tēę
An-drē'as
An'drew
An'dri-clus
An'dri-on
An-drīs'cus
An-drō'bi-us
An-dro-clē'a
An-drō'clēę
An-dro-clī'dēę
An-drō'clus
An-dro-çȳ'dēę
An-drōd'a-mus
An-drō'dus
An-drō'ge-os
An-drō'ge-us
An-drōg'y-næ
An-drōm'a-che
An-drōm-a-chī'dæ
An-drōm'a-chus
An-drōm'a-das
An-drōm'e-da
An'dron
An-dro-nī'cus
An-drōph'a-gī
An-dro-pōm'pus
An'dros
An-drōs'the-nēę
An-drō'tri-on
An-e-lōn'tis
A'nem *or* A'nen
An-e-mō'li-a
An-e-mō'sa
A'ner
An-e-rās'tus
A'nēę
A'neth

An-fĭn'o-mus
An-gĕ'li-a
An-gĕ'li-on
Ăn'ge-lus
An-gĭ'tĕs
Ăn'gĭl
An'gĭl-a
An'grus
An-gu-ĭ'ti-a
Ă'ni-a
Ă'ni-am
An-i-çĕ'tus
A-nĭ'çi-a
A-nĭ'çi-um
A-nĭ'çi-us Găl'lus
An'i-grus
Ă'nim
Ă'ni-en
Ă'ni-o
An-i-tŏr'gis
Ă'ni-us
An'na
An'na-as
An'nas
An-ni-ā'nus
An'ni-bal
An'ni-bĭ
An-nĭç'e-ris
An'non
An-nū'us
An-o-pæ'a
An'ser
An-si-bā'ri-a
An-tæ'a
An-tæ'as
An-tæ'us
An-tăg'o-ras
An-tăl'çi-das
An-tăn'der
An-tăn'dros
An-te-brŏ'gi-us
An-tē'i-us
An-tĕm'næ
An-tē'nor
An-te-nŏr'i-dĕs
An'te-ros
An-thē'a
An-thē'as
An-thē'don
An-thē'la
An'the-mis
An'the-mon
An'the-mus
An-the-mū'si-a
An-thē'ne
An-thĕr'mus
An'thēs
An-thes-phŏ'ri-a
An-thes-tē'ri-a
An'the-us
An-thĭ'a
An'thi-as
An'thi-um
An'thi-us
An'tho
An-thō'rēs
An-thrā'çi-a
An-thro-pĭ'nus
An-thro-pŏph'a-gi
An-thŷl'la
An-ti-a-nĭ'ra
An'ti-as
An-ti-clē'a
An'ti-clĕs
An-ti-clĭ'dēs
An-tĭc'ra-gus
An-tĭc'ra-tēs
An-tĭç'y-ra
An-tĭd'o-mus
An-tĭd'o-tus
An-tĭg'e-nēs
An-ti-gĕn'i-das
An-tĭg'o-na
An-tĭg'o-ne
An-ti-gŏ'ni-a
An-tĭg'o-nus
An-tĭl'co
An-ti-lĭb'a-nus
An-tĭl'o-chus
An-tĭm'a-chus
An-tĭm'e-nēs
An-ti-nœ'i-a
An-ti-nŏp'o-lis
An-tĭn'o-us
An'ti-och
An-ti-o-chĭ'a
An-tĭ'o-chis
An-tĭ'o-chus
An-tĭ'o-pe
An-ti-ŏ'rus
An'ti-pas
An-tĭp'a-ter
An-ti-pā'tri-a
An-ti-pāt'ri-das
An-tĭp'a-tris
An'ti-pha
An-tĭph'a-nēs
An-tĭph'a-tēs
An-tĭph'i-lus
An'ti-phon
An-tĭph'o-nus
An'ti-phus
An-ti-pœ'nus
An-tĭp'o-lis
An-tĭs'sa
An-tĭs'the-nēs
An-tĭs'ti-nus
An-tĭs'ti-us
An-tĭth'e-us
An'ti-um
An-tŏm'e-nēs
An-tŏ'ni-a
An-tŏ'ni-ī
An-to-nĭ'na
An-to-nĭ'nus
An-tŏ-ni-ŏp'o-lis
An-tŏ'ni-us
An-tŏr'i-dēs
An-to-thĭ'jah
An'toth-ĭte
Ă'nub
A-nū'bis
Ă'nus
Ănx'i-us
Ănx'ur
Ănx'u-rus
An'y-ta
An'y-tus
An-zā'be
A-ŏb'ri-ga
A-ŏl'li-us
Ă'on
Ă'o-nēs
A-ŏ'ris
A-ŏr'nos
A-ŏ'tĭ
A-pā'i-tæ
A-pā'ma
A-pā'me
Ăp-a-mē'a
Ăp-a-mĭ'a
A-păr'nĭ
Ăp-a-tū'ri-a
Ăp-e-āu'ros
A-pĕl'la
A-pĕl'lēs
A-pĕl'li-con
Ăp-en-nĭ'nus
Ă'per
Ăp-e-rŏ'pi-a
Ăp'e-sus
Ăph'a-ca
A-phæ'a
Ă'phar
Ăph-a-rā'im
Ăph-a-rē'tus
Ăph-a-rē'us
A-phăr'sath-chĭtes
A-phăr'sĭtes
Ă'phas
Ă'phek
A-phē'kah
A-phĕl'las
A-phĕr'e-ma
A-phĕr'ra
Ăph'e-sas
Ăph'e-tæ
A-phĭ'ah
Ăph'i-das
A-phĭd'na
A-phĭd'nus
Ăph-œ-bē'tus
Ăph'rah
A-phrĭ'çēs
Ăph-ro-dĭ'si-a
Ăph-ro-dĭ'si-um
Ăph-ro-dĭ'sum
Ăph-ro-dĭ'te
Ăph'sēs
A-phŷ'te
Ă'pi-a
A-pi-ā'nus
Ăp-i-cā'ta
A-pĭ'çi-us
A-pĭd'a-nus
Ăp'i-na
A-pĭ'o-la
Ă'pi-on
Ă'pis
A-pĭ'ti-us
A-pŏc'a-lypse
A-pŏc'ry-pha
A-pŏl-li-nā'rēs
A-pŏl-li-nā'ris
Ăp-ol-lĭn'i-dēs
A-pŏl'li-nis
A-pŏl'lo
Ăp-ol-lŏc'ra-tēs
A-pŏl-lo-dō'rus
Ăp-ol-lŏ'ni-a
A-pŏl-lo-nĭ'a-dēs
Ăp-ol-lŏ'ni-as
Ăp-ol-lŏn'i-dēs
Ăp-ol-lŏ'ni-us
Ăp-ol-lŏph'a-nēs
A-pŏl'los
A-pŏl'ly-on
A-pō-my-ĭ'os
A-pō-ni-ā'na
A-pō'ni-us
Ăp'o-nus
Ăp-os-trŏ'phi-a
Ăp-o-the-ō'sis *or* Ăp-o-thē'o-sis
Ăp'pa-im
Ăpph'i-a
Ăpph'us
Ăp'pi-a Vĭ'a
Ăp-pĭ'a-dēs
Ăp-pi-ā'nus
Ăp'pi-ī Fŏ'rum
Ăp'pi-us
Ăp'pu-ia
Ă'pri-ēs
Ă'pri-us
Ăp-sĭn'thi-ī
Ăp'si-nus
Ăp'te-ra
Ăp-u-lē'i-a
Ăp-u-lē'i-us
A-pū'li-a
Ăp-u-sĭd'a-mus
A-quā'ri-us
Ăq'ul-la
Ăq-ui-lā'ri-a
Ăq-ui-lē'i-a
A-quĭl'i-us
A-quĭl'li-a
Ăq'ui-lo
Ăq-ui-lŏ'ni-a
A-quĭn'i-us
A-quĭ'num
Ăq-ui-tā'ni-a
Âr
Ă'ra
Âr'ab
Âr'a-bah
Âr-a-băr'chēs
Âr-a-bāt'ti-nē
A-rā'bi-a
A-rāb'i-cus
Âr'a-bis
Âr'abs
Âr'a-bus
A-răc'ca *or* A-rĕc'ca
A-răch'ne
Âr-a-chŏ'si-a
Âr-a-chŏ'tæ
Âr-a-chŏ'tĭ
A-răch'thi-as
Âr-a-çĭl'lum
Âr-a-cŏ'si-ī
Âr-a-çŷn'thus
A'rad
A'rad-ĭte
Âr'a-dus
A'ræ
A'rah
A'ram
A'ran
A'rar
Âr'a-rat
Âr'a-rus
Âr-a-thŷr'e-a
A-rā'tus
A-rāu'nah
A-rāx'es
Âr'ba *or* Âr'bah
Ar-bā'çēs
Ar-bē'la (*Media*)
Âr'be-la (*Sicily*)
Ar-bĕl'la
Âr'bis
Âr'bĭte
Âr'bi-ter
Âr-bo-cā'la
Ar-bŏ'nai
Ar-bŭs'cu-la
Ar-cā'di-a
Ar-cā'di-us
Ar-cā'num
Âr'cas
Ar-çē'na
Âr'çens
Ar-çĕs'i-las
Ar-çĕs-i-lā'us
Ar-çē'şi-us
Ar-chæ'a
Ar-chæ'a-nax
Âr-chæ-ăt'i-das
Arch-ăg'a-thus
Ar-chăn'der
Ar-chăn'dros
Âr'che
Ar-chĕg'e-tēs
Âr-che-lā'us
Ar-chĕm'a-chus
Ar-chĕm'o-rus
Ar-chĕp'o-lis
Âr-chep-tŏl'e-mus
Ar-chĕs'tra-tus
Âr-che-tĭ'mus
Ar-chē'li-us
Âr'che-vĭtes
Âr'chĭ
Âr'chi-a
Âr'chi-as
Âr-chi-ăt'a-roth
Ar-chi-bĭ'a-dēs
Ar-chĭb'i-us
Âr-chi-dā'mi-a
Âr-chi-dā'mus
Âr'chi-das
Âr-chi-dē'mus
Âr-chi-dē'us
Ar-chĭd'i-um
Âr-chi-găl'lus
Ar-chĭg'e-nēs
Ar-chĭl'o-chus
Âr-chi-mē'dēs
Ar-chĭ'nus
Âr-chi-pĕl'a-gus
Ar-chĭp'o-lis
Ar-chĭp'pe
Ar-chĭp'pus
Ârch'ĭtes
Ar-chĭ'tis
Âr'chon
Ar-chŏn'tēs
Ar'chy-las
Ar-chŷ'tas
Âr-con-nē'sus
Arc-tĭ'nus
Arc-tŏph'y-lax
Ârc'tos
Arc-tŏ'us
Arc-tū'rus
Ârd
Âr'da-lus

Ar-dä'ni-a
Âr'dath
Âr-dax-ä'nus
Âr'de-a
Âr-de-ä'tēş
Âr-de-rīc'ca
Âr-di-æ'ī
Ard'ītes
Âr'don
Ar-dō'ne-a
Âr-du-ĕn'na
Âr-du-ī'ne
Âr-dy-ĕn'sēş
Âr'dys
A-rē'a
A-re-äç'i-dæ
Ā're-as
A-rĕg'o-nis
Ar-e-iä'tum
A-rē'lī
A-rē'lītes
A-rĕl'li-us
Ar-e-mŏr'i-ca
A-rĕn'a-cum
Ar-e-ŏp-a-gī'tæ
Ar-e-ŏp'a-gīte
Ar-e-ŏp'a-gus
Ā'rēs
A-rēs'tæ
A-rēs'tha-nas
Ar-es-tŏr'i-dēş
Ar'e-ta
Ar-e-tæ'us
Ar-e-tä'lēş
Ar-e-täph'i-la
Ar'e-ias
Ar'e-te, A-rē'te
A-rē'tēş
Ar-e-thū'sa
Ar-e-tī'num
A-rē'tus
Ā're-us (Gr.)
A-rē'us (Sc.)
Ar-gæ'us
Ar'ga-lus
Ar-gäth'o-na
Âr-ga-thō'ni-us
Ar'ge
Ar-gē'a
Âr-ge-ä'thæ
Ar-gĕn'num
Âr'gēş
Ar-gēs'tra-tus
Ar-gē'us
Âr'gī
Ar-gī'a
Âr'gi-as
Âr-gi-lē'tum
Ar-gīl'i-us
Ar-gīl'lus
Âr'gi-ins
Âr-gi-nū'sæ
Ar-gī'o-pe
Âr-gi-phōn'tēş
Âr-gip-pē'ī
Âr'gi-us
Ar-gī'va
Ar-gī'vī
Âr'go
Âr'gob
Âr'gol
Ar-gŏl'i-cus
Âr'go-lis
Âr'gon
Âr-go-nâu'tæ
Âr'gos
Ar-gō'us
Âr'gus
Ar-gŷn'nis
Âr'gy-ra
Âr-gy-räs'pi-dēş
Ar'gy-re
Ar-gŷr'i-pa
Ā'rī-a
Ar-i-ăd'ne
Ar-i-æ'us
Ar-i-äm'nēş
Ar-i-ä'nī
Ar-i-ăn'tas
Ar-i-a-rā'thēş
Ar-ib-bæ'us
A-rīç'i-a
Ar-i-çī'na
Ar-i-dæ'us
A-rīd'a-ī
A-rīd'a-tha
A-rī'eh
Ā'rī-el
Ar-i-ē'nī
Ar-i-ē'nis
Ar-i-gæ'um
A-rī'ī
Ar'ī-ma
Ar-i-mās'pī
Ar-i-mās'pi-as
Ar-i-mās'thæ
Ar-i-ma-thē'a
Ar-i-mā'zēş
Ar'i-mī
A-rīm'i-num
A-rīm'i-nus
Ar-im-phæ'ī
Ar'i-mus
Ar-i-ō-bar-zā'nēş
A'ri-och
Ar-i-o-măn'dēş
Ar-i-o-mār'dus
Ar-i-o-mē'dēş
A-rī'on
Ar-i-o-vīs'tus
A'ris
A-rīs'a-ī
A-rīs'ba
Ar-is-tæ'ne-tus
Ar-is-tæ'um
Ar-is-tæ'us
Ar-is-tăg'o-ras
Ar-is-tăn'der
Ar-is-tăn'dros
Ar-is-tär'che
Ar-is-tär'chus
Ar-is-ta-zā'nēş
A-rīs'te-as
A-rīs'te-ræ
A-rīs'te-us
A-rīs'the-nēş
A-rīs'thus
Ar-is-tī'bus
Ar-is-tī'dēş
Ar-is-tīp'pus
A-rīs'ti-us
Ar-is-to-bū'la
Ar-is-to-bū'lus
Ar-is-to-clē'a
A-rīs'to-clēs
A-rīs-to-clī'dēş
Ar-is-tōc'ra-tēş
Ar-is-tōc're-on
Ar-is-tōc'ri-tus
A-rīs-to-dē'mus
Ar-is-tōg'e-nēş
Ar-is-to-gī'ton
Ar-is-to-lā'us
Ar-is-tōm'a-che
Ar-is-tōm'a-chus
Ar-is-to-mē'dēş
Ar-is-tōm'e-nēş
A-rīs'ton
A-rīs-to-nâu'tæ
A-rīs-to-nī'cus
A-rīs'to-nus
Ar-is-tōn'i-dēş
Ar-is-tōn'y-mus
Ar-is-tōph'a-nēş
A-rīs to-phi-lī'dēş
A-rīs'to-phon
A-rīs'tor
Ar-is-tōr'i-dēş
Ar-is-tōt'e-iēş
A-rīs-to-tī'mus
Ar-is-tōx'e-nus
A-rīs'tus
Ar-is-tȳl'us
Ā'ri-us
Ârk'ītes
Âr-ma-gĕd'don
Âr'me-nēş
Ar-mē'ni-a
Âr-men-tā'ri-us
Âr-mil-iä'tus
Âr-mi-lūs'tri-um
Ar-mīn'i-us
Âr-mi-shăd'a-ī
Âr'mon
Ar-môr'i-çæ
Âr'nan
Âr'ne
Âr'ne-pher
Âr'nī
Ar-nō'bi-us
Âr'non
Âr'nus
Âr'o-a
A'rod
Ar'o-dī
Âr'o-er
A'rom
A-rō'ma
Âr'pad *or* Âr'phad
Ar-pä'nī
Ar-phäx'ad
Âr'pī
Ar-pī'num
Ar-ræ'ī
Âr-rha-bæ'us
Âr'ri-a
Âr-ri-ä'nus
Âr'ri-us
Ar-rūn'tī-us
Ar-sä'bēş
Ar'sa-çēş *or*
Ar-sä'çēş
Ar-säç'i-dæ
Ar-säm'e-nēş
Ar-säm'e-tēş
Ar-säm-o-sä'ta
Ar-sä'nēş
Âr-sä'ni-as
Ar-sē'na
Âr'sēş
Âr'si-a
Âr-si-dæ'us
Ar-sīn'o-e
Âr-ta-bä'nus
Âr-ta-bä'zus
Âr'ta-brī
Âr-ta-brī'tæ
Âr-ta-çæ'as
Âr-ta-çæ'na
Âr'ta-çe
Âr-ta-çē'ne
Ar-tä'çi-a
Ar-tæ'ī
Ar-tăg'e-ras
Âr-ta-gĕr'sēş
Ar-tä'nēş
Âr-ta-phĕr'nēş
Ar-tä'tus
Âr-ta-väs'dēş
Ar-täx'a
Ar-täx'a-ta
Âr-tax-ĕrx'ēş
Ar-täx'i-as
Âr-ta-ÿc'tēş
Âr-ta-ÿn'ta
Âr-ta-ÿn'tēş
Âr'te-mas
Âr-tem-bä'rēş
Ar-tĕm-i-dō'rus
Âr'te-mis
Âr-te-mīş'i-a
Âr-te-mīş'i-um
Âr-te-mī'ta
Âr'te-mon
Ar-tē'na
Ârth'mi-us
Ar-tīm'pa-sa
Âr-to-bar-zā'nēş
Ar-tōch'mēş
Ar-tō'na
Ar-tō'ni-us
Ar-tōn'tēş
Ar-tōx'a-rēş
Ar-tū'ri-us
Ar-tȳ'nēş
Ar-tȳn'i-a
Ar-tȳs'to-na
Âr'u-æ
Âr'u-both
A-rū'çi
A-rū'e-ris
A-rū'mah
A'runs
A-rūn'tī-us
Âr-u-pī'nus
Âr'vad
Âr'vad-ītes
Ar-vä'lēş
Ar-vĕr'nī
Ar-vīr'a-gus
Ar-vī'şi-um
Ar-vī'sus
Ârx'a-ta
Âr-y-ăn'dēş
Âr'y-bas
Âr-yp-tæ'us
Âr'za
Ā'sa
Ās-a-dī'as
Ās'a-el
Ās'a-hel
Ās-a-ī'ah
Ās'a-na
Ā-sān'der
Ā'saph
Ās'a-phar
Ās'a-ra
A-sär'e-el
Ās-a-rē'lah
Ās-ba-mē'a
As-bäz'a-reth
As-bē's'tæ
Ās'bo-lus
As-bȳs'tæ
As-käl'a-phus
Ās'ca-ion
As-cä'ni-a
As-cä'ni-us
Ās'çi-I
As-clē'pi-a
Ās-cle-pī'a-dēş
As-clē-pi-o-dō'rus
As-clē-pi-o-dō'tus
As-clē'pi-us
Ās-cle-tä'rī-on
Ās'clus
As-cō'li-a
As-cō'ni-us La'-be-o
Ās'cra
Ās'cu-lum
Ās'dru-bal
A-sē'as
A-sēb-e-bī'a
Ās-e-bī'a
A-sēl'li-o
A-sēl'lus
Ās'e-nath
A'ser
A-sē'rar
Āsh-a-bī'ah
A'shan
Āsh'be-a
Āsh'bel
Āsh'bel-ītes
Āsh'dod
Ash'doth-ītes
Ash'doth Pīş'gah
A'she-an
Āsh'er
Ash'i-math
Āsh'ke-naz

Ash'nah
A'shon
Ash'pe-naz
Ash'ri-el
Ash'ta-rothˇ
Ash'ta-rothˇ-ites
Ash'te-mothˇ
A-shû'athˇ
Ash'ur
A-shû'rim
Ash'ur-ites
A'şi-a
A-şi-ăt'i-cus
As-i-bi'as
A'si-el
A-si'las
As'i-na
As-i-nā'ri-a
As-i-nā'ri-us
As'i-ne
As'i-nēş
A-sin'i-us Gāl'lus
As'i-pha
A'şi-us
As'ke-lon
As'ma-dai
As'ma-vethˇ
As-mo-dē'us
As-mo-nē'ans
As'nah
As-năp'per
As-nā'us
A-sō'chis
A'som
A-sō'phis
A-sō'pi-a
As-o-pi'a-dēş
A-sō'pis
A-sō'pus
As-pām'i-thrēş
As-pa-rā'gi-um
As-pā'şi-a
As-pa-si'rus
As-pās'tēş
As'pa-tha
As-pa-thi'nēş
As-pē'li-a
As-pēn'dus
As'phar
As-phăr'a-sus
As'pis
As-plē'don
As-po-rē'nus
As'ri-el
As'sa
As-sa-bi'as
As-sa-bi'nus
As-sāl'i-mothˇ
As-sa-ni'as
As-sār'a-cus
As-se-ri'ni
As-si-dē'anş
As'sir
As-sō'rus
As'sos
As-syr'i-a
As'ta
As-ta-çœ'ni
As'ta-cus
As'ta-pa
As'ta-pus
As'ta-rothˇ *or* Ash'ta-rothˇ
As-târ'te
As'tathˇ
As'ter
As-tē'ri-a
As-tē'ri-on
As-tē'ri-us
As-te-rō'di-a
As-tēr-o-pæ'us
As-tēr'o-pe
As-tēr-o-pē'a
As-ter-ū'şi-us
As-tin'o-me
As-ti'o-chus
As'to-mi
As-træ'a
As-træ'us
As'tu
As'tur
As'tu-ra
As'tu-rēş
As-tŷ'a-ge
As-tŷ'a-gēş
As-tŷ'a-lus
As-tŷ'a-nax
As-ty-crā'ti-a
As-tŷd'a-mas
As-ty-da-mi'a
As'ty-lus
As-tym-e-dū'sa
As-tyn'o-me
As-tyn'o-mi
As-tyn'o-us
As-tŷ'o-che
As-ty-o-chi'a
As-ty-pa-læ'a
As-tŷph'i-lus
As-tŷ'ron
A-sūp'pim
As'y-chis
A-sŷ'las
A-sŷl'lus
A-sŷn'cri-tus
A-tăb'u-lus
At-a-bŷ'ris
At-a-by-ri'te
At'a-çe
A'tad
At-a-lăn'ta
At'a-rah
At-a-răn'tēş
A-târ'be-chis
A-târ'ga-tis
A-târ'ne-a
At'a-rothˇ
A'tas *or* A'thas
A'tax
A'te
A-tel'la
At'e-na
At-e-no-mā'rus
A'ter
At-e-re-zi'as
A'thack
Ath-a-i'ah
Ath-a-li'ah
Ath-a-mā'nēş
Ath-a-man-ti'a-dēş
Ath'a-mas
Ath-a-nā'şi-us
Ath'a-nis
Ath-a-ri'as
A'the-as
A-thē'na
A-thē'næ
Ath-e-næ'a
Ath-e-næ'um
Ath-e-næ'us
Ath-e-năg'o-ras
Ath-e-nā'is
A-thē'ni-on
Ath-e-nō'bi-us
A-thēn'o-clēş
A-thēn-o-dō'rus
Ath'enş
A'the-os
Ath-e-si-o-dō'rus
Ath'e-sis
Ath'lai
A'thos
Ath-rūl'la
A-thym'bra
A'ti-a
A-til'i-a
A-til'i-us
A-til'la
A-ti'na
A-ti'nas
A-tin'i-a
At-lăn'tēş
At-lan-ti'a-dēş
At-lăn'ti-dēş
At'las
A-tōs'sa
At'ra-çēş
At-ra-mŷt'ti-um
At'ra-pēş
A'trax
At-re-bā'tæ
At-re-bā'tēş
A-trē'ni
A'tre-us
A-tri'dæ
A-tri'dēş
A-trō'ni-us
At-ro-pa-tē'ne
At-ro-pā'ti-a
At'ro-pos
At'rothˇ
At'ta
At'tai
At-ta-li'a (Sc.)
At-tā'li-a (Gr.)
At'ta-lus
At-tăr'ras
At-tē'i-usCăp'i-to
At'tēş
At-thăr'a-tēş
At'this
At'ti-ca
At'ti-cus
At-ti-dā'tēş
At'ti-la
At-til'i-us
At-ti'nas
At'ti-usPe-lig'nus
At'tu-bi
At-u-ăt'i-çi
A-tŷ'a-dæ
A'tys
Au-fe'i-a A'qua
Âu-fi-dē'na
Au-fid'i-a
Au-fid'i-us
Au'fi-dus
Au'ga *or* Au'ge
Au'ga-rus
Au-gē'a
Âu'ge-æ
Âu'gi-a
Âu'gi-as *or* Âu'ge-as
Âu'gi-læ
Au-gi'nus
Au'gu-rēş
Au-gūs'ta
Âu-gus-tā'li-a
Âu-gus-ti'nus
Au-gūs'tu-lus
Au-gūs'tus
Au-lēs'tēş
Au-lē'tēş
Âu'lis
Âu'lon
Au-lō'ni-us
Âu'lus
Au-ra-ni'tis
Au-rā'nus
Au'ras
Au-rē'li-a
Au-rē-li-ā'nus
Au-rē'li-us
Au-rē'o-lus
Au'ri-fex
Au-ri'go
Au-rin'i-a
Au-rō'ra
Au-rūn'çe
Au-rūn-cu-lē'i-us
Aus-chi'sæ
Âus'çi
Âu'ser
Âu'ser-is
Âu'sēş
Âu'son
Au-sō'ni-a
Au-sō'ni-us
Âus'pi-cēş
Âus'ter
Aus-tē'şi-on
Âu-ta-ni'tis
Au-tē'us
Au-to-bū'lus *or* Ăt-a-bū'lus
Au-tōch'thonēş
Au'to-clēş
Au-tōc'ra-tēş
Âu-to-crē'ne
Au-tōl'o-læ
Au-tōl'y-cus
Au-tōm'a-te
Au-tōm'e-don
Âu-to-me-dū'sa
Au-tōm'e-nēş
Au-tōm'o-li
Au-tōn'o-e
Au-tōph-ra-dā'tēş
Aux-ē'şi-a
Â'va
Âv'a-ran
Âv-a-ri'cum
A-vēl'la
Â'ven
Âv-en-ti'nus
A-vēr'nus *or* A-vēr'na
A-vēs'ta
A-vid-i-ē'nus
A-vid'i-us Cās'si-us
Âv-i-ē'nus
Â'vim
Â'vimş
Â'vites
A'vithˇ
A-vi'tus
Â'vi-um
Âx'e-nus
Ax-i'o-chus
Ax-i'on
Âx-i-o-ni'cus
Âx-i-ō'te-a
Âx-i-ō'the-a
Âx'i-us
Âx'ur *or* Ănx'ur
Âx'us
Âz-a-ē'lus
Â'zah
Â'zal
Âz-a-li'ah
Â'zan
Âz-a-ni'ah
A-zā'phi-on
Âz'a-ra
A-zā're-el
Âz-a-ri'ah
Âz-a-ri'as
Â'zaz
A-zā'zel
Âz-a-zi'ah
Az-băz'a-rethˇ
Âz'buk
A-zē'kah
Â'zel
Â'zem
Âz-e-phū'rithˇ
Â'zer
A-zē'tas
Âz'gad
A-zi'a
A-zi'e-i
Â'zi-el
A-zi'ris
A-zi'za
Âz'ma-vethˇ
Âz'mon
Âz'nothˇ Tā'bor
Âz'o-nax
Â'zor
A-zō'rus
A-zō'tus
Âz'ri-el
Âz'ri-kam
A-zū'bah
Â'zur
Âz'u-ran
Âz'y-mites
Âz'zah
Âz'zan
Âz'zur

B.

Bā'al
Bā'al-ah
Bā'al-athˇ

Bā'al-ath Bē'er
Bā'al Bē'rith
Bā'al Gād
Bā'al Hām'on
Bā'al Hān'an
Bā'al Hā'zor
Bā'al Hēr'mon
Bā'al-i
Bā'al-im
Bā'al-is
Bā'al-ie
Bā'al Mē'on
Bā'al Pē'or
Bā'al Pēr'a-zim
Bā'al Shāl'i-sha
Bā'al Tā'mar
Bā'al Zē'bub
Bā'al Zē'phon
Bā'a-na
Bā'a-nah
Bā'a-nan
Bā'a-nath
Bā-a-ni'as
Bā'a-ra
Bā'a-sha
Bā'a-shah
Bā-a-si'ah
Bā'bel
Bā'bi
Ba-bil'i-us
Bāb'i-lus
Bāb'y-lon
Bāb'y-lō'ni-a
Bāb-y-lō'ni-i
Ba-byr'sa
Ba-byt'a-çe
Bā'ca
Bāc-a-bā'sus
Bāc'chæ
Bāc-cha-nā'li-a
Bac-chān'tēş
Bāc'chi
Bac-chi'a-dæ
Bāc'chi-dēş
Bāc'chis
Bāc'chi-um
Bāc'chi-us
Bac-chū'rus
Bāc'chus
Bac-chyl'i-dēş
Ba-çē'nis
Bāch'rites
Bāch'uth Al'lon
Bā'çis
Bāc'tra
Bāc'tri, Bāc-tri-ā'ni
Bāc-tri-ā'na
Bāc'tros
Bād'a-ca
Bā'di-a
Bā'di-us
Bād-u-hēn'næ
Bæ'bi-us
Bæ'tis
Bæ'ton
Ba-gīs'ta-me
Ba-gīs'ta-nēş
Ba-gō'as, Ba-gō'sas
Bāg-o-dā'rēş
Bāg'o-i
Ba-gōph'a-nēş
Bāg'ra-da
Ba-hā'rum-ite
Ba-hū'rim
Bā'i-æ
Bā'jith
Bak-bāk'er
Bāk'buk
Bāk-buk-i'ah
Bā'la
Bā'laam
Ba-lā'crus
Bāl'a-dan
Bā'lah
Bā'lak
Bāl'a-mo
Bāl-a-nā'græ
Bāl'a-nus
Ba-lā'ri
Bal-bil'lus
Bal-bi'nus
Bāl'bus
Bāl-e-ā'rēş
Bāl-e-ā'ri-cus
Ba-lē'tus
Ba-lis'ta
Bā'li-us
Bal-lōn'o-ti
Bal-thā'sar
Bal-vēn'ti-us
Bāl'y-ras
Bā'mah
Bā'moth
Bā'moth Bā'al
Bām-u-rū'æ
Bān
Bān-a-i'as
Bā'ni
Bā'nid
Bān'nus
Bān'ti-a
Bān'ti-nas
Bān'ti-us
Bān'u-as
Bāph'y-rus
Bāp'tæ
Ba-rāb'bas
Bār'a-chel
Bār-a-chi'ah
Bār-a-chi'as
Ba-ræ'i
Bā'rak
Bār'a-thrum
Bār'ba-ri
Bar-bā'ri-a
Bar-bōs'the-nēş
Bar-byth'a-çe
Bār'ca
Bar-cæ'i *or* Bār'çi-tæ
Bār'çæ
Bar-çē'nor
Bār'cha
Bar-dæ'i
Bār'di
Bar-dyl'lis
Ba-rē'a
Bā're-asSo-rā'nus
Bā'rēş
Bār'go
Bar-gū'şi-i
Bar-hū'mites
Ba-ri'ah
Ba-ri'ne
Ba-rīs'sēş
Bā'ri-um
Bar-jē'sus
Bar-jō'na
Bār'kos
Bār'na-bas
Bār'nu-us
Ba-rō'dis
Bār'sa-bas
Bar-si'ne, Bar-sē'ne
Bār'ta-cus
Bar-thōl'o-mew
Bār-ti-mē'us
Bā'ruch
Bār-za-ēn'tēş
Bar-zā'nēş
Bar-zil'la-i
Bās'ca-ma
Bā'shan *or* Bās'san
Bā'shan Ha'voth Fa'ir
Bāsh'e-math
Bās-i-lē'a
Bās-i-li'dæ
Bās-i-li'dēş
Ba-sil-i-o-pōt'a-mos
Bās'i-lis
Ba-sil'i-us
Bās'i-lus
Bās'lith
Bās'math
Bās'sa
Bās'sæ
Bas-sā'ni-a
Bas-sā're-us
Bās'sa-ris
Bās'sus Au-fid'i-us
Bās'ta-i
Bas-tār'næ, Bas-tēr'næ
Bās'ti-a
Bā'ta
Bāt'a-ne
Ba-tā'vi
Bāth
Bāth'a-loth
Bā'thos
Bath-rāb'bim
Bāth'she-ba
Bāth'shu-a
Bāth'y-clēş
Ba-thyl'lus
Bā'ti-a
Bāt-i-ā'tus
Ba-ti'na, Ban-ti'na
Bā'tis
Bā'to
Bā'ton
Bāt-ra-cho-my-o-mach'i-a
Bat-ti'a-dēş
Bāt'tis
Bāt'tus
Bāt'u-lum
Bāt'u-lus
Ba-tyl'lus
Bāu'bo
Bāu'çis
Bāu'li
Bā'vi-us
Bāz-a-ēn'tēş
Ba-zā'ri-a
Bē-a-lī'ah
Bē'a-loth
Bē'an
Bēb'a-i
Bē'bi-us
Be-bri'a-cum
Bēb'ry-çe
Bēb'ry-çēş, Be-bryç'i-i
Be-bryç'i-a
Bē'cher
Be-chō'rath
Bēch'ti-leth
Bē'dad
Bēd-a-i'ah
Bē-el-i'a-da
Be-ēl'sa-rus
Bē-el-tēth'mus
Be-ēl'ze-bub
Bē'er
Be-ē'ra
Be-ē'rah *or* Bē'rah
Bē-er-ē'lim
Be-ē'ri
Bē-er-la-hā'i-roi
Be-ē'roth
Be-ē'roth-ites
Bē-er-shē'ba *or* Be-ēr'she-ba
Be-ēsh'te-rah
Bē'he-moth
Bē'kah
Bē'la
Bē'lah
Bē'la-ites
Bēl-e-mi'na
Bēl'e-mus
Bēl-e-phān'tēş
Bēl'e-sis
Bēl'gæ
Bēl'ga-i
Bēl'gi-ca
Bēl'gi-um
Bēl'gi-us
Bē'li-al
Be-li'des, *sing.*
Bēl'i-dēş, *pl.*
Be-lis'a-ma
Bēl-i-sā'ri-us
Bēl-is-ti'da
Bēl'i-tæ
Bel-lēr'o-phon
Bel-lē'rus
Bēl-li-ē'nus
Bel-lo'na
Bēl-lo-nā'ri-i
Bel-lōv'a-çi
Bel-lo-vē'sus
Bēl'ma-im
Bēl'men
Bē'lon
Bel-shāz'zar
Bēl-te-shāz'zar
Bē'lus
Bēn
Be-nā'cus
Ben-ā'iah
Ben-ām'mi
Bēn'dis
Ben-ēb'e-rak
Bēn-e-dīd'i-um
Bēn-e-jā'a-kan
Bēn-e-vēn'tum
Ben-hā'dad *or* Bēn'ha-dad
Ben-hā'il
Ben-hā'nan
Bēn'i-nu
Bēn'ja-min
Bēn'ja-mite
Bēn'ja-mites
Bē'no
Be-nō'ni
Bēn-the-sīç'y-me
Be-nū'i
Ben-zō'heth
Bē'on
Bē'or
Be-pōl-i-tā'nus
Bē'ra
Bēr'a-chah
Bēr-a-chi'ah
Bēr-a-i'ah
Bēr'bi-çæ
Be-rē'a
Bēr-e-çyn'thi-a
Bē'red
Bēr-e-ni'çe
Bēr-e-ni'çis
Bēr'gi-on
Ber-gīs'ta-ni
Bē'ri
Be-ri'ah
Bē'ris, Bā'ris
Bē'rites
Bē'rith
Bēr'mi-us
Ber-ni'çe
Be-rō'dach-Bāl'a-dan
Bēr'o-e
Be-rœ'a
Bēr-o-ni'çe
Be-rō'sus
Bē'roth
Bēr'o-thai
Be-rō'thath
Ber-rhœ'a
Bēr'yl
Ber-zē'lus
Bē'sa
Be-sīd'i-æ
Be-sīp'po
Bēs-o-dēi'ah
Bē'sor
Bēs'si
Bēs'sus
Bēs'ti-a
Bē'tah
Bē'ten
Beth-āb'a-ra
Beth-āb'a-rah
Bēth'a-nath
Bēth'a-noth
Bēth'a-ny
Beth-ār'a-bah
Bēth'a-ram
Beth-ār'bel
Beth-ā'ven
Beth-āz'ma-veth
Bēth-ba-al-mē'on
Beth-bā'ra
Beth-bā'rah
Bēth'ba-sī
Beth-bīr'e-i
Bēth'car

B.

Bā'al
Bā'al-ah
Bā'al-ath

Bĕth-dā'gon
Bĕth-dib-la-thā'im
Bĕth'el
Bĕth'el-ite
Beth-ē'mek
Bē'ther
Bĕth-ēs'da
Beth-ē'zel
Beth-gā'der
Beth-gā'mul
Beth-hăc'çer-im
Beth-hā'ran
Beth-hŏg'lah
Beth-hō'ron
Beth-jĕs'i-moth
Beth-lĕb'a-oth
Bĕth'le-hem
Bĕth'le-hem Ĕph'ra-tah
Bĕth'le-hem Jū'dah
Bĕth'le-hem-ite
Beth-lō'mon
Beth-mā'a-cah
Beth-mär'ca-both
Beth-mē'on
Beth-nim'rah
Beth-ō'ron
Beth-pā'let
Beth-päz'zer
Beth-pē'or
Bĕth'pha-ge
Bĕth'phe-let
Bĕth'ra-bah
Bĕth'ra-pha
Bĕth're-hob
Beth-sā'i-da
Bĕth'sa-mos
Bĕth'shan
Beth-she'an
Bĕth'she-mesh
Be'th-shit'tah
Bĕth'si-mos
Beth-sū'ra
Beth-tăp'pu-a
Be-thū'el
Bē'thul
Beth-u-li'a
Bĕth'zor
Bĕth'zur
Bē'tis
Be-tō'li-us
Bĕt-o-mĕs'tham
Bĕt'o-nim
Be-tū'ri-a
Be-ū'lah
Bē'zai
Be-zăl'e-el
Bē'zek
Bē'zer *or* Bŏz'ra
Bē'zeth
Bī'a
Bi-ā'nor
Bī'as
Bī'a-tas
Bi-băc'u-lus
Bĭb'a-ga
Bĭb'li-a, Bĭl'li-a
Bib-li'na
Bĭb'lis
Bĭb'lus
Bi-bräc'tæ
Bĭb'u-lus
Bī'çēs
Bĭch'rī
Bī'con
Bi-cōr'ni-ger
Bi-cōr'nis
Bĭd'kar
Bi-fōr'mis
Bī'frons
Bĭg'tha
Bĭg'than
Bĭg'tha-na
Bĭg'va-ī
Bĭl'bi-lis
Bĭl'dad
Bĭl'e-am
Bĭl'gah
Bĭl'ga-ī
Bĭl'ha *or* Bĭl'hah
Bĭl'han
Bĭl'shan
Bi-mā'ter
Bĭm'hal
Bĭn'e-a
Bĭn'gi-um
Bĭn'nu-ī
Bī'on
Bīr'rhus
Bir'sha
Bir'za-vith
Bi-sāl'tæ
Bi-sāl'tēs
Bi-sāl'tis
Bi-sān'the
Bĭsh'lam
Bis'ton
Bis'to-nis
Bi-thī'ah
Bĭth'ron
Bī'thus
Bĭth'y-æ
Bi-thyn'i-a
Bī'ti-as
Bī'ton
Bi-tū'i-tus
Bi-tūn'tum
Bi-tūr'i-cum
Bi-tūr'i-gēs
Bĭz'i-a
Bĭz-i-jo-thī'ah
Bĭz-i-jo-thī'jah
Bĭz'thz
Blæ'na
Blæ'si-ī
Blæ'sus
Blăn-de-nō'na
Blan-dū'si-a
Blās-to-phœ-nī'çēs
Blās'tus
Blĕm'my-ēs
Ble-nī'na
Blī'ti-us
Blū'çi-um
Bō-a-dī'çe-a
Bō'æ, Bō'e-a
Bo-ā'gri-us
Bō-an-ĕr'ges
Bō'az *or* Bō'oz
Bo-cā'li-as
Bōc'car
Bōc'cas
Bōch'e-ru
Bō'chim
Bōc'cho-ris
Bōc'chus
Bo-dū-ag-nā'tus
Bo-dū'nī
Bœ-bē'is
Bœ'bi-a
Bō-e-drō'mi-a
Bœ-or-o-bis'tas
Bœ-o-tär'chæ
Bœ-ō'ti-a
Bœ-ō'tus
Bo-ē'thi-us
Bō'e-tus
Bō'e-us
Bō'gēs
Bō'gud
Bō'gus
Bō'han
Bō'i-ī
Bo-jōc'a-lus
Bō'la
Bōl'be
Bōl-bi-tī'num
Bōl'gi-us
Bo-lī'na
Bōl-i-næ'us
Bo-lis'sus
Bol-lā'nus
Bol-tō'ni-a
Bō'lus
Bōm-i-ĕn'sēs
Bo-mil'car
Bōm-o-nī'çæ
Bō-na-dē'a
Bo-nō'ni-a
Bo-nō'si-us
Bō-o-sū'ra
Bo-ō'tēs
Bo-ō'tus
Bō're-a
Bo-rē'a-dēs
Bō're-as
Bō-re-ās'mī
Bō're-us
Bōr'gēs
Bor-gō'dī
Bōr'nos
Bor-sip'pa
Bō'rus
Bo-rys'the-nēs
Bōs'cath
Bō'sor
Bōs'o-ra
Bōs'pho-rus
Bōs'rah
Bōt'ti-a
Bōt-ti-æ'is
Bōv-i-ā'num
Bo-vil'læ
Bō'zēz
Bōz'rah
Brach-mā'nes
Bræ'si-a
Bran-chī'a-dēs
Brăn'chi-dæ
Bran-chyl'li-dēs
Brā'si-æ
Brās'i-das
Brās-i-dē'i-a
Brāu're
Brāu'ron
Brēn'nī, Breū'nī
Brēn'nus
Brēn'the
Brēs'çi-a
Brēt'ti-ī
Bri-ā're-us
Brī'as
Bri-găn'tēs
Brig-an-tī'nus
Brī'mo
Bri-sē'is
Brī'sēs
Bri-sē'us
Bri-tăn'nī
Bri-tăn'ni-a
Bri-tăn'ni-cus
Brīt-o-mär'tis
Brīt-o-mā'rus
Brīt'o-nēs
Brix-ĕl'lum
Brīz'i-a
Brī'zo
Bröc-u-bē'lus
Brō'mi-us
Brō'mus
Brōn'tēs
Bron-tī'nus
Brō'te-as
Brō'the-us
Bruc-tē'rī
Brūl'la
Bru-mā'lī-a
Brun-dū'si-um
Bru-tĭd'i-us
Brū'ti-ī *or* Brūt'ti-ī
Brū'tu-lus
Brū'tus
Brȳ'as
Bry-ăx'is
Brȳ'çe
Brȳ'gēs
Brȳ'gī
Brȳ'se-a
Bū-ba-çē'ne
Bu-bā'çēs
Bū'ba-ris
Bū-bas-tī'a-cus
Bū'ba-sus
Bū'bon
Bu-çĕph'a-la
Bu-çĕph'a-lus
Bu-cōl'i-ca
Bu-cōl'i-cum
Bu-cō'li-on
Bū'co-lus
Bū'dī-ī
Bu-dī'nī
Bu-dō'rum
Bŭk'kī
Buk-kī'ah
Būl
Bū'lis
Bul-lā'ti-us
Bū'nah
Bū'ne-a
Būn'nī
Bū'nus
Bū'pha-gus
Bu-phō'ni-a
Bū'po-lus
Bu-prā'si-um
Bū'ra
Bu-rā'i-cus
Bur'rhus
Bur'sa
Bur'si-a
Bū'sæ
Bu-sī'ris
Bū'ta
Bū'te-o
Bū'tēs
Bu-thrō'tum
Bu-thȳr'e-us
Bū'to-a
Bu-tōr'i-dēs
Bū'tos
Bu-tūn'tum
Bū'tus
Būz
Bū'zī
Būz'ite
Bu-zȳ'gēs
Byb-lē'si-a, Byblās'si-a
Bȳb'li-a
Bȳb'li-ī
Bȳb'lis
Byl-lī'o-nēs
Bȳr'rhus
Bȳr'sa
By-zā'çi-um
Bȳz-an-tī'a-cus
By-zăn'ti-um
Bȳ'zas
By-zē'nus
Bȳz'e-rēs
Bȳz'i-a

C.

Ca-ăn'thus
Căb
Căb'a-dēs
Căb'a-lēs
Ca-băl'i-ī
Căb-al-lī'num
Căb-al-lī'nus
Ca-bär'nos
Ca-bās'sus
Căb'bon
Ca-bĕl'li-o
Căb'ham
Ca-bī'ra
Ca-bī'ri
Ca-bīr'i-a
Cā'bul
Ca-bū'ra
Ca-bū'rus
Căb'y-le
Cā'ca
Cā'cha-lēs
Cā'cus
Ca-cū'this
Ca-çȳp'a-ris
Căd'dis
Cā'dēs
Cā'desh
Cā'dī
Cad-mē'a
Cad-mē'is
Căd'mus
Cā'dra
Ca-dū'çe-us
Ca-dūr'çī
Ca-dūs'çī
Căd'y-tis
Çæ'a
Çæ'çi-as

Cæ-çĭl'ĭ-a
Cæ-çĭl'ĭ-ă'nus
Cæ-çĭl'ĭ-ĭ
Cæ-çĭl'ĭ-us
Cæ-çĭ'na Tŭs'cus
Cæ'cu-bum
Cæ'cu-lus
Cæ-dĭç'ĭ-us
Cæ'lĭ-a
Cæ'lĭ-us
Cæ'ma-re
Cæ'ne
Cæ'ne-us
Cæ-nĭ'dēş
Cæ-nĭ'na
Cæ'nis
Cæ-nŏt'ro-pæ
Cæ'pi-o
Cæ-rā'tus
Cæ're *or* Cæ'rēş
Cæ're-sĭ
Cæ'şar
Cæş-a-re'a
Cæ-şā'rĭ-on
Cæ-sē'na
Cæ-sēn'nĭ-as
Cæ-sē'tĭ-us
Cæ'-şĭ-a
Cæ'şĭ-us
Cæ'şo
Cæ-şō'nĭ-a
Cæ-şō'nĭ-us
Cæ'to-brix
Cæ'tu-lum
Cæ'yx
Ca-gā'co
Cā'ĭ-a
Cāĭ'a-phas
Cā-ĭ-çĭ'nus
Ca-ĭ'cus
Cā-ĭ-ē'ta
Cāĭn
Ca-ĭ'nan
Cāĭ'rĭtes
Cā'ĭ-us
Cāĭ'a-ber
Ca-lā'brĭ-a
Cāĭ'a-brus
Cāĭ-a-gur-rĭt'a-nĭ
Ca-lăg'u-tis
Cā'lah
Cāĭ'ā-is
Cāĭ'a-mis
Cāĭ-a-mĭ'sa
Cāĭ-a-mŏl'a-lus
Cāĭ'a-mos
Cāĭ'a-mus
Ca-lā'nus
Cāĭ'a-on
Cāĭ'a-ris
Cāĭ'a-tēş
Cāĭ-a-thā'na
Ca-lā'thĭ-on
Cāĭ'a-thus
Ca-lā'tĭ-a
Ca-lā'tĭ-æ
Cāĭ-au-rē'a, Cāĭ-au-rĭ'a
Ca-lā'vĭ-ĭ
Ca-lā'vĭ-us
Cāĭ'bis
Cāĭ'çe
Cāĭ'chas
Cāĭ-che-dō'nĭ-a
Cal-chĭn'ĭ-a
Cāĭ'col
Cal-dēēş'
Cāĭ'dus Cæ'lĭ-us
Cā'le
Cā'leb
Cā'lebĔph'ra-tah
Cāĭ-e-dō'nĭ-a
Ca-lē'nus
Cā'leş
Ca-lē'şĭ-us
Ca-lē'tæ
Cāĭ'e-tor
Cā'lex
Cāĭ-ĭ-ăd'ne
Cāĭ-ĭ-çē'nĭ
Ca-lĭd'ĭ-us
Ca-lĭg'u-la
Cāĭ'ĭ-pus
Cā'lis
Cāĭ'ĭ-tas
Cal-læs'chrus
Cal-lā'ĭ-çĭ
Cāĭ'las
Cāĭ-la-tē'bus
Cāĭ-la-tē'rĭ-a
Cal-lē'nĭ
Cāĭ'lĭ-a
Cal-lĭ'a-dēş
Cāĭ'lĭ-as
Cal-lĭb'ĭ-us
Cāĭ-lĭ-çē'rus
Cal-lĭch'o-rus
Cāĭ'lĭ-clēş
Cāĭ-lĭ-co-lō'na
Cal-lĭc'ra-tēş
Cāĭ-lĭ-crăt'ĭ-das
Cal-lĭd'ĭ-us
Cal-lĭd'ro-mus
Cāĭ-lĭ-gē'tus
Cal-lĭm'a-chus
Cal-lĭm'e-don
Cal-lĭm'e-lēş
Cal-lĭ'nus
Cal-lĭ'o-pe
Cāĭ-lĭ-pa-tĭ'ra
Cāĭ'lĭ-phon
Cāĭ'lĭ-phron
Cal-lĭp'ĭ-dæ
Cal-lĭp'o-lis
Cāĭ'lĭ-pus
Cal-lĭp'y-gēş
Cal-lĭr'ho-e
Cal-lĭs'te
Cāĭ-lĭs-tē'ĭ-a
Cal-lĭs'thĕ-nēş
Cal-lĭs'to
Cal-lĭs-to-nĭ'cus
Cal-lĭs'tra-tus
Cal-lĭx'e-na
Cal-lĭx'e-nus
Cāĭ'neth
Cāĭ'no
Cā'lon
Cā'lor
Cāĭ'pe
Cāĭ'phĭ
Cal-phŭr'nĭ-a
Cal-phŭr'nĭ-us
Cal-pŭr'nĭ-a
Cāĭ-u-sĭd'ĭ-us
Ca-lū'şĭ-um
Cāĭ'va-ry
Cāĭ'vĭ-a
Cal-vĭ'na
Cal-vĭ'nus
Cal-vĭş'ĭ-us
Cāĭ'y-be
Cāĭ-y-căd'nus
Cāĭ'y-çe
Ca-lŷd'ĭ-um
Ca-lŷd'na
Cāĭ'y-don
Cāĭ-y-dō'nis
Cāĭ-y-dō'nĭ-us
Ca-lŷm'ne
Ca-lŷn'da
Ca-lŷp'so
Ca-măn'tĭ-um
Cām-a-rĭ'na
Cam-bâu'lēş
Cām'bes
Cām'bre
Cam-bū'nĭ-ĭ
Cam-bŷ'sēş
Cām-e-lā'nĭ
Cām-e-lĭ'tæ
Cām'e-ra
Cām-e-rĭ'num
Cām-e-rĭ'nus
Ca-mē'rĭ-um
Ca-mĕr'tēş
Ca-mĕr'tĭ-um
Ca-mĭl'la
Ca-mĭl'lĭ, Ca-mĭl'læ
Ca-mĭl'lus
Ca-mĭ'ro
Ca-mĭ'rus, Ca-mĭ'ra
Cām-is-sā'rēş
Cām'ma
Ca-mœ'næ
Cā'mon
Cam-pā'na Lĕx
Cam-pā'nĭ-a
Cam-pās'pe
Cām'pe
Cām'pa
Cām'pus Mār'tĭ-us
Cām-u-lo-gĭ'nus
Cā'na
Cā'naan
Cā'naan-ĭtes
Cān'a-çe
Cān'a-che
Cān'a-chus
Cā'næ
Ca-nā'rĭ-ĭ
Cān'a-thus
Cān'da-çe
Can-dāu'lēş
Can-dā'vĭ-a
Can-dĭ'o-pe
Cā'nens
Cān-e-phō'rĭ-a
Cān'e-thum
Ca-nĭc-u-lā'rēş dĭ'ēş
Ca-nĭd'ĭ-a
Ca-nĭd'ĭ-us
Ca-nĭn-e-fā'tēş
Ca-nĭn'ĭ-us
Ca-nĭs'tĭ-us
Cā'nĭ-us
Cān'næ
Cān'neh
Ca-nŏ'pĭ-cum
Ca-nŏ'pus
Cān'ta-bra
Cān'ta-brĭ
Can-tā'brĭ-æ
Cān-ta-brĭg'ĭ-a
Cān'tha-rus
Cān'thus
Cān'tĭ-um
Cān-u-lē'ĭ-a
Cān-u-lē'ĭ-us
Ca-nū'lĭ-a
Cān-u-sĭ'nus
Ca-nū'şĭ-um
Cæ-nū'şĭ-us
Ca-nū'ĭ-us
Cān'veh
Cāp'a-neus
Ca-pēl'la
Ca-pē'na
Ca-pē'nas
Ca-pē'nĭ
Cā'per
Ca-pĕr'na-um
Ca-pē'tus
Ca-phā're-us
Cāph-ar-sāl'a-ma
Ca-phēn'a-tha
Ca-phĭ'ra
Cāph'tor
Cāph'to-rim
Cāph'to-rimş
Cāph'y-æ
Cā'pi-o
Cāp-is-sē'ne
Cāp'i-to
Ca-pĭt-o-lĭ'nus
Cāp-i-tō'lĭ-um
Cāp-pa-dō'çĭ-a
Cāp'pa-dox
Ca-prā'rĭ-a
Ca-prā'rĭ-us
Cā'pre-æ
Cāp-rĭ-cōr'nus
Cāp-rĭ-fĭç-ĭ-ā'lis
Ca-prĭ'na
Ca-prĭp'e-dēş
Cā'prĭ-us
Cāp-ro-tĭ'na
Cā'prus
Cāp'sa
Cāp'sa-ge
Cāp'u-a
Cā'pys
Cā'pys Sŷl'vĭ-us
Căr-a-băc'tra
Căr-a-bā'şĭ-on
Căr'a-bis
Căr-a-cāl'la
Ca-răc'a-tēş
Ca-răc'ta-cus
Cā'ræ
Ca-ræ'us
Căr'a-lis
Căr'a-nus
Ca-râu'şĭ-us
Căr'bo
Căr'cha-mis
Car-che'don
Căr'che-mish
Car-çĭ'nus
Car-dā'çēş
Car-dăm'y-le
Căr'dĭ-a
Car-dū'chĭ
Ca-rē'ah
Cā'rēş
Căr'e-sa
Ca-rēs'sus
Car-fĭn'ĭ-a
Cā'rĭ-a
Cā'rĭ-as
Ca-rĭ'a-te
Ca-rĭ'na
Ca-rĭ'næ
Ca-rĭ'ne
Ca-rĭ'nus
Ca-rĭs'sa-num
Ca-rĭs'tum
Căr'kas
Car-mā'nĭ-a
Car-mā'nĭ-anş
Car-mā'nor
Căr'me
Căr'mel
Căr'mel-ĭte
Căr'mel-ĭ-tess
Car-mē'lus
Car-mēn'ta
Căr-men-tā'lēş
Căr-men-tā'lis
Car-mēn'tis
Căr'mĭ
Căr'mĭ-dēş
Căr'mĭtes
Căr'na, Car-dĭn'e-a
Car'na-im
Car-nā'şĭ-us
Car-nē'ā-dēş
Car-nē'ĭ-a
Căr'nĭ-on
Căr'nus
Car-nū'tēş
Car-pā'şĭ-a
Car-pā'şĭ-um
Căr'pa-thus
Căr'pĭ-a
Căr'pis
Căr'po
Car-pŏph'o-ra
Car-pŏph'o-rus
Căr'pus
Căr'ræ, Căr'rhæ
Căr-rĭ-nā'tēş
Car-rū'ca
Car-sē'o-lĭ
Car-shē'na
Ca-sĭph'ĭ-a
Car-tā'lĭ-as
Car-thæ'a
Căr-tha-gĭn-ĭ-ĕn'-sēş
Car-thā'go
Car-thā'sis
Car-tē'ĭ-a
Cā'rus
Car-vĭl'ĭ-us

C.

Ca-ăn'thus
Căb
Căb'a-dēş
Căb'a-lēş
Ca-bāl'ĭ-ĭ
Căb-al-lĭ'num
Ca-băr'nos
Ca-bās'sus
Căb'bon
Ca-bĕl'lĭ-o
Căb'ham
Ca-bĭ'ra
Ca-bĭ'rĭ
Ca-bĭr'ĭ-a
Cā'bul
Ca-bū'ra
Ca-bū'rus
Căb'y-le
Cā'ca
Cā'cha-lēş
Cā'cus
Ca-cū'thĭs
Ca-çŷp'a-ris
Căd'dis
Cā'dēş
Cā'desh
Cā'dĭ
Cad-mē'a
Cad-mē'is
Căd'mus
Cā'dra
Ca-dū'çe-us
Ca-dūr'çĭ
Ca-dūs'çĭ
Căd'y-tis
Cæ'a
Çæ'çĭ-as

Cä'ry-a
Cär-y-ä'tæ
Cär-y-ä'tis
Ca-rÿs'ti-us
Ca-rÿs'tus
Cä'ry-um
Cäs'ca
Cas-çël'li-us
Cäs-i-li'num
Ca-si'na *or* Casi'num
Ca-sïph'i-a
Cä'si-us
Cäs'ieu
Cäs'lu-bim
Cas-mē'næ
Cas-mil'la
Cas-pē'ri-a
Cas-pēr'u-la
Cäs'phor
Cäs-pi-ä'na
Cäs'pi-i
Cäs'pis *or* Cäs'phin
Cäs'pi-um Mä're
Cäs-san-dä'ne
Cas-sän'der
Cas-sän'dra
Cas-sän'dri-a
Cäs'si-a
Cas-si'o-pe
Cäs-si-o-pē'a
Cäs-si-o-pē'i-a
Cäs-si-tēr'i-dēs
Cäs'si-us
Cäs-si-ve-lau'nus
Cas-sō'tis
Cas-tăb'a-la
Cäs'ta-bus
Cas-tä'li-a
Cas-tä'li-us fōns
Cas-tä'ne-a
Cäs-ti-a-ni'ra
Cas-tō'lus
Cäs'tor & Pōl'lux
Cas-trä'ti-us
Cäs'tu-lo
Cät-a-dū'pa
Cät-a-mēn'te-lēs
Cät'a-na
Cät-a-ō'ni-a
Cät-a-räc'ta
Cät'e-nēs
Ca-thæ'a
Cäth'a-ri
Ca-thū'ath
Cä'ti-a
Cä-ti-ē'na
Cä-ti-ē'nus
Cät-i-li'na
Ca-til'li
Ca-til'lus *or* Cät'i-lus
Ca-ti'na
Cä'ti-us
Cät'i-zi
Cä'to
Cä'tre-us
Cät'ta
Cät'ti
Ca-tū-li-ä'na
Ca-tūl'lus
Cät'u-lus
Cau'ca-sus
Cau'con
Cau'co-nēs
Cau'di, Cau'di-um
Cau-lō'ni-a
Cau'ni-us
Cau'nus
Cau'ros
Cau'rus
Cä'us
Cäv-a-ri'lus
Cäv-a-ri'nus
Cä'vi-i
Ca-ÿ'çi
Ca-ÿ'cus
Ca-ÿs'ter
Çe'a *or* Çe'os
Çe'a-dēs
Çeb-al-li'nus
Çeb-a-rēn'sēs
Çe'bēs
Çe'bren
Çe-bre'ni-a
Çe-bri'o-nēs
Çeç'i-das
Çe-cil'i-us
Çeç'i-na
Çe-çin'na
Çe-crō'pi-a
Çe-crōp'i-dæ
Çe-crōp'i-dēs
Çe'crops
Çe-crÿph'a-læ
Çe'don
Çed-re-ä'tis
Çe'dron
Çe-drū'şi-i
Çeg'lu-sa
Çe'i
Çel'lan
Çel'a-don
Çel'a-dus
Çe-læ'næ
Çe-læ'no
Çel'e-æ
Çe-lē'i-a, Çe'la
Çel-e-lä'tēs
Çel-e-mi'a
Çe-lēn'dræ
Çe-lēn'dris *or* Çe-lēn'de-ris
Çe-lē'ne-us
Çe-lēn'na, Çe-læ'na
Çe'ler
Çel'e-rēs
Çel'-e-trum
Çe'le-us
Çel'mus
Çel'o-næ
Çel'sus
Çel'tæ
Çel-ti-bē'ri
Çel'ti-ca
Çel'ti-çi
Çel-til'lus
Çel-tō'ri-i
Çel'to Sçÿ'thæ
Çem'me-nus
Çemp'si
Çe-næ'um
Çen'chre-a
Çen'chre-æ
Çen'chre-is
Çen'chre-us
Çen'chri-us
Çen-de-bē'us
Çe-nēs'po-lis
Çe-nē'ti-um
Çe'ne-us
Çen-i-măg'ni
Çe-ni'na
Çen-o-mä'ni
Çen-sō'rēs
Çen-so-ri'nus
Çen'sus
Çen-ta-rē'tus
Çen-tau'ri
Çen-tau'rus
Çen-tōb'ri-ca
Çen'to-rēs
Çen-tōr'i-pa
Çen-tri'tēs
Çen-trō'ni-us
Çen-tūm'vi-ri
Çen-tū'ri-a
Çen-tū'ri-on
Çen-tū'ri-pa
Çe'os, Çe'a
Çēph'a-las
Çēph-a-lē'di-on
Çe-phäl'len
Çēph-a-lē'na
Çēph-al-lē'ni-a
Çēph'a-lo
Çēph-a-lœ'dis
Çeph'a-lon
Çēph-a-lōt'o-mi
Çēph-a-lū'di-um
Çēph'a-lus
Çe'phas
Çe-phē'nēs
Çe-phē'us
Çe-phi'-şi-a
Çēph-i-si'a-dēs
Çe-phis-i-dō'rus
Çe-phi'şi-on
Çē-phis-ōd'o-tus
Çe-phis'sus
Çe-phi'sus
Çe'phren
Çe'pi-o
Çe'pi-on
Çēr'a-ca
Çe-räc'a-tēs
Çe-räm'bus
Çēr-a-mi'cus
Çe-rä'mi-um
Çēr'a-mus
Çē'ras
Çēr'a-sus
Çēr'a-ta
Çe-rä'tus
Çe-räu'ni-a
Çe-räu'ni-i
Çe-räu'nus
Çe-räu'şi-us
Çer-bē'ri-on
Çēr'be-rus
Çēr'ca-phus
Çēr-ca-sō'rum
Çer-çē'is
Çer-çē'ne
Çer-çēs'tēs
Çēr'çi-dēs
Çēr'çi-i
Çēr'çi-na
Çer-çin'na
Çer-çin'i-um
Çēr'çi-us
Çer-cō'pēs
Çēr'cops
Çēr'çy-on
Çer-çÿ'o-nēs
Çer-çÿ'ra *or* Cor-çÿ'ra
Çer-dÿ'i-um
Çēr-e-ä'li-a
Çe'rēs
Çe-rēs'sus
Çēr'e-tæ
Çe-ri-ä'lis
Çe'ri-i
Çe-ril'lum
Çe-rin'thus
Çer-mä'nus
Çēr'ne
Çēr'nēs
Çe'ron
Çēr-o-päs'a-dēs
Çe-rōs'sus
Çēr'phe-rēs
Çer-rhæ'i
Çēr-sob-lēp'tēs
Çēr'ti-ma
Çor-tō'ni-um
Çer-vä'ri-us
Çēr'y-çēs
Çe-rÿç'i-us
Çēr-y-mi'ca
Çēr-y-nē'a
Çēr-y-ni'tēs
Çe-sēl'li-us
Çe-sēn'ni-a
Çēs'ti-us
Çes-tri'na
Çes-tri'nus
Çe'teb
Çe'tēs
Çe-thē'gus
Çe'ti-i
Çe'ti-us
Çe'to
Çe'us, Cæ'us
Çe'yx
Chä'rēs
Cha-ol'nus
Chä'bri-a
Chä'bri-as
Chä'bris
Chäb'ry-is
Chä'di-as
Chæ-än'i-tæ
Chæ're-as
Chæ-re-dē'mus
Chæ-rē'mon
Chæ're-phon
Chæ-rēs'tra-ta
Chæ-rin'thus
Chæ-rip'pus
Chæ'ro
Chæ-rō'ni-a
Chæ-ro-nē'a, Chēr-ro-nē'a
Cha-læ'on
Chal-çæ'a
Chäl'çe-a
Chal-çē'don, Chäl-çe-dō'ni-a
Chäl-çi-dē'ne
Chäl-çi-dēn'sēs
Chal-çid'e-us
Chal-çid'i-ca
Chal-çid'i-cus
Chal-çi-œ'us
Chal-çi'o-pe
Chäl'çis
Chal-çi'tis
Chäl'co-don
Chäl'col
Chäl'con
Chäl'cus
Chal-dæ'a, Chal-dē'a
Chal-dæ'i
Cha-lēs'tra
Chäl-o-ni'tis
Chäl'y-bēs, y-bēs
Chäl-y-bo-ni
Chä'lybs
Cha-mä'ni
Chäm-a-vi'ri
Chä'ne
Chä'nēs
Chän-nu-nē'us
Chä'on
Chä'o-nēs
Cha-ō'ni-a
Chä-o-ni'tis
Chä'os
Chär-a-äth'a-lar
Chär'a-ca

Chär'a-dra
Cha-rä'dros
Chär'a-drus
Cha-ræ'a-das
Chär-an-dæ'i
Chär'a-sim
Chä'rax
Cha-räx'ēş, Cha-räx'us
Chär'cus
Chä're-a
Chä'rēş
Chär'i-clēş
Chär-i-cit'dēş
Chär'i-clo
Chär-i-dē'mus
Chär'i-la
Chär-i-lä'us, Cha-rīl'lus
Cha-rī'nī, Ca-rī'nī
Chä'ris
Cha-rī'şi-a
Chär'i-tēş
Chär'i-ton
Chär'ma-das *or* Chär'mi-das
Chär'me *or* Cär'me
Chär'mi-dēş
Char-mī'nus
Char-mī'o-ne
Chär'mis
Char-mōs'y-na
Chär'mo-tas
Chär'mus
Chä'ron
Cha-rōn'das
Chär-o-nē'a
Cha-rō'ni-um
Chä'rops *or* Chär'o-pēş
Chär'ran
Cha-rÿb'dis
Chäs'e-ba
Châu'bī, Châu'çī
Châu'la
Châu'rus
Ché'a
Ché'bar
Ched-er-lä'o-mer
Ché'læ
Ché'lal
Chel'çi-as
Ché'lēş
Chel-i-dō'ni-a
Chel-i-dō'ni-æ
Chel-i-dō'ni-us
Chel'li-ans
Chel'lub
Chel'lus
Ché'
Chel'o-ne
Chel'o-nis
Chel-o-nōph'a-gī
Ché'lub
Che-lī'bai
Che-lit'bar
Chel-y-dō're-a
Chem'a-rims
Chem'mis
Ché'mosh
Ché'na
Che-nä'a-nah
Ché'næ
Chen'a-nī
Chen-a-nī'ah
Ché'ni-on
Ché'ni-us
Ché'ops *or* Che-ōs'pēş
Ché'phar Ha-am'mo-nai
Cheph-ī'rah
Ché'phren
Ché'ran
Ché're-as
Cher-e-möc'ra-tēş
Cher'eth-imş
Cher'eth-ites
Che-rīs'o-phus
Ché'rith *or* Ché'rish
Cher'o-phon
Chér'si-as
Cher-sid'a-mas
Chér'si-pho
Chér-so-nē'sus
Ché'rub (*a city*)
Ché'rub
Ché'u-bim *or* Ché'u-bin
Che-rūs'çī
Chēs'a-lon
Ché'sed
Ché'sil
Ché'sud
Che-sūl'loth
Chet'tim
Ché'zib
Chid-næ'ī
Chī'don
Chil'e-ab
Chil-i-är'chus
Chi-lī'on
Chil'ī-us, Chil'e-us
Chil'mad
Chī'lo
Chi-lō'nis
Chi-mæ'ra
Chim'a-rus
Chi-mē'ri-um
Chim'ham
Chi-ōm'a-ra
Chī'on
Chī'o-ne
Chi-ōn'i-dēş
Chī'o-nis
Chī'os
Chī'ron
Chīs'leu, Cäs'leu, Cis'leu
Chīs'lon
Chīs'loth Tä'bor
Chit'tim
Chī'un
Chlō'e
Chlō're-us
Chlō'ris
Chlō'rus
Cho-a-rī'na
Cho-äs'pēş
Chō'ba
Chō'bus
Chœr'a-dēş
Chœr'e-æ
Chœr'i-lus
Chōn'ni-das
Chōn'u-phis
Cho-rä'sin *or* Cho-rä'shan *or* Cho-rä'ain
Cho-räs'mī
Cho-rīn'e-us
Cho-rœ'bus
Chō-rom-næ'ī
Chōs-a-mē'us
Chōs'ro-ēş
Cho-zē'ba
Chré'mēş
Chrēm'e-tēş
Chrēs'i-phon
Chres-phōn'tēş
Chrēs'tus
Christ
Chrō'mi-a
Chrō'mi-os
Chrō'mis
Chrō'mi-us
Chrō'ni-us
Chrō'nos
Chrÿ'a-sus
Chrÿ'sa *or* Chrÿ'so
Chrÿs'a-me
Chry-sän'tas
Chry-sän'thi-us
Chry-sän'tis
Chry-sä'or
Chrÿs-a-ō're-us
Chry-sä'o-ris
Chrÿ'sas
Chry-sē'is
Chry-sēr'mus
Chrÿ'sēş
Chry-sip'pe
Chry-sip'pus
Chrÿ'sis
Chrÿs-o-äs'pi-dēş
Chry-sōg'o-nus
Chrÿs-o-lä'us
Chry-sōn'di-um
Chry-sōp'o-lis
Chry-sōr'rho-æ
Chry-sōr'rho-as
Chry-sōs'tom-us
Chry-sōth'e-mis
Chrÿx'us
Chthō'ni-a
Chthō'ni-us
Chūb
Chūn
Chū'sa *or* Chū'za
Chū'shan Rish-a-thā'im
Chū'sī
Çib-a-rī'tis
Çib'y-ra
Çiç'e-ro
Çic'o-nēş
Çi-cū'ta
Çi-liç'i-a
Çi-lis'sa
Çī'lix
Çil'la
Çil'lēş
Çil'lus
Çil'ni-us
Çī'lo
Çim'ber
Çim-bē'ri-us
Çim'brī
Çim'bri-cum
Çim'i-nus
Çim-mē'ri-ī
Çim'me-ris
Çim-mē'ri-um
Çi-mō'lis *or* Çi-nō'lis
Çi-mō'lus
Çī'mon
Çi-næ'thon
Çi-när'a-das
Çin'çi-a
Çin-çin-nä'tus
Çin'çi-us
Çin'e-as
Çi-nē'şi-as
Çin'e-thon
Çin'ga
Çin-gēt'o-rix
Çin'gu-lum
Çin-i-ä'ta
Çi-nith'i-ī
Çin'na
Çin'na-don
Çin'na-mus
Çin'ner-eth *or* Çin'ner-oth
Çin-nī'a-na
Çinx'i-a
Çī'nyps *or* Çin'y-phus
Çin'y-ras
Çī'os
Çip'pus
Çir'a-ma
Çir'çe
Çir-çēn'sēş lū'dī
Çir'çi-us
Çir'cus
Çī'ris
Çir-ræ'a-tum
Çir'rha *or* Cÿr'rha
Çir'tha, Cir'ta
Çī'sai
Çis-al-pī'na Gäl'li-a
Çis-pa-dä'na Gäl'li-a
Çis'sa
Çis-sē'is
Çis-sē'us
Çis'si-a
Çis'si-æ
Çis'si-dēş
Çis-sœs'sa
Çis'sus
Çis-sū'sa
Çis-tæ'ne
Çi-thæ'ron
Çith-a-ris'ta
Çith'e-rus
Çith'y-ris
Çī'ti-um
Çit'timş
Çī'us
Çi-vī'lis
Çla'y-cum
Clä'de-us
Clä'nēş
Clä'nis
Clä'ni-us
Clä'rus
Clas-tid'i-um
Clau'da
Clau'di-a
Clau'di-æ
Clau-di-ä'nus
Clau-di-op'o-lis
Clau'di-us
Clau'sus
Clav-i-ē'nus
Clav'i-ger
Cla-zōm'e-næ *or* Cla-zōm'e-na
Clē'a-das
Cle-än'der
Cle-än'dri-das
Cle-än'thēş
Cle-är'chus
Cle-är'i-dēş
Cle-ä'sa
Clē'menş
Clem'ent
Clē'o
Clē'o-bis
Clē-o-bū'la
Cle-ōb-u-lī'na
Clē-o-bū'lus
Clē-o-chä'res
Clē-o-chä'ri-a
Clē-o-dæ'us
Cle-ōd'a-mas
Clē-o-dē'mus
Clē-o-dō'ra
Clē-o-dōx'a
Cle-ōg'e-nēş
Clē-o-lä'us
Cle-ōm'a-chus
Clē-o-män'tēş
Cle-ōm'bro-tus
Clē-o-mē'dēş
Cle-ōm'e-nēş
Clē'on
Cle-ō'næ *or* Cle-ō'na
Cle-ō'ne
Clē-o-nī'ca
Clē-o-nī'cus
Cle-ōn'nis
Cle-ōn'y-mus
Cle-ōp'a-ter
Clē-o-pä'tra
Cle-ōp'a-tris
Cle-ōph'a-nēş
Clē-o-phän'thus
Clē'o-phas
Clē'o-phēş
Cle-ōph'o-lus
Clē'o-phon
Clē-o-phy'lus
Clē-o-pōm'pus
Clē-op-tōl'e-mus

Clē'o-pus
Cle-ō'ra
Cle-ōs'tra-tus
Cle-ōt'e-nus
Clēp'sy-dra
Clē'rĭ
Clēs'i-dēs
Clē'ta
Clĭb'a-nus
Clĭ-dē'mus
Clĭm'e-nus
Clĭ'nas
Clĭn'ĭ-as
Clĭ-nĭp'pĭ-dēs
Clĭ'nus
Clĭ'o
Clĭ-sĭth'e-ra
Clĭs'the-nēs
Clĭ'tæ
Clĭ-tăr'chus
Clĭ-tĕr'nĭ-a
Clĭ-to-dē'mus
Clĭ-tōm'a-chus
Clĭ-tōn'y-mus
Clĭt'o-phon
Clĭ'tor
Clĭ-tō'rĭ-a
Clĭ-tūm'nus
Clĭ'tus
Clō-a-çĭ'na
Clo-ăn'thus
Clō'di-a
Clō'di-us
Clō'e
Cloe'lĭ-a
Cloe'lĭ-æ
Cloe'lĭ-us
Clō'nas
Clōn'di-cus
Clō'nĭ-a
Clō'nĭ-us
Clō'tho
Clū-a-çĭ'na
Clu-ēn'tĭ-us
Clū'pe-a, Clŷp'e-a
Clū'şĭ-a
Clu-ăl'nĭ fōn'tēş
Clu-sĭ'o-lum
Clū'şĭ-um
Clū'şĭ-us
Clū'vĭ-a
Clū'vĭ-us Rū'fus
Clŷm'e-ne
Clŷm-en-ē'ĭ-dēş
Clŷm'e-nus
Cly-sōn-y-mū'sa
Clŷt-em-nēs'tra
Clŷ'tĭ-a or Clŷ'tĭ-e
Clŷ'tĭ-us
Clŷ'tus
Cna-cā'di-um
Cnăc'a-lis
Cnā'gĭ-a
Cnē'mus
Cnē'us or Cnæ'us
Cnĭ-dĭn'ĭ-um
Cnĭ'dus or Gnĭ'dus
Cnō'pus
Cnōs'sĭ-a
Cnō'sus
Cō-a-mā'rĭ
Co-ās'træ, Co-ăc'-træ
Cōb'a-rēş
Cōc'a-lus
Coc-çē'ĭ-us
Coc-çŷg'ĭ-us
Cō'clēş
Cōc'tĭ-æ, Cōt'tĭ-æ
Co-çŷ'tus
Co-dōm'a-nus
Cōd'rĭ-dæ
Co-drōp'o-lis
Cō'drus
Çœ-çĭl'ĭ-us
Çœ'la
Çœ-lăl'e-tæ
Çœ'le Sŷr'ĭ-a or Çœ'lo Sŷr'ĭ-a
Çœ'lĭ-a
Çœ-lĭ-ōb'rĭ-ga
Çœ'lĭ-us
Çœ'lus
Çœ'nus
Çœ'ra-nus
Cō'ēş
Çœ'us
Cōg'a-mus
Cōg-ĭ-dū'nus
Cō'hĭ-bus
Cō'horş
Co-læ'nus
Co-lăx'a-is
Co-lăx'ēş
Cōl'chĭ
Cōl'chis or Cōl'chos
Co-lēn'da
Col-hō'zeh
Cō'lĭ-as
Col-lā'tĭ-a
Cōl-la-tĭ'nus
Col-lĭ'na
Cōl'lĭ-us
Co-lōs'se
Co-lōs'sĭ-ans
Col-lū'çĭ-a
Cō'lo
Co-lō'næ
Co-lō'ne
Co-lō'nos
Cōl-o-nē'us
Cōl'o-phon
Co-lōs'se or Co-lōs'sis
Co-lōs'sus
Cōl'o-tēş
Cōl'pe
Co-lūm'ba
Cōl-u-mĕl'la
Co-lū'thus
Co-lŷt'tus
Cō-ma-gē'na
Cō-ma-gē'nĭ
Co-mā'na
Co-mā'nĭ-a
Cōm'a-rĭ
Cōm'a-rus
Co-mās'tus
Com-bā'bus
Cōm'be
Cōm'bĭ
Com-brē'a
Cōm'bu-tis
Co-mē'tēş
Cōm'e-tho
Co-mĭn'ĭ-us
Co-mĭ'tĭ-a
Cō'mĭ-us
Cōm'mo-dus
Cō'mon
Cōm-pĭ-tā'lĭ-a
Cōm'sa-tus
Com-pū'sa
Cō'mus
Cōn'ca-nĭ
Con-cōr'dĭ-a
Cōn'da-lus
Cōn'da-te
Cōn-do-chā'tēş
Con-drū'sĭ
Con-dŷl'ĭ-a
Cō'ne
Cōn-e-to-dū'nus
Con-fū'çĭ-us
Con-gē'dus
Co-nĭ'ah
Cō'nĭ-ĭ
Cōn-ĭ-săl'tus
Co-nĭs'çĭ
Con-nĭ'das
Cō'non
Cōn-o-nĭ'ah
Con-sēn'tēş
Con-sēn'tĭ-a
Con-sĭd'ĭ-us
Cōn-sĭ-lĭ'num
Cōn'stanş
Con-stăn'tĭ-a
Cōn-stan-tĭ'na
Cōn-stan-tĭ-nōp'o-lis
Cōn-stan-tĭ'nus
Con-stăn'tĭ-us
Cōn'sus
Con-sŷg'na
Cōn-ta-dēs'dus
Con-tū'bĭ-a
Cō'on
Cō'os, Cōs, Çē'a, or Cō
Cō'pæ
Co-pā'ĭs
Cō'phas
Co-phōn'tis
Cō'pĭ-a
Co-pĭl'lus
Co-pō'nĭ-us
Cōp'ra-tēş
Cō'pre-us
Cōp'tus, Cōp'tos
Cōr
Cō'ra
Cōr-a-çē'şĭ-um, Cōr-a-çēn'sĭ-um
Cōr-a-co-nā'sus
Co-răl'e-tæ
Co-răl'lĭ
Co-rā'nus
Cō'ras
Cō'rax
Co-răx'ĭ
Cōr'ban
Cōr'be
Cōr'be-us
Cōr'bis
Cōr'bu-lo
Cor-çŷ'ra
Cōr'du-ba
Cōr-du-ē'ne
Cō're
Co-rēs'sus
Cōr'e-sus
Co-rē'tas
Cor-fĭn'ĭ-um
Cō'rĭ-a
Co-rĭn'e-um
Co-rĭn'na
Co-rĭn'nus
Cōr'ĭnth
Co-rĭn'thĭ-ans
Co-rĭn'thus
Co-rĭ-o-lā'nus
Co-rĭ'o-lĭ, Cō-rĭ-ōl'la
Co-rĭs'sus
Cōr'ĭ-tus
Cōr'ma-sa
Cōr'mus
Cor-nē'lĭ-a
Cor-nē'lĭ-ĭ
Cor-nē'lĭ-us
Cor-nĭc'u-lum
Cōr-nĭ-fĭç'ĭ-us
Cōr'nĭ-ger
Cor-nū'tus
Co-rœ'bus
Co-rō'na
Cōr-o-nē'a
Co-rō'nis
Co-rōn'ta
Co-rō'nus
Cor-rhā'gĭ-um
Cōr'sĭ
Cōr'sĭ-æ
Cōr'sĭ-ca, Cŷr'nos
Cōr'so-te
Cor-sū'ra
Cor-tō'næ
Cōr-un-cā'nus
Cō'rus
Cor-vĭ'nus
Cōr-y-băn'tēş
Cōr'y-bas
Cōr-y-bās'sa
Cōr'y-bus
Co-rŷç'ĭ-a
Co-rŷç'ĭ-dēş
Co-rŷç'ĭ-us
Cōr'y-cus
Cōr'y-don
Cōr'y-la or Cōr-y-lē'um
Co-rŷm'bĭ-fer
Cōr'y-na
Cōr-y-nē'ta or Cōr-y-nē'tes
Cōr-y-phā'şĭ-um
Cōr-y-thēn'sēş
Cōr'y-thus
Co-rŷ'tus
Cōs
Cō'sa, Cōs'sa or Cō'sæ
Cō'sam
Cos-cō'nĭ-us
Co-sĭn'gas
Cō'sis
Cōs'mus
Cōs'se-a
Cōs'sus
Cos-sū'tĭ-ĭ
Cōs-to-bœ'ĭ
Co-sŷ'ra
Cō'tēş or Cōt'tēş
Cō'thon
Co-thō'ne-a
Cōt'ĭ-so
Cot-ō'nis
Cōt'ta
Cōt'tĭ-æ Ăl'pēş
Cōt'tus
Cōt-y-æ'um
Cōt-y-læ'us
Co-tŷl'ĭ-us
Co-tŷ'o-ra
Cō'tys
Co-tŷt'to
Cōū'tha
Cōz'bĭ
Crā'gus
Cram-bū'sa
Crăn'a-ĭ
Crăn'a-pēş
Crăn'a-us
Crā'ne
Cra-nē'um
Crā'nĭ-ĭ
Crā'non or Crăn'non
Crăn'tor
Cras-sĭ'tĭ-us
Crās'sus
Cras-tĭ'nus
Cra-tæ'us
Crăt'a-is
Crā'ter
Crăt'e-rus
Crā'tēş
Crăt-es-ĭ-clē'a
Crăt-e-sĭp'o-lis
Crăt-e-sĭp'pĭ-das
Crā'te-us
Cra-tē'vas
Crā'thĭs
Cra-tĭ'nus
Cra-tĭp'pus
Crăt'y-lus
Crāu'sĭ-æ
Crāu'sis
Cra-ūx'ĭ-das
Crēm'e-ra
Crēm'ĭ-dēş
Crēm'ma
Crēm'my-on or Crōm'my-on
Crēm'nĭ or Crēm'nos
Cre-mō'na
Cre-mū'tĭ-us
Crē'on
Crē-ou-tĭ'a-dēş
Cre-ōph'ĭ-lus
Cre-pē'rĭ-us
Crēş
Crē'sa or Crēs'sa
Crēs'çenş
Crē'şĭ-us
Cres-phōn'tēş
Crēs'sas
Crēs'sĭ-us
Crēs'ton
Crē'sus
Crē'ta
Cre-tæ'us

Crē'tanş
Crē'te
Crēte
Crē'te-a
Crē'teş *or* Cre-tēn'seş
Crētes
Cre-tē'us
Crē'the-is
Crē'the-us
Crēth'o-na
Crē'ti-ans
Crēt'i-cus
Cre-ū'sa
Cre-ū'sis
Crī'a-sus
Cri-nīp'pus
Crī'nis
Cri-nī'sus *or* Cri-mī'sus
Crī'no
Crī'son
Cris-pī'na
Cris-pī'nus
Crīt'a-la
Cri-thē'is
Crī-thō'to
Crī'ti-as
Crī'to
Crīt-o-bū'lus
Crīt-og-nā'tus
Crīt-o-lā'us
Crī'us
Cro-bī'a-lus
Crōb'y-zī
Crōc'a-le
Crō'çe-æ
Crōc-o-di-lōp'o-lis
Crō'cus
Crœ'sus
Cro-ī'teş
Crō'mi
Crōm'my-on
Crōm'na
Crō'mus
Crō'nī-a
Crōn'i-deş
Crō'ni-um
Crō'phī
Cros-sæ'a
Crōt'a-lus
Crō'ton
Cro-tō'na
Crōt-o-nī'a-tis
Cro-tō'pi-as
Cro-tō'pus
Crū'nos
Crū'sis
Crus-tū'me-rī
Crūs-tu-mē'ri-a
Crūs-tu-mē'ri-um
Crūs-tu-mī'num
Crus-tū'mi-um
Crus-tū'nis *or* Crūs tur-nē'ni-us
Crȳ'nis
Ctē'a-tus
Ctēm'e-ne
Ctē'nos
Ctē'şi-as
Cte-sīb'i-us
Ctēs'i-cleş
Ctēs'i-las
Cte-sil'o-chus
Ctēs'i-phon
Cte-sīp'pus
Ctīm'e-ne
Cū'bit
Cū'la-ro
Cū'ma *or* Cū'mæ
Cu-năx'a
Cu-pā'vo
Cu-pēn'tus
Cu-pī'do
Cū-pi-ēn'ni-us
Cū'reş
Cu-rē'tēş
Cu-rē'tis
Cū'ri-a
Cū-ri-ā'ti-i
Cū'ri-o
Cū-ri-o-sōl'i-tæ
Cū'ri-um
Cū'ri-us Den-tā'tus
Cūr'ti-a
Cur-tīl'lus
Cūr'ti-us
Cu-rū'lis
Cūsh
Cū'shan
Cū'shan-Rish-a-thā'im
Cū'shī
Cus-sæ'i
Cūth *or* Cū'thaĭ
Cū'the-anş
Cu-tīl'i-um
Çy'a-mon
Çy-ăm-o-sō'rus
Çy'a-ne
Çy-ā'ne-æ
Çy-ā'ne-e *or* Çy-ā'ne-a
Çy-ā'ne-us
Çy-a-nīp'pe
Çy-a-nīp'pus
Çy-a-răx'eş *or* Çy-ăx'a-rēş
Çy-bē'be
Çyb'e-la, Çyb'e-le
Çyb'e-lus
Çyb'i-ra
Çy-çē'şi-um
Çych're-us
Çyc'la-deş
Çy'clops
Çy-clō'pēş
Çyc'nus
Çy'da
Çyd'i-as
Çy-dīp'pe
Çyd'nus
Çy'don
Çy-dō'ni-a
Çyd'ra-ra
Çyd-ro-lā'us
Çyg'nus
Çyl'a-bus
Çyl'i-çēş
Çy-līn'dus
Çyl-läb'a-ris
Çyl-läb'a-rus
Çyl'la-rus
Çyl'len
Çyl-lē'ne
Çyl-le-nē'i-us
Çyl-lyr'i-i
Çy-lon
Çy'ma *or* Cy'mæ
Çy'me *or* Cy'mo
Çy-mōd'o-çe
Çy-mōd-o-çē'a
Çy-mōd-o-çē'as
Çy-mō'lus *or* Çi-mō'lus
Çy-mo-po-lī'a
Çy-mōth'o-e
Çyn-æ-gī'rus
Çy-næ'thi-um
Çy-nā'ne
Çy-nā'pēş
Çyn'a-ra
Çy-năx'a
Çyn'e-as
Çy-nē'si-i
Çyn'e-tæ
Çyn-e-thūs'sa
Çyn'i-a
Çyn'i-çī
Çy-nīs'ca
Çy'no
Çyn-o-çēph'a-le
Çyn-o-çēph'a-lī
Çyn-o-phōn'tis
Çy-nōr'tas
Çy-nōr'ti-on
Çy'nos
Çyn-o-sār'gēş
Çyn-os-sē'ma
Çyn-o-sū'ra
Çyn'thi-a
Çyn'thi-us
Çyn'thus
Çyn-u-rēn'sēş
Çy'nus
Çyp-a-rīs'sī *or* Çyp-a-rīs'si-a
Çyp-a-rīs'sus
Çyph'a-ra
Çyp-rī-ā'nus
Çy'prus
Çyp-sēl'i-deş
Çyp'se-lus
Çy-rau'nis
Çy're
Çy-re-nā'i-ca
Çy-re-nā'i-çī
Çy-rē'ne
Çy-rē'ni-us
Çy-rī'a-deş
Çy-rīl'lus
Çy-rī'nus
Çyr'ne
Çyr'nus
Çy-rōp'o-lis
Çyr-ræ'i
Çyr'rha-dæ
Çyr'rheş
Çyr'rhus
Çyr-ri-ā'na
Çyr-sī'lus
Çy'rus
Çy'ta
Çy-tæ'is
Çy-thē'ra
Çyth-e-ræ'a *or* Çyth-e-rē'a
Çyth'e-ris
Çy-thē'ri-us
Çy-thē'ron
Çy-thē'run
Çyth'e-rus
Çyth'nos
Çy-tīn'e-um
Çyt-is-sō'rus
Çy-tō'rus
Çyz'i-çē'nī
Çyz'i-cum
Çyz'i-cus

D.

Dā'æ *or* Dā'hæ
Dāb'a-reth
Dāb'ba-sheth
Dāb'e-rath
Dā'bri-a
Dā'çī, Dā'çæ
Dā'çi-a
Da-cō'bī
Dāc'ty-lī
Dad-dē'us
Dād'i-çæ
Dæd'a-la
Dæ-dā'li-on
Dæd'a-lus
Dæ'mon
Dā'gon
Dā'ī
Dā'i-cleş
Dā'i-dis
Da-īm'a-chus
Da-īm'e-nēş
Dā'i-phron
Da-ī'ra
Dāi'san
Dāl-a-ī'ah
Dāl'di-a
Dāl'i-lah
Dāl-ma-nū'tha
Dal-mā'ti-a
Dal-mā'ti-us
Dāl'phon
Dām-a-gē'tus
Dām'a-lis
Dām'a-ris
Dā'mas
Dām-a-sçē'na
Dām-a-sçēneş'
Da-mās'çi-us
Da-mās'cus
Dām-a-sich'thon
Dām-a-sīp'pus
Dām-a-sīs'tra-tus
Dām-a-sīth'y-nus
Da-mās'teş
Dā'mi-a
Da-mīp'pus
Dā'mis
Dām'no-rix
Dā'mo
Dām'o-cleş
Da-mōc'ra-teş
Da-mōc'ri-ta
Da-mōc'ri-tus
Dā'mon
Dām-o-phān'tus
Da-mōph'i-la
Da-mōph'i-lus
Dām'o-phon
Da-mōs'tra-tus
Da-mōx'e-nus
Da-mȳr'i-as
Dān
Dā'na
Dān'a-e
Dān'a-ī
Da-nā'i-deş
Dān'a-la
Dān'a-us
Dān'da-rī, Dan-dār'i-dæ
Dān'don
Dān'i-el
Dān'ites
Dan-jā'an
Dān'nah
Dān'o-brath
Da-nū'bi-us
Dā'o-chus
Dāph'næ
Daph-næ'us
Dāph'ne
Dāph-ne-phō'ri-a
Dāph'nis
Dāph'nus
Dā'ra
Dār'a-ba
Dā'raps
Dār'da
Dār'da-nī
Dar-dā'ni-a
Dar-dān'i-deş
Dār'da-nus
Dār'da-ris
Dā'rēş
Da-rē'tis
Da-rī'a
Dā'ri-an
Da-rī'a-vēş
Da-rī'tæ
Da-rī'us
Dār'kon
Dās'con
Dās-cyl-ī'tis
Dās'cy-lus
Dā'se-a
Dā'si-us
Dās-sa-rē'nī
Das-sār'e-tæ

Dăs-sa-rĭ'tæ
Dăs-sa-rĭ'ti-ĭ
Dăt'a-mēş
Dăt-a-phĕr'nēş
Dă'than
Dăth'e-mah *or* Dăth'mah
Dă'tis
Dă'tos *or* Dă'ton
Dâu'lis
Dâu'nĭ
Dâu'ni-a
Dâu'nus
Dâu'ri-fer, Dâu'-rĭ-sēş
Dăv'a-ra
Dă'vid
Dē'bir
Dĕb'o-rah
De-căp'o-lis
De-çĕb'a-lus
De-çē'le-um
Dĕç'e-ius
De-çĕm'vĭ-rĭ
De-çē'tĭ-a
De-çĭd'i-us Săx'a
De-çĭn'e-us
Dē'çĭ-us
De-cū'ri-o
Dē'dan
Dĕd'a-nim
Dĕd'a-nimş
Dĕd-i-tăm'e-nēş
De-hā'vites
De-ĭc'o-on
Dē-id-a-mĭ'a
Dē-i-lē'on
De-ĭl'o-chus
De-ĭm'a-chus
De-ĭ'o-chus
De-ĭ'o-ne
De-ĭ-o-nē'us
De-ĭ-o-pē'i-a
De-ĭph'i-la
De-ĭph'o-be
De-ĭph'o-bus
Dē'i-phon
Dē-i-phōn'tēş
De-ĭp'y-le
De-ĭp'y-lus
De-ĭp'y-rus
Dĕj-a-nĭ'ra
Dĕj'o-çēş
De-jŏt'a-rus
Dē'kar
Dĕl-a-ĭ'ah
Dĕl'don
Dē'lĭ-a
De-lĭ'a-dēş
Dĕl'i-lah
Dē'lĭ-um
Dē'lĭ-us
Del-mă'ti-us
Del-mĭn'i-um
Dē'los
Dĕl'phĭ
Dĕl'phi-cus
Del-phĭn'i-a
Del-phĭn'i-um
Dĕl'phus
Del-phȳ'ne
Dĕl'ta
Dĕm'a-dēş
De-mæ'ne-tus
De-măg'o-ras
Dĕm-a-rā'ta
Dĕm-a-rā'tus
De-mär'chus
Dĕm-a-rē'ta
Dĕm-a-rĭs'te
Dē'mas
Dē'me-a
De-mē'tri-a
De-mē'tri-as
De-mē'tri-us
Dē'mo
Dĕm-o-a-năs'sa
Dĕm-o-çē'dēş
De-mŏch'a-rēş
Dĕm'o-clēş
De-mŏc'o-on
De-mŏc'ra-tēş
De-mŏc'ri-tus
De-mŏd'i-çe
De-mŏd'o-cus
De-mŏ'le-us
De-mŏ'le-on
Dē'mon
Dĕm-o-năs'sa
De-mŏ'nax
Dĕm-o-nĭ'ca
Dĕm-o-nĭ'cus
Dĕm-o-phăn'tus
De-mŏph'i-lus
Dĕm'o-phon
De-mŏph'o-on
De-mŏp'o-lis
Dē'mos
De-mŏs'the-nēş
De-mŏs'tra-tus
Dĕm'y-lus
De-ŏd'a-tus
De-ŏ'is
Dĕr'be
Dĕr'bi-çēş
Dĕr'çe
Der-çĕn'nus
Dĕr'çe-to, Dĕr'-çe-tis
Der-çȳl'li-das
Der-çȳl'lus
Dĕr'çy-nus
Der-sæ'ĭ
De-rū-sĭ-æ'ĭ
Dĕs'sau
De-sŭd'a-ba
Deu-cā'li-on
Deu-çē'tĭ-us
Deū'do-rix
De-ū'el
Deū-ter-ŏn'o-my
Dex-ăm'e-ne
Dex-ăm'e-nus
Dex-ĭp'pus
Dex-ĭth'e-a
Dĕx'i-us
Dĭ'a
Di-ăc-o-pē'na
Di-ac-tŏr'i-dēş
Di-ăd-e-mā'tus
Di-a-du-mē-nĭ-ā'-nus
Di-æ'us
Dĭ'a-gon *or* Dĭ'a-gum
Di-ăg'o-ras
Di-ā'lis
Di-ăl'lus
Di-a-mäs-ti-gō'sis
Di-ā'na, Di-ăn'a
Di-ăn'a-sa
Di-ā'şi-a
Dĭb'la-im
Dĭb'lath
Dĭ'bon
Dĭ'bon Găd
Dĭb'rĭ
Dĭb'za-hab, Dĭz'-a-hab
Di-çæ'a
Di-çæ'us
Dĭ'çe
Dĭç-e-ăr'chus
Di-çē'ne-us
Dĭc'o-mas
Dĭc'tæ
Dic-tăm'num
Dic-tā'tor
Dic-tĭd-i-ĕn'sēş
Dic-tȳm'na, *or* Dyc-tĭn'na
Dic-tȳn'na
Dĭc'tys
Dĭd'i-us
Dĭ'do
Dĭ'drachm
Dĭd'y-ma
Dĭd-y-mæ'us
Dĭd-y-mā'on
Dĭd'y-me
Dĭd'y-mum
Dĭd'y-mus
Di-ĕn'e-çēş
Di-ĕs'pi-ter
Di-gĕn'tĭ-a
Dĭg'ma
Dĭk'lah, Dĭl'dah
Dĭ'i
Dĭl'e-an
Di-mäs'sus
Dĭm'nah
Dĭ'mon
Di-mō'nah
Dĭ'nah
Dĭ'na-ites
Di-năr'chus
Dĭn-dy-mē'ne
Dĭn'ha-bah
Dĭn'i-æ
Dĭn'i-as
Dĭn'i-che
Di-nŏch'a-rēş
Di-nŏc'ra-tēş
Di-nŏd'o-chus
Di-nŏl'o-chus
Di-nŏm'e-nēş
Dĭ'non
Di-nŏs'the-nēş
Di-nŏs'tra-tus
Di-ŏc'le-a
Dĭ'o-clēş
Dĭ-o-clē-tĭ-ā'nus
Di-o-dō'rus
Di-ŏ'e-tas
Di-ŏg'e-nēş
Dĭ-o-ge'ni-a
Di-ŏg'e-nus
Dĭ-og-nē'tus
Dĭ-o-mē'da
Di-o-mē'dēş
Dĭ-o-mō'don
Dĭ'on
Dĭ-o-næ'a
Di-ō'ne
Dĭ-o-nȳş'i-a
Dĭ-o-ny-sĭ'a-dēş
Dĭ-o-nȳş'i-as
Dĭ-o-nȳs'i-dēş
Dĭ-o-nȳs-i-o-dō'-rus
Dĭ-o-nȳş'i-on
Dĭ-o-ny-sĭp'o-lis
Dĭ-o-nȳş'i-us
Dĭ-ŏph'a-nēş
Dĭ-o-phăn'tus
Dĭ-o-pĭ'tēş
Dĭ-o-pœ'nus
Dĭ-ŏp'o-lis
Di-ō'rēş
Dĭ-o-rȳc'tus
Dĭ-o-scŏr'i-dēş
Di-ŏs'co-rus
Dĭ-o-scū'rĭ
Di-ŏs'pa-ge
Di-ŏs'po-lis
Dĭ-o-tĭ'me
Dĭ-o-tĭ'mus
Di-ŏt're-phēş
Dĭ-ox-ĭp'pe
Dĭ-ox-ĭp'pus
Dĭ-pæ'æ
Dĭph'i-las
Dĭph'i-lus
Di-phŏr'i-das
Di-pœ'næ
Dĭp'sas
Dĭ'ræ
Dir'çe
Dir-çĕn'na
Dir'phi-a
Dis-cŏr'di-a
Dĭ'shan
Dĭ'shon
Dĭt'a-nĭ
Dĭth-y-răm'bus
Dĭv-i-tĭ'a-cus
Dĭ'vus Fĭd'i-us
Di-ȳ'ius
Dĭz'a-hab
Do-bē'rēş
Dŏç'i-lis
Dŏç'i-mus
Dō'cle-a
Dō'cus
Dŏd'a-ĭ
Dŏd'a-nim
Dŏd'a-vah
Dō'do
Do-dō'na
Dŏd-o-næ'us
Do-dō'ne
Do-dōn'i-dēş
Dō'eg
Dō'i-ĭ
Dŏl-a-bĕl'la
Dŏl-i-chā'on
Dŏl'i-che
Dō'li-us
Dŏl-o-mē'na
Dō'lon
Do-lŏn'çĭ
Dŏl'o-pēş
Do-lŏ'phi-on
Do-lŏ'pi-a
Dō'lops
Dŏm-i-dū'cus
Do-mĭn'i-ca
Do-mĭ'ti-a
Do-mi-tĭ-ā'nus
Dŏm-i-tĭl'la
Do-mĭ'ti-us
Do-nā'tus
Dŏn-i-lā'us
Do-nū'ca
Do-nȳ'sa
Dŏph'kah
Dŏr
Dŏ'ra
Do-răc'te
Dŏr'cas
Dŏ'rēş
Dŏr'i-ca
Dŏr'i-cus
Do-ri-ĕn'sēş
Dŏr'i-las
Dŏr-i-lā'us
Dŏ'ri-on
Dŏ'ris
Do-rĭs'cus
Dŏ'ri-um
Dŏ'ri-us
Do-rŏs'to-rum
Dor-sĕn'nus
Dŏr'so
Dŏ'rus
Do-rȳ'a-sus
Do-rȳ'cius
Dŏr-y-læ'um, Dŏr-y-læ'us
Dŏr'y-las
Dŏr-y-lā'us
Do-rȳm'e-nēş
Do-rȳs'sus
Dŏs'çĭ
Do-sĭ'a-dēş
Do-sĭth'e-us
Dos-sē'nus
Dŏt'a-das
Dō'tha-im *or* Dō'-than
Dō'to
Dō'tus
Dox-ăn'der
Dra-cā'nus
Drā'co
Drā-con-tĭ'dēş
Drā'cus
Drăn'çēş
Drăn-çi-ā'na
Drā'pēş
Drĕp'a-na *or* Drĕp'a-num
Drĭm'a-chus
Dri-ŏp'i-dēş
Drĭ'os
Drō'ĭ
Dro-mæ'us
Drŏn'gy-lus
Drŏp'i-çĭ
Drŏ'pi-on
Dru-ĕn'tĭ-us, Dru-ĕn'ti-a
Drū'ge-rĭ
Drū'i-dæ
Dru-sĭl'la Lĭv'i-a
Drū'so
Drū'sus
Drȳ'a-dēş

Drȳ-an-tĭ'a-dēş
Dry-ăn'tĭ-dēş
Dry-mæ'a
Drȳ'mo
Drȳ'mus
Drȳ'o-pe
Drȳ-o-pē'i-a
Drȳ'o-pēş
Drȳ'o-pis, Dry-ŏp'i-da
Drȳ'ops
Drȳp'e-tis
Du-çē'tĭ-us
Du-ĭl'lĭ-a
Du-ĭl'lĭ-us Ne'pos
Du-lĭch'ĭ-um
Dū'mah
Dūm'no-rix
Dū'nax
Dū'ra
Du-rā'tĭ-us
Dū'ri-us
Du-rō'nĭ-a
Du-rō'nĭ-us
Du-ūm'vi-rĭ
Dȳ-a-gŏn'das
Dȳ-ar-dĕn'sēş
Dȳ'mæ
Dy-mæ'ĭ
Dȳ'mas
Dȳm'nus
Dy-năm'e-ne
Dy-năs'te
Dȳ'ras
Dy-răs'pēş
Dyr-răch'i-um
Dy-sâu'lēş
Dȳs-çĭ-nē'tus
Dy-sŏ'rum
Dys-pŏn'tĭ-ĭ

E.

É'a-nas
É'a-nēş
E-ā'nus
E-ăr'i-nus
E-ā'sĭ-um
É'bal
Éb'do-me
É'bed
E-bĕd'me-lech
Éb-en-ē'zer
É'ber
E-bĭ'a-saph
E-bŏr'a-cum
E-brō'nah
Éb-u-rō'nēş
Éb'u-sus
Ec-a-mē'da
E-cā'nus
Ec-băt'a-na
Ec-clē-si-ăs'tēş
Ec-clē-si-ăs'tĭ-cus
É-çe-chĭr'ĭ-a
É-chĕc'ra-tēş
Éch-e-dā'mi-a
E-chĕl'a-tus
E-chĕl'ta
Éch'e-lus
E-chĕm'bro-tus
E-chē'mon
Éch'e-mus
Éch-e-nē'us
Éch'e-phron
E-chĕp'o-lus
E-chĕs'tra-tus
E-chĕv-e-thĕn'sēş
E-chĭd'na
Éch-i-dō'rus
E-chĭn'a-dēş
E-chĭ'non
E-chĭ'nus
Éch-i-nūs'sa
E-chĭ'on
Éch-i-ŏn'ĭ-dēş
Éch-i-ŏ'ni-us
Éch'o
Éd
É'dar
É'den
É'der
É'dēş
E-dĕs'sa *or* E-dē'sa
É'di-as
E-dĭs'sa
Éd'na
É'dom
É'dom-ites
É'don
E-dō'nĭ
Éd're-ĭ
E-dȳ'ĭ-us
E-ē'ti-on
E-gĕl'ĭ-das
E-gē'ri-a
E-gēs-a-rē'tus
Ég-e-sĭ'nus
E-gēs'ta
Ég'lah
Ég'la-im
Ég'lon
Eg-nā'tĭ-a
Eg-nā'tĭ-us
É'gypt
É'hĭ
É'hud
E-ĭ'on
E-ĭ'o-nēş
E-i-ō'ne-us, E-jō'ne-us
É'ker
Ék're-bel
Ék'ron
Ék'ron-ites
É'la
Él-a-bŏn'tas
Él'a-dah
E-læ'a
E-læ'us
Él-a-ga-bā'lus
É'lah
Él-a-ĭ'tēş
E-lā'ĭ-us
É'lam
É'lam-ites
Él-a-phe-bŏ'lĭ-a
Él-a-phĭ-æ'a
Él'a-phus
Él-ap-tō'nĭ-us
E-lā'ra
Él'a-sah
Él-a-tē'a
É'lath
E-lā'tus
E-lā'ver
Él-bĕth'el
Él'çi-a
Él'da-ah
Él'dad
É'le-a
É'le-ad
É-le-ā'leh
É'le-as
E-lē'a-sah
É-le-ā'tēş
É-le-ā'zer
É-le-a-zū'rus
E-lĕc'tra
E-lĕc'træ
E-lĕc'tri-dēş
E-lĕc'try-on
E-lē'ĭ
Él-e-lē'us
Él-el-ō'he İş'ra-el
É'le-on
Él-e-ŏn'tum
Él-e-phăn'tis
Él-e-phan-tŏph'a-gĭ
Él-e-phē'nor
Él-e-pō'rus
E-leū'chi-a
É'le-us
Él-eu-sĭu'i-a
E-leū'sis
E-leū'ther
E-leū'the-ræ
Él-eu-thē'ri-a
E-leū'ther-o Çĭl'i-çēş
E-leū'the-ros
E-leū'tho
Él-eu-zā'ĭ
El-hā'nan
É'li
E-lĭ'ab
E-lĭ'a-da
E-lĭ'a-dah
E-lĭ'a-dun
E-lĭ'ah
E-lĭ'ah-ba
E-lĭ'a-kim
E-lĭ'a-lĭ
E-lĭ'am
E-lĭ'as
E-lĭ'a-saph
E-lĭ'a-shib
E-lĭ'a-sis
E-lĭ'a-tha, E-lĭ'a-thah
É-li-ā'zar
E-lĭç'ĭ-us
E-lĭ'dad
É'li-el
É-li-ē'na-ĭ
É-li-ēn'sis *or* E-lĭ'a-ca
É-li-ē'zer
E-lĭ'ha-ba
Él-i-hœ'na-ĭ
Él-i-hō'reph
E-lĭ'hu
E-lĭ'jah
Él'i-ka
É'lim
Él-i-mē'a
E-lĭm'e-lech
Él-i-œ'na-ĭ
É-li-ō'nas
Él'ĭ-phal
E-lĭph'a-leh
Él'ĭ-phaz
E-lĭph'e-let
É'lis
E-lĭş'a-beth
Él-i-sæ'us
Él-i-sē'us
E-lĭ'sha
E-lĭ'shah
E-lĭsh'a-ma
E-lĭsh'a-mah
E-lĭsh'a-phat
E-lĭsh'e-ba
Él-i-shū'a
E-lĭs'ĭ-mus
Él-is-phā'sĭ-ĭ
E-lĭs'sa
E-lĭs'sus
E-lĭ'u
E-lĭ'ud
E-lĭz'a-phan
E-lĭ'zur
Él'ka-nah
Él'ko-shĭte
Él'la-sar
El-lō'pĭ-a
Él'mo-dam
Él'na-am
Él'na-than
É'lon
É'lon Bĕth'ha-nan
É'lon-ites
E-lō'rus
É'los
É'loth
Él'pa-al
Él'pa-let
El-pā'ran
Él-pē'nor
Él-pi-nĭ'çe
Él'te-keh
Él'te-keth
Él'te-kon
Él'to-lad
Él-u-ĭ'na
É'lul
E-lū'za-ĭ
Él'y-çēş
Él-y-mā'is
Él'y-mas
Él'y-mĭ
Él'y-mus
Él'y-rus
E-lȳş'ĭ-um
E-măn'u-el
E-mā'thĭ-a
E-mā'thĭ-on
Ém'ba-tum
Ém-bo-lĭ'ma
E-mĕr'i-ta
E-mēs'sa *or* E-mĭs'sa
É'mimş
Ém'ma-us
Ém-mē'li-us
Ém'mer
E-mō'da
E-mō'dus
É'mor
Ém-pĕd'o-clēş
Ém-pe-rā'mus
Em-pĭ'ri-cus
Em-pō'clus
Em-pō'ri-a
Em-pū'sa
É'nam
É'nan
En-çĕl'a-dus
En-chĕl'e-æ
Én'de-is
En-dē'ra
Én'dor
En-dȳm'i-on
En-eg-lā'im
Én-e-mēs'sar
É-nē'ni-as
Én'e-tĭ
En-găn'nim
Én'ge-dĭ
En-gȳ'um
En-hăd'dah
En-hăk'ko-re
En-hā'zor
Én-i-ēn'sēş
Én-i-ŏ'pe-us
E-nĭp'e-us
E-nĭs'pe
En-mĭsh'pat
Én'na
Én'ni-a
Én'ni-us
Én'no-mus
Én-no-sĭch'thon
En-nŏs-i-gæ'us
É'noch
É'non
Én'o-pe
É'nops
É'nos
É'nŏsh
E-nŏt-o-çœ'tæ
En-rĭm'mon
En-rō'gel
Én'she-mesh
En-tăp'pu-ah
En-tĕl'la
En-tĕl'lus
Én-y-ā'li-us
E-ny'o
É'o-ne
É'os
E-ō'us
E-pā'gris
E-pām-i-nŏn'das
Ép-an-tĕl'i-ĭ
Ép'a-phras
E-păph-ro-dĭ'tus
Ép'a-phus
Ép-as-năc'tus
E-pĕb'o-lus
E-pē'ĭ
E-pén'e-tus
E-pē'us
É'phah
É'phai
É'pher
É-phes-dăm'mim
Éph'e-sus
Éph'e-tæ
Éph-i-ăl'tēş
Éph'lal
Éph'od
É'phor

Ĕph'o-rĭ
Ĕph'o-rus
Ĕph'pha-tha
Ĕ'phra-im
Ĕ'phra-im-ĭtes
Ĕph'ra-tah
Ĕph'rath
Ĕph'rath-ĭtes
Ĕ'phron
Ĕph'y-ra, Ĕph'y-re
Ĕp-i-cās'te
Ĕp-i-çĕr'i-dēs
Ĕp-i-chā'i-dēs
E-pĭch'a-ris
Ĕp-i-chär'mus
Ĕp'i-clēs
Ĕp-i-clĭ'dēs
E-pĭc'ra-tēs
Ĕp-ic-tē'tus
Ĕp-i-cū'rus
E-pĭç'y-dēs
Ĕp-i-dăm'nus
Ĕp-i-dăph'ne
Ĕp-i-dāu'ri-a
Ĕp-i-dāu'rus
E-pĭd'i-us
Ĕp-i-dō'tæ
E-pĭg'e-nēs
E-pĭg'e-us
E-pĭg'o-nĭ
E-pĭg'o-nus
E-pĭ'ĭ, E-pē'ĭ
E-pĭl'a-ris
Ĕp-i-mĕl'i-dēs
E-pĭm'e-nēs
Ĕp-i-mĕn'i-dēs
Ĕp-i-mē'the-us
Ĕp-i-mē'this
Ĕp-i-nōm'i-dēs
E-pĭ'o-chus
E-pĭ'o-ne
E-pĭph'a-nēs
Ĕp-i-phā'ni-us
E-pĭ'rus
E-pĭs'tro-phus
E-pĭt'a-dēs
Ĕ'pi-um
Ĕp'o-na
E-pŏ'pe-us
Ĕp-o-rĕd'o-rix
Ĕp'u-lo
E-pŷt'i-dēs
Ĕp'y-tus
E-qua-jūs'ta
E-quĭc'o-lus
E-quĭr'i-a
E-quo-tū'ti-cum
Ĕr
Ĕr'a-con
E-ræ'a
Ĕ'ran
Ĕ'ran-ĭtes
Ĕr-a-sĭ'nus
Ĕr-a-sĭp'pus
Ĕr-a-sĭs'tra-tus
E-rās'tus
Ĕr'a-to
Ĕr-a-tōs'the-nēs
Ĕr-a-tōs'tra-tus
E-rā'tus
Er-bēs'sus
Ĕr'e-bus
Ĕ'rech
E-rĕch'the-us
E-rĕch'thĭ-dēs
E-rĕm'rĭ
E-rē'mus
Ĕr-e-nē'a
E-rĕs'sa
E-rē'sus
E-rē'tri-a
E-rē'tum
Ĕr-eu-thā'li-on
Ĕr'ga-ne
Er-gĕn'na
Ĕr'gi-as
Er-gĭn'nus
Er-gĭ'nus
Ĕ'rĭ
Ĕr-i-bœ'a
E-rĭb'o-tēs
Ĕr-i-çē'tēs
E-rĭch'thō
Ĕr-ich-thō'ni-us
Ĕr-i-çĭn'i-um
Ĕr-i-cū'sa
E-rĭd'a-nus
E-rĭg'o-ne
E-rĭg'o-nus
Ĕr-i-gŷ'us
E-rĭl'lus
E-rĭn'dēs
E-rĭn'na
E-rĭn'nys
E-rĭ'o-pis
E-rĭph'a-nis
E-rĭph'i-das
Ĕr-i-phŷ'le
Ĕ'ris
Ĕr-i-sĭch'thon
Ĕr'i-thus
E-rĭx'o
E-rō'chus
E-rō'pus, Ĕr'o-pas
Ĕ'ros
E-rŏs'tra-tus
E-rō'ti-a
Ĕr-rū'ca
Ĕr'se
Ĕrx'i-as
E-rŷb'i-um
Ĕr-y-çĭ'na
Ĕr-y-măn'this
Ĕr-y-măn'thus
Ĕr'y-mas
E-rŷm'næ
E-rŷm'ne-us
Ĕr'y-mus
Ĕr-y-thē'a
Ĕr-y-thĭ'nĭ
Ĕr'y-thra
Ĕr'y-thræ
E-rŷth'ri-on
E-rŷth'ros
Ĕ'ryx
E-rŷx'o
Ĕ'sa
E-sā'i-as
Ĕ-sar-hăd'don
Ĕ'sau
Ĕs'dras
Ĕs-drē'lon
Ĕs'e-bon
E-sē'bri-as
Ĕ'sek
E-sĕr'nus
Ĕsh'ba-al
Ĕsh'ban
Ĕsh'col
Ĕ'she-an
Ĕ'shek
Ĕsh'ka-lon
Ĕsh'ta-ol
Ĕsh'tau-ĭtes
Ĕsh-tĕm'o-a
Ĕsh'te-moth
Ĕsh'ton
Ĕs'ĭĭ
Ĕs-ma-chĭ'ah
E-sō'ra
Es-quĭl'i-æ
Ĕs-qui-lĭ'nus
Ĕs'ril
Ĕs'rom
Es-sĕd'o-nēs
Es-sēnes'
Ĕs'su-ĭ
Ĕst'ha-ol
Ĕst'her
Ĕs-ti-ā'i-a
Ĕs'u-la
Ĕ'tam
Ĕt-e-ăr'chus
E-tē'o-clēs
E-tē'o-clus
Ĕt-e-o-crē'tæ
E-tē'o-nēs
Ĕ-te-ō'ne-us
Ĕt-e-o-nĭ'cus
E-tē'si-æ
E-thā'li-on
Ĕ'tham
Ĕ'than
Ĕth'a-nim
Ĕth'ba-al
E-thē'le-um
E-thē'mon
Ĕ'ther
E-thĭ-ō'pi-a
Ĕth'ma
Ĕth'nan
Ĕth'nĭ
Ĕth'o-da
Ĕ'ti-as
Ĕ'tis
E-trū'ri-a
Ĕt'y-lus
Eu-ăs'i-bus
Eū'ba-gēs
Eu-bā'tas
Eū'bi-us
Eu-bœ'a
Eu-bō'i-cus
Eū'bo-te
Eū'bo-tēs
Eu-bū'le
Eu-bū'li-dēs
Eu-bū'lus
Eu-çē'rus
Eu-chē'nor
Eū'chi-dēs
Eu-clĭ'dēs
Eū'clus
Eū'cra-te
Eū'cra-tēs
Eū'cri-tus
Euc-tē'mon
Euc-trē'şi-ĭ
Eu-dæ'mon
Eu-dăm'i-das
Eū'da-mus
Eu-dē'mus
Eu-dō'çi-a
Eu-dōç'i-mus
Eu-dō'ra
Eu-dō'rus
Eu-dōx'i-a
Eu-dōx'us
Eū-e-mĕr'i-das
Eu-gā'ne-ĭ
Eu-gē'ni-a
Eu-gē'ni-us
Eū'ge-on
Eu-hĕm'e-rus
Eū'hy-drum
Eū'hy-us
Eu-lĭm'e-ne
Eu-mā'chi-us
Eu-mæ'us
Eu-mē'dēs
Eu-mē'lis
Eu-mē'lus
Eū'me-nēs
Eu-mē'ni-a
Eu-mĕn'i-dēs
Eū-me-nĭd'i-a
Eu-mē'ni-us
Eu-mōl'pe
Eu-mōl'pi-dæ
Eu-mōl'pus
Eu-mōn'i-dēs
Eu-næ'us
Eu-nā'pi-us
Eū'na-than
Eu-nĭ'çe
Eu-nō'mi-a
Eū'no-mus
Eū'nus
Eu-ō'di-as
Eu-ō'ny-mos
Eū'o-ras
Eu-pā'gi-um
Eu-păl'a-mon
Eu-păl'a-mus
Eū'pa-tor
Eū-pa-tō'ri-a
Eu-pel'thēs
Eū'pha-ēs
Eu-phăn'tus
Eu-phē'me
Eu-phē'mus
Eu-phōr'bus
Eu-phō'ri-on
Eu-phrā'nor
Eu-phrā'tēs
Eū'phron
Eu-phrŏs'y-ne
Eū'phu-ēs *or* Eū'phy-ēs
Eu-piæ'a, Eu-plœ'a
Eu-pŏl'e-mus
Eū'po-lis
Eu-pōm'pus
Eū-ri-a-năs'sa
Eu-rĭp'i-dēs
Eu-rĭ'pus
Eu-rŏc'ly-don
Eu-rō'mus
Eu-rō'pa
Eū-ro-pæ'us
Eū'rops
Eu-rō'pus
Eu-rō'tas
Eu-rō'to
Eū'rus
Eu-rŷ'a-le
Eu-rŷ'a-lus
Eu-rŷb'a-tēs
Eu-rŷb'i-a
Eū-ry-bĭ'a-dēs
Eu-rŷb'i-us
Eū-ry-clē'a
Eū'ry-clēs
Eū-ry-clĭ'dēs
Eu-rŷc'ra-tēs
Eū-ry-crăt'i-das
Eu-rŷd'a-mas
Eu-rŷd'a-me
Eū-ry-dăm'i-das
Eu-rŷd'i-çe
Eū-ry-gā'ni-a
Eu-rŷ'le-on
Eu-rŷl'o-chus
Eu-rŷm'a-chus
Eu-rŷm'e-de
Eu-rŷm'e-don
Eu-rŷm'e-nēs
Eu-rŷn'o-me
Eu-rŷn'o-mus
Eu-rŷ'o-ne
Eū'ry-pon
Eu-rŷp'y-le
Eu-rŷp'y-lus
Eu-rŷs'the-nēs
Eū-rys-thĕn'i-das
Eu-rŷs'the-us
Eū'ry-te
Eu-rŷt'e-æ
Eu-rŷt'e-le
Eu-rŷth'e-mis
Eu-rŷth'i-on, Eu-rŷt'i-on
Eū'ry-tis
Eū'ry-tus
Eu-sē'bi-a
Eu-sē'bi-us
Eū'se-pus
Eu-stā'thi-us
Eu-stō'li-a
Eu-stō'li-us
Eu-tæ'a
Eu-tĕl'i-das
Eu-tĕr'pe
Eu-thā'li-a
Eu-thā'li-us
Eu-thŷc'ra-tēs
Eū-thy-dē'mus
Eu-thŷ'mus
Eu-trăp'e-lus
Eu-trō'pi-a
Eu-trō'pi-us
Eū'ty-chēs
Eu-tŷch'i-de
Eu-tŷch'i-dēs
Eū'ty-chus
Eū'ty-phron
Eux-ăn'thi-us
Eūx'e-nus
Eux-ĭ'nus Pŏn'tus
Eux-ĭp'pe
E-văd'ne
Ĕv'a-gēs
E-văg'o-ras
E-văg'o-re
Ĕ'van

E-văn'der
E-văn'ge-lus
Ev-an-gŏr'i-dēȝ
E-văn'thēȝ
E-vär'chus
E'vas
E'vak
Ève
E-vĕl'thon
E-vēm'e-rus
E-vē'nus
Ev-e-phē'nus
Ev'e-rēȝ
E-vĕr'ge-tæ
E-vĕr'ge-tēȝ
E'vī
E-vil-mer ō'dach
E-vīp'pe
E-vīp'pus
Ex-ā'di-us
Ex-æ'thēȝ
Ex-ăg'o-nus
Ex'o-dus
Ex-ōm'a-træ
E'zar
Ez'ba-ī
Ez'bon
Ez-e-chī'as
Ez-e-kī'as
E-zē'ki-el
E'zel
E'zem
E'zer
Ez-e-rī'as
E-zī'as
E'zi-on Gē'bar *or* E'zi-on-gē'ber
Ez'nīte
Ez'ra
Ez'ra-hīte
Ez'rī
Ez'ri-el
Ez'rīl
Ez'ron *or* Hĕz'ron
Ez'ron-ītes

F.

Fāb'a-ris
Fa'bi-a
Fā-bi-ā'nī
Fa'bi-ī
Fa'bi-us
Fā-bra-tē'ri-a
Fa-brī'ci-us
Fa-būl'la
Fa'dus
Fæ'su-læ
Fal-cīd'i-a
Fa-lē'ri-ī
Fal-e-rī'na
Fa-lĕr'nus
Fa-lis'çī
Fa-lis'cus
Fa'ma
Fān'ni-a
Fān'ni-ī
Fān'ni-us
Fär'fa-rus
Fas'çe-lis
Fas-çēl'li-na
Fāu'cu-la
Fāu'la
Fāu'na
Fau-nā'li-a
Fāu'nī
Fāu'nus
Fāu'sta
Fau-stī'na
Fāu'sti-tas
Fāu'stu-lus
Fāu'stus
Fa-vē'nti-a
Fa-vē'ri-a
Fā'vo
Fēb'ru-a
Fē-çi-ā'lēȝ
Fĕl'gi-nas
Fe'lix
Fĕn-es-tĕl'la
Fe-rā'li-a
Fĕr-en-tā'num *or* Fe-rēn'tum
Fe-rē'tri-us
Fe-rō'nī-a
Fes-çēn'nī-a
Fēs-çen-nī'nus
Fēs'tus
Fi-brē'nus
Fi-cū'ne-a
Fi-dē'na
Fi-dē'næ
Fi-dēn'ti-a
Fī'dēȝ
Fi-dīc'u-læ
Fi-gū'li-a
Fim'bri-a
Fir'mi-us
Fis-çēl'lus
Fla-çēl'li-a
Flāc'cus
Fla-çīl'la Æ'li-a
Fla-mīn'ī-a
Fla-mīn'ī-us *or* Flām-i-nī'nus
Flā'vī-a
Flā-vi-ā'num
Fla-vīn'ī-a
Flā-vi-ŏb'ri-ga
Flā'vi-us
Flō'ra
Flo-rā'li-a
Flō-ri-ā'nus
Flō'rus
Flu-ō'ni-a
Fō'li-a
Fon-tē'i-a
Fon-tē'i-us Cāp'i-to
Fōr'mi-æ
Fōr-mi-ā'num
Fōr'nax
For-tū'na
Fōr-tu-nā-ti-ā'nus
Fōr-tu-nā'tus
Fōr'u-lī
Fō'rum Ap'pi-ī
Frān'çī
Fre-gĕl'la
Fre-gē'næ
Fren-tā'nī
Frīg'i-dus
Frī'ī-ī
Frōn'ti-nus
Frōn'to
Frū'si-no
Fū'çi-nus
Fu-fīd'i-us
Fū'fi-us Çĕm'i-nus
Fūl-gi-nā'tēȝ
Ful-ḡī'nus
Fūl'ī-num *or* Fūl'gi-num
Fūl'vi-a
Fūl'vi-us
Fun-dā'nus
Fūn'dī
Fū'ri-a
Fū'ri-æ
Fū'ri-ī
Fu-rī'na
Fu-rī'næ
Fū'ri-us
Fūr'nī-us
Fūs'cus
Fū'ṡi-a
Fū'ṡi-us

G.

Gā'al
Gā'ash
Gā'ba
Gāb'a-el
Gāb'a-lēȝ
Gāb'a-tha
Gāb'a-za
Gāb'ba-ī
Gāb'ba-tha
Ga-bē'ne *or* Gā-bi-ē'ne
Gā-bi-ē'nus
Gā'bi-ī
Ga-bī'na
Ga-bīn'ī-a
Ga-bīn-i-ā'nus
Ga-bīn'ī-us
Gā'bri-as
Gā'bri-el
Gād
Gād'a-ra
Gād-a-rēneȝ'
Gād'dēȝ
Gād'dī-el
Gā'dēȝ *or* Gād'ī-ra
Gā'dī
Gād-i-tā'nus
Gād'ītes
Gæ-sā'tæ
Ḡæ-tū'li-a
Ḡæ-tū'li-cus
Gā'ham
Gā'har
Gā'i-us
Gāl'a-ad
Ga-la'bri-ī
Gāl-ac-tōph'a-ḡī
Ga-læ'sus
Gā'lal
Ga-lān'this
Gāl'a-ta
Gāl'a-tæ
Gāl-a-tæ'a *or* Gāl-a-thæ'a
Ga-lā'ti-a
Ga-lāx'ī-a
Gāl'ba
Gāl'e-ed
Ga-lē'nus
Ga-lē'o-læ
Ga-lē'ri-a
Ga-lē'ri-us
Ga-lē'sus
Gāl'ga-la
Gāl-i-læ'a
Gāl'i-ī-ee
Ga-lin-thi-ā'di-a
Gāl'ī
Gāl'li-a
Gāl-li-cā'nus
Gāl-li-ē'nus
Gāl'lim
Gāl-li-nā'ri-a
Gāl'li-o
Gal-lip'o-lis
Gāl-lo-græ'çi-a
Gal-lō'nī-us
Gāl'lus
Gām'a-el
Ga-mā'li-el
Ga-măx'us
Ga-mē'li-a
Gām'ma-dimȝ
Gān-da-rī'tæ
Gān'ga-ma
Gan-gär'i-dæ
Gān'ḡēȝ
Gan-nās'cus
Gān-y-mē'de
Gān-y-mē'dēȝ
Gär
Ga-ræ'ti-cum
Gär-a-mān'tēȝ
Gär-a-mān'tis
Gär'a-mas
Gär'a-tas
Ga-rē'a-tæ
Gā-re-āth'y-ra
Gā'reb
Gar-gā'nus
Gar-gā'phi-a
Gär'ga-ra
Gär'ga-ris
Ga-rīl'ī-us
Gar-ḡīt'ti-us
Ga-rī'tēȝ
Gär'i-zim
Gär'mītes
Ga-rūm'na
Gāsh'mu
Gās'tron
Gā'tam
Gāth
Gāth'e-æ
Ga-thē'a-tas
Gāth Hē'pher
Gāth Rim'mon
Gāu'lan
Gāu'lon
Gāu'lus, Gān'le-on
Gāu'rus
Gā'us, Gā'os
Gā'za
Gāz'a-bar
Ga-zā'ra
Gā'zath-ītes
Gā'zer
Ga-zē'ra
Gā'zes
Gāz'ītes
Gāz'zam
Gē'ba
Gē'bal
Gē'bar
Ḡe-bēn'na
Gē'ber
Gē'bim
Gēd-a-lī'ah
Gēd'dur
Gē'der
Ge-dē'rah
Gēd'e-rītes
Ge-dē'roth
Gēd-e-roth-ā'ĭm
Gē'dir
Gē'dor
Ḡe-drō'ṡi-a
Ḡe-gā'nī-ī
Ge-hā'zī
Gē'la
Ḡe-lā'nor
Gēl'i-loth
Ḡēl'li-a
Ḡēl'li-as
Ḡēl'li-us
Ḡē'lo *or* Ḡē'lon
Ḡe-lō'ī
Ḡe-lō'nēȝ, Ḡe-lō'nī
Ḡē'los
Ḡe-māl'lī
Gēm-a-rī'ah
Ḡe-mīn'ī-us
Ḡēm'ī-nus
Ḡe-nā'bum
Ḡe-nāu'nī
Ḡe-nē'na
Ge-nēȝ'a-reth
Ḡēn'e-sis
Ḡe-nē'va
Ḡe-nē'zar
Ḡe-nī'sus
Ḡē'nī-us
Gen-nē'us
Ḡēn'se-ric
Ḡēn'tiles
Ḡēn'ti-us
Ḡēn'u-a
Gen-ū'bath
Ḡe-nū'çī-us
Ḡe-nū'sus
Ḡe-nū'ti-a
Gē'on
Ḡe-ōr'gi-ca
Ḡe-phȳ'ra
Ḡēph-y-ræ'ī
Gē'ra
Gē'rah
Ḡe-rā'nī-a
Ḡe-rān'thræ
Gē'rar
Gēr'a-sa
Ḡe-rēs'ti-cus
Gēr'ga-shī
Gēr'gash-ītes
Gēr-ge-sēneȝ'

Ger'gi-thum
Ger-gō'vi-a
Gē'ri-on
Gĕr'i-zim
Ger-mā'ni-a
Ger-mān'i-cus
Ger-mā'ni-i
Ge-rōn'thræ
Ger-ræ'anş
Gĕr'rhæ
Ger-rīn'i-anş
Gĕr'shom
Gĕr'shon
Gĕr'shon-ites
Gĕr'shur
Gē'rus, Gĕr'rhus
Gē'ry-on *or* Ge-rỹ'o-nēş
Gē'sem
Gē'shan
Gē'shem
Gē'shur
Gĕsh'u-rī
Gĕsh'u-rites
Gĕs'sa-tæ
Gĕs'sus
Gē'ta
Gē'tæ
Gĕth-o-lī'as
Geth-sĕm'a-ne
Gē'thur
Ge-tū'li-a
Ge-ū'el
Gē'zer
Gē'zer-ites
Gī'ah
Gīb'bar
Gīb'be-thon
Gīb'e-a
Gīb'e-ah
Gīb'e-ath
Gīb'e-on
Gīb'e-on-ites
Gīb'ites
Gid-dăl'tī
Gīd'del
Gīd'e-on
Gīd-e-ō'nī
Gī'dom
Gi-gān'tēş
Gi-gâr'tum
Gī'gis
Gī'hon
Gīl'a-lai
Gīl'bo-a
Gīl'do
Gīl'e-ad
Gīl'e-ad-ite
Gīl'gal
Gīl'lo
Gī'loh
Gī'lo-nīte
Gīm'zo
Gī'nath
Gin-dā'nēş
Gīn'dēş
Gīn'ge
Gīn-gū'num
Gīn'ne-tho
Gīn'ne-thon
Gīp'pi-us
Gīr'ga-shī
Gīr'ga-shites
Gīs'co
Gīs'pa
Gīt'tah He'pher
Gīt'ta-im
Gīt'tite
Gīt'tites
Gīt'tith
Gī'zo-nite
Glăd-i-a-tō'ri-i
Glā'nis
Glăph'y-ra, Glăph'y-re
Glăph'y-rus
Glāu'çe
Glāu'çi-a
Glau-çip'pe
Glau-çip'pus
Glāu'con
Glau-cōn'o-me
Glau-cō'pis
Glāu'cus
Glāu'ti-as
Glī'con
Glīs'sas
Glỹç'e-ra
Gly-çē'ri-um
Glỹ'con
Glỹm'pēş
Gnā'ti-a
Gnī'dus
Gnŏs'si-a
Gnŏs'sis
Gnŏs'sus
Gō'ath
Gŏb
Gŏb-a-nī'ti-o
Gō'bar
Gŏb'a-rēş
Gŏb'ry-as
Gŏg
Gō'lan
Gŏl'gi
Gŏl'go-tha
Go-lī'ah
Go-lī'ath
Gō'mer
Go-mŏr'rah
Gŏm'phī
Go-nā'tas
Go-nī'a-dēş
Go-nip'pus
Go-nœs'sa
Go-nūs'sa
Gōr-di-ā'nus
Gōr'di-um
Gōr'di-us
Gor-gā'sus
Gōr'ge
Gōr'gi-as
Gōr'go
Gōr'go-nēş
Gor-gō'ni-a
Gor-gō'ni-us
Gor-gōph'o-ne
Gor-gōph'o-ra
Gōr'gus
Gor-gỹth'i-on
Gōr'tu-æ
Gōr'tyn
Gor-tỹ'na
Gor-tỹn'i-a
Gōr'tys
Gō'shen
Go-thōn'i-el
Gōt'thī
Gō'zan
Grā'ba
Grăc'chus
Gra-dī'vus
Græ'çī
Græ'çi-a
Græ'çi-a Măg'na
Græ-çī'nus
Græ'cus
Grā'i-us
Gra-nī'cus
Grā'ni-us
Grā'ti-æ
Grā-ti-ā'nus
Gra-tīd'i-a
Gra-tīd-i-ā'nus
Grā'ti-on
Grā'ti-us
Grā'vi-i
Gra-vīs'çæ
Grā'vi-us
Grē'çi-a
Gre-gō'ri-us
Grīn'nēş
Grō'phus
Grỹl'lus
Gry-nē'um
Gry-nē'us
Gry-nī'um
Gūd'go-dah
Gū'nī
Gū'nites
Gūr
Gur-bā'al
Gỹ'a-rus, Gỹ'a ros
Gỹ'as
Gy-gæ'us
Gỹ'ge
Gỹ'gēş, Gỹ'ēş
Gy-lip'pus
Gym-nā'şi-a
Gym-nā'şi-um
Gym-nē'şi-æ
Gỹm'ne-tēş
Gỹm-nos-o-phīs'tæ
Gy-næ'çe-as
Gy-næ-co-thœ'nas
Gỹn'dēş
Gy-thē'um

H.

Hā-a-hăsh'ta-rī
Ha-bā'i-ah
Hăb'ak-kuk
Hăb-a-zi-nī'ah
Ha-bĕr'ge-on
Hā'bis
Hā'bor
Hăch-a-lī'ah
Hăch'i-lah
Hăch'mo-nī
Hăch'mo-nīte
Hā'da
Hā'dad
Hăd-ad-ē'zer
Hā'dad Rĭm'mon
Hā'dar
Hăd'a-shah
Ha-dăs'sa
Ha-dăs'sah
Ha-dăt'tah
Hā'dēş
Hā'did
Hăd'la-i
Ha-dō'ram
Hā'drach
Hā-dri-a-nŏp'o-lis
Hā-dri-ā'nus
Hā-dri-ăt'i-cum
Hæ'mon
Hæ-mō'ni-a
Hæ'mus
Hā'gab
Hăg'a-bah
Hăg'a-i
Hā'gar
Hā-gar-ēneş'
Hā'gar-ites
Hā'gēş
Hăg'ga-i
Hăg'ge-rī
Hăg'gi
Hag-gī'ah
Hăg'gites
Hăg'gith
Hag-năg'o-ra
Hăg'no
Hā'ī
Hăk'ka-tan
Hăk'koz
Ha-kū'pha
Hā'lac
Ha-læ'sus *or* Ha-lē'sus
Hā'lah
Hăl'a-la
Hal-çỹ'o-ne
Hā'les
Ha-lē'şi-uş
Hăl'hul
Hā'li
Hā'li-a
Hā-li-ăc'mon
Hā-li-âr'tus
Hăl-i-car-năs'sus
Ha-lĭç'y-æ
Ha-lī'e-is
Ha-lĭm'e-de
Hăl-ir-rhō'ti-us
Hăl-i-thĕr'sus
Hā'li-us
Hăl-i-zō'nēş
Hal-lō'esh
Hăl'mus
Hăl-my-dĕs'sus
Ha-lŏç'ra-tēş
Ha-lō'ne
Hăl-on-nē'sus
Ha-lō'ti-a
Ha-lō'tus
Hā'lus
Hăl-y-æ'e-tus
Hăl-y-ăt'tēş
Hā'lys
Ha-lỹz'i-a
Hăm
Hăm-a-drỹ'a-dēş
Hā'man
Hā'math *or* He'math
Hā'math-ite
Hā-math-zō'bah
Ha-măx'i-a
Hăm'e-lech
Ha-mīl'car
Hăm'i-tal
Hăm'math
Ham-mĕd'a-tha
Ham-mŏl'e-keth
Hăm'mon
Hăm'o-nah
Hā'mon Gōg
Hā'mor
Hā'moth
Hā'moth Dōr
Ha-mū'el
Hā'mul
Hā'mul-ites
Ha-mū'tal
Ha-năm'e-el
Hā'nan
Ha-năn'e-el
Hăn'a-nī
Hăn-a-nī'ah
Hā'nēş
Hăn'i-el
Hăn'nah
Hăn'na-thon
Hăn'ni-bal
Hăn'ni-el
Hā'noch
Hā'noch-ites
Hā'nun
Hăph-a-rā'im
Hā'ra
Hăr'a-dah
Hăr-a-ī'ah
Hā'ran
Hā'ra-rite
Har-bō'na
Har-bō'nah
Hâr'ca-lo
Hā'reph
Hā'reth
Hâr'has
Hâr'ha-ta
Hâr'hur
Hā'rim
Hā'riph
Hâr-ma-tē'li-a
Hâr'ma-tris
Har-mīl'lus
Har-mō'di-us
Har-mō'ni-a
Har-mŏn'i-dēş
Hâr'ne-pher
Hā'rod
Hā'rod-ite
Hâr'o-eh
Hā'ro-rite
Hâr'o-sheth
Hâr'pa-gus
Har-pāl'i-çe
Har-pā'li-on
Hâr'pa-lus
Har-pāl'y-çe
Har-pāl'y-cus
Hâr'pa-sa

Hăr'pa-sus
Har-pŏc'ra-tēs
Har-pŷ'i-æ
Hăr'sha
Hā'rum
Ha-rū'maph
Ha-rū'phīte
Ha-rūs'pex
Hā'ruz
Hăs-a-dī'ah
Hăs'dru-bal
Hăs-e-nū'ah
Hăsh-a-bī'ah
Hash-ăb'nah
Hăsh-ab-nī'ah
Hash-băd'a-na
Hā'shem
Hash-mō'nah
Hā'shum
Ha-shū'pha
Hăs'rah
Hăs-se-nā'ah
Ha-sū'pha
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Hăt'i-ta
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Hat-tī'pha
Hăt'tush
Hāu'rau
Hāu'sta-nēs
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Hā'voth Jā'ir
Hăz'a-el
Ha-zā'iah
Hā'zar Ăd'dar
Hā'zar E'nan
Hā'zar Găd'dah
Hā'zarHăt'ti-con
Hā'zar Mā'veth
Ha-zā'roth
Hā'zar Shū'el
Hā'zar Sū'sah
Hā'zar Sū'sim
Hā'zel El-pō'nī
Ha-zē'rim
Ha-zē'roth
Hā'zer Shū'sim
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Hā'zo
Hā'zor
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Hē'ber
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Hēc-a-tæ'us
Hēc'a-te
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Hēc-a-tom-bō'i-a
Hēc-a-tom-phō'-ni-a
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He-gē'mon
Hēg-e-sī'a-nax
He-gē'si-as
Hēg-e-sīl'o-chus
Hēg-e-sīn'o-us
Hēg-e-sī'nus
Hēg-e-sīp'pus
Hēg-e-sīp'y-le
Hēg-e-sīs'tra-tus
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Hē'lam
Hēl'bah
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He-lē'ni-a
He-lē'nor
Hēl'e-nus
Hē'leph
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Hēl'i-çe
Hēl'i-con
Hēl-i-co-nī'a-dēs
Hēl-i-cō'nis
Hē-li-o-dō'rus
Hē-li-o-ga-bā'lus *or* Hē-li-o-găb'-a-lus
Hē-li-ŏp'o-lis
He-lis'son
Hē'li-us
He-lix'us
Hēl'kath
Hēl'kath Hăz'zu-rim
Hel-kī'as
Hel-lăn'i-çe
Hel-lăn'i-cus
Hēl-la-nōc'ra-tēs
Hēl'las
Hēl'le
Hēl'len
Hel-lē'nēs
Hēl-le-spŏn'tus
Hel-lō'pi-a
Hel-lō'ti-a
Hē'lon
He-lō'ris
He-lō'rum, He-lō'rus
Hē'los
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Hel-vē'ti-i
Hēl'vi-a
Hēl'vi-i
Hel-vī'na
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Hēm'dan
He-mīth'e-a
Hē'mon
Hē'mus
Hēn
Hē'na
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Hēn'e-tī
He-nī'o-chī
Hē'noch
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He-phæs'ti-i
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Hēr-a-clē'i-a
He-răc-le-ō'tēs
He-răc'le-um
Hēr-a-clī'dæ
Hēr-a-clī'dēs
Hēr-a-clī'dis
Hēr-a-clī'tus
He-răc'li-us
He-ræ'a
He-ræ'um
Hē'ram
Her-bēs'sus
Her-çē'i-us
Hēr-cu-lā'ne-um
Hēr'cu-lēs
Her-cū'le-um
Her-cū'le-us
Her-çŷ'na
Her-çŷn'i-a
Her-dō'ni-a
Her-dō'ni-us
He-rēn'ni-us Sen-ē'çi-o
Hē'rēs
Hē'resh
Hē're-us
He-rīl'lus
Hēr'i-lus
Hēr'ma-chus
Hēr'mæ
Her-mæ'a
Her-mæ'um
Her-măg'o-ras
Hēr-man-dū'rī
Her-măn'nī
Her-măph-ro-dī'-tus
Hēr'mas
Hēr-ma-thē'na
Her-mē'as
Her-mē'i-as
Hēr'mēs
Hēr-me-sī'a-nax
Her-mī'as
Her-mīn'i-us
Her-mī'o-ne
Hēr-mi-ō'ni-æ
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Her-mīp'pus
Her-mŏc'ra-tēs
Hēr-mo-dō'rus
Her-mŏg'e-ne
Her-mŏg'e-nēs
Hēr-mo-lā'us
Hēr'mon
Hēr'mon-ites
Hēr-mo-tī'mus
Hēr-mun-dū'rī
Hēr'mus
Hēr'ni-çī
Hē'ro
Hēr'od
He-rō'dēs
He-rō'di-an
He-rō'di-ans
He-rō-di-ā'nus
He-rō'di-as
He-rōd'i-cus
He-rōd'o-tus
Hēr'o-ēs
He-rō'is
He'ron
He-rōph'i-la
He-rōph'i-lus
He-rōs'tra-tus
Hēr'pa
Hēr'se
Her-sī'li-a
Hēr'tha *or* Hēr'ta
Hēr'u-lī
He-sæ'nus
Hē'seb
Hē'sed
Hēsh'bon
Hēsh'mon
He-sī'o-dus
He-sī'o-ne
Hes-pē'ri-a
Hes-pēr'i-dēs
Hēs'pe-ris
Hes-pēr'i-tis
Hēs'pe-rus
Hēs'ti-a
Hēs-ti-æ'a
Hē'sus
He-sȳch'i-a
He-sȳch'i-us
Hēth
Hēth'lon
He-trīc'u-lum
He-trū'ri-a
Heu-rīp'pa
Hex-ăp'y-lum
Hēz'e-kī
Hēz-e-kī'ah
Hē'zer *or* Hē'zir
He-zī'a
Hē'zi-on
Hēz'ra-i
Hēz'ro
Hēz'ron
Hēz'ron-ites
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Hīç-e-tā'on
Hi-çē'tas
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Hid'de-kel
Hī'el
Hi-ĕmp'sal
Hī'e-ra
Hī-e-răp'o-lis
Hī'e-rax
Hi-ĕr'e-el
Hi-ĕr'e-moth
Hi-ĕr-i-ē'lus
Hi-ĕr'mas
Hī'e-ro
Hī-e-ro-çē'pi-a
Hi-ĕr'o-clēs
Hī-e-ro-dū'lum
Hī-er-ōm'ne-mon
Hī-e-ro-nē'sos
Hī-e-rōn'i-ca
Hī-e-rōn'i-cus
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Hī-e-rōph'i-lus
Hī-e-ro-sōl'y-ma
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Hig-nā'ti-a Vī'a
Hi-lā'ri-a
Hi-lā'ri-us
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Hīl'lel
Hi-mēl'la
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Hin'nom
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Hip-pāl'çi-mus
Hīp'pa-lus
Hip-pār'chi-a
Hip-pār'chus
Hīp-pa-rī'nus
Hip-pā'ri-on
Hīp'pa-sus
Hīp'pe-us
Hīp'pi
Hīp'pi-a
Hīp'pi-as
Hīp'pis
Hīp'pi-us
Hīp'po
Hip-pŏb'o-tēs
Hip-pŏb'o-tus
Hīp-po-cen-tāu'rī
Hip-pŏc'o-on
Hīp-po-co-rȳs'tēs
Hip-pŏc'ra-tēs
Hīp-po-crā'ti-a
Hīp-po-crē'ne
Hip-pŏd'a-mas
Hip-pŏd'a-me
Hip-pŏd-a-mī'a
Hip-pŏd'a-mus
Hip-pŏd'i-çe
Hip-pŏd'ro-mus
Hīp'po-la
Hip-pŏl'o-chus
Hip-pŏl'y-te
Hip-pŏl'y-tus

Hip-pŏm'a-chus
Hip-pŏm'e-don
Hip-pŏm'e-ne
Hip-pŏm'e-nēs
Hip-po-mŏl'gĭ
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Hip-pŏ'nax
Hip-po-nĭ'a-tēs
Hip-pŏ'nĭ-um
Hip-pŏn'o-us
Hip-pŏp'o-dēs
Hip-pŏs'tra-tus
Hip-pŏt'a-dēs
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Hip-pŏth'o-e
Hip-pŏth'o-on
Hip-pŏth-o-ŏn'tis
Hip-pŏth'o-us
Hip-pŏ'ti-on
Hip-pŭ'ris
Hip'pus
Hip'sĭ-dēs
Hĭ'ra
Hĭ'rah
Hĭ'ram
Hir-cā'nus
Hir-pĭ'nĭ
Hir-pĭ'nus
Hir'ti-a
Hir'ti-us Au'lus
Hir'tus
His'bon
His-kĭ'jah
His-pā'nĭ-a
His-pēl'lum
His'po
His-pūl'la
His-tās'pēs
His'ter Pa-cū'-vi-us
His-ti-æ'a
His-ti-æ'o-tis
His-ti-æ'us
His'tri-a
Hit'tites
Hĭ'vites
Hō'ba *or* Hō'bah
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Hōd-a-vĭ'ah
Ho-dē'va
Ho-dē'vah
Ho-dĭ'ah
Ho'dĭ-ah
Hō'dĭ-us
Hōg'lah
Hō'ham
Hō'len
Hōl'o-cron
Hōl-o-fĕr'nēs
Hō'lon
Hō'man *or* Hē'man
Ho-mē'rus
Hōm'o-le
Ho-mŏ'le-a
Hōm-o-lĭp'pus
Hōm-o-lŏ'l-dēs
Ho-mōn-a-dēn'sēs
Ho-nō'rĭ-us
Hōph'nĭ
Hōph'rah
Hōr
Hō'ra
Ho-räc'ĭ-tæ
Hō'ræ
Hō'ram
Hōr-a-pŏl'lo
Ho-rā'tĭ-us
Ho-rā'tus
Hōr'çĭ-as
Hō'reb
Hō'rem
Hōr-ha-gĭd'gad
Hō'rĭ
Hō'rim
Hō'rĭtes
Hōr'mah
Hor-mĭs'das
Hōr-o-nā'im
Hōr'o-nĭtes
Hor-tēn'sĭ-a
Hor-tēn'sĭ-us
Hor-tĭ'num
Hor-tō'na
Hō'rus
Hō'sa *or* Häs'ah
Ho-şān'na
Ho-şē'a
Hōsh-a-ĭ'ah
Hōsh'a-ma
Ho-shē'a
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Hos-tĭl'ĭ-us
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Hō'than
Hō'thĭr
Hūk'kok
Hūl
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Hūm'tah
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Hun-nĭ'a-dēs
Hū'pham
Hū'pham-ites
Hūp'pah
Hūp'pim
Hūr
Hū'raĭ
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Hū'sham
Hū'shath-ite
Hū'shim
Hū'shub
Hū'shu-bah
Hū'zoth
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Hy-a-çĭn'thus
Hy'a-dēs
Hy-ăg'nis
Hy'a-la
Hy-ăm'po-lis
Hy-ăn'thēs
Hy-ăn'tis
Hy-ăr'bĭ-ta
Hy'as
Hy'bla
Hy-brē'as
Hy-brĭ'a-nēs
Hy'e'ca-ron
Hy'da *or* Hy'de
Hyd'a-ra
Hy-dăr'nēs
Hy-dās'pēs
Hy'dra
Hy-drā'mĭ-a
Hy-dra-ō'tēs
Hy-drŏch'o-us
Hy-dro-phō'rĭ-a
Hy'drus
Hy-drū'sa
Hy'e-la
Hy-ĕmp'sal
Hy-ĕt'tus
Hy-gē'ĭ-a
Hy-gĭ-ā'na
Hy-gĭ'nus
Hy'la *or* Hy'las
Hy-läç'ĭ-dēs
Hy-läc'tor
Hy'læ
Hy-læ'us
Hy'las
Hy'lax
Hyl'ĭ-as
Hyl-lā'ĭ-cus
Hyl'lus
Hy-lŏn'o-me
Hy-lŏph'a-gĭ
Hym-e-næ'us, *or* Hy'men
Hy-mĕt'tus
Hy-pæ'pa
Hy-pæ'şĭ-a
Hyp'a-nis
Hyp-a-rĭ'nus
Hyp'a-tēs
Hyp'a-tha
Hy-pē'nor
Hy-per-ā'on
Hy-pĕr'bĭ-us
Hy-per-bō're-ĭ
Hy-per-ē'a *or* Hy-per-ĭ'a
Hy-per-ē'şĭ-a
Hy-pĕr'ĭ-dēs
Hy-per-ĭ'on
Hy-perm-nĕs'tra
Hy-per-ŏch'ĭ-dēs
Hy-pĕr'o-chus
Hy-phæ'us
Hyp'sa
Hyp-sē'a
Hyp-sē'nor
Hyp-sē'us
Hyp-sĭ-cra-tē'a
Hyp-sĭc'ra-tēs
Hyp-sŭp'y-le
Hyr-cā'nĭ-a
Hyr-cā'nus
Hyr'ĭ-a
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Hyr-mĭ'na
Hyr'ne-to
Hyr-nĭth'ĭ-um
Hyr'ta-cus
Hys'ĭ-a
Hys'pa
Hys'sus, Hys'sĭ
Hys-tās'pēs
Hys-tĭ-ē'us

I.

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I-ā'der
I-a-lē'mus
I-ăl'me-nus
I-ăl'y-sus
I-ăm'be
I-ăm'bil-cus
I-ăm'e-nus
I-ăm'ĭ-dæ
I-a-nĭ'ra
I-ăn'the
I-ăn'the-a
I-ăp-e-ti-ōn'ĭ-dēs
I-ăp'e-tus
I-ā'pis
I-a-pŭg'ĭ-a
I-ā'pyx
I-ăr'bas
I-ăr'chas *or* Jăr'chas
I-ăr'da-nus
I-ās'ĭ-dēs
I-a'sĭ-on
I'a-sus
I-bē'rĭ
I-bē'rĭ-a
I-bē'rus
Ib'har
I'bĭ
I'bis
Ib'le-am
Ib-nē'ĭ-ah
Ib-nĭ'jah
Ib'rĭ
Ib'y-cus
Ib'zan
I-cā'rĭ-a
I-cā'rĭ-us
Ic'a-rus
Ic'çĭ-us
Ic'e-los
I-çē'nĭ
Ic'e-tas
Ich'a-bod
Ich'næ
Ich-nū'sa
Ich-o-nū'phis
Ich-thy-ŏph'a-gĭ
Ich'thys
I-çĭl'ĭ-us
I'çĭ-us
I-cō'nĭ-um
I'cos
Ic-tĭ'nus
I'da
I-dæ'a *or* I-dē'a
I-dæ'us
Id'a-lah
Id'a-lus
Id-an-thŷr'sus
I-dăr'nēs
I'das
Id'bash
Id'do
I-dēs'sa
I-dĭt-a-rĭ'sus
Id'mon
I-dŏm'e-ne
I-dŏm-e-nē'us *or* I-dŏm'e-neus
I-dō'the-a
I-drĭ'e-us
I-dū'be-da
Id'u-el
Id-u-mæ'a
Id-u-mæ'ans
I-dū'me *or* Id-u-mē'a
I-dŷ'ĭ-a
I-ē'tæ
I'gal
Ig-da-lĭ'ah
Ig-e-āb'a-rim
Ig'e-al
I-gē'nĭ
Ig-nā'tĭ-us
I'jon
Ik'kesh
I'lai
Il-a-ĭ'rĭ
Il'ba
Il-e-cā'o-nēs *or* Il-e-cā-o-nēn'sēs
I-lēr'da
Il'ĭ-a *or* Rhē'a
I-lĭ'a-çĭ Lū'dĭ
I-lĭ'a-cus
I-lĭ'a-dēs
Il'ĭ-as
Il'ĭ-on *or* Il'ĭ-um
I-lĭ'o-ne
I-lĭ'o-neus
I-lĭs'sus
I-lĭth-y-ĭ'a
Il-lĭb'e-rĭs
Il-lĭp'u-la
Il-li-tūr'gis
Il-lŷr'ĭ-cum
Il-lŷr'ĭ-cus Sĭ'nus
Il'ly-ris *or* Il-lŷr'ĭ-a
Il-lŷr'ĭ-us
Il'u-a
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I-lŷr'gis
I-măn-u-ĕn'tĭ-us
I-mā'us
Im'ba-rus
Im-brăç'ĭ-dēs
Im-brăs'ĭ-dēs
Im'bra-sus
Im'bre-us
Im'brĭ-us
Im-brĭv'ĭ-um
Im'bros
Im'lah
Im'mah
Im-măn'u-el
Im'mer
Im'na *or* Im'nah
Im'rah
Im'rĭ
In'a-chĭ
I-nā'chĭ-a
I-năch'ĭ-dæ
I-năch'ĭ-dēs
I-nā'chĭ-um
In'a-chus
I-năm'a-mēs
I-năr'ĭ-me
In'a-rus

Ĭn-çĭ-tā'tus
Ĭn-da-thȳr'sus
Ĭn'dĭ-a
In-dĭg'e-tēȩ
In-dĭg'e-tĭ
Ĭn'dus
Ī'no
I-nō'a
I-nō'pus
I-nō'rēȩ
I-nō'us
Ĭn'su-brēȩ
Ĭn-ta-phēr'nēȩ
Ĭn-ter-ăm'na
Ĭn-ter-cā'lĭ-a
Ĭn'u-us
I-nȳ'cus
Ī'o
I-ŏb'a-tēȩ
Ī'o-bēȩ
I-o-lā'i-a
Ī'o-las *or* Ĭ-o-lā'us
I-ŏl'chos
Ī'o-le
Ī'on
I-ŏ'ne
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Ī'o-phon
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Ĭph-i-de-mĭ'a
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Ĭph-i-me-dĭ'a
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Iph-ĭn'o-us
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I-phĭt'i-on
Ĭph'i-tus
Ĭph'thĭ-me
Ĭp-sē'a
Ĭp'sus
Ī'ra
Ī'rad
Ī'ram
Ĭr-e-næ'us
I-rē'ne
I-rē'sus
Ī'rĭ
I-rĭ'jah
Ī'rĭs
Ĭr'na-hash
Ī'ron
Ĭr'pe-el
Ĭr-shē'mish
Ī'ru
Ī'rus
Ī'saac
Ĭs'a-das
I-sæ'a
I-sæ'us
I-ȩā'i-ah
Ĭs'a-mus
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I-sā'pis
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Ī'sar *or* Ĭs'a-ra
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I-sāu'ri-a
I-sāu'rĭ-cus
I-sāu'rus
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Is-chē'nĭ-a
Is-cho-lā'us
Is-chōm'a-chus
Is-chŏp'o-lis
Ĭs'da-el
Is-de-gēr'dēȩ
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Ĭsh'bak
Ĭsh'bĭ Be'nob
Ĭsh bo-sheth
Ī'shĭ
I-shĭ'ah
I-shĭ'jah
Ĭsh'ma
Ĭsh'ma-el
Ĭsh-ma-el-ĭtes
Ĭsh-ma-ĭ'ah
Ĭsh'me-rai
Ī'shod
Ĭsh'pan
Ĭsh'tob
Ĭsh'u-a
Ĭsh'u-ai
Ī'sĭ-a
Is-i-dō'rus
Ī'sis
Is-ma-chĭ'ah
Is-ma-ĭ'ah
Is'ma-rus, Ĭs'-ma-ra
Is-mē'ne
Is-mē'nĭ-as
Is-mēn'i-dēȩ
Is-mē'nus
I-sŏc'ra-tēȩ
Ĭȩ'pah
Ĭȩ'ra-el
Ĭȩ'ra-el-ĭtes
Ĭs'sa
Is'sa-char
Is'se
Ĭs'sus
Is-tal-cū'rus
Is'ter, Ĭs'trus
Ĭst'hmĭ-a
Ĭst'hmĭ-us
Ĭst'hmus
Ĭȩ-tĭ-æ'o-tis
Is'trĭ-a
Is-trŏp'o-lis
Ĭs'u-ĭ
Ĭs'u-ĭtes
Ī'sus
I-tăl'ĭ-a
I-tăl'ĭ-ca
I-tăl'ĭ-cus
Ĭt'a-lus
Ĭt'a-ly
I-tăr'gris
Ĭt'e-a
I-tēm'a-lēȩ
Ĭth'a-ca
Ĭth'a-ĭ *or* Ĭt'a-ĭ
Ĭth'a-mar
Ĭth'ĭ-el
Ĭth'mah
Ĭth'nan
I-thŏb'a-lus
Ĭth-o-mā'i-a
I-thō'me
I-thō'mus
Ĭth'ra
Ĭth'ran
Ĭth're-am
Ĭth'rĭtes
Ĭth-y-phăl'lus
I-tō'nĭ-a
I-tō'nus
Ĭt'tah Ka'zin
Ĭt'ta-ĭ
Ĭt-u-ræ'a
Ĭt-u-rē'a
I-tū'rum
Ĭt'y-lus
Ĭt-y-ræ'ĭ
Ī'tys
I-ū'lus
Ī'vah
Ix-ĭb'a-tæ
Ix-ĭ'on
Ix-ĭ-ŏn'ĭ-dēȩ
Ĭz'e-har
Ĭz'har
Ĭz'har-ĭte
Ĭz-ra-hĭ'ah
Ĭz'ra-hĭte
Ĭz-ra-ĭ'ah *or* Ĭȩ-ra-ĭ'ah
Ĭz're-el
Ĭz'rĭ
Ĭz'rĭtes

J.

Jā'a-kan
Ja-ăk'o-bah
Ja-ā'la
Ja-ā'lah
Ja-ā'lam
Jā'a-nai
Ja-ăr-e-ŏr'a-gim
Ja-ăs-a-nĭ'a
Jā'a-sau
Ja-ā'ȩĭ-el
Ja-ā'zah
Ja-āz-a-nĭ'ah
Ja-ā'zar
Jā-a-zĭ'ah
Ja-ā'zĭ-el
Jā'bal
Jab'bok
Jā'besh
Jā'bez
Jā'bin
Jāb'ne-el
Jāb'neh
Jā'chan
Jā'chin
Jā'chin-ĭtes
Jā'cob
Ja-cū'bus
Jā'da
Jad-dū'a
Jā'don
Jā'el
Jā'gur
Jāh
Ja-hā'le-el
Ja-hăl'e-lĕl
Jā'hath
Jā'haz
Ja-hā'za
Ja-hā'zah
Jā-ha-zĭ'ah
Ja-hā'zĭ-el
Jāh'da-ĭ
Jāh'dĭ-el
Jāh'do
Jāh'lĕ-el
Jāh'le-el-ĭtes
Jāh'ma-ĭ
Jāh'zah
Jāh'ze-el
Jāh'ze-el-ĭtes
Jāh'ze-rah
Jāh'zĭ-el
Jā'ĭr
Jā'ĭr-ĭtes
Jā'ĭr-us
Jā'kan
Jā'keh
Jā'kĭm
Jāk'kĭm
Jā'lon
Jām'brēȩ
Jām'brĭ
Jāmeȩ
Jā'min
Jā'min-ĭtes
Jām'lech
Jām'na-an
Jām'nĭ-a
Jām'nĭtes
Ja-nĭc'u-lum
Jān'na
Jān'nēȩ
Ja-nō'ah
Ja-nō'hah
Jā'num
Jā'nus
Jā'phet
Jā'pheth
Ja-phĭ'ah
Jāph'let
Jāph'le-tĭ
Jā'pho
Jār
Jā'rah
Jār'chas
Jā'reb
Jā'red
Jār-e-sĭ'ah
Jār'ha
Jā'rib
Jār'muth
Ja-rō'ah
Jās'a-el
Jā'shem
Jā'shen
Jā'sher
Ja-shō'be-am
Jāsh'ub
Jāsh'u-bĭ Lĕ'hem
Jāsh'ub-ĭtes
Jā'sĭ-el
Jā'son
Ja-sū'bus
Jā'tal
Jāth'nĭ-el
Jăt'tĭr
Jā'van
Jā'zar
Jā'zer
Jā'zĭ-el
Jā'zĭz
Jē'a-rim
Je-ăt'e-rai
Je-bēr-e-chĭ'ah
Jē'bus
Je-bū'sĭ
Jēb'u-sĭtes
Jēc-a-mĭ'ah
Jēc-o-lĭ'ah
Jēc-o-nĭ'ah
Je-dā'ĭ-a
Je-dā'ĭ-ah
Jed-dē'us
Jēd'du
Je-dē'ĭ-ah
Je-dĭ'a-el
Jēd'ĭ-dah
Jēd-i-dĭ'ah
Jē'dĭ-el
Jēd'u-thun
Je-ē'lĭ
Je-ē'zer
Je-ē'zer-ĭtes
Jē'gar Sā-ha-dū'-tha
Je-hā'le-el
Je-hăl'e-lĕl
Je-hā'zĭ-el
Jeh-dē'iah
Je-hē'ĭ-el
Je-hēz'e-kel
Je-hĭ'ah
Je-hĭ'el
Je-hĭ'e-lĭ
Je-hĭsh'a-ĭ
Jē-his-kĭ'ah
Je-hō'a-dah
Jē-ho-ăd dan
Je-hō'a-haz
Je-hō'ash
Je-hō'ha-dah
Je-hō'ha-nan
Je-hōĭ'a-chin
Je-hōĭ'a-da
Je-hōĭ'a-kim
Je-hōĭ'a-rib
Je-hōn'a-dab
Je-hōn'a-than
Je-hō'ram
Jē-ho-shăb'e-ath
Je-hōsh'a-phat
Je-hōsh'e-ba
Je-hōsh'u-a
Je-hō'vah
Je-hō'vah Jĭ'reh
Je-hō'vah Nĭs'sĭ
Je-hō'vah Shăl'-lom
Je-hō'vah Shăm'-mah
Je-hō'vah Tsĭd-ke-nu
Je-hōz'a-bad
Jē'hu
Je-hūb'bah
Jē'hu-cal
Jē'hud
Je-hū'dĭ
Jē-hu-dĭ'jah

Jē'hush
Je-ī'el
Je-kăb'ze-el
Jĕk-a-mē'am
Jĕk-a-mī'ah
Je-kū'thi-el
Jĕm'i-mah *or* Je-mī'mah
Jem-ū'el
Jĕn'i-sus
Jĕph'thah
Je-phūn'neh
Jē'ra
Jē'rah
Je-rāhm'e-el
Je-rāhm'e-el-ites
Jĕr'e-chus
Jē'red
Jĕr'e-mai
Jĕr-e-mī'ah
Jĕr'e-moth
Jĕr'e-mouth
Je-rī'ah
Jĕr'i-bai
Jĕr'i-cho
Jē'ri-el
Je-rī'jah
Jĕr'i-moth
Jē'ri-oth
Jĕr-o-bō'am
Jĕr'o-don
Jĕr'o-ham
Je-rō'mus, Je-rōn'y-mus
Je-rūb'ba-al
Je-rūb'e-sheth
Jĕr'u-el
Je-rū'sa-lem
Je-rū'sha
Je-sā'iah
Jĕsh-a-ī'ah
Jĕsh'a-nah
Jesh-ăr'e-lah
Jesh-ĕb'e-ab
Jesh-ĕb'e-ah
Je'sher
Jĕsh'i-mon
Je-shīsh'a-ī
Je-shō-ha-ī'ah
Jĕsh'u-a
Jĕsh'u-run
Je-sī'ah
Je-sīm'i-el
Jĕs'se
Jĕs'u-a
Jĕs'u-ī
Je'sus
Je'ther
Je'theth
Jĕth'lah
Je'thro *or* Jĕth'ro
Je'tur
Je'u-el
Je'ush
Je'uz
Jew'ry
Jĕz-a-nī'ah
Jĕz'e-bel
Je-zē'lus
Je'zer
Je'zer-ites
Je-zī'ah
Je'zi-el
Jez-lī'ah
Jĕz'o-ar
Jĕz-ra-hī'ah
Jĕz're-el
Jĕz're-el-ite
Jĕz're-el-i-tess
Jīb'sam
Jīd'laph
Jīm
Jīm'la *or* Īm'la
Jīm'na *or* Jīm'nah
Jīm'nites
Jīph'tah
Jīph'thah-el
Jō'ab
Jō'a-chaz
Jō-a-dā'nus
Jō'ah
Jō'a-haz
Jō'a-kim
Jo-ăn'na
Jo-ăn'nan
Jō'ash
Jō'a-tham
Jō-a-zăb'dus
Jōb
Jō'bab
Jo-bā'tēs
Jo-căs'ta
Jōch'e-bed
Jō'da
Jō'ed
Jō'el
Jo-ē'lah
Jo-ē'zer
Jōg'be-ah
Jōg'lī
Jō'ha
Jo-hā'nan
Jōhn
Jo-ī'a-da
Jo-ī'a-kim
Jo-ī'a-rib
Jōk'de-am
Jō'kim
Jōk'me-an
Jōk'ne-am
Jōk'shan
Jōk'tan
Jōk'the-el
Jō'na
Jōn'a-dab
Jō'nah
Jō'nan
Jō'nas
Jōn'a-than
Jō'nath Ē'lim Re-chō'chim
Jōp'pa
Jō'ra
Jō'ra-ī
Jō'ram
Jōr'da
Jor-dā'nēs
Jōr'i-bas
Jō'rim
Jōr'ko-am
Jor-nān'dēs
Jōs'a-bad
Jōs'a-phat
Jōs-a-phī'as
Jō'se
Jōs'e-dech
Jō'se-el
Jō'seph
Jo-sē'phus Flā'vi-us
Jō'sēs
Jōsh'a-bad
Jō'shah
Jōsh'a-phat
Jōsh-a-vī'ah
Josh-bĕk'a-sha
Jōsh'u-a
Jo-ṣī'ah
Jo-sī'as
Jōs-i-bī'ah
Jōs-i-phī'ah
Jo-sī'phus
Jōt'bah
Jōt'bath
Jōt'ba-tha
Jō'tham
Jō-vi-ā'nus
Jōz'a-bad
Jōz'a-char
Jōz'a-dak
Jū'ba
Jū'bal
Jū'cal
Ju-dæ'a
Jū'dah
Jū'das
Jude
Jū'dith
Jū'el
Ju-găn'tēs
Ju-gā'ri-us
Ju-gūr'tha
Jū'li-a
Ju-lī'a-dēs
Jū-li-ā'nus
Jū'li-ī
Jū'li-o Mā'gus
Jū-li-ōp'o-lis
Jū'lis
Jū'li-us
Jū'ni-a
Jū'no
Jū-no-nā'li-a
Ju-nō'nēs
Ju-nō'ni-a
Ju-nō'nis
Jū'pi-ter
Ju-shăb'he-sed
Jus-tīn-i-ā'nus
Jus-tī'nus
Jūs'tus
Jūt'tah
Ju-tūr'na
Jū-ve-nā'lis
Ju-vĕn'tas
Ju-vĕr'na *or* Ī-bĕr'ni-a

K.

Kăb
Kăb'ze-el
Kā'dēs
Kā'desh *or* Cā'desh
Kā'desh Bar'ne-a
Kăd'mi-el
Kăd'mon-ites
Kăl'la-ī
Kā'nah
Ka-rē'ah
Kăr'ka-a
Kăr'kor
Kăr'na-im
Kăr'tah
Kăr'tan
Kē'dar
Kĕd'e-mah
Kĕd'e-moth
Kē'desh
Ke-hĕl'a-thah
Kēi'lah
Ke-lā'i-ah
Kēi'i-ta
Kēl-kath-ha-zū'rim
Kĕm'u-el
Kē'nah
Kē'nan
Kē'nath
Kē'naz
Kēn'ites
Kēn'niz-zites
Kēr-en-hăp'puch
Kē'ri-oth
Kē'ros
Ke-tū'ra
Ke-tū'rah
Ke-zī'a
Kē'ziz
Kīb'roth Hat-tā'a-vah
Kīb'za-im
Kīd'ron
Kī'nah
Kīr
Kīr-hăr'a-seth
Kīr'he-resh
Kīr'i-ath *or* Kīr'jath
Kīr'i-oth
Kīr'jath A'im
Kīr'jath Ăr'ba
Kīr'jath Ā'rim
Kīr'jath A'ri-us
Kīr'jath Bā'al
Kīr'jath Hū'zoth
Kīr'jath Jē'a-rim
Kīr'jath Sān'nah
Kīr'jath Sē'pher
Kīsh
Kīsh'ī
Kīsh'i-on
Kī'shon *or* Kī'son
Kīth'lish
Kīt'ron
Kīt'tim
Kō'a
Kō'hath
Kō'hath-ites
Kōl-a-ī'ah
Kō'rah
Kō'rah-ites
Kō'rath-ites
Kō're
Kōr'hīte
Kōr'hītes
Kōr'ites
Kōz
Kush-ā'i-ah

L.

Lā'a-dah
Lā'a-dan
La-ăn'der
La-ăr'chus
Lā'ban
Lăb'a-na
Lăb'a-ris
Lăb'da
Lăb'da-cus
Lăb'da-lon
Lăb-e-ā'lis
Lā'be-o
La-bē'ri-us
La-bī'çī
La-bī'cum
Lăb-i-ē'nus
Lăb-i-nē'tus
La-bō'bi-us
La-bŏb'ri-gī
La-bō'tas
La-brā'de-us
Lăb-y-rīn'thus
La-çæ'na
Lăç-e-dæ'mon
Lăç-e-dæ'mo-nēs
Lăç-e-dæ-mō'ni-ī
La-çēr'ta
Lăch'a-rēs
Lā'ches
Lăch'e-sis
Lā'chish
Lăç'i-das
La-çī'dēs
La-çīn'i-a
La-çīn-i-ēn'sēs
La-çīn'i-um
Lăc'mon
Lā'co
La-cō'bri-ga
La-cōn'i-a, La-cōn'i-ca
Lā'cra-tēs
Lā'cri-nēs
Lac-tăn'ti-us
Lăc'ter
La-cū'nus
Lăç'y-dēs
La-çȳ'dus
Lā'dan
Lā'das
Lā'de
Lā'dēs
Lā'don
Lā'el
Læ'laps
Læ'li-a
Læ-li-ā'nus
Læ'li-us
Læ'na, Le-æ'na
Læ'nas
Læ'ne-us
Læ'pa Mäg'na
La-ēr'tēs
La-er-tī'dēs
La-ēr'ti-us Di-ŏg'e-nēs
Læs-trȳg'o-nēs
Læ'ta
Læ-tō'ri-a

Læ'tus
Læ'vi
Læ-vi'nus
La-gä'ri-a
Lä'gi-a
Lä'gi-dēş
La-gin'i-a
Lä'gus
La-gū'sa
La-gy'ra
Lä'had
La-häl'roi
Läh'man
Läh'mas
Läh'mi
La-i'a-dēş
Lä'i-as
Lä'is
Lä'ish
Lä'i-us
Lä'kum
Läl'a-ge
La-läs'sis
Läm'a-chus
La-mäl'mon
Lam-brä'ni
Läm'brus
Lä'mech
Lä'mi-a
La-mi'a-cum bĕl'lum
Lä'mi-æ
Lä'mi-as Æ'li-us
La-mi'rus
Läm'pe-do
Lam-pe'ti-a
Läm'pe-to, Läm'pe-do
Läm'pe-us, Läm'pi-a
Läm'pon, Läm'pos, Läm'pus
Läm-po-nē'a
Lam-pō'ni-a
Lam-pō'ni-um
Lam-pō'ni-us
Lam-prid'i-us Æ'li-us
Läm'pro-clēş
Läm'prus
Lämp'sa-cus, Lämp'sa-chum
Lamp-tē'ri-a
Läm'pus
Lä'mus
Läm'y-rus
La-näs'sa
Län'çe-a
Län'çi-a
Län'di-a
Län'gi-a
Lan-go-bär'di
La-nū'vi-um
Lā-o-bō'tas *or* Lä'bo-tas
La-ōc'o-on
La-ōd'a-mas
La-ōd-a-mi'a
La-ōd'i-çe
La-ōd-i-çē'a
La-ōd-i-çē'ne
La-ōd'o-chus
La-ōg'o-nus
La-ōg'o-ras
La-ōg'o-re
La-ōm-e-di'a
La-ōm'e-don
La-ōm-e dōn'te-us
La-ōm-e-don-ti'a-dæ
La-ōn'o-me
La-ōn-o-mē'ne
La-ōth'o-e
Lä'o-us
Läp'a-thus
Läph'ri-a
La-phys'ti-um
La-pid'e-i
La-pid'e-us
Läp'i-doth
Läp'i-thæ
Läp-i-thæ'um
Läp'i-tho
Läp'i-thus
Lä'ra *or* La-rän'da
La-rēn'ti-a, Lau-rēn'ti-a
Lä'rēş
Lär'ga
Lär'gus
La-ri'dēş
La-ri'na
La-ri'num
La-ris'sa
La-ris'sus
Lä'ri-us
Lär'nos
La-rō'ni-a
Lär'ti-us Flō'rus
Lär-to-læt'a-ni
Lär'væ
La-rym'na
La-rys'i-um
La-sē'a
Lä'sha
La-shä'ron
Läs'si-a
Läs'sus *or* Lä'sus
Läs'the-nēş
Läs-the-ni'a
Lät'a-gus
Lät-e-rā'nus, Plāu'tus
La-tē'ri-um
Lā-ti-ä'lis
Lā-ti-a'ris
La-ti'ni
La-tin'i-us
La-ti'nus
Lä'ti-um
Lä'ti-us
Lät'mus
La-tō'i-a
La-tō'is
La-tō'na
La-tōp'o-lis
La-tō'us
Lä'tre-us
Lau-dō'ni-a
Lau-fēl'la
Lāu'ra
Lāu're-a
Lāu-ren-tä'li-a
Lau-rēn'tēş ä'grī
Lau-rēn'ti-a
Lāu-ren-ti'ni
Lau-rēn'ti-us
Lau-rēn'tum
Lāu'ri-on
Lāu'ron
La'us Pom-pē'i-a
Lāu'sus
Lāu'ti-um
La-vēr'na
Lāv-i-ä'na
La-vin'i-a
La-vin'i-um *or* La-vi'num
Läz'a-rus
Le'a-dēş
Le-æ'i
Le-æ'na
Le'ah
Le-än'der
Le-än'dre
Le-än'dri-as
Le-är'chus
Lēb-a-dē'a *or* Lēb-a-dē'i-a
Lēb'a-nah
Lēb'a-non
Lēb'a-oth
Leb-bē'us
Lēb'e-dus *or* Lēb'e-dos
Le-bē'na
Le-bin'thos, Le-byn'thos
Le-bō'nah
Le-chæ'um
Lē'chah
Lēç'y-thus
Le'da
Le-dæ'a
Le'dus
Le'gi-o
Le'ha-bim
Le'hi
Le'i-tus
Le'laps
Lēl'e-gēş
Le'lex
Le-mān'nus
Lēm'nos
Le-mō'vi-i
Lēm'u-el
Lēm'u-rēş
Le-mū'ri-a, Lēm-u-rä'li-a
Le-næ'us
Lēn'tu-lus
Le'o
Lē-o-cä'di-a
Lē-o-cō'ri-on
Le-ōg'ra-tēş
Le-ōd'a-mas
Le-ōd'o-cus
Le-ōg'o-ras
Le'on
Le-ō'na
Lē-o-nä'tus
Le-ōn'i-das
Le-ōn'ti-um, Lē-on-ti'ni
Le-ōn'to Çēph'a-lus
Le-ōn'ton, Le-ontōp'o-lis
Lē-on-tych'i-dēş
Le'os
Le-ōs'the-nēş
Lē-o-tych'i-dēş
Le-phyr'i-um
Lep'i-da
Lep'i-dus
Le-pi'nus
Le-pōn'ti-i
Le'pre-os
Le'pri-um
Lep'ti-nēş
Lep'tis
Lē'ri-a
Le-ri'na
Lēr'na
Le'ro
Lē'ros
Lēs'bus, Lēs'bos
Lēs'chēş
Le'shem
Les-try'g-o-nēş
Le-tä'num
Le-thæ'us
Le'the
Lēt'tus
Le'tus
Le-tū'shim
Leū'ca
Leū'cas, Leū'ca-te
Leu-cä'si-on
Leu-cäs'pis
Leu-cä'tēş
Leū'çe
Leū'çi
Leu-çip'pe
Leu-çip'pi-dēş
Leu-çip'pus
Leū'co-la
Leū'con
Leu-cō'ne
Leu-cō'nēş
Leu-cōn'o-e
Leu-cōp'e-tra
Leū'co-phrys
Leu-cōp'o-lis
Leū'cos
Leu-cō'şi-a
Leū-co-sy'ri-i
Leu-cōth'o-e, Leu-cōth'e-a
Leūc'tra
Leūc'trum
Leū'cus
Leū-çy-ä'ni-as
Le-ūm'mim
Leu-tych'i-dēş
Le-vä'na
Lē'vi
Le-vi'a-than
Le-vi'nus
Lē'vis
Lē'vites
Le-vit'i-cus
Lex-ō'vi-i
Li-bä'ni-us
Lib'a-nus
Lib-en-ti'na
Li'ber
Lib'e-ra
Lib-er-ä'li-a
Li-bēr'tas
Li-bē'thra
Li-bēth'ri-dēş
Lib'i-çi, Li-bē'çi-i
Lib-i-ti'na
Lib'nah
Lib'ni
Lib'nites
Li'bo
Li'bon
Lib-o-phœ-ni'çēş
Li'bri
Libs
Li-būr'na
Li-būr'ni-a
Li-būr'ni-dēş
Li-būr'num mä're
Li-būr'nus
Lib'y-a
Lib'y-cum mä're
Lib'y-cus
Li'bys
Li-bys'sa
Li-bys'tis
Lic'a-tēş
Li'cha
Li'chas
Li'chēş
Li-çin'i-a
Li-çin'i-us
Li-çi'nus
Li-çym'ni-us
Li'de
Li-gä'ri-us
Li-gē'a
Li'ger
Li'ger *or* Lig'e-ris
Lig'o-ras
Li'gure
Lig'u-rēş
Li-gū'ri-a
Lig-u-ri'nus
Li'gus
Lig'y-ēş
Li-gyr'gum
Lik'hi
Li-læ'a
Lil-y-bæ'um
Li-mæ'a
Li-mē'ni-a
Lim'næ
Lim-næ'um
Lim-na-tid'i-a
Lim-ni'a-çe
Lim-ni-ō'tæ
Lim-nō'ni-a
Li'mon
Lin-cä'şi-i
Lin'dus
Lin'go-nēş
Lin-tēr'na Pa'lus
Lin-tēr'num
Li'nus
Li'o-dēş
Lip'a-ra
Lip'a-ris
Liph'lum
Lip-o-dō'rus
Li-quēn'ti-a
Lir-cæ'us
Li-ri'o-pe
Li'ris
Li-sin'i-as
Lis'son
Lis'sus
Lis'ta

Lĭt'a-brum
Lĭt'a-na
Li-tăv'i-cus
Li-tĕr'num
Lĭth-o-bŏ'li-a
Lĭ'thrus
Li-tŭ'bi-um
Lĭt-y-ĕr'sas
Lĭv'i-a Dru-sĭl'la
Li-vĭl'la
Lĭv-i-nē'i-us
Lĭv'i-us
Lo-ăm'mĭ
Lŏ'bon
Lŏ'çe-us
Lŏ'cha
Lŏ'chi-as
Lŏ'crĭ
Lŏ'cris
Lo-cūs'ta
Lo-cŭ'ti-us
Lŏd
Lŏd'e-bar
Lŏg
Lŏ'is
Lŏl'li-a Pau-lĭ'na
Lŏl-li-ā'nus
Lŏl'li-us
Lon-dĭ'num *or* Lon-dĭn'i-um
Lŏn-ga-rē'nus
Lon-gĭm'a-nus
Lon-gĭ'nus
Lŏn-go-bär'dĭ
Lŏn'gu-la
Lon-gūn'ti-ca
Lŏr'dĭ
Lŏ Rŭ'ha-mah
Lŏr'y-ma
Lŏt
Lŏ'tan
Lŏth-a-sŭ'bus
Lŏ'tis *or* Lŏ'tos
Lo-tŏph'a-gĭ
Lŏ'us *or* Ă'o-us
Lŏ'zon
Lŭ'a
Lŭ'bim
Lŭ'bimş
Lŭ'ca
Lŭ'ca-gus
Lu-cā'nĭ
Lu-cā'ni-a
Lu-cā'ni-us
Lu-cā'nus
Lu-cā'rĭ-a
Lŭ'cas
Luc-çē'i-us
Lŭ'çe-rēş
Lu-çē'ri-a
Lu-çē'ti-us
Lŭ'çi-a
Lŭ-çi-ā'nus
Lŭ'çi-fer
Lu-çĭl'i-us
Lu-çĭl'la
Lu-çĭ'na
Lŭ'çi-us
Lu-crē'ti-a
Lu-crē'ti-lis
Lu-crē'ti-us
Lu-crĭ'num
Lu-crĭ'nus
Luc-tā'ti-us
Lu-cŭl'le-a
Lu-cŭl'lus
Lŭ'cu-mo
Lŭ'cus
Lŭd
Lŭ'dim
Lug-dū'num
Lŭ'hith
Lŭke
Lŭ'na
Lŭ'pe
Lu-pēr'cal
Lŭ-per-cā'li-a
Lu-pēr'çĭ
Lu-pēr'cus
Lŭ'pi-as *or* Lŭ'pi-a
Lŭ'pus
Lŭ-sĭ-tā'ni-a
Lu-sŏ'nēş
Lŭs'trĭ-cus
Lu-tā'ti-us
Lu-tē'ri-us
Lu-tē'ti-a
Lu-tŏ'ri-us
Lŭz
Ly-æ'us
Lŷ'bas
Lŷh'y-a *or* Ly-bĭs'sa
Lŷc'a-bas
Lŷc-a-bē'tus
Ly-çæ'a
Ly-çæ'um
Ly-çæ'us
Ly-cām'bēş
Ly-cā'on
Lŷc-a-ŏ'ni-a
Lŷ'cas
Ly-cās'te
Ly-cās'tum
Ly-cās'tus
Lŷc'ca
Lŷ'çe
Lŷ'çēş
Ly-çē'um
Lych-nĭ'dēş
Lŷç'i-a
Lŷç'i-das
Ly-çĭm'na
Ly-çĭm'ni-a
Ly-çĭs'cus
Lŷç'i-us
Lŷc-o-mē'dēş
Lŷ'con
Ly-cŏ'ne
Lŷc'o-phron
Ly-cŏp'o-lis
Ly-cŏ'pus
Ly-cŏ'ri-as
Ly-cŏ'ris
Ly-cŏr'mas
Ly-cŏr'tas
Lŷc-o-sŭ'ra
Lŷo'tus
Ly-cūr'gi-dēş
Ly-cūr'gus
Lŷ'cus
Lŷd'da
Lŷ'de
Lŷd'i-a
Lŷd'i-as
Lŷd'i-us
Lŷ'dus
Lŷg'da-mis *or* Lŷg'da-mus
Lŷg'i-I
Lŷ'gus
Lŷ'max
Ly-mĭ're
Lyn-çēs'tæ
Lyn-çēs'tēş
Lyn-çēs'ti-us
Lyn-çē'us
Lyn-çĭ'dæ
Lyn-çĭ'dēş
Lyn'cus, Lyn-çæ'us, *or* Lynx
Lŷr'çæ
Lyr-çæ'us
Lyr-çē'a
Lŷr'cus
Lyr-nēs'sus
Ly-sān'der
Ly-sān'dra
Ly-sā'ni-as
Lŷ'se
Lyş'i-a
Ly-sĭ'a-dēş
Lŷs-i-a-nās'sa
Ly-sĭ'a-nax
Lyş'i-as
Lyş'i-cleş
Ly-sĭd'i-çe
Ly-sĭm'a-che
Lŷs-i-mā'chi-a
Lŷs-i-mäch'i-dēş
Ly-sĭm'a-chus
Lŷs-i-mē'li-a
Ly-sĭn'o-e
Ly-sĭp'pe
Ly-sĭp'pus
Lŷ'sis
Ly-sĭs'tra-tus
Ly-sĭth'o-us
Lŷ'so
Lŷs'tra
Ly-tæ'a
Ly-zā'ni-as

M.

Mā'a-cah
Mā'a-chah
Ma-äch'a-thĭ
Ma-äch'a-thĭtes
Ma-äd'ai
Mā-a-dĭ'ah
Ma-ā'I
Ma-ăl'eh A-crăb'bim
Mā'a-nai
Mā'a-rath
Mā-a-sē'i-ah
Mā-a-sĭ'ah
Mā'ath
Mā'az
Mā-a-zĭ'ah
Mäb'da-I
Mā'çæ
Mac'a-lon
Mā'car
Ma-cā're-us
Ma-cā'ri-a
Măc'a-ris
Ma-cā'tus
Măc-ca-bæ'us
Măc'ca-bēēş
Ma-çēd'nus
Măç'e-do
Măç-e-dŏ'ni-a
Măç-e-dŏn'i-cus
Ma-çēl'la
Mā'çer Æ-mĭl'i-us
Ma-chæ'ra
Ma-chān'i-das
Ma-chā'on
Măch'be-nah
Măch'be-nai
Mach-hē'loth
Mā-chĭ
Mā'chir
Mā'chir-ites
Măch'mas
Măch-na-dē'bai
Mach-pē'lah
Mā'cra
Măc-ri-ā'nus
Ma-crĭ'nus
Mā'cro
Ma-crŏ'bi-I
Ma-crŏ'bi-us
Măc'ro-cheir
Mā'cron
Ma-crŏ'nēş
Mac-tŏ'ri-um
Măc-u-lŏ'nus
Măd'a-I
Ma-dēs'tēş
Ma-dē'tēş
Ma-dĭ'a-bun
Ma-dĭ'ah
Mā'dĭ-an
Mad-mān'nah
Mā'don
Mād'y-es
Mæ-ān'der
Mæ-ān'dri-a
Mæ-çē'nas
Mæ'dĭ
Mæ'lĭ-us
Ma-ē'lus
Mæ-mac-tē'ri-a
Mæn'a-dēş
Mæn'a-la
Mæn'a-lus
Mæ'nĭ-us
Mæ'non
Mæ-ŏ'ni-a
Mæ-ŏn'i-dæ
Mæ-ŏn'i-dēş
Mæ'o-nis
Mæ-ŏ'tæ
Mæ-ŏ'tis Pa'lus
Mæ'şi-a Syl'va
Mæ'vi-a
Mæ'vi-us
Mā'gas
Māg'bish
Māg'da-la
Māg'da-len
Māg-da-lē'ne
Māg'di-el
Ma-gĕl'la
Māg'e-tæ
Mā'gĭ
Mā'gi-us
Māg'na Græ'çi-a
Mag-nēn'ti-us
Māg'nēş
Mag-nē'si-a
Mā'go
Mā'gog
Mā'gon
Mā-gon-tĭ'a-cum
Mā'gor Mis'sa-bib
Māg'pi-ash
Mā'gus
Mā'ha-lah
Mā'ha-lath, Le-ān'noth
Mā'ha-lath Mäs'chil
Ma-hā'le-el
Mā'ha-lĭ
Mā-ha-nā'im
Mā'ha-neh Dān
Mā'ha-nem
Ma-hăr'a-I
Mā'hath
Mā'ha-vĭtes
Mā'haz
Ma-hā'zi-oth
Ma-hēr'bal
Mā-her-shăl-al-hăsh'baz
Mäh'lah
Mäh'lĭ
Mäh'lĭtes
Mäh'lon
Mā'I-a
Mai-ān'e-as
Ma-jēs'tas
Ma-jŏr'ca
Ma-jŏ-ri-ā'nus
Mā'kas
Mā'ked
Mak-kē'dah
Mak-ē'loth
Mäk'tesh
Mäl'a-cha
Mäl'a-chĭ
Mā'la For-tū'na
Mäl'cham
Mal-chĭ'ah
Mäl'chi-el
Mäl'chi-el-ites
Mal-chĭ'jah
Mal-chĭ'ram
Mäl-chi-shū'ah
Mäl'chom
Mäl'chus
Ma-lē'a
Mäl'ho *or* Mā'tho
Mā'li-a
Mā'li-I
Mā'lis
Mäl'ias
Mäl'le-a *or* Mäl'li-a
Mäl'li-us
Mäl'los
Mäl'lo-thĭ
Mäl'luch
Mal-thĭ'nus
Mal-vā'na
Ma-mā'i-as
Ma-mā'us
Ma-mĕr'cus

Ma-mĕr'thēę
Mām-er-tī'na
Mām-er-tī'nī
Ma-mīl'ī-a
Ma-mīl'ī-ī
Ma-mīl'ī-us
Mam-mæ'a
Mām'mon
Mām-nī-ta-nāl'-mus
Mām're
Ma-mū'cus
Ma-mū'rī-us
Ma-mūr'ra
Mān'a-en
Mān'a-hath
Mān'a-hem
Ma-nā'heth-ites
Mān-as-sē'as
Ma-nās'seh
Ma-nās'sītes
Ma-nās'ta-bal
Mā'nath
Mān'çī-a
Man-çī'nus
Man-dā'ne
Man-dā'nēę
Man-dē'la
Man-dō'nī-us
Mān'dro-clēę
Man-drōc'lī-das
Mān'dron
Man-dū'bī-ī
Mān-du-brā'tī-us
Mā'neh
Mā'nēę
Ma-nē'tho
Mān-ha-nā'im
Mā'nī
Mā'nī-a
Ma-nīl'ī-a
Ma-nīl'ī-us
Mān'ī-mī
Mān'lī-a
Mān'lī-us Tor-quā'tus
Mān'na
Mān'nus
Ma-nō'ah
Man-suē'tus
Mān-tī-nē'a
Mān-tī-nē'us
Mān'tī-us
Mān'to
Mān'tu-a
Mā'och
Mā'on
Mā'on-ites
Mā'ra
Mār-a-cān'da
Mā'rah
Mār'a-lah
Mār-a-nā'tha
Mār'a-tha
Mār'a-thon
Mār'a-thos
Mar-çēl'la
Mar-çel-lī'nus, Am-mi-ā'nus
Mar-çēl'lus
Mār'çī-a
Mār-çī-ā'na
Mār-çī-a-nōp'o-lis
Mār-çī-ā'nus
Mār'çī-us Sa-bī'-nus
Mār-co-mān'nī
Mār'cus
Mār'dī
Mār'dī-a
Mār-do-chē'us
Mar-dō'nī-us
Mār'dus
Mār-e-ō'tis
Ma-rē'shah
Mar-gīn'ī-a *or* Mal-gī-ā'nī-a
Mar-gī'tēę
Ma-rī'a *or* Mā'rī-a
Ma-rī'a-ba
Mār-ī-ām'ne
Mār-ī-ā'næ Fōs'-sæ
Mār-ī-an-dȳ'num
Mār-ī-ā'nus
Ma-rī'ca
Ma-rī'çī
Ma-rī'cus
Ma-rī'na
Ma-rī'nus
Mā'rīs
Mār'ī-sa
Ma-rīs'sa
Mār'ī-sus
Ma-rī'ta
Mā'rī-us
Mārk
Mār'ma-cus
Mār-ma-rēn'sēę
Mar-mār'ī-ca
Mar-mār'ī-dæ
Mar-mā'rī-on
Mār'moth
Mā'ro
Mār-o-būd'u-ī
Mā'ron
Mār-o-nē'a
Mā'roth
Mar-pē'ęī-a
Mar-pēs'sa
Mar-pē'sus
Mār're-kah
Mār'rēę
Mar-rū'vī-um *or* Mar-rū'bī-um
Mārę
Mar-sæ'us
Mār'sa-la
Mār'se
Mār'se-na
Mār'sī
Mar-sīg'nī
Mar-sȳ'a-ba
Mār'sy-as
Mār'te-na
Mār'tha
Mār'tī-a
Mār-tī-ā'lis
Mār-tī-ā'nus
Mar-tī'na
Mar-tīn-ī-ā'nus
Mar-tī'nus
Mār'tī-us
Ma-rūl'lus
Mā'ry
Mā'ry-on
Mā'sa
Mās-æ-sȳl'ī-ī
Mās'chil
Mās'e-loth
Mā'shal
Mās-i-nīs'sa
Mās'man
Mās'moth
Mās're-kah
Mās'sa
Mās'sa-ga
Mas-sāg'e-tæ
Mās'sah
Mas-sā'na
Mas-sā'nī
Mas-sī'as
Mās'sī-cus
Mas-sīl'ī-a
Mas-sȳ'la
Mas-tī'ra
Ma-sū'rī-us
Mā'tho
Mā-tī-ē'nī
Ma-tī'nus
Ma-tīs'co
Ma-trā'lī-a
Mā'tred
Mā'trī
Ma-trō'na
Māt-ro-nā'lī-a
Māt'tan
Māt'tan-ah
Māt-tan-ī'ah
Māt'ta-tha
Māt-ta-thī'as
Māt-te-nā'ī
Māt'than
Māt'that
Mat-thē'las
Mātth'ew
Mat-thī'as
Mat-tī'a-çī
Māt-tī-thī'ah
Ma-tū'ta
Mau'rī
Mau-rī-tā'nī-a
Mau'rus
Mau-rū'sī-ī
Mau-sō'lus
Mā'vors
Ma-vōr'tī-a
Max-ēn'tī-us
Max-im-ī-ā'nus
Max-ī-mīl-ī-ā'na
Max-ī-mī'nus
Max'ī-mus
Max'a-ca
Ma-zā'çēę
Ma-zæ'us
Ma-zā'rēę
Ma-zax'ēę
Max'e-ras
Ma-zī'çēę, Ma-zȳ'gēę
Max-ī-tī'as
Maz-zā'roth *or* Max'za-roth
Mē'ah
Me-ā'nī
Me-ā'rah
Me-bū'nai
Me-chā'ne-us
Mēch'e-rath
Mēch'e-rath-ite
Me-çīs'te-us
Me-çœ'nas *or* Me-çæ'nas
Mēc'rī-da
Mē'dad
Mēd'a-lah
Mē'dan
Me-dē'a
Mēd'e-ba
Mēdes
Me-dēs-ī-cās'te
Mē'dī-a
Mē'dī-an
Mē'dī-as
Mēd'ī-cus
Mē-dī-ō-ma-trī'-çēę
Mē-dī-ō-ma-trī'çī
Mē-dī-ōz'u-mī
Mēd-ī-trī'na
Me-dō'a-cus *or* Me-dū'a-cus
Mēd-o-bī-thȳ'nī
Me-dōb'rī-ga
Mē'don
Me-dōn'tī-as
Mēd-u-ā'na
Mēd-ul-ī'na
Mē'dus
Me-dū'sa
Me-ē'da
Me-gāb'ī-zī
Mēg-a-bȳ'zus
Mēg'a-clēę
Me-gāc'lī-dēę
Me-gæ'ra
Me-gā'le-as
Mēg-a-lē'ęī-a
Me-gā'lī-a
Mēg-a-lōp'o-lis
Mēg-a-mē'de
Mēg-a-nī'ra
Mēg-a-pēn'tē
Mēg'a-ra
Mēg-a-rē'us
Mēg'a-ris
Me-gār'sus
Me-gās'the-nēę
Mē'ges
Me-gīd'do
Me-gīd'don
Me-gīl'la
Me-gīs'ta
Me-gīs'tī-a
Me-hā'lī
Me-hēt'a-bel
Me-hī'da
Mē'hir
Me-hōl'ath-ite
Me-hū'ja-el
Mē-hū'man
Me-hū'nim
Me-hū'nimę
Me-jār'kon
Mēk'o-nah
Mē'la Pom-pō'-nī-us
Me-læ'næ
Me-lām'pus
Mēl-anch-læ'nī
Me-lān'chrus
Mēl'a-ne
Me-lā'ne-us
Me-lān'ī-da
Me-lā'nī-on
Mēl-a-nīp'pe
Mēl-a-nīp'pī-dēę
Mēl-a-nīp'pus
Mēl-a-nō'pus
Mēl-a-nōe'y-rī
Me-lān'thī-ī
Me-lān'thī-us
Me-lān'tho
Me-lān'thus
Mē'las
Mēl-a-tī'ah
Mēl'chī
Mel-chī'ah
Mel-chī'as
Mēl'chī-el
Mel-chīę'e-dek
Mēl-chī-shū'a
Me-lē'a
Mēl-e-ā'ger
Mēl-e-āg'rī-dēę
Mē'lech
Mē'lēę
Mēl-e-sān'der
Mēl'e-se
Mēl-e-sīg'e-nēę *or* Mēl-e-sīg'e-na
Mē'lī-a
Mēl-ī-bœ'us
Mēl-ī-çēr'ta
Mēl-ī-gū'nis
Me-lī'na
Me-lī'nus
Me-lī'sa
Me-līs'sa
Me-līs'sus
Mēl'ī-ta
Mēl'ī-te
Mēl-ī-tē'ne
Mēl'ī-tus
Mē'lī-us
Mēl-ix-ān'drus
Mēl'lī-cu
Me-lōb'o-sis
Mē'lon
Mē'los
Mēl'pī-a
Mel-pōm'e-ne
Mel-thō'ne
Mēl'zar
Me-māç'e-nī
Mēm'mī-a
Mēm'mī-us
Mēm'non
Mēm'phis
Mem-phī'tis
Me-mū'can
Mē'na *or* Mē'nas
Mēn'a-hem
Me-nāl'cas
Me-nāl'çī-das
Mēn-a-līp'pe
Mēn-a-līp'pus
Mē'nan
Me-nān'der
Me-nā'pī-ī
Mēn'a-pis
Mē'nas
Men-chē'rēę
Mēn'dēę
Mē'ne
Me-nēc'lēę
Mēn-e-clī'dēę

Me-nĕc'ra-tēş
Mĕn-e-dē'mus
Me-nĕg'e-tas
Mĕn-e-lā'i-a
Mĕn-e-lā'us
Me-nē'ni-us, A-grĭp'pa
Mĕn'e-phron
Mē'nēş
Me-nĕs'te-us *or* Me-nĕs'the-us *or* Mnĕs'the-us
Mĕn-es-thē'ī Pŏr'tus
Me-nĕs'thi-us
Mĕn'e-tas
Me-nĭp'pa
Me-nĭp'pi-dēş
Me-nĭp'pus
Mē'nith
Mē'nl-us
Mĕn'nis
Me-nŏd'o-tus
Me-nœ'çe-us
Me-nœ'tēş
Me-nœ'ti-us
Mē'non
Me-nŏph'i-lus
Mĕn'o-thai
Mĕn'ta *or* Mĭn'the
Mĕn'tēş
Men-tĭs'sa
Mĕn'to
Mĕn'tor
Me-nȳl'lus
Me-ŏn'e-nem
Mĕph'a-ath
Me-phĭb'o-sheth
Mē'ra *or* Mœ'ra
Mē'rab
Mĕr-a-ī'ah
Me-rā'i-oth
Mē'ran
Mĕr'a-rĭ
Mĕr'a-rĭtes
Mĕr-a-thā'im
Mer-cū'ri-us
Mē'red
Mĕr'e-moth
Mē'rēş
Mĕr'i-bah
Mĕr'i-bah Kā'desh
Me-rĭb'ba-al
Mĕr'i-moth
Me-rĭ'o-nēş
Mĕr'me-rus
Mĕrm'na-dæ
Me-rō'dach Băl'a-dan
Mĕr'o-e
Mē'rom
Me-rŏn'o-thĭte
Mĕr'o-pe
Mē'rops
Mē'ros
Mē'roz
Mĕr'u-la
Mē'ruth
Me-säb'a-tēş
Me-sā'bi-us
Me-sā'pi-a
Me-sâu'bi-us
Mē'sech
Me-sĕm'bri-a
Me-sē'ne
Mē'sha
Mē'shach
Mē'shech
Mĕsh-el-e-mī'ah
Mĕsh-ĕz'a-bel
Mĕsh-ĕz'a-beel
Mĕsh-il-lā'mith
Mesh-il'le-moth
Me-shŏ'bah
Me-shŭl'lam
Me-shŭl'le-mith
Mĕs'o-bah
Mĕs'o-ba-ite
Mĕs-o-mē'dēş
Mĕs-o-po-tā'mi-a
Mes-sā'la
Mĕs-sa-lī'na
Mĕs-sa-lī'nus
Mes-sā'na
Mes-sā'pi-a
Mĕs'sa-tis
Mĕs'se
Mes-sē'is
Mes-sē'ne *or* Mes-sē'na
Mes-se'ni-a
Mes-sī'ah
Mes-sī'as
Mĕs'tor
Me-sū'la
Mĕt'a-bus
Mĕt-a-gĭt'ni-a
Mĕt-a-nī'ra
Mĕt-a-pŏn'tum
Mĕt-a-pŏn'tus
Me-tâu'rus
Me-tĕl'la
Me-tĕl'lī
Me-tē'rus
Me-thär'ma
Mē'theg Ăm'mah
Me-thī'on
Me-thō'di-us
Me-thō'ne
Mĕth're-dath
Me-thū'sa-el
Me-thū'se-la
Me-thū'se-lah
Me-thȳd'ri-um
Me-thym'na
Mē-ti-a-dū'sa
Me-tĭl'i-a
Me-tĭl'i-ī
Me-tĭl'i-us
Me-tī'o-chus
Mē'ti-on
Mē'tis
Me-tĭs'cus
Mē'ti-us
Me-tœ'çi-a
Mē'ton
Mĕt'o-pe
Mē'tra
Me-trō'bi-us
Mĕt'ro-clēş
Mĕt-ro-dō'rus
Me-trŏph'a-nēş
Me-trŏp'o-lis
Mĕt'ti-us
Me-ū'nim
Me-vā'ni-a
Mē'vi-us
Mēz'a-hab
Me-zĕn'ti-us
Mī'a-min
Mĭb'har
Mĭb'sam
Mĭb'zar
Mī'cah
Mi-cā'i-ah
Mi-çē'a
Mī'cha
Mī'cha-el
Mī'chah
Mi-chā'i-ah
Mī'chal
Mĭch'mas
Mĭch'mash
Mĭch'me-thah
Mĭch'rī
Mĭch'tam
Mi-çĭp'sa
Mĭç'y-thus
Mī'das
Mĭd'din
Mi-dē'a (*Argos*)
Mĭd'e-a (*Bœotia*)
Mĭd'i-an
Mĭd'i-an-ites
Mĭg'da-lel
Mĭg'dal Găd
Mĭg'dol
Mĭg'ron
Mĭj'a-min
Mĭk'loth
Mik-nē'i-ah
Mĭl-a-lā'ī
Mi-lā'ni-on
Mĭl'cah
Mĭl'cha
Mĭl'chah
Mĭl'com
Mi-lē'şi-ī
Mi-lē'şi-us
Mi-lē'zi-a
Mi-lē'ti-um
Mi-lē'tus
Mĭl'i-as
Mĭl'i-chus
Mi-lī'nus
Mĭl-i-ō'ni-a
Mĭl'lo
Mī'lo
Mi-lō'ni-us
Mil-tī'a-dēş
Mĭl'to
Mĭl'vi-us
Mĭl'y-as
Mi-măl'lo-nēş
Mī'mas
Mim-nĕr'mus
Mī'na
Mĭn'çi-us
Mĭn'da-rus
Mi-nē'i-dēş
Mi-nĕr'va
Mĭn-er-vā'li-a
Mi-nī'a-mim
Mĭn'i-o
Min-næ'ī
Mĭn'nī
Mĭn'nith
Mi-nō'a
Mi-nō'is
Mī'nos
Mĭn-o-tâu'rus
Mĭn'the
Min-tūr'næ
Mi-nū'ti-a
Mi-nū'ti-us
Mĭn'y-æ
Mĭn'y-as
Mĭn'y-cus
Mi-nȳ'i-a
Mĭn'y-tus
Mĭph'kad
Mĭr'a-çēş
Mĭr'i-am
Mir'ma
Mi-sē'num
Mi-sē'nus
Mĭş'gab
Mish'a-el
Mī'shal
Mī'sham
Mī'she-al
Mish'ma
Mish-mān'na
Mish'ra-ites
Mi-sīth'e-us
Mĭs'par
Mĭs'pe-reth
Mis'pha
Mis'phah
Mis'ra-im
Mis're-photh-mā'im
Mĭth'cah
Mith'nite
Mī'thras
Mith-ra-dā'tēş
Mi-thrē'nēş
Mith-ri-dā'tēş
Mith'ri-dath
Mith-ri-dā'tis
Mith-ro-bar-zā'nēş
Mit-y-lē'ne, Mit-y-lē'næ
Mī'tys
Mi-zæ'ī
Mī'zar
Mĭz'pah
Mĭz'peh
Mĭz'ra-im
Mĭz'zah
Mna-sāl'çēş
Mnā'si-as
Mnăs'i-clēş
Mna-şĭp'pi-das
Mna-sĭp'pus
Mna-sīth'e-us
Mnā'son
Mna-sȳr'i-um
Mnē'mon
Mne-mŏs'y-ne
Mne-sâr'chus
Mne-sīd'a-mus
Mnĕs-i-lā'us
Mne-sīm'a-che
Mne-sīm'a-chus
Mnĕs'ter
Mnĕs'the-us
Mnĕs'ti-a
Mnĕs'tra
Mnē'vis
Mō'ab
Mō'ab-ites
Mō-a-dī'ah
Mō-a-phēr'nēş
Möck'mur
Möck'ram
Mō'di-a
Mō'din
Mœ'çi-a
Mœ'dī
Mœ'nus
Mœ'on
Mœ-ŏn'i-dēş
Mœ'ra
Mœ-răg'e-tēş
Mœ'ris
Mœ'şi-a
Mō'eth
Mo-gȳ'nī
Möl'a-dah
Mō'lech
Mo-lē'i-a
Mō'lī
Mō'lid
Mo-lī'o-ne
Mō'lo
Mō'loch
Mo-lœ'is
Mo-lŏr'chus
Mo-lŏs'sī
Mo-lŏs'si-a *or* Mo-lŏs'sis
Mo-lŏs'sus
Mol-pā'di-a
Möl'pus
Mō'lus
Mo-lȳc'ri-on
Mōm'dis
Mo-mĕm'phis
Mō'mus
Mō'na
Mo-næ'sēş
Mo-nē'sus
Mo-nē'ta
Mŏn'i-ma
Mŏn'i-mus
Mŏn'o-dus
Mo-nœ'cus
Mo-nō'le-us
Mo-nŏph'a-ge
Mo-nŏph'i-lus
Mon-tā'nus
Mŏn'y-chus
Mŏn'y-mus
Mō-o-sī'as
Mō'phis
Möp'si-um
Mop-sō'pi-a
Möp'sus
Mō'rash-ite
Mō'ras-thite
Mōr'de-cai
Mō'reh
Mōr'esh-eth Gäth
Mor-găn'ti-um
Mo-rī'ah
Mōr'i-nī
Mor-i-tăs'gus
Mō'ri-us
Mōr'phe-us
Mōrş

Mō'rys
Mō'sa
Mōs'chĭ
Mōs'chi-on
Mōs'chus
Mo-sĕl'la
Mo-sĕ'ra
Mo-sē'rah
Mō'ṣeṣ
Mo-sōl'lam
Mo-sō'rothĭ
Mo-sūl'la-mon
Mo-sȳch'lus
Mōs-y-næ'çĭ
Mo-thō'ne
Mo-tȳ'a
Mō'za
Mō'zah
Mū-çi-ā'nus
Mū'çi-us
Mū'cræ
Mūl'çi-ber
Mu-lū'cha
Mūl'vi-us Pōnṣ
Mūm'mi-us
Mu-nā'ti-us
Mūn'da
Mu-nĭ'tus
Mu-nȳch'i-a
Mūp'pim
Mu-ræ'na
Mūr'cus
Mu-rē'tus
Mur-găn'ti-a
Mur-rhē'nus
Mūr'ti-a
Mūs
Mū'sa An-tō'ni-us
Mū'ṣæ
Mu-sæ'us
Mū'shĭ
Mū'shĭtes
Mu-sō'ni-us Rū'fus
Mus-tē'la
Mūth'lab-ben
Mu-thūl'lus
Mū'ti-a
Mu-tĭl'i-a
Mū'ti-na
Mu-tĭ'nēṣ
Mu-tĭ'nus *or* Mu-tū'nus
Mū'tĭ-us
Mu-tūs'çæ
My-ăg'rus *or* Mȳ'o-dēṣ
Mȳc'a-le
Mȳc-a-lēs'sus
My-çē'næ
Mȳç-e-rĭ'nus
Mȳç-i-bĕr'na
Mȳç'i-thus
Mȳ'con
Mȳc'o-ne
Mȳ'don
My-ĕc'pho-ris
My-ē'nus
Mȳg'don
Myg-dō'ni-a
Mȳg'do-nus
My-lăs'sa
Mȳ'le *or* Mȳ'las
Mȳ'lēṣ
My-lĭt'ta
Mȳn'dus
Mȳ'nēṣ
Mȳn'i-æ
My-ō'ni-a
Mȳ'ra
Myr-çĭ'nus
Mȳr'i-as
My-rĭ'cus
My-rĭ'na
My-rĭ'nus
Myr-mēç'i-dēṣ
Myr-mĭd'o-nēṣ
Mȳ'ron
My-rō-ni-ā'nus
My-rōn'i-dēṣ
My-rō'nus
Mȳr'rha
Mȳr'si-lus
Mȳr'si-nus
Mȳr'sus
Mȳr'ta-le
Mȳr'te-a (*Venus*)
Myr-tē'a (*a city*)
Mȳr'tĭ-lus
Mȳr'tis
Myr-tō'um Mā're
Myr-tō'us
Myr-tūn'ti-um
Myr-tū'sa
My-çĕl'lus
Mȳṣ'i-a
Mȳ-so-ma-çĕd'o-nēṣ
Mȳ'son
My-stăl'i-dēṣ
Mȳs'tēṣ
Mȳth'e-cus
Mȳt-i-lē'ne
Mȳ'us

N.

Nā'am
Nā'a-mah
Nā'a-man
Nā'a-ma-thĭte
Nā'a-mĭtes
Nā'a-rah
Nā'a-rai
Nā'a-ran
Nā'a-rath
Na-ăsh'on
Nā'a-thus
Nā'bal
Nāb-a-rĭ'as
Nāb-ar-zā'nēṣ
Nāb-a-thē'a
Nāb-a-thē'ans
Nā'bath-ĭtes
Nā'bis
Nā'both
Nā'chon
Nā'chor
Nā'dab
Na-dăb'a-the
Na-dăg'a-ra
Næ'ni-a
Næ'vi-us
Næ'vo-lus
Nāg'ge
Nā'ha-bĭ
Na-hā'li-el
Na-häl'lai
Nā'ha-lol
Nā'ham
Na-hăm'a-nĭ
Na-hăr'a-i
Na-hăr'va-lĭ
Nā'hash
Nā'hath
Nāh'bĭ
Nā'hor
Nāh'shon
Nā'hum
Nā'i-a-dēṣ
Nā'i-dus
Nā'im
Nā'in
Nā'oth
Nā'is
Na-nē'a
Nā'o-mĭ
Na-pæ'æ
Nāph'i-lus
Nā'phish
Nāph'i-sĭ
Nāph'tha-lĭ
Nāph'thar
Nāph'tu-him
Nār
Nār'bo
Nār-bo-nēn'sis
Nar-çæ'us
Nar-çĭs'sus
Nār'ga-ra
Na-rĭs'çĭ
Nār'ni-a *or* Nār'na
Nār'sēṣ
Nar-thē'çis
Na-rȳç'i-a
Nās-a-mō'nēṣ
Nās'bas
Nās'çi-o *or* Nā'ti-o
Nā'shon
Na-sĭ'ca
Na-sĭd-i-ē'nus
Na-sĭd'i-us
Na-sitn
Nā'o
Nā'sor
Nās'sus *or* Nā'sus
Nās'u-a
Na-tā'li-a
Na-tā'lis
Nā'than
Na-thăn'a-el
Nāth-a-nĭ'as
Na-thăn'i-el
Nā'than Mĕ'lech
Nāt'ta
Nāu'çiēṣ
Nāu'co-lus
Nāu'cra-tēṣ
Nāu'cra-tis
Nāu'lo-chus
Nā'um
Nau-păc'tus *or* Nau-păc'tum
Nāu'pil-a
Nāu'pli-us
Nāu'ra
Nau-sĭc'a-æ
Nāu'sĭ-cliēṣ
Nau-sĭm'en-ēṣ
Nau-sĭth'o-e
Nau-sĭth'o-us
Nāu'tēṣ
Nā'va
Nā've
Nā'vi-us Ac'ti-us
Năx'os
Năz-a-rēne'
Năz-a-rēneṣ'
Năz'a-reth
Năz'a-rĭte
Ne-æ'ra
Ne-æ'thus
Nē'ah
Ne-ăl'çēṣ
Ne-ăl'i-çēṣ
Ne-ăn'thēṣ
Ne-ăp'o-lis
Ne-ăr'chus
Nē-a-rĭ'nus
Nĕb'a-i
Ne-bā'loth
Ne-bā'joth
Ne-bāl'lat
Nē'bat
Nē'bo
Ne-brō'dēṣ
Ne-bröph'o-nos
Nĕb-u-chad-nĕz'zar
Nĕb-u-chad-rĕz'zar
Nĕb-u-chăs'ban
Nĕb-u-chod-ŏn'o-sor
Nĕb-u-zăr'a-dan
Nĕch'i-loth
Nē'cho
Nē'chos
Ne-cō'dan
Nĕc-ta-nē'bus, Nec-tăn'a-bis
Ne-çȳṣ'i-a
Nĕd-a-bĭ'ah
Nē-e-mĭ'as
Nĕg'i-noth
Ne-hĕl'a-mite
Nē-he-mĭ'ah
Nē-he-mĭ'as
Nē'hum
Ne-hūsh'ta
Ne-hūsh'tah
Ne-hūsh'tan
Nē'i-el
Nē'is
Nē'keb
Ne-kō'da
Nē'le-us
Nē'io
Ne-mæ'a
Nĕm'e-a
Ne-mē-ṣi-ā'nus
Nĕm'e-sis
Ne-mē'ṣi-us
Nĕm'e-tēṣ
Nē'me-us
Nĕm-o-rā'li-a
Nem-ū'el
Nem-ū'el-ĭtes
Nē-o-bū'le
Nē-o-cæṣ-a-rē'a
Ne-ŏch'a-bis
Nē'o-cliēṣ
Ne-ŏg'e-nēṣ
Ne-ŏm'o-ris
Nē'on
Nē-on-tĭ'chos
Ne-op-tŏl'e-mus
Nē'o-ris
Nē'pe
Ne-phā'li-a
Nē'pheg
Nĕph'e-le
Nĕph-er-ĭ'tēṣ
Nē'phi
Nē'phis
Nē'phish
Ne-phĭsh'e-sim
Nĕph'tha-lĭ
Nē'phus
Ne-phū'sim
Nē'pi-a
Nē'pos
Ne-pō-tĭ-ā'nus
Nĕp'tho-ah
Nĕpth'tu-im
Nĕp'thys
Nep-tū'ni-a
Nep-tū'ni-um
Nep-tū'ni-us
Nep-tū'nus
Nēr
Ne-rē'i-dēṣ
Ne-rē'i-us
Nē're-us
Nēr'gal
Nēr'galSha-rē'zer
Nē'rĭ
Ne-rĭ'ah
Ne-rĭ'ne
Nēr'i-phus
Nēr'i-tos
Nē'ri-us
Nē'ro
Ne-rō'ni-a
Nēr-to-brĭg'i-a
Nēr'u-lum
Nēr'va Coc-çē'i-us
Nēr'vi-i
Ne-sæ'a
Ne-sĭm'a-chus
Nē-si-ō'pe
Nē'sis
Ne-sō'pe
Nēs'sus
Nēs'to-clēṣ
Nēs'tor
Nes-tō'ri-us
Nēs'tus, Nēs'sus
Ne-thăn'e-el
Nĕth-a-nĭ'ah
Nĕth'i-nims
Ne-tō'phah
Ne-tōph'a-thĭ
Ne-tōph'a-thites
Nē'tum
Nē'u-rĭ
Ne-zĭ'ah
Nē'zib
Nĭb'bas
Nĭb'shan
Nĭ-çæ'a
Nĭ-cāg'o-ras
Nĭ-căn'der
Nĭ-cā'nor
Nĭ-cār'chus

Nic-ar-thī'dēş
Ni-cā'tor
Ni'ce
Nic-e-phō'ri-um
Nic-e-phō'ri-us
N -cēph'o-rus
Nic-er-ā'tus
Ni-cē'tas
Nic-e-tē'ri-a
Nic'i-a
Nic'i-as
Ni-çip'pe
Ni-çip'pus
Ni'co
Ni-cōch'a-rēş
Ni-cōch'ra-tēş
Ni'co-clēş
Ni-cō'cre-on
Nic-o-dē'mus
Nic-o-dō'rus
Ni-cōd ro-mus
Nic-o-lā'i-tans
Nic'o-las
Nic-o-lā'us
Ni-cōm'a-cha
Ni-cōm'a-chus
Nic-o-mē'dēş
Nic-o-mē'di-a
Ni con
Ni-cō'ni-a
Nic'o-phron
Ni-cōp'o-lis
Ni-cōs'tra-ta
Ni-cōs'tra-tus
Nic-o-tē'le-a
Ni-cōt'e-lēş
Ni'ger
Ni-gīd'i-us Fig'-u-lus
Ni-grī'tæ
Ni'le-us
Ni'lus
Nim'rah
Nim'rim
Nim'rod
Nim'shī
Nin'e-ve
Nin'e-veh
Nin'e-vītes
Nin'i-as
Nin'ni-us
Ni'nus
Nin'y-as
Ni'o-be
Ni-phæ'us
Ni-phā'tēş
Ni'phe
Nir'e-us
Ni'sa
Ni-sæ'a
Ni-sæ'e
Ni'san
Ni-sē'i-a
Nis'i-bis
Nis'roch
Ni'sus
Ni-sŷ'ros
Ni-tē'tis
Ni-tō'cris
Nit'ri-a
Nō-a-dī'ah
Nō'ah *or* Nō'e
Nō'as
Nōb
Nō'bah
Nōc'mon
Nōc-ti-lū'ca
Nōd
Nō'dab
Nō'e-ba
Nō'ga *or* Nō'gah
Nō'hah
Nō'la
Nōm
Nōm'a-dēş
Nō'mæ
No-mē'ni-us
Nōm-en-tā'nus
No-mēn'tum
Nō'mi-i
Nō'mi-us
Nōn
No-nā'cris
Nō'ni-us
Nōn'ni-us
Nōn'nus
Nō'nus
Nōph
Nō'phah
Nō'pi-a *or* Cnō'-pi-a
Nō'ra
Nō'rax
Nōr'ba
Nor-bā'nus
Nōr'i-cum
Nor-thīp'pus
Nōr'ti-a
Nō'thus
Nō'ti um
Nō'tus
No-vā'tus
Nō-vi-o-dū'num
Nō-vi-ōm'a-gum
Nō'vi-us Pris'cus
Nōx
Nu-çē'ri-a
Nu-ith'o-nēş
Nū'ma Pom-pil'-i-us
Nu-mā'na
Nu-mān'ti-a
Nū-man-tī'na
Nu-mā'nus Rēm'u-lus
Nū'me-nēş
Nu-mē'ni-a *or* Nē-o-mē'ni-a
Nu-mē'ni-us
Nu-mē-ri-ā'nus
Nu-mē'ri-us
Nu-mī'cus
Nū'mi-da
Nu-mīd'i-a
Nu-mīd'i-us
Nū'mi-tor
Nū-mi-tō'ri-us
Nūm'mi-us
Nu-mō'ni-us
Nūn
Nun-cō're-us
Nūn'di-na
Nūn'di-næ
Nūr'sæ
Nūrs'çi-a
Nūr'si-a
Nū'tri-a
Nyc-tē'lis
Nyc-tē'li-us
Nyc'te-us
Nyc-tim'e-ne
Nyc'ti-mus
Nym-hæ'um
Nym'phæ
Nym-phæ'um
Nym-phæ'us
Nym'phas
Nym-phīd'i-us
Nym'phis
Nym-pho-dō'rus
Nym-pho-lēp'tēş
Nym'phon
Nyp'si-us
Ny'sa *or* Nys'sa
Ny-sæ'us
Ny'sas
Ny-sē'i-us
Ny-sī'a-dēş
Ny-sig'e-na
Ny-sī'ros
Nys'sa

O.

O-ar'sēş
O'a-rus
O'a-sis
O-ax'ēş
O-ax'us
Ob-a-dī'ah
O'bal
O'bed
O'bed E'dom
O'beth
O'bil
O'both
Ob-ul-trō'ni-us
O-cā'le-a *or* O-cā'-li-a
O-çē'a-na
O-çe-an'i-dēş, O-çe-an-it'i-dēş
O-çē'a-nus
O-çē'i-a
O-çēl'lus
O-çē'lum
O'cha
O-chē'si-us
O'chi-el
O'chus
Ōç-i-dē'lus
Ōç'i-na
Ōc'nus
Ōc'ran
O-crīc'u-lum
O-crīd'i-on
O-crī'si-a
Ōc-tu-çīl'li-us
Oc-tā'vi-a
Oc-tā-vi-ā'nus
Oc-tā'vi-us
Oc-tōl'o-phum
O-çŷ'a-lus
O-çŷp'e-te
O-çŷr'o-e
O'ded
Ōd-e-nā'tus
O-dēs'sus
O-dī'nus
O-dī'tēş
Ōd-o-ā'çer
O-dōl'lam
Ōd-o-mān'tī
Ōd-on-ār'kēş
Ōd'o-nēş
Ōd'ry-sæ
Ōd-ys-sē'a
Œ-ag'a-rus, Œ'a-ger
Œ-ān'thæ, Œ-ān'thi-a
Œ'ax
Œ-bā'li-a
Œ'ba-lus
Œ'ba-rēş
Œ-chā'li-a
Œ'cle-us
Œ-clī'dēş
Œ-cu-mē'ni-us
Œd-i-pō'di-a
Œd'i-pus
Œ'me
Œ-nān'thes
Œ'no
Œ'ne-a
Œ'ne-us
Œ-nī'des
Œ'no-e
Œ-nōm'a-us
Œ'non
Œ-nō'na
Œ-nō'ne
Œ-nō'pi-a
Œ-nōp'i-dēş
Œ nō'pi-on
Œ-nō'tri
Œ-nō'tri-a
Œ-nōt'ri-dēş
Œ-nō'trus
Œ-nū'sæ
Œ'o-nus
Œr'o-e
Œ'ta
Œt'y-lus *or* Œt'y-lum
O-fel'lus
O'fi
Ōg
Og-dōl'a-pis
Og-dō'rus
Ōg'mi-us
Og'o-a
O-gūl'ni-a
Ōg'y-gēş
O-gŷg'i-a
O-gŷg'i-dēş
Ōg'y-ris
Ō'had
Ō'hel
O-lc'lc-us
O-lī'e-us
Ō-i-lī'dēş
Ōl'a-mus
Ol'a-ne
O-lā nus
Ōl'ba *or* Ōl'bus
Ol'bi-a
Ōl'bi-us
Ol-chīn'i-um
O-lē'a-ros *or* Ōl'i-ros
O-lē'a-trum
Ō'len
Ōl'e-nus, Ōl'e-num
Ol'ga-sys
Ōl-i-gŷr'tis
O-lin'i-æ
O-lin'thus
Ōl-i-tīn'gi
Ōl'i-vet
Ōl'li-us
Ol-lōv'i-co
Ōl'mi-us
Ōl-o phŷx'us
O-lym'pe-um
O-lym'phas
O-lym'pi-a
O-lym'pi-as
O-lym-pi-o-dō'rus
O-lym-pi-ōs'the-nēş
O-lym'pi-us
O-lym'pus
Ōl-ym-pū'sa
O-lyn'thi-us
O-lyn'thus
O-lŷ'ras
O-lŷ'zon
Ōm-a-ē'rus
Ō'mar
O-mā'ri-us
Om'bī
Ōm'bri
Ō'me-ga
Ō'mer
Om'o-le
Ōm-o-phā'gi-a
Ōm'pha-le
Ōm'pha-los
Ōm'rī
Ōn
O-næ'um *or* O-æ'ne-um
Ō'nam
Ō'nan
O-nā'rus
O-nās'i-mus
O-nā'tas
On-chēs'tus
O-nē'i-on
Ōn-e-sīc'ri-tus
O-nēs'i-mus
Ōn-e-sīph'o-rus
Ōn-e-sīp'pus
O-nē'şi-us
Ōn-e-tōr'i-dēş
O-nī'a-rēş
O-nī'as
Ō'ni-um
Ō'no
Ōn'o-ba
O-nōch'e-nus
Ōn-o-mac'ri-tus
On-o-mar'chus

Ŏn-o-mas-tŏr'i-dēş
Ŏn-o-mäs'tus
Ŏn'o-phas
Ŏn'o-phis
Ŏn-o-sän'der
Ō'nus
O-nȳ'as
Ŏn'y-cha
O-nȳ'thēş
Ō'nyx
O-pā'li-a
Ō'phel
O-phē'las
O-phēl'tēş
O-phēn'sis
Ō'phi-a
O-phī'on
Ŏph-i-ō'ne-us
Ō'phir
Ŏph-i-ū'cus
Ŏph-i-ū'sa
Ŏph'nī
Ŏph'rah
Ŏp'i-çī
O-pīg'e-na
O-pīl'i-us
O-pīm'i-us
Ō'pis
Ŏp'i-çar
Ŏp-i-ter-gī'ni
O-pī'tēş
Ŏp'pi-a
Ŏp-pi-ăn'i-cus
Ŏp-pi-ā'nus
Op-pīd'i-us
Ŏp'pi-us
Ŏps
Op-tā'tus
Ŏp'ti-mus
Ō'pus
Ō'ra
O-räc'u-lum
O-ræ'a
Ōr'a-sus
Or-bē'lus
Or-bīl'i-us
Or-bō'na
Ōr'ca-dēş
Or-chā'lis
Ōr'cha-mus
Or-chōm'e-nus, Or-chōm'e-num
Ōr'cus
Or-çȳn'i-a
Or-dēs'sus
O-rē'a-dēş
Ō're-as
Ō'reb
Ō'ren or Ō'ran
O-rēs'tæ
O-rēs'tēş
O-rēs'te-um
Or-es-tī'dæ
Ōr'e-tæ
Ōr-e-tā'nī
Ōr-e-tīl'i-a
O-rē'um
Ōr'ga or Ōr'gas
Or-gēs'sum
Or-gēt'o-rix
Or'gi-a
O-rīb'a-sus
Ōr'i-cum, Ōr'i-cus
Ō'ri-enş
Ōr'i-gen
O rī'go
O rī'nus
O-ri-ōb'a-tēş
O-rī'on
O-rīs'sus
Ōr-i-sūl'la Lĭv'i-a
O-rī'tæ
O-rīth-y-i'a
O-rī'ti-as
O-ri-ūn'dus
Ōr'me-nus
Ōr'nan
Ōr'ne-a
Ōr'ne-us
Or-nī'thon
Ōr'ni-tus
Or-nōs'pa-dēş
Or-nȳt'i-on
O-rō'bi-a
O-rō'dēş
O-rœ'tēş
O-rōm'e-don
O-rōn'tas
O-rōn'tēş
Ōr-o-phĕr'nēş
O-rō'pus
O-rō'şi-us
Ōr'phah
Ōr'phe-us
Or-sēd'i-çe
Or-sē'is
Or-sīl'lus
Or-sīl'o-chus
Ōr'si-nēş
Or-sīp'pus
Ōr'ta-lus
Or-thæ'a
Or-thăg'o-ras
Ōr'the
Ōr'thi-a
Ōr-tho-sī'as
Ōr'thrus
Or-tȳg'i-a
Or-tȳg'i-us
Ō'rus
Ō-ry-ăn'der
O-rȳ'us
Ō'ryx
O-sā'i-as
Ŏs-cho-phō'ri-a
Ŏs'çī
Ŏs'çi-us
Ŏs'cus
O-sē'as
Ō'see
Ō'she-a
O-sim'i-us
O-sī'ris
O-sīs'mi-i
Ŏs'pha-gus
Ŏs'pray
Ŏs-rho-ē'ne
Ŏs'sa
Ŏs'si-frage
Ŏs-te-ō'dēş
Ŏs'ti-a
Os-tō'ri-us
Ŏs-trŏg'oth-ī
Ŏs-y-măn'dy-as
Ŏt-a-çīl'i-us
O-tā'nēş
Ŏth'ma-rus
Ŏth'nī
Ŏth'ni-el
Ō'tho
Ŏth-o-nī'as
Ŏth-ry-ō'ne-us
Ō'thrys
Ō'tre-us
O-trī'a-dēş
O-trœ'da
Ō'tus
Ō'tys
O-vĭd'i-us
O-vīn'i-a
O-vīn'i-us
Ōx'ath-rēş
Ox-īd'a-tēş
Ōx'i-mēş
Ox-ī'o-næ
Ŏx'us
Ox-ȳ'a-rēş
Ŏx-y-cā'nus
Ox-ȳd'ra-çæ
Ŏx'y-lus
Ox-ȳn'thēş
Ox-ȳp'o-rus
Ŏx-y-rin-chī'tæ
Ŏx-y-rȳn'chus
Ō'zem
O-zī'as
Ō'zi-el
O-zī'nēş
Ŏz'nī
Ŏz'nites
Ŏz'o-læ or Oz'o-lī
O-zō'ra

P.

Pā'a-raī
Pa-cā-ti-ā'nus
Pāc'çi-us
Pā'chēş
Pa-chī'nus
Pāc'o-rus
Pac-tō'lus
Pāc'ty-as
Pāc'ty-eş
Pa-cū'vi-us
Pa-dæ'ī
Pā'dan
Pā'dan Ā'ram
Pā'don
Pād'u-a
Pā'dus
Pa-dū'sa
Pæ'an
Pæ'di-us
Pæ-mā'nī
Pæ'on
Pæ'o-nēş
Pæ-ō'ni-a
Pæ-ōn'i-dēş
Pæ'os
Pæ'sos
Pæs'tum
Pæ-tō'vi-um
Pæ'tus
Pag'a-sæ or Pag'a-sa
Pag'a-sus
Pā'gi-el
Pā'gus
Pā'hath Mō'ab
Pā'ī
Pa-lā'çi-um or Pa-lā'ti-um
Pa-læ'a
Pāl-æ-āp'o-lis
Pa-læ'mon or Pa-lē'mon
Pa-læ'pa-phos
Pa-læ'pha-tus
Pa-læ'po-lis
Pa-læs'te
Pāl-æ-stī'na
Pāl-æ-stī'nus
Pā'lai
Pāl-a-mē'dēş
Pa-lān'ti-a
Pa-lān'ti-um
Pāl-a-tī'nus
Pā'le-is or Pā'læ
Pā'leş
Pāl'es-tīne
Pal-fū'ri-us
Pa-lī'çi or Pa-lis'çi
Pa-līl'i-a
Pāl-i-nū'rus
Pāl-i-scō'rum or Pāl-i-cō'rum
Pāl'la-dēş
Pal-la'di-um
Pal-lā'di-us
Pāl-lan-tē'um
Pal-lān'ti-as
Pal-lān'ti-dēş
Pal-lān'ti-on
Pāl'las
Pal-lē'ne
Pāl'lu
Pāl'lu-ites
Pāl'ma
Pal-mī'sos
Pal-mȳ'ra
Pal-phū'ri-us
Pāl'tī
Pāl'ti-el
Pāl'tīte
Pām'me-nēş
Pām'mon
Pām'pa
Pām'phi-lus
Pām'phos
Pām'phy-la
Pam-phȳl'i-a
Pān
Pān-a-çē'a
Pa-næ'ti-us
Pān'a rēş
Pān-a-rīs'te
Pan-ăth-e-næ'a
Pan-chæ'a or Pan-chē'a or Pan-chā'i-a
Pān'da
Pān'da-ma
Pan-dā'ri-a
Pān'da-rus
Pān'da-tēş
Pan-dē'mus
Pān'di-a
Pan-dī'on
Pan-dō'ra
Pan-dō'şi-a
Pān'dro-sos
Pān'e-nus or Pa-næ'us
Pan-gæ'us
Pa-nī'a-sis
Pā-ni-ō'ni-um
Pā'ni-us
Pān'nag
Pan-nō'ni-a
Pān-om-phæ'us
Pān'o-pe or Pān-o-pē'a
Pān'o-pēş
Pa-nō'pe-us
Pa-nō'pi-on
Pa-nōp'o-lis
Pa-nōr'mus
Pān'sa
Pān-tag-nōs'tus
Pan-tā'gy-as
Pan-tā'le-on
Pan-tāu'chus
Pān'te-us
Pan-thē'a
Pān'the-on or Pan-thē'on
Pān'the-us or Pān'thus
Pān'thi-dēş
Pan-tho'i-dēş
Pān-ti-ca-pæ'um
Pan-tīç'a-pēş
Pan-tīl'i-us
Pa-nȳ'a-sis
Pa-nȳ'a-sus
Pa-pæ'us
Pa-phā'gēş
Pā'phi-a
Pāph-la-gō'ni-a
Pā'phos
Pā'phus
Pā-pi-ā'nus
Pā'pi-as
Pa-pīn-i-ā'nus
Pa-pīn'i-us
Pa-pīr'i-a
Pa-pīr'i-us
Pāp'pus
Pa-pȳr'i-us

Pär-a-bȳs'ton
Pär'a-dīse
Pär-a-dī'sus
Pa-ræ'ta-cæ
Pär-æ-tō'nī-um
Pā'rah
Pär'a-lī
Pär'a-lus
Pa'ran
Pa-rā'şi-a
Pa-rā'şi-us
Pär'bar
Pär'cæ
Pär'is
Pa-rīs'a-dēş
Pa-rīs'i-I
Pär'i-sus
Pā'ri-um
Pär'ma
Par-mäsh'ta
Pär'me-nas
Par-mēn'i-dēş
Par-mē'ni-o
Pär'nach
Par-näs'sus
Pär'nath
Pär'nēş
Par-nēs'sus
Pär'nī
Pā'ron
Pär-o-rē'i-a
Pā'ros
Pā'rosh
Par-rhā'şi-a
Par-rhā'şi-us
Par-shän'da-tha
Pär-tha-mīs'i-ris
Par-tha'on
Par-thē'ni-a
Par-thē'ni-æ *or* Par-thē'ni-I
Par-thēn'i-dēş
Par-thē'ni-on
Par-thē'ni-us
Pär'the-non
Pär-then-o-pæ'us
Par-thēn'o-pe
Pär'thi-a
Pär-thy-ē'ne
Pär'u-ah
Par-vā'im
Pa-rȳs'a-dēş
Pa-rȳs'a-tis
Pā'sach
Pa-sär'ga-da
Pas-dām'min
Pa-sē'ah
Pā'se-as
Pash'ur
Pās'i-cēş
Pa-sīc'ra-tēş
Pa-sīph'a-e
Pa-sīth'e-a
Pa-sit'i-gris
Pās'sa-ron
Pās-si-ē'nus
Pāss'o-ver
Pās'sus
Pāt'a-ra
Pa-tā'vi-um
Pa-tē'o-lī
Pa-tēr'cu-lus
Pa-thē'us
Path'rōs
Path-rū'sim
Pa-tīz'e-thēş
Pāt'mos
Pā'træ
Pā'tro
Pāt'ro-bas
Pa-trō'clēş
Pa-trō'clī
Pāt-ro-clī'dēş
Pa-trō'clus
Pā'tron
Pāt'ro-us
Pa-tūl'çi-us
Pā'u
Pāul
Pāu'la
Pau-lī'na
Pau-lī'nus
Pāu'lus
Pau-sā'ni-as
Pāu'şi-as
Pā'vor
Pāx
Pāx'os
Pē'as
Pe-dā'çi-a
Pe-dæ'us
Pēd'a-hel
Pēd'ah-zur
Ped-ā'i-ah
Pe-dā'nī
Pe-dā'ni-us
Pēd'a-sus
Pe-dī'a-dis
Pe-dī'a-nus
Pē'di-as
Pē'di-us
Pe'do
Pē'dum
Pe-gās'i-dēş
Pēg'a-sis
Pēg'a-sus
Pē'kah
Pēk-a-hī'ah
Pē'kod
Pēl'a-gon
Pēl-a-ī'ah
Pēl-a-lī'ah
Pe-lär'ge
Pe-lās'ğī
Pe-lās'ği-a *or* Pe-lās-gī'o-tis
Pe-lās'gus
Pēl-a-tī'ah
Pē'leg
Pē'let
Pē'leth
Pē'leth-ites
Pēl-e-thrō'nī-I
Pē'le-us
Pe-lī'a-dēş
Pē'li-as (Gr.)
Pe-lī'as (Heb.)
Pe-lī'des
Pe-lig'nī
Pe-lig'nus
Pēl-i-næ'um
Pēl-i-næ'us
Pē'li-on
Pē'li-um
Pēl'ia
Pel-iā'næ
Pel-iē'ne
Pēl'o-nīte
Pēl-o-pē'a *or* Pēl-o-pī'a
Pēl-o-pē'i-a
Pe-lōp'i-das
Pēl-o-pon-nē'sus
Pē'lops
Pē'lor
Pe-lō'ri-a
Pe-lō'rum *or* Pe-lō'rus
Pe-lū'şi-um
Pe-nā'tēş
Pen-dā'li-um
Pe-nē'i-a *or* Pe-nē'is
Pe-nē'li-us
Pe-nēl'o-pe
Pe-nē'us
Pēn'i-das
Pe-nī'ei
Pe-nīn'nah
Pēn'ni-nah
Pen-tāp'o-lis
Pēn'ta-teuch
Pēn'te-cost
Pēn-the-si-lē'a
Pēn'the-us
Pēn'thi-lus
Pēn'thy-lus
Pe-nū'el
Pē'or
Pēp-ar-ē'thos
Peph-rē'do
Pe-ræ'a
Pēr-a-sīp'pus
Pēr'a-zim
Per-cō'pe
Per-cō'si-us
Per-cō'te
Per-dīc'cas
Pēr'dix
Pe-rēn'na
Pe-rēn'nis
Pē'resh
Pē're-us
Pē'rez
Pē'rez Ūz'za
Pēr'ga
Pēr'ga-mos
Pēr'ga-mus
Pēr'ge
Pēr'gus
Pēr-i-ān'der
Pēr-i-ār'chus
Pēr-i-bœ'a
Pēr-i-bō'nī-us
Pēr'i-clēş
Pēr-i-clym'e-nus
Pe-rī'da
Pēr-i-dī'a
Pe-rī-e-gē'tēş
Pēr-i-ē'rēş
Pe-rīg'e-nēş
Pe-rīg'o-ne
Pēr-i-iā'us
Pēr-i-lē'us
Pe-rīl'la
Pe-rīl'lus
Pēr-i-mē'de
Pēr-i-mē'la
Pe-rīn'thus
Pēr-i-pa-tēt'i-cī
Pe-rīph'a-nēş
Pēr'i-phas
Pe-rīph'a-tus
Pēr-i-phō'mus
Pēr-pho-rē'tus
Pe-rīs'a-dēş
Pe-rīs'the-nēş
Pe-rīt'a-nus
Pēr'i-tas
Pēr-i-tō'nī-um
Pēr'iz-zites
Pēr'me-nas
Per-mēs'sus
Pē'ro, Pēr'o-ne
Pēr'o-e
Pēr'o-la
Per-pēn'na
Pēr-pe-rē'ne
Per-rān'thēş
Per-rhœ'bi-a
Pēr'sa *or* Per-sē'is
Pēr'sæ
Per-sæ'us
Per-sē'e
Per-sē'is
Per-sēph'o-ne
Per-sēp'o-lis
Pēr'sēş
Pēr'se-us
Pēr'si-a
Pēr'sis
Pēr'si-us
Pēr'tī-nax
Per-ū'da
Pe-rū'şi-a
Pes-çēn'nī-us
Pes-sī'nus
Pe-tā'li-a
Pēt'a-lus
Pe-tē'li-a
Pēt-e-lī'nus
Pe-tē'on
Pē'te-us
Pēth-a-hī'ah
Pē'thor
Pe-thū'el
Pe-tīl'i-a
Pe-tīl'i-I
Pe-tīl'i-us
Pēt-o-sī'ris
Pē'tra
Pe-træ'a
Pe-trē'i-us
Pe-trī'num
Pe-trō'ni-a
Pe-trō'ni-us
Pēt'ti-us
Peū'çe
Peu-çēs'tēş
Peu-çē'ti-a
Peu-çī'nī
Peu-co-lā'us
Pe-ūl'thai
Pēx-o-dō'rus
Phāc'a-reth
Phæ'a
Phæ-ā'çi-a
Phæ'ax
Phæ'di-mus
Phæ'don
Phæ'dra
Phæ'dri-a
Phæ'drus
Phæd'y-ma
Phæ-mōn'o-e
Phæ-na-rē'te
Phæ'ni-as
Phæn'na
Phæn'nis
Phæ-ōc'o-mēş
Phæs'a-na
Phæs'tum
Phā'e-ton
Phā-e-ton-tī'a dēş
Phā-e-tū'sa
Phæ'us
Pha-gē'şi-a
Phā'i-sur
Phā'læ
Pha-læ'cus
Pha-læ'şi-a
Pha-lān'thus
Phāl'a-ris
Phāl'a-rus
Phāl'çi-don
Phal-dā'i-us
Pha-lē'as
Phā'leg
Pha-lē're-us
Pha-lē'ris
Pha-lē'ron *or* Phāl'e-rum
Pha-lē'rus
Phā'li-as
Phāl'li-ca
Phāl'lu
Phāl'ti
Phāl'ti-el
Pha-lȳş'i-us
Pha-næ'us
Phān-a-ræ'a
Phā'nas
Phā'nēş
Phān'o-clēş
Phān-o-dē'mus
Phan-tā'şi-a
Pha-nū'el
Phā'nus
Phā'on
Phā'ra
Pha-rāç'i-dēş
Phär'a-çim
Phā'ræ, Phē'ræ
Phā'raoh
Pha-rās'ma-nēş
Phär-a-thō'nī
Phā'rax
Phā'rez
Phā'rez-ites
Phā'ris
Phär'i-sēēş
Phär-me-cū'sa
Phär-na-bā'zus
Phar-nā'çe-a
Phar-nā'çēş
Phär-na-pā'tēş
Phar-nās'pēş
Phär'nus
Phā'ros
Phā'rosh
Phär'phar
Phar-sā'li-a
Phär'sa-lus
Phär'te
Phā'rus
Pha-rū'si-I *or* Phau-rū'si-I
Phär'y-bus
Pha-rȳc'a-don

Phăr'y-ge
Phăr'zĭtes
Phā'ṣe-ah
Pha-sē'lis
Phā-sī-ā'na
Phā'sī-as
Phās'i-ron
Phā'sis
Phās'sus
Phâu'da
Phăv-o-rĭ'nus
Pha-ȳ'lus
Phē'a *or* Phē'ĭ-a
Phē'be
Phe-cā'dum
Phē'ge-us *or* Phlē'ge-us
Phĕl'lĭ-a
Phĕl'lo-e
Phĕl'lus
Phē'mĭ-us
Phe-mŏn'o-e
Phe-nē'um
Phē'ne-us
Phe-nĭ'çe
Phē'ræ
Phe-ræ'us
Phe-râu'lēṣ
Phĕr'e-clus
Phe-rĕc'ra-tēṣ
Phĕr-e-cȳ'dēṣ
Phĕr-en-dā'tēṣ
Phĕr-e-nĭ'çe
Phē'rēṣ
Phe-rē'tĭ-as
Phĕr-e-tĭ'ma
Phĕr'ĭ-num
Phē'ron
Phĭ'a-le
Phĭ-ā'lĭ-a *or* Phĭ-gā'lĭ-a
Phĭ'a-lus
Phĭb'e-seth
Phĭ'col
Phĭc'o-rēṣ
Phĭd'ĭ-as
Phĭd'ĭ-le
Phĭ-dĭp'pĭ-dēṣ
Phĭ-dĭ'tĭ-a
Phĭ'don
Phĭd'y-le
Phĭ-gā'le-ĭ
Phĭ'la
Phĭl-a-dĕl'phĭ-a
Phĭl-a-del-phĭ'a
Phĭl-a-dĕl'phus
Phĭ'læ
Phĭ-læ'nĭ
Phĭ-læ'us
Phĭ-lăm'mon
Phĭ-lăr'chēṣ
Phĭ-lâr'chus
Phĭ-lē'mon
Phĭ-lē'ne
Phĭ-lē'rĭs
Phĭl'e-ros
Phĭ-lē'ṣĭ-us
Phĭl-e-tæ'rus
Phĭ-lē'tas
Phĭ-lē'tĭ-us
Phĭ-lē'tus
Phĭl'ĭ-das
Phĭl'ĭ-dēṣ
Phĭ-lĭn'na
Phĭ-lĭ'nus
Phĭ-lĭp'pe-ĭ
Phĭ-lĭp'pĭ
Phĭ-lĭp'pĭ-dēṣ
Phĭ-lĭp'po-lis
Phĭ-lĭp-pŏp'o-lis
Phĭ-lĭp'pus
Phĭ-lĭs'cus
Phĭ-lĭs'tĭ-a
Phĭ-lĭs'tĭm
Phĭl'ĭs-tines
Phĭ-lĭs'tĭ-on
Phĭ-lĭs'tus
Phĭl'lo
Phĭ'lo
Phĭl-o-bœ'o-tus
Phĭ-lŏch'o-rus
Phĭl'o-clēṣ
Phĭ-lŏc'ra-tēṣ
Phĭl-oc-tē'tēṣ
Phĭl-o-cȳ'prus
Phĭl-o-da-mē'a
Phĭl-o-dē'mus
Phĭ-lŏd'ĭ-çe
Phĭl-o-lā'us
Phĭ-lŏl'o-gus
Phĭ-lŏm'a-che
Phĭ-lŏm'bro-tus
Phĭl-o-mē'dĭ-a
Phĭl-o-mē'dus
Phĭl-o-mē'la
Phĭl-o-mē'lus
Phĭl-o-mē'tor
Phĭ'lon
Phĭ-lŏn'ĭ-dēṣ
Phĭl'o-nis
Phĭ-lŏn'o-e
Phĭ-lŏn'o-me
Phĭ-lŏn'o-mus
Phĭl'o-nus
Phĭ-lŏp'a-ter
Phĭl'o-phron
Phĭl-o-pœ'men
Phĭ-lŏs'o-phus
Phĭ-lŏs'tra-tus
Phĭ-lŏ'tas
Phĭ-lŏt'e-ra
Phĭ-lŏt'ĭ-mus
Phĭ-lŏ'tis
Phĭ-lŏx'e-nus
Phĭ-lȳ'lĭ-us
Phĭl'y-ra
Phĭl'y-rēṣ
Phĭ-lȳr'ĭ-dēṣ
Phĭn'e-as
Phĭn'e-has
Phĭ-nē'us
Phĭn'ta
Phĭn'tĭ-as
Phĭ'son
Phlā
Phlĕg'e-las
Phlĕg'e-thon
Phlĕ'gĭ-as
Phlĕ'gon
Phlĕ'gra
Phlĕ'gy-as
Phlĕ'gy-e
Phlĭ'as
Phlĭ'us
Phlœ'us
Pho-bē'tor
Pho-çæ'a
Pho-çĕn'sēṣ, Pho-çæ'ĭ, Phō'çĭ
Pho-çĭl'ĭ-dēṣ
Phō'çĭ-on
Phō'çĭs
Phō'cus
Pho-çȳl'ĭ-dēṣ
Phœ'be
Phœ'be-um
Phœb'ĭ-das
Phœ-bĭg'e-na
Phœ'bus
Phœ'mos
Phœ-nĭ'çe
Phœ-nĭç'e-us
Phœ-nĭç'ĭ-a
Phœ-nĭç'ĭ-dēṣ
Phœ-nĭ'cus
Phœ-ni-çū'sa
Phœ-nĭs'sa
Phœ'nix
Phŏl'o-e
Phō'lus
Phŏr'bas
Phŏr'cus, Phŏr'çys
Phor-çȳ'nis
Phŏr'mĭ-o
Phŏr'mis
Pho-rō'ne-us
Pho-rō'nis
Pho-rō'nĭ-um
Phō'ros
Pho-tĭ'nus
Phō'tĭ-us
Phŏx'us
Phra-ā'tēṣ
Phra-ăt'ĭ-çēṣ
Phra-dā'tēṣ
Phra-găn'de
Phra-hā'tēṣ
Phra-nĭe'a-tēṣ
Phra-ŏr'tēṣ
Phrăs'ĭ-clēṣ
Phrăs'ĭ-mus
Phrā'sĭ-us
Phrā-ta-phĕr'nēṣ
Phrĭ-a-pā'tĭ-us
Phrĭç'ĭ-um
Phrĭx'us
Phrŏn'ĭ-ma
Phrŏn'tis
Phrū'rĭ
Phrȳ'gēṣ
Phrȳg'ĭ-a
Phrȳ'ne
Phrȳn'ĭ-cus
Phrȳ'nis
Phrȳ'no
Phrȳx'us
Phthĭ'a
Phthĭ-ō'tis
Phūl
Phūr
Phū'rah
Phūt
Phū'vah
Phȳ'a
Phȳ'cus
Phy-gĕl'lus
Phȳl'a-çe
Phy-lăc'ter-ies
Phȳl'a-cus
Phy-lâr'chus
Phȳ'las
Phȳ'le
Phȳl'e-ĭs
Phy-lē'us
Phȳl'ĭ-ra
Phȳl'la
Phyl-lā'lĭ-a
Phyl-lē'ĭ-us
Phȳl'lĭs
Phȳl'lĭ-us
Phyl-lŏd'o-çe
Phȳl'los
Phȳl'lus
Phy-rŏm'a-chus
Phy-çĕl'la
Phȳs'co-a
Phȳs'con
Phȳs'cos
Phȳs'cus
Phy-tăl'ĭ-dēṣ
Phȳt'a-lus
Phȳ'ton
Phȳx'ĭ-um
Pĭ'a *or* Pĭ-ā'lĭ-a
Pĭ'a-sus
Pĭ-çē'nĭ
Pĭ-çĕn'tĭ-a
Pĭ-çen-tĭ'nĭ
Pĭ-cē'num
Pĭ'cra
Pĭc'tæ *or* Pĭc'tĭ
Pĭc-tā'vĭ *or* Pĭct'o-nēṣ
Pĭc-tā'vĭ-um
Pĭc'tor
Pĭ'cus
Pĭ-dō'rus
Pĭd'y-tēṣ
Pĭ'e-lus
Pĭ'e-ra
Pĭ-ĕ'rĭ-a
Pĭ-ĕr'ĭ-dēṣ
Pĭ'e-rĭs
Pĭ'e-rus
Pĭ'e-tas
Pĭ'grēṣ
Pĭ-ha-hĭ'roth
Pĭ'late
Pĭl'dash
Pĭl'e-tha
Pĭl'tai
Pĭ-lūm'nus
Pĭm'pla
Pĭm-plē'a
Pĭm-plē'ĭ-dēṣ
Pĭm-prā'na
Pĭn'a-re
Pĭ-nā'rĭ-us
Pĭn'da-rus
Pĭn'da-sus
Pĭn-de-nĭs'sus
Pĭn'dus
Pĭn'na
Pĭ'non
Pĭn'thĭ-as
Pĭ-ō'nĭ-a
Pĭ'ra
Pĭ-ræ'us *or* Pĭ-ræ'e-us
Pĭ'ram
Pĭr'a-tho-nĭte
Pĭr'a-thon
Pĭ-rē'ne
Pĭ-rĭth'o-us
Pĭ'rus
Pĭ'sa
Pĭ'sæ
Pĭ-sæ'us
Pĭ-sān'der
Pĭ-sā'tēṣ *or* Pĭ-sæ'ĭ
Pĭ-sâu'rus
Pĭ-sē'nor
Pĭ'se-us
Pĭs'gah
Pĭṣ'ĭ-as
Pĭ-sĭd'ĭ-a
Pĭ-sĭd'ĭ-çe
Pĭ'sis
Pĭs-is-trăt'ĭ-dæ
Pĭs-is-trăt'ĭ-dēṣ
Pĭ-sĭs'tra-tus
Pĭ'so
Pĭ'son
Pĭ-sō'nis
Pĭs'pah
Pĭs'sĭ-rus
Pĭs'tor
Pĭ'sus
Pĭ-sūth'nēṣ
Pĭt'a-ne
Pĭth-e-cū'sa
Pĭth'e-us
Pĭ'tho
Pĭth-o-lā'us
Pĭ-thō'le-on
Pĭ'thon
Pĭ'thys
Pĭt'ta-cus
Pĭt'the-a
Pĭt'the-cus
Pĭt-thē'is
Pĭt'the-us
Pĭt-u-ā'nĭ-us
Pĭt-u-lā'nĭ
Pĭt-y-æ'a
Pĭt-y-ās'sus
Pĭt-y-o-nē'sus
Pĭt-y-ū'sa
Pla-çĕn'tĭ-a
Plăç-ĭ-dē-ĭ-ā'nus
Pla-çĭd'ĭ-a
Pla-çĭd'ĭ-us
Pla-nā'ṣĭ-a
Plan-çĭ'na
Plăn'cus
Pla-tæ'a
Pla-tæ'æ
Pla-tā'nĭ-us
Plā'to
Plâu'tĭ-a
Plâu-tĭ-ā'nus
Plau-tĭl'la
Plâu'tĭ-us
Plâu'tus
Plē'ĭ-a-dēṣ
Plē'ĭ-o-ne
Plem-mȳr'ĭ-um
Plĕm'ne-us
Pleu-rā'tus
Pleū'ron
Plex-âu're
Plex-ĭp'pus
Plĭn'ĭ-us
Plĭn-thĭ'ne
Plĭs-târ'chus
Plĭs'tha-nus

Plis'the-nēs
Plis-tī'nus
Plis-tō'a-nax
Plis-tō'nax
Plis-to-nī'çē,
Plō'tæ
Plo-tī'na
Plō-ti-nōp'o-lis
Plo-tī'nus
Plō'ti-us
Plu-tār'chus
Plū'ti-a
Plū'to
Plu-tō'ni-um
Plū'tus
Plū'vi-us
Plyn-tē'rī-a
Pnīg'e-us
Pob-līç'i-us
Pōch'e-rēth
Pōd-a-līr'i-us
Po-dār'çe
Po-dār'çēs
Po-dā'rēs
Po-dār'ge
Po-dār'gus
Pœ'as
Pœ'çi-le
Pœ'nī
Pœ'on
Pœ-ō'ni-a
Pœ'us
Pō'gon
Pō'la
Pōl'e-mo
Pōl-e-mo-crā'ti-a
Pōl'e-mon
Po-lē'nor
Pō'li-as
Pō-li-or-çē'tēs
Po-lis'ma
Po-lis'tra-tus
Po-lī'tēs
Pōl-i-tō'ri-um
Pol-lēn'ti-a
Pol-lin'e-a
Pōl'li-o
Pōl'lis
Pōl'li-us Fe'lix
Pol-lū'ti-a
Pōl'lux
Po-lō'ni-a
Pō'lus
Po-lūs'ca
Pōl-y-æ-mōn'i-dēs
Pōl-y-æ'nus
Pōl'y-ā-nus
Pōl-y-ār'chus
Po-lyb'i-das
Po-lyb'i-us *or* Pōl'y-bus
Pōl-y-bœ'a
Pōl-y-bœ'tēs
Pōl-y-bō'tēs
Pōl-y-cā'on
Pōl-y-cār'pus
Pōl-y-cās'te
Po-lych'a-rēs
Pōl-y-clē'a
Pōl'y-clēs
Pōl-y-clē'tus
Po-lyc'ra-tēs
Pōl-y-crē'ta *or* Pōl-y-crī'ta
Po-lyc'rī-tus
Po-lyc'tor
Pōl-y-dæ'mon
Po-lyd'a-mas
Pōl-y-dām'na
Pōl-y-dēc'tēs
Pōl-y-deu-çē'a
Pōl-y-dō'ra
Pōl-y-dō'rus
Pōl-y-gī'ton
Po-lyg'i-us
Pōl-yg-nō'tus
Po-lyg'o-nus
Pōl-y-hym'ni-a *or* Po-lym'ni-a
Pōl-y-id'i-us
Pōl-y-lā'us
Pōl-y-mē'de
Po-lym'e-don
Pōl-y-mē'la
Po-lym'e-nēs
Pōl-ym-nēs'tēs
Pōl-ym-nēs'tor
Pōl-y-nī'çēs
Po-lyn'o-e
Pōl-y-pē'mon
Pōl-y-pēr'chon
Pōl-y-phē'mus
Pōl-y-phōn'tēs
Pōl'y-phron
Pōl-y-pœ'tēs
Po-lys'tra-tus
Pōl-y-tēch'nus
Pōl-y-ti-mē'tus
Po-lyt'i-on
Po-lyt'ro-pus
Po-lyx'e-na
Pōl-yx-ēn'i-das
Po-lyx'e-nus
Po-lyx'o
Pōl-y-zē'lus
Pōm-ax-æ'thrēs
Po-mē'ti-a
Po-mē'ti-ī
Pōm-e-tī'na
Po-mō'na
Pom-pē'i-a
Pom-pe-i-ā'nus
Pom-pē'i-ī *or* Pom-pē'i-um
Pom-pe-i-ōp'o-lis
Pom-pē'i-us
Pom-pīl'i-a
Pom-pīl'i-us
Pom-pī'lus
Pom-pīs'cus
Pom-pō'ni-a
Pom-pō'ni-us
Pom-pō-si-ā'nus
Pomp-tī'ne
Pōmp'ti-nus
Pōm'pus
Pōn'ti-a
Pōn'tī-cum mā're
Pōn'ti-cus
Pon-tīd'i-us
Pon-tī'na
Pon-tī'nus
Pōn'ti-us
Pōn'tus
Po-pīl'i-as
Po-pīl'i-us
Pop-lī'o-la
Pop-pæ'a
Pop-pæ'us
Pōp-u-lō'ni-a
Pōr'a-tha
Pōr'çi-a
Pōr'çi-us
Po-rēd'o-rax
Po-rī'na
Pōr-o-se-lē'ne
Por-phyr'i-on
Por-phyr'i-us
Pōr'ri-ma
Por-sēn'na *or* Pōr'se-na
Pōr'ti-a
Pōr'ti-us
Pōrt'mos
Pōr-tum-nā'li-a
Por-tūm'nus
Pō'rus
Pōs-i-dē'i-on
Po-sī'dēs
Pōs-i-dē'um
Po-sī'don
Pōs-i-dō'ni-a
Pōs-i-dō'ni-us
Pō'si-o
Post-hū'mi-a
Post-hū'mi-us
Pos-tū'mi-us
Post-vēr'ta
Po-tām'i-dēs
Pōt'a-mon
Po-thī'nus
Pō'thos
Pōt-i-dæ'a
Po-tī'na
Pōt'i-phar
Po-tīph'e-ra
Po-tī'ti-us
Pōt'ni-æ
Prāc'ti-um
Præ'çi-a
Præ-nēs'te
Præ'sos
Præ'stī
Præ'tor
Præ-tō'rī-us
Præ-tū'ti-um
Prāt'i-nas
Prax-ag'o-ras
Prāx'i-as
Prax-id'a-mas
Prax-id'i-çe
Prāx'i-la
Prax-iph'a-nēs
Prāx'is
Prax-it'e-lēs
Prax-ith'e-a
Pre-ū'ge-nēs
Prex-ās'pēs
Pri-ām'i-dēs
Prī'a-mus
Pri-ā'pus
Pri-ē'ne
Prī'ma
Prī'on
Pris-çīl'la
Prīs'cus
Prīs'tis
Pri-vēr'nus
Pri-vēr'num
Prō'ba
Prō'bus
Prō'cas
Prōch'o-rus
Prōch'y-ta
Pro-çīl'i-us
Pro-çīl'la
Pro-çīl'lus
Pro-clē'a
Prō'clēs
Pro-ch'dæ
Prōc'ne
Prō-con-nē'sus
Pro-cō'pi-us
Prō'cris
Pro-crūs'tēs
Prōc'u-la
Prōc-u-lē'i-us
Prōc'u-lus
Prō'çy-on
Prōd'i-cus
Pro-ēr'na
Præ'ti-dēs
Præ'tus
Prōg'ne
Pro-lā'us
Prōm'a-chus
Pro-māth'i-das
Pro-mā'thi-on
Prōm'e-don
Prōm-e-næ'a
Pro-mē'the-ī
Pro-mē'the-us, Pro-mē'this, Prōm-e-thī'dēs
Prōm'e-thus
Prōm'u-lus
Pro-nāp'i-dēs
Prō'nax
Prōn'o-e
Prōn'o-mus
Prōn'o-us
Prōn'u-ba
Pro-pēr'ti-us
Pro-pœt'i-dēs
Pro-pōn'tis
Prōp-y-lē'a
Pros-chys'ti-us
Pro-sēr'pi-na
Prōs-o-pī'tis
Pro-sym'na
Pro-tāg'o-ras
Prōt-a-gōr'i-dēs
Prō'te-ī Co-iūm'-næ
Pro-tēs-i-lā'us
Prō'te-us
Prō'the-us
Prō-tho-ē'nor
Prōth'o-us
Prō'to
Pro-tōg-e-nē'a
Pro-tōg'e-nēs
Pro-tōg-e-nī'a
Pro-tōm-e-dī'a
Pro-tōm-e-dū'sa
Prōx'e-nus
Pru-dēn'ti-us
Prūm'ni-dēs
Prū'sa
Pru-sæ'us
Prū'si-as
Prym'no
Pryt-a-nē'i-on
Pryt'a-nēs
Pryt-a-nē'um
Pryt'a-nis
Psām'a-the
Psām'a-thos
Psām-me-nī'tus
Psam-mēt'i-chus
Psām'mis
Psā'phis
Psā'pho
Psē'cas
Psō'phis
Psy'che
Psy'chrus
Psyl'lī
Ptē'le-um
Ptēr-e-lā'us
Ptē'rī-a
Ptōl-e-dēr'ma
Ptōl-e-mæ'um
Ptōl-e-mæ'us
Ftōl-e-mā'is
Ptōl'y-chus
Ptō'us
Pū'a *or* Pū'ah
Pub-līç'i-a
Pub-līç'i-us
Pub-līc'o-la
Pūb'li-us
Pū'dens
Pū'hite
Pūl
Pul-chē'ri-a
Pū'ni-cum Bēl'-lum
Pū'nites
Pū'non
Pū-pi-ē'nus
Pū'pi-us
Pūp'pi-us
Pūr *or* Pū'rim
Pūt
Pu-tē'o-lī
Pū'ti-el
Py-a-nēp'si-a
Pyd'na
Py'garg
Pyg'e-la
Pyg-mæ'ī
Pyg-mā'li-on
Pyl'a-dēs
Py'læ
Py-læm'e-nēs
Py-lāg'o-ræ
Py-lāg'o-ras
Py-la'on
Py-lār'ge
Py-lār'tēs
Py'las
Py-lē'ne
Pyl'le-on
Pyl'e-us
Py'lo
Py'los
Py'lus
Py'ra
Py-rac'mon
Py-rac'mos
Py-ræch'mēs
Pyr'a-mus
Pyr-e-næ'ī

Pŷr-e-næ'us
Py-rē'ne
Pŷr'gi
Pŷr'gi-on
Pŷr'go
Pyr-gŏt'e-lēş
Pŷr'gus
Py-rip'pe
Pŷ'ro
Pŷr'o-la
Py-rō'ni-a
Pŷr'rha
Pŷr'rhi-as
Pŷr'rhi-ca
Pŷr'rhi-cus
Pŷr'rhi-dæ
Pŷr'rho
Pŷr'rhus
Pŷs'te
Py-thăg'o-ras
Pŷth-a-rā'tus
Pŷth'e-as
Pŷ'thēş
Pŷth'e-us
Pŷth'i-a
Pŷth'i-as
Pŷth'i-on
Pŷth'i-us
Pŷ'tho
Py-thŏch'a-ris
Pŷth'o-clēş
Pŷth-o-dō'rus
Pŷth-o-lā'us
Pŷ'thon
Pŷth-o-nī'çe
Pŷth-o-nīs'sa
Pŷt'na
Pŷt'ta-lus

Q.

Qua-dĕr'na
Quā'dī
Qua-drā'tus
Quād'ri-frōnş, Quād'ri-çēps
Quæs-tō'rēş
Quā'rī
Quā'ri-us
Quĕr'çenş
Qui-ē'tus
Quīnc-ti-ā'nus
Quinc-tīl i-a
Quinc-tīl-i-ā'nus
Quīnc'ti-us
Quīn-de-cēm'vi-rī
Quin-quā'tri-a
Quīn-quen-nā'lēş
Quin-quĕv'i-rī
Quin-tīl'i-ā'nus
Quin-tīl'i-us
Quin-tīl'la
Quin-tīl'lus
Quīn'ti-us
Quīn'tus
Quīr-i-nā'li-a
Quīr-i-nā'lis
Qui-rī'nus
Qui-rī'tēş

R.

Rā'a-mah
Rā-a-mī'ah
Ra-ăm'sēş
Răb'bah
Răb'bat
Răb'bath
Răb'bī
Rab'bith
Rab-bō'nī
Ra-bīr'i-us
Răb'mag
Răb'sa-çēş
Răb'sa-ris
Răb'sha-keh
Rā'ca *or* Rā'cha
Rā'cab
Rā'cal
Rā'chab
Rā'çhel
Ra-çīl'i-a
Rād'da-i
Ræ-sā'çēş
Rā'gau
Rā'gēş
Răg'u-a
Ra-gū'el
Rā'hab
Rā'ham
Rā'kem
Rāk'kath
Rāk'kon
Rām
Rā'ma *or* Rā'mah
Rā'math
Rā-math-ā'im
Rām'a-them
Rā'math-ite
Rā'math Lĕ'hī
Rā'math Mīş'peh
Ra-mē'sēş
Ra-mī'ah
Ra-mī'sēs
Rām'nēş
Rā'moth
Rā'moth Gīl'e-ad
Rān'da
Rā'pha
Rā'pha-el
Rā'phah
Rāph'a-im
Rā'phon
Rā'phu
Rā'po
Ra-sçīp'o-lis
Rās'sis
Rāth'u-mus
Rau-rā'çī
Rau-rī'çī
Ra-vēn'na
Rā'vo-la
Rā'zis
Rē-a-r'ah
Re-ā'te
Rē'ba
Re-bĕc'ca
Rēb'i-lus
Rē'chab
Rē'chab-ites
Rē'chah
Re-dīc'u-lus
Rĕd'o-nēş
Rē-ei-ā'i-ah
Rē-ei-i'as
Ree-sā'i-as
Rē'gem
Re-gĕm'me-lech
Re-gīl'læ
Re-gīl-li-ā'nus
Re-gīl'lus
Rē'gom
Rĕg'u-lus
Rē-ha-bī'ah
Rē'hob
Rē-ho-bō'am
Re-hō'both
Rē'hu
Rē'hum
Rē'I
Rē'kem
Rĕm-a-lī'ah
Re'meth
Rē'mī
Rĕm'mon
Rĕm'mon Mĕth'-o-ar
Rĕm'phan
Rĕm'phis
Rĕm'u-lus
Re-mū'ri-a
Rē'mus
Rē'pha-el
Rē'phah
Rĕph-a-ī'ah
Rĕph'a-im
Rĕph'a-ims
Rĕph'i-dim
Rē'sen
Rē'sheph
Rē'sus
Rē'u
Reū'ben
Rē-u-dīg'nī
Re-ū'el
Reū'mah
Rē'zeph
Re-zī'a
Rē'zin
Rē'zon
Rhā'çi-a
Rhā'çi-us
Rha-cō'tis
Rhād-a-măn'thus
Rhād-a-mīs'tus
Rhā'di-us
Rhæ'te-um
Rhæ'tī *or* Ræ'tī
Rhæ'ti-a
Rham-nēn'sēş
Rhām'nēş
Rhām'nus
Rhām-si-nī'tus
Rhā'nis
Rhā'ros
Rhas-cū'po-ris
Rhē'a
Rhē'bas *or* Rhē'-bus
Rhēd'o-nēş
Rhē'gi-um
Rhe-mūs'çī
Rhē'mi
Rhē'ne
Rhē'ni
Rhē'nus
Rhe-o-mī'trēş
Rhē'sa
Rhē'sus
Rhĕt'i-co
Rhe-tōg'e-nēş
Rhe-ū'nus
Rhex-ē'nor
Rhex-ĭb'i-us
Rhi-ā'nus
Rhīd'a-go
Rhi-mōt'a-clēş
Rhī'on
Rhī'pha *or* Rhī'-phe
Rhi-phæ'ī
Rhi-phē'us
Rhī'um
Rhō'da
Rhōd'a-nus
Rhō'de
Rhō'di-a
Rhōd'o-cus
Rhōd-o-gŷ'ne *or* Rhōd-o-gū'ne
Rhōd'o-pe *or* Rho-dō'pis
Rhō'dus
Rhœ'bus
Rhœ'cus
Rhœ'te-um
Rhœ'tus
Rho-sā'çēş
Rhō'sus
Rhox-ā'na *or* Rox-ā'na
Rhox-ā'nī
Rhu-tē'nī, Rhu-thē'nī
Rhŷn'da-cus
Rhŷn'thon
Rhŷ'pæ
Rī'bai
Rīb'lah
Rīm'mon
Rīm'mon Pa'rēz
Rīn'nah
Ri-phæ'ī
Rī'phath
Rī-phē'us
Rīs'pah
Rīs'sah
Rīth'mah
Rix-ăm'a-ræ
Ro-bī'go *or* Ru-bī'go
Rōd-e-rī'cus
Ro-gē'lim
Rōh'gah
Rō'i-mus
Rō'ma
Ro-măm-ti-ē'zer
Ro-mā'nī
Ro-mā'nus
Ro-mīl'i-us
Rōm'u-la
Ro-mū'li-dæ
Rōm'u-lus
Rō'mus
Rōs'çi-us
Rōsh
Ro-sīl'la-nus
Rō'şi-us
Rox-ā'na
Rox-o-lā'nī
Ru-bĕl'li-us
Rū'bī
Rū'bi-con
Rū-bi-ē'nus Lăp'-ra
Ru-bī'go
Rū'bra săx'a
Rū'bri-us
Rū'di-æ
Ru-dī'nus
Rū'fæ
Ruf-fī'nus
Rūf'fus
Ru-fīl'lus
Ru-fī'nus
Rū'fus
Rū'gi-ī
Rū'ha-mah
Rū'mah
Rū'mi-nus
Run-çī'na
Ru-pīl'i-us
Rūs'ca
Rūs çi-us
Rus-cō'ni-a
Ru-sĕl'læ
Rūs'pi-na
Rūs'ti-cus
Ru-tē'nī
Rūth
Rū'ti-la
Ru-tīl'i-us Rū'fus
Rū'ti-lus
Rū'tu-ba
Rū'tu-bus
Rū'tu-lī
Rū'tu-pæ
Rū-tu-pī'nus

S.

Sā'ba
Săb'a-chus *or* Săb'a-con
Sa-bac-thā'nī
Sā'bæ
Sa-bā'oth
Sā bat
Sa-bā'ta
Săb'a-tus
Sa-bā'zi-us
Săb'ban
Săb'bas
Săb'bath
Săb-ba-thē'us
Sab-bē'us
Sab-dē'us
Săb'dī
Sa-bē'anş
Sa-bĕl'la
Sa-bĕl'lī
Sā'bī
Sa-bī'na
Sa-bī'nī
Sa-bīn-i-ā'nus
Sa-bī'nus Au'lus
Sā'bis
Săb'ra-cæ

Säb'ra-ta
Sa-brī'na
Säb'tah
Säb'te-cha
Säb'u-ra
Säb-u-rā'nus
Sā'bus
Säc'a-das
Sā'çæ
Sä'car
Sä'çer
Säch-a-lī'tēş
Sa-crā'nī
Sa-crā'ti-vīr
Sa-crā'tor
Sä'dai
Säd'a-lēş
Säd-a-mī'as
Sä'das
Sad-dē'us
Säd'duc
Säd'du-çēēş
Sä'doc
Sä'dus
Säd-y-ā'tēş
Säg'a-na
Säg'a-ris
Sa-gīt'ta
Sa-gūn'tum *or* Sa-gūn'tus
Sä-ha-dū'tha Jē'-gar
Sä'is
Sä'la
Säl'a-con
Sä'lah
Säl-a-mē'nēş
Säl-a-mī'na
Säl-a-mīn'i-a
Säl'a-mis
Sa-lā'pi-a *or* Sa-lā'pi-æ
Säl'a-ra
Sa-lā'ri-a
Säl-a-säd'a-ī
Sa-lās'çī
Sa-lā'thi-el
Säl'cah
Säl'chah
Sa-lē'ius
Sā'lem
Sa-lē'nī
Säl-en-tī'nī
Sa-lēr'num
Sal-gā'ne-us *or* Sal-gā'ne-a
Sā'li-ī
Sā'lim
Säl-i-nā'tor
Sā'fi-us
Säl'la-ī
Säl'lu
Säl'lum
Sal-tū'mus
Sal-lūs'ti-us
Säl'ma, Säl'mah
Säl'ma-çis
Säl'mon
Sal-mō'ne
Sal-mō'ne-us
Säl'mus
Säl-my-dēs'sus
Sā'lo
Sā'lom
Sa-lō'me
Sā'lon
Sa-lō'na *or* Sa-lō'næ
Säl-o-nī'na
Säl-o-nī'nus
Sa-lō'nī-us
Säl'pis
Sā'lu
Sā'lum
Säl-vi-ā'nus
Sal-vīd-i-ē'nus
Säl'vi-us
Säm'a-el
Sa-mā'ias
Sa-mā'ri-a
Sa-mär'i-tanş
Säm'a-tus
Sam-bū'los
Sā'me *or* Sā'mos
Sa-mē'ius
Säm'gar Nē'bo
Sā'mī
Sā'mi-a
Sā'mis
Säm'lah
Säm'mus
Sam-nī'tæ
Sam-nī'teş
Säm'ni-um
Sa-mō'ni-um
Sā'mos
Sa-mōs'a-ta
Säm-o-thrā'çe *or* Säm-o-thrā'çi-a
Sämp'sa-mēş
Säm'son
Säm'u-el
Sā'mus
Sā'na
Sän-a-bäs'sa-rus
Sän'a-os
Sän'a-sib
San-bäl'lat
Sän-cho-nī'a-thon
San-dā'çe
San-dā'li-um
Sän'da-nis
Sän'da-nus
San-dī'on
Sän-dre-cōt'tus
Sän'ga-la
San-gā'rī-us *or* Sän'ga-ris
San-guln'i-us
Sän'lie-drim
Sän'ni
San-nÿr'i-on
San-sän'nah
Sän'to-nēş *or* Sän'to-næ
Sā'on
Sa-pæ'ī *or* Sa-phæ'ī
Säph
Sä'phat
Säph-a-tī'as
Sä'pheth
Säph'ir
Sä'por
Sa-p[illegible]rēş
Sap-phī'ra
Säpph'ire
Säpph'o *or* Sä'pho
Säp'ti-ne
Sär-a-bī'as
Sa-räc'o-rī
Sä'rah *or* Sä'rai
Sär-a-ī'ah
Sa-rā'ias
Sa-räm'a-el
Sär'a-mel
Sa-rän'gēş
Sär-a-pä'nī
Sä'raph
Sär'a-pus
Sär'a-sa
Sa-räs'pa-dēş
Sar-chēd'o-nus
Sär-dan-a-pä'lus
Sär'dēş
Sär'de-us
Sär'dī
Sar-dīn'i-a
Sär'dis *or* Sär'dēş
Sär'dītes
Sär'di-us
Sär'dine
Sar-dōn'i-cus
Sär'do-nyx
Sä're-a
Sa-rēp'ta
Sär'gon
Sär-i-äs'ter
Sä'rid
Sar-mä'ti-a
Sar-mēn'tus
Sär'ni-us
Sä'ron
Sa-rōn'i-cus
Sa-rō'thī
Sar-pē'don
Sär'ra
Sar-räs'tēş
Sar-sän'da
Sar-sē'chim
Sär'si-na
Sä'ruch
Sä'son
Säs'si-a
Sä'tan
Sa-täs'pēş
Säth-ra-bäz'nēş
Säth-ra-bou-zä'-nēş
Sä'ti-æ
Sät-i-bar-zä'nēş
Sa-tīc'u-la *or* Sa-tīc'u-lus
Sä'tis
Sät-ra-pē'nī
Sa-trī'cum
Sa-trōp'a-çēş
Sät'u-ra
Sät-u-rē'ium, Sät-u-rē'um
Sät-u-rē'ius
Sät-ur-nä'li-a
Sa-tūr'ni-a
Sät-ur-nī'nus
Sa-tūr'ni-us
Sa-tūr'nus
Sät'u-rum
Sät'y-rī
Sät'y-rus
Sau-fē'ius Trō'gus
Säul
Sau-rōm'a-tæ
Sâu'rus
Säv'e-ra
Säv'a-ran
Sä'vi-as
Sä'vo *or* Sa-vō'na
Sä'vus
Säz'i-chēş
Sçæ'a
Sçæ'va
Sçæ'vo-la
Scäl'pi-um
Sca-män'der
Sca-män'dri-us
Scan-dä'ri-a
Scän-di-nä'vi-a
Scän-ti-ä'nus
Scan-tīl'la
Scap-tēs'y-le
Scäp'ti-a
Scäp'ti-us
Scäp'u-la
Scär'dī-ī
Scar-phī'a, Seär'-phe
Scäu'rus
Sçēd'a-sus
Sçēl-e-rā'tus
Sçēp'sis
Sçēp'si-us
Sçē'va
Sche'chem
Sche'di-a
Sche'di-us
Sche'ri-a
Schœ'ne-us
Schœ'nus *or* Sche'no
Sçī'a-this
Sçī'a-thos
Sçī'dros
Sçīl'lus
Sçī'nis
Sçīn'thī
Sçī-ō'ne
Sçī-pī'a-dæ
Sçīp'i-o
Sçī'ra
Sçī-rä'di-um
Sçī'ras
Sçī'ron
Sçī'rus
Scō'lus
Scōm'brus
Scō'pas
Scō'pi-um
Scor-dīs'çī, Scōr-dīs'çæ
Sco-tī'nus
Sco-tūs'sa
Scri-bō'ni-a
Scri-bō-ni-ä'nus
Scri-bō'ni-us
Sçÿl-a-cē'um
Sçÿ'lax
Sçÿl'la
Sçyl-læ'um
Sçÿl'li-as
Sçÿl'lis
Sçÿl'lus
Sçy-lū'rus
Sçÿp'pi-um
Sçÿ'ras
Sçÿ'ros
Sçÿ'thæ
Sçÿ'thēş *or* Sçÿ'tha
Sçÿth'i-a
Sçÿth'i-anş
Sçÿth'i-dēş
Sçy-thī'nus
Sçÿ'thon
Sçy-thōp'o-lis
Sçÿth-o-pōl'i-tanş
Sē'ba
Se-bäs'ta
Se-bäs'te
Se-bäs'ti-a
Sē'bat
Sēb-en-nÿ'tus
Se-bē'tus
Se-bū-si-ä'nī *or* Se-gū-si-ä'nī
Sēc'a-calı
Sēch-e-nī'as
Sē'chu
Sec-tä'nus
Sēd-e-çī'as
Sēd-i-tä'nī *or* Sēd-en-tä'nī
Se-dū'nī
Se-dū'si-ī
Se-gēs'ta
Se-gēs'tēş
Sēg'nī
Se-gōb'rī-ga
Sēg'o-nax
Se-gōn'ti-a *or* Se-gūn'ti-a
Sēg-on-tī'a-çī
Se-gō'vī-a
Sē'gub
Se-gūn'ti-um
Sē'ir
Sē'i-rath
Sē'i-us Strā'bo
Se-jä'nus Æ'li-us
Sē'la
Sē'la Hām-mah-lē'koth
Sē'lah
Sē'led
Sēl-e-mī'as
Se-lēm'nus
Se-lē'ne
Sēl-eu-çē'na *or* Se-leū'çis
Se-leū'çī-a
Se-leū'çī-dæ
Se-leū'çis
Se-leū'cus
Sēl'ge
Se-lim'nus
Se-lī'nunş *or* Se-lī'nus
Sel-lā'şi-a
Sel-lē'is
Sēl'lī
Se-lym'bri-a
Sēm
Sēm-a-chī'ah
Sēm-a-ī'ah
Sēm-a-ī'as
Sēm'e-ī
Sēm'e-le
Se-mēl'le-us
Sēm'ī Ger-mā'nī
Sēm-i-gūn'tus

Se-mīr'a-mis
Se'mis
Sēm'no-nēş
Se-mō'nēş
Sēm-o-sāne'tus
Sem-prō'nī-a
Sem-prō'nī-us
Se-mū'rī-um
Se'na
Sēn'a-ah
Se-nā'tus
Sēn'e-ca
Se'neh
Se'nīr
Sēn'na *or* Se'na
Sen-nāch'e-rib
Sēn'o-nēş
Sēn'ti-us
Sēn'u-ah
Se-ō'rim
Se'phar
Sēph'a-rad
Sēph-ar-vā'im
Se'phar-vīres
Se-phē'la
Sep-tē'ri-on
Sep-tīm'ī-us
Sēp-ti-mu-lē'ī-us
Sēp'y-ra
Sēq'ua-na
Sēq'ua-nī
Se-quīn'ī-us
Se'rah
Sēr-a-ī'ah
Sēr'a-phim *or* Sēr'a-phīn
Se-rā'pi-o
Se-rā'pis
Ser-bō'nis
Se'red
Se-rē'na
Se-rē-nī-ā'nus
Se-rē'nus
Se'res
Ser-gēs'tus
Sēr'gi-a
Ser-gī'o-lus
Sēr'gi-us
Se-rī'phus
Sēr'my-la
Se'ron
Ser-rā'nus
Ser-tō'rī-us
Se'rug
Ser-væ'us
Sēr-vi-ā'nus
Ser-vīl'i-a
Ser-vīl-i-ā'nus
Ser-vīl'ī-us
Sēr'vi-us Tūl'li-us
Sēs'a-ra
Se'sis
Se-sōs'tris
Sēs'thel
Sēs'tī-us
Sēs'tos *or* Sēs'tus
Se-sū'vi-ī
Sēt'a-bis
Sēth
Se'thar
Se'ther
Se'thon
Se'ti-a
Seū'thēş
Se-ve'ra
Se-vē-rī-ā'nus
Se-vē'rus
Sēz'ti-a
Sex-tīl'i-a
Sex-tīl'ī-us
Sēz'ti-us
Sēz'tus
Shā-al-āb'bin
Sha-ā'bim
Sha-āl'bo-nīte
Shā'aph
Shā-a-rā'im
Sha-āsh'gas
Shab-bēth'a-ī
Shāch'i-a
Shād'da-ī
Shā'drach
Shā'ge
Sha-hāz'ī-math
Shā'lem
Shā'lim
Shāl'i-sha
Shāl'le-cheth
Shāl'lum
Shāl'ma-ī
Shāl'man
Shāl-ma-nē'ser
Shā'ma
Shām-a-rī'ah
Shā'med
Shā'mer
Shām'gar
Shām'huth
Shā'mir
Shām'ma
Shām'mah
Shām'ma-ī
Shām'moth
Sham-mū'a
Sham-mū'ah
Shām-she-rā'ī
Shā'pham
Shā'phan
Shā'phat
Shā'pher
Shār'a-ī
Shār'a-im
Shār'ma-im
Shā'rar
Sha-rē'zer
Shā'ron
Shā'ron-ite
Sha-rū'hen
Shāsh'a-ī
Shā'shak
Shā'ul
Shā'ul-ites
Sha-ū'sha
Shā'veh
Shā'veth
Shē'al
She-āl'tī-el
Shē-a-rī'ah
Shē-ar-jā'shub
Shē'ba *or* Shē'bah
She'bam
Shēb-a-nī'ah
Shēb'a-rim
She'bat
She'ber
Shēb'na
Shēb'u-el
Shēc-a-nī'ah
She'chem
Shē'chem-ites
Shēch'ī-nah
Shēd'e-ur
Shē-ha-rī'ah
She'kel
Shē'lah
Shē'lan-ites
Shēl-e-mī'ah
She'leph
Shē'lesh
Shēl'o-mī
Shēl'o-mith
Shēl'o-moth
She-lū'mi-el
Shām
Shē'ma
Shēm'e-ah
Shēm-a-ī'ah
Shēm-a-rī'ah
Shēm'e-ber
She'mer
She-mī'da
Shēm'ī-nith
She-mīr'a-moth
She-mū'el
Shēn
She-nā'zar
Shē'nir
Shē'pham
Shēph-a-tī'ah
She'phī
Shē'pho
She-phū'phan
Shē'rah
Shēr-e-bī'ah
Shē'resh
She-rē'zer
Shē'shach
Shē'shai
Shē'shan
Shesh-bāz'zar
Shēth
She'thar
Shē'thar Bōz'na-ī
Shē'va
Shīb'bo-leth
Shīb'mah
Shī'chron
Shig-gā'ion
Shī'hor
Shī'hor Lib'nath
Shi-ī'im
Shī'on
Shīl'hī
Shīl'him
Shīl'lem
Shīl'lem-ites
Shi-lō'ah
Shī'loh *or* Shī'lo
Shi-lō'nī
Shi-lō'nīte
Shīl'shah
Shīm'e-a
Shīm'e-ah
Shīm'e-am
Shīm'e-ath
Shīm'e-ath-ites
Shīm'e-ī
Shīm'e-on
Shīm'hī
Shī'mī
Shīm'ites
Shīm'na
Shī'mon
Shīm'rath
Shīm'rī
Shīm'rith
Shīm'ron
Shīm'ron-ites
Shīm'ron Me'ron
Shīm'shai
Shī'nab
Shī'nar
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Shīph'mīte
Shīph'ra
Shīph'rath
Shīp'tan
Shī'sha
Shī'shak
Shīt'ra-ī
Shīt'tah
Shīt'tim wood
Shī'za
Shō'a
Shō'ah
Shō'bab
Shō'bach
Shō'ba-ī
Shō'bal
Shō'bek
Shō'bī
Shō'cho
Shō'choh
Shō'ham
Shō'mer
Shō'phach
Shō'phan
Sho-shan'nim
Sho-shan'nim E'duth
Shū'a
Shū'ah
Shū'al
Shū'ba-el
Shū'ham
Shū'ham-ites
Shū'hites
Shū'lam-ite
Shū'math-ites
Shū'nam-ite
Shū'nem
Shū'nī
Shū'nites
Shū'pham
Shū'pham-ite
Shūp'pim
Shūr
Shū'shan
Shū'shan E'duth
Shū'the-lah
Shū'tha-lites
Sī'a
Sī'a-ka
Sī'ba
Sīb'ba-chai
Sīb'bo-leth
Si-bī'nī
Sīb'mah
Sīb'ra-im
Si-būr'ti-us
Si-byl'la
Sī'ca
Si-cām'brī *or* Sy-gām'brī
Si-cā'nī
Si-cā'nī-a
Sīç'e-lis
Si-çēl'ī-dēş
Si-chæ'us
Sī'chem
Si-çīl'ī-a
Si-çīn'ī-us
Si-çī'nus
Sīc'o-rus
Sīc'u-lī
Sīc'u-lus
Sīç'y-on
Sīç-y-ō'nī-a
Sid'dim
Sī'de
Si-dē'ro
Sīd-i-çī'num
Sī'don
Si-dō'nis
Si-dō'nī-us
Sī'ga
Si-gæ'um *or* Si-gē'um
Si-gī'o-noth
Sig'ni-a
Sig-o-vēs'sus
Si-gy'nī, Sig'u-næ
Si-gyn'nus
Sī'ha
Sī'hon
Sī'hor
Sī'la *or* Sy'la
Si-lā'na Jū'lī-a
Si-lā'nus
Sīl'a-ris
Sī'las
Si-lē'nus
Sīl-i-çēn'sēş
Sīl'ī-us I-tā'lī-cus
Sīl'la
Sīl'o-a
Sīl'o-ah, Sīl'o-am, *or* Si-lō'am
Sīl'o-as
Sīl'o-e
Sīl'phi-um
Sil-vā'nus
Sī-mal-cū'e
Sim-brīv'ī-us *or* Sim-brūv'ī-us
Sīm'e-on
Sīm'e-on-ites
Si-mē'thus *or* Sy-mē'thus
Sīm'ī-læ
Sīm'ī-lis
Sīm'mi-as
Sī'mo
Sī'mo-is
Sīm-o-is'ī-us
Sī'mon
Si-mōn'ī-dēş
Sim-plīç'ī-us
Sīm'ri
Sīm'u-lus
Sī'mus
Sīn
Sī'nai
Sīn'dī
Sin-gæ'ī
Sī'nim
Sī'nis
Sīn'ites

Sĭn'na-çēş
Sĭn'na-chā
Sĭn'o-e
Sĭ'non
Sĭ-nō'pe
Sĭ-nō'pe-us
Sĭn'o-rix
Sĭn'ŭ-ĭ
Sĭn-u-ĕs'sa
Sĭ'on
Sĭph'moth
Sĭph'nos
Sĭ-pōn'tum, Sĭ'pus
Sĭp'pai
Sĭp'y-lum, Sĭp'y-lus
Sĭ'rach
Sĭ'rah
Sĭ-rē'nēş
Sĭr'i-on
Sĭ'ris
Sĭr'i-us
Sĭr'mi-um
Sĭs-ăm'a-ĭ
Sĭ-săm'nēş
Sĭs'a-pho
Sĭs'e-nēş
Sĭ-sĕn'na
Sĭs'e-ra
Sĭs-i-găm'bis *or* Sĭs-y-găm'bis
Sĭ-sĭn'nēş
Sĭs-o-cōs'tus
Sĭs'y-phus
Sĭ-tăl'çēş
Sĭth'ni-dēş
Sĭ'thon
Sĭ-thō'ni-a
Sĭ'tĭ-us
Sĭt'nah
Sĭ'o-nēş
Sĭ'van
Sn ē'nus
Sm ĕr'dis
Sm 'lax
Smĭ'lis
Smĭn-ŭr'ĭ-dēş
Smĭn'the-us
Smŷr'na
Sō
So-ā'na
So-ăn'da
So-ā'nēş
Sō'choh
Sō'coh
Sōc'ra-tēş
Sō'dĭ
Sōd'om
Sōd'o-ma
Sōd'om-ĭtes
Sœ'mi-as
Sōg-dĭ-ā'na
Sōg-dĭ-ā'nus
Sōl'o-e *or* Sō'lĭ
So-lœ'is
Sōl'o-mon
Sō'lon
So-lō'nĭ-um
Sō'lus
Sōl-y-ma, Sōl'y-mæ
Sōm'nus
Sōn'chis
Son-tĭ'a-tēş
Sōp'a-ter
Sō'phax
So-phē'ne
Sōph'e-reth
Sōph'o-clēş
Sōph-o-nĭs'ba
Sō'phron
So-phrō'nĭ-a
So-phrŏn'ĭ-cus
Sōph-ro-nĭs'cus
So-phrōs'y-ne
Sōp'o-lis
Sō'ra
So-răc'tēş, So-răc'te
So-rā'nus
Sō'rek
Sō'rex
So-rĭ'ĭ-a
Sō'şĭ-a
So-sĭb'ĭ-us
Sōs'i-clēş
So-sĭc'ra-tēş
So-sĭg'e-nēş
Sō'şĭ-ĭ
Sōs'i-lus
So-sĭp'a-ter
Sō'sis
So-sĭs'tra-tus
Sō'şĭ-us
Sōs'the-nēş
Sōs'tra-tus
Sōt'a-dēş
Sō'ta-ĭ
Sō'ter
So-tē'ri-a
So-tēr'i-cus
Sō'this
Sō'tĭ-on
Sō'tĭ-us
Sō'us
Sōz'o-men
Sōz-o-mē'nēş
Spā'co
Spăr'ta
Spăr'ta-cus
Spăr'tæ, Spăr'tĭ
Spar-tā'nĭ, Spăr-tĭ-ā'tæ
Spăr-tĭ-ā'nus
Spē'chĭ-a
Spĕn'dĭ-us
Spĕn'don
Sper-chĭ'us
Spĕr-ma-tŏph'a-gĭ
Speu-sĭp'pus
Sphac-tē'ri-æ
Sphē'rus
Sphĭnx
Sphō'drĭ-as
Sphra-gĭd'ĭ-um
Spi-çĭl'lus
Spĭn'tha-rus
Spĭn'ther
Spĭ'o
Spĭ-tăm'e-nēş
Spĭ-thōb'a-tēş
Spĭth-rĭ-dā'tēş
Spo-lē'tĭ-um
Spŏr'a-dēş
Spu-rĭ'na
Spā'rĭ-us
Sta-bē'rĭ-us
Stā'hĭ-æ
Stā'chys
Stăc'te
Sta-gĭ'ra
Stăg-y-rĭ'ta
Stā'ĭ-us
Sta-lē'nus
Stăph'y-lus
Sta-săn'der
Stā'şe-as
Sta-sĭc'ra-tēş
Sta-sĭl'e-us
Sta-tĭl'ĭ-a
Sta-tĭl'ĭ-us
Stăt'ĭ-æ
Sta-tĭ'ra
Stā'tĭ-us
Stā'tor
Stel-lā'tēş
Stĕl'lĭ-o
Stē'na
Stēn-o-bœ'a
Ste-nŏc'ra-tēş
Stēn'tor
Stĕph'a-na
Stĕph'a-nas
Stĕph'a-nus
Stē'phen
Stēr'o-pe
Stēr'o-pēş
Ster-tĭn'ĭ-us
Ste-săg'o-ras
Ste-sĭch'o-rus
Stēs-i-clē'a
Ste-sĭm'bro-tus
Sthĕn'e-le
Sthĕn'e-lus
Sthē'nis
Sthē'no
Sthĕn-o-bœ'a
Stĭl'be *or* Stĭl'bĭ-a
Stĭl'ĭ-cho
Stĭl'po
Stĭm'ĭ-con
Stĭph'ĭ-lus
Sto-bæ'us
Stœ'cha-dēş
Stō'ĭ-çĭ
Strā'bo
Stra-tăr'chas
Strā'to *or* Strā'ton
Străt'o-clēş
Străt-o-nĭ'çe
Străt-o-nĭ'cus
Strōn'gy-le
Strōph'a-dēş
Strō'phĭ-us
Stru-thōph'a-gĭ
Strū'thus
Strŷ'ma
Strŷm'no
Strŷ'mon
Stŷg'ne
Stym-phā'lĭ-a *or* Stym-phā'lis
Stym-phā'lus
Stŷ'ra
Stŷ'rus
Stŷx
Sua-dē'la
Sū'ah
Sū-ar-dō'nēş
Sū'ba
Sū'ba-ĭ
Su-bā'trĭ-ĭ
Sub-lĭç'ĭ-us
Sūb'o-ta
Sub-ūr'ra
Su-cā'ath-ĭtes
Sūc'coth
Sūc'coth Bē'noth
Sū'cro
Sūd
Sū'dĭ-as
Suēs'sa
Suēs'so-nēş
Sue-tō'nĭ-us
Suē'vĭ
Suē'vĭ-us
Suf-fē'nus
Suf-fē'tĭ-us *or* Su-fē'tĭ-us
Sū'ĭ-das
Sul'l'ĭ-us
Sul'o-nēş
Sūk'kĭ-lĭnş
Sūl'phĭ
Sūl'çĭ-us
Sūl'mio *or* Sūl'mo-na
Sul-pĭ'tĭ-a
Sul-pĭ'tĭ-us *or* Sul-pĭç'ĭ-us
Sum-mā'nus
Sū'nĭ-çĭ
Sū'nĭ-dēş
Sū'nĭ-um
Sū-o-vēt-au-rĭl'ĭ-a
Sū'pe-rum mā're
Sūr
Sū'ra Æ-mŷl'ĭ-us
Su-rē'na
Sur-rēn'tum
Sū'rus
Sū'sa
Sū'sa-na
Sū'san-chĭtes
Su-săn'nah
Su-sā'rĭ-on
Sū'sĭ
Sū-sĭ-ā'na, Sū'sis
Sū'trĭ-um
Sy-ăg'rus
Sŷb'a-rĭs
Sŷb-a-rĭ'ta
Sŷb'o-tas
Sŷc'a-mine
Sy-çē'ne
Sŷ'char
Sy-çĭn'nus
Sŷ'e-dra
Sy-ē'lus
Sy-e'ne
Sŷ-e-nē'sĭ-us
Sŷ-en-ĭ'tēş
Sŷg'a-ros
Sy-lē'a
Sŷl'e-us
Sŷl'la
Sŷl'lĭs
Sŷl'o-ēş
Sŷl'o-son
Syl-vā'nus
Sŷl'vĭ-a
Sŷl'vĭ-us
Sŷ'ma, Sŷ'me
Sym'bo-lum
Sym'ma-chus
Sym-plēg'a-dēş
Sŷ'mus
Syn-çēl'lus
Sy-nē'çēş
Sy-nē'şĭ-us
Sŷn'ge-lus
Sŷn-na-lăx'ĭs
Sŷn'nas
Sŷn'nis
Sy-nō'pe
Sŷn'tĭ-che
Sŷn'ty-che
Sy-phæ'um
Sŷ'phax
Sŷr'a-çēş
Sŷr-a-cō'sĭ-a
Sŷr-a-oū'sæ
Sŷr'ĭ-a
Sŷr'ĭ-a Mā'a-cah
Sŷ'rinx
Sŷr'ĭ-on
Sŷr'o Phœ'nix
Sŷr'o Phœ-nĭ'çēş
Sŷr-o-phe-nĭç'ĭ-a
Sŷ'ros
Sŷr'tēş
Sŷ'rus
Sŷs-i-găm'bis
Sy-sĭm'e-thrēş
Sŷs'ĭ-nas
Sŷ'thas

T.

Tā'a-nach
Tā'a-nach Shĭ'lo
Ta-âu'tēş
Tăb'ba-oth
Tăb'bath
Tā'be-al
Tā'be-el
Ta-bĕl'lĭ-us
Tăb'e-rah
Tăb'ĭ-tha
Tā'bor
Tăb'ra-ca
Tăb'rĭ-mon
Ta-bŭr'nus
Tăc-fa-rĭ'nas
Ta-chămp'so
Tăch'mo-nĭte
Tā'chos *or* Tā'chus
Tăç'ĭ-ta
Tăç'ĭ-tus
Tăd'mor
Tæ'dĭ-a
Tæ'na-rus
Tæ'nĭ-as
Tā'gēş
Ta-gō'nĭ-us
Tā'gus
Tā'han
Tā'han-ĭtes
Ta-hăp'e-nēş
Ta-hăph'a-nēş
Tā'hath
Tăh'pe-nēş
Tăh're-a

Tăh'tim Hŏd'shi
Ta-lā'si-us
Tăl'a-us
Ta-lā'y-ra
Tăl'e-tum
Tăl'i-tha Cū'mi
Tăl'mai
Tăl'mon
Tăl'sas
Tal-thȳb'i-us
Tā'lus
Tā'mah
Tā'mar
Tăm'a-rus
Ta-mā'se-a
Tăm'e-sis
Tăm'muz
Tā'mos
Tăm'pi-us
Tăm'y-ras
Tăm'y-ris
Tā'nach
Tăn'a-gra
Tăn'a-grus *or* Tăn'a-ger
Tăn'a-is
Tăn'a-quil
Tăn'hu-meth
Tā'nis
Tan-tăl'i-dēs
Tăn'ta-lus
Ta-nū'şi-us Ger'mi-nus
Tā'phath
Tăph'e-nēs
Tā'phi-æ
Tā'phi-us, Tā-phi-ās'sus
Tăph'nēs
Tā'phon
Tăp'pu-ah
Tap-rŏb'a-ne
Tăp'sus
Tăp'y-rī
Tā'rah
Tăr'a-lah
Tăr'a-nis
Tā'ras
Tăr-ax-ip'pus
Tar-bĕl'lī
Tar-chē'ti-us
Tăr'chon
Tā're-a
Tăr-en-tī'nus
Ta-rĕn'tum *or* Ta-rĕn'tus
Tăr'næ
Tăr'pa
Tar-pē'i-a
Tar-pē'i-us
Tăr'pel-ites
Tar-quin'i-a
Tar-quin'i-i
Tar-quin'i-us
Tar-quī'ti-us
Tăr'qui-tus
Tăr-ra-çī'na
Tăr'ra-co
Tar-rū'ti-us
Tăr'sa
Tăr'shis
Tăr'shish
Tar-shī'si
Tăr'si-us

Tăr'sus, Tăr'sos
Tăr'tak
Tăr'tan
Tăr'ta-rus
Tar-tēs'sus
Tar-ūn'ti-us
Tas-gē'ti-us
Tā'ti-an
Tā-ti-ēn'sēs
Tā'ti-us
Tăt'na-i
Tăt'ta
Tau-lăn'ti-i
Tau'nus
Tau-rā'ni-a
Tau-rān'tēs
Tau'rī
Tau'ri-ca Chĕr-so-nē'sus
Tau'ri-ca
Tau-rī'nī
Tau-rīs-çī
Tau'ri-um
Tau-ro-mīn'i-um
Tau'rus
Tăx'i-la
Tăx'i-lus, Tăx'i-lēs
Tăx-i-măq'ui-lus
Ta-ȳg'e-te
Ta-ȳg'e-tus, Ta-ȳg'e-ta
Te-ā'num
Tē'a-rus
Te-ā'te-a, Tē'a-te, Te-gē'a-te
Tē'bah
Tēb-a-lī'ah
Tē'beth
Tech-mēs'sa
Tēch'na-tis
Tēc'ta-mus
Tec-tŏs'a-gēs, Tec-tŏs'a-gæ
Teg-ē'a, Te-gæ'a
Tēg'u-la
Tēg'y-ra
Te-hăph'ne-hēs
Te-hlu'nah
Tē'i-um, Tē'os
Tē'i-us
Tē'kel
Te-kō'a *or* Te-kō'ah
Te-kō'ites
Tēl'a-bib
Tē'lah
Tēl'a-im
Tēl'a-mon
Tēl-a-mo-nī'a-dēs
Te-lās'sar
Tel-chī'nēs
Tel-chīn'i-a
Tel-chīn'i-us
Tēl'chis
Tē'le-a
Te-lēb'o-æ, Te-lēb'o-ēs
Te-lēb'o-as
Tēl-e-bŏ'i-dēs
Tēl'e-clēs, Tēl'e-clus

Tēl-e-clī'dēs
Te-lēg'o-nus
Tē'lem
Te-lēm'a-chus
Tēl'e-mus
Tēl-e-phās'sa
Tēl'e-phus
Te-lē'şi-a
Te-lēs'i-clas
Tēl-e-sīl'la
Tēl-e-sīn'i-cus
Tēl-e-sī'nus
Tēl-e-sīp'pus
Te-lēs'pho-rus
Tēl-e-stāg'o-ras
Te-lēs'tas
Te-lēs'tēs
Te-lēs'to
Tēl'e-thus
Tēl-e-thū'sa
Te-leū'ri-as
Te-leū'ti-as
Tēl-la-rē'sha
Tel-hār'sa
Tel-lā'ne
Tēl'li-as
Tēl'lis
Tēl'lus
Tēl'me-la
Tēl'me-lah
Tēl-mēs'sus, Tel-mīs'sus
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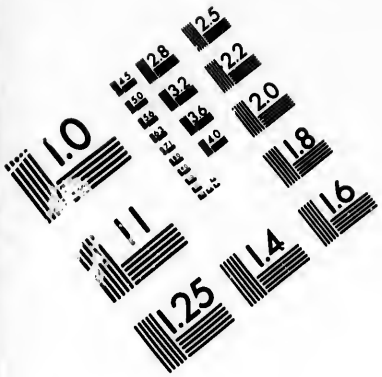
Tel-thū'sa
Tē'lys
Tē'ma
Tē'man
Tē'ma-nī
Tē'man-ites
Te-mā'the-a
Tē'men-i
Tēm-e-nī'tēs
Te-mē'ni-um
Tēm'e-nus
Tēm-e-rīn'da
Tēm'e-sa
Tēm'e-se
Tēm'nēs
Tēm'nos
Tēm'pe
Tēn'e-dos
Tē'nēs
Tēn'e-sis
Tē'nos
Tēn'ty-ra (Egypt)
Ten-tȳ'ra (Thrace)
Tē'os *or* Tē'i-os
Tē'pho
Tē'rah
Tēr'a-phim
Te-rē'don
Te-rēn'ti-a
Te-rēn-ti-ā'nus
Te-rēn'ti-us
Te-rēn'tus
Tē'resh
Tē're-us *or* Tē'reus
Ter-gēs'te *or* Tēr-gēs'tum
Tē'ri-as
Tēr-i-bā'zus
Te-rīd'a-e

Tēr-i-dā'tēs
Tēr'i-gum
Ter-mēn'ti-a
Tēr'me-rus
Ter-mē'sus
Tēr-mi-nā'li-a
Tēr-mi-nā'lis
Tēr'mi-nus
Tēr'mi-sus *or* Ter-mēs'sus
Ter-pān'der
Terp-sīch'o-re
Terp-sīc'ra-te
Tēr-ra-çī'na
Tēr-ra-sīd'i-us
Tēr'ti-a
Tēr'ti-us
Ter-tūl-li-ā'nus
Ter-tūl'lus
Tē'ta
Tē'thys
Te-trăp'o-lis
Tēt'rarch
Tēt'ri-cus
Teū'çer
Teū'cri
Teū'cri-a
Teūc'te-rī
Teu-mēs'sus
Teū'ta
Teu-tā'mi-as *or* Teū'ta-mis
Teū'ta-mus
Teū'tas *or* Teu-tā'tēs
Teū'thras
Teu-tōm'a-tus
Teū'to-nī, Teū'to-nēs
Tha-bēn'na
Thad-dē'us
Thăh'hash
Thā'is
Thā'la
Thāl'a-me
Tha-lās'si-us
Thā'lēs
Tha-lēs'tri-a, Tha-lēs'tris
Tha-lē'tēs
Tha-lī'a
Thāl'pi-us
Thā'mah
Thām'na-tha
Thām'y-ras
Thām'y-ris
Thăp'sa-cus
Thā'ra
Thar-gē'li-a
Tha-rī'a-dēs
Thā'rops
Thār'ra
Thār'shish
Thā'şi-us *or* Thrā'şi-us
Thā'sos
Thās'si
Thā'sus
Thau-mān'ti-as, Thau-mān'tis
Thāu'mas
Thau-mā'si-us
Thē'a
The-ăg'e-nēs

The-ā'gēs
The-ā'no
The-ā'num
The-ăr'i-das
The-ār'nus
Thē-a-tē'tēs
Thē'bæ
Thēb'a-is
Thē'be *or* Thē'bæ
Thē'bes
The-cō'e
Thē'i-a
Thē'i-as
The-lās'ser
Thēl-e-phās'sa
The-lēr'sas
Thel-pū'sa
Thēlx-i'on
Thēlx-i'o-pe
Thēm'e-nus
The-mē'si-on
Thē'mis
The-mīs'çy-ra
Thēm'i-son
The-mīs'ta
The-mīs'ti-us
The-mīs'to
The-mīs'to-clēs
Thēm-i-stōg'e-nēs
The-ōc'a-nus
Thē-o-clē'a
Thē'o-clēs
Thē'o-clus
Thē-o-clym'e-nus
The-ōc'ri-tus
The-ōd'a-mas *or* Thi-ōd'a-mas
Thē-o-dēc'tēs
The-ōd'o-rē'tus
The-ōd-o-rī'tus
Thē-o-dō'ra
Thē-o-dō'rus
Thē-o-dō'şi-us
The-ōd'o-ta
Thē-o-dō'ti-on
The-ōd'o-tus
Thē-og-nē'tēs
The-ōg'nis
Thē-om-nēs'tus
Thē'on
The-ōn'o-e
Thē'o-pe
The-ōph'a-ne
The-ōph'a-nēs
Thē-o-phā'ni-a
The-ōph'i-las
Thē-o-phrās'tus
Thē-o-phy-lāc'tus
Thē-o-pōl'e-mus
Thē-o-pōm'pus
The-ō'ri-us
Thē-o-tī'mus
The-ōx'e-na
Thē-ox-ē'ni-a
Thē-ox-ē'ni-us
Thē'ra
The-rām'bus
The-rām'e-nēs
The-răp'ne *or* Te-răp'ne
Thē'ras
The-rīp'pi-das
Thēr'i-tas
Thēr'ma



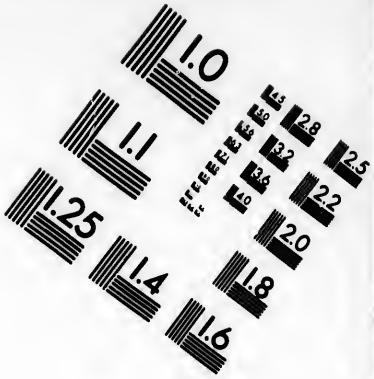
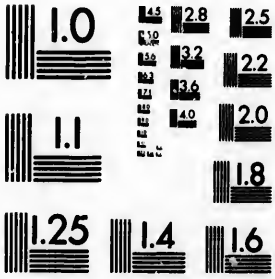
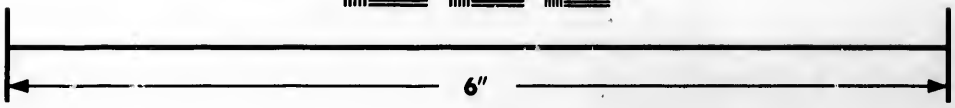


IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)





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2.8
2.5
3.2
2.2
3.6
2.0
1.8
1.1
1.0

Thēr'me-leth
Ther-mō'don
Ther-mōp'y-læ
Thēr'mus
The-rōd'a-mas
Thē'ron
Ther-pān'der
Ther-sān'der
Ther-sīl'o-chus
Ther-sīp'pus
Ther-sī'tēs
Thes-bī'tēs
The-sē'i-dæ
The-sē'is
Thē'se-us, Thē'-seus
The-sī'dæ
The-sī'dēs
Thes-mōph'o-ra
Thēs-mo-phō'ri-a
Thes-mōth'e-tæ
Thēs'pi-a
Thes-pī'a-dæ
Thes-pī'a-dēs
Thēs'pi-æ
Thēs'pis
Thēs'pi-us *or* Thēs'ti-us
Thes-prō'ti-a
Thes-prō'tus
Thes-sā'li-a
Thes-sā'li-on
Thēs-sa-lī'o-tis
Thēs-sa-lo-nī'cæ
Thēs'sa-lus
Thēs'te
Thēs'ti-a
Thes-tī'a-dē, Thes-tī'a-dēs
Thēs'ti-as
Thēs'ti-us
Thes'tor
Thēs'ty-lis
Thē'tis
Theū'das
Theū'tis *or* Teū'this
Thī'a
Thī'as
Thīm'bron
Thīm'na-thath
Thī-ōd'a-mas
Thīs'be
Thīs'ī-as
Thīs'o-a
Tho-ān'ti-um
Thō'as
Thō'e
Thō'lus
Thōm'as (tōm'as)
Thōm'o-ī
Thōm'y-ris
Thōn
Thō'nis
Thō'on
Thō'o-sa
Tho-ō'tēs
Tho-rā'ni-us
Thō'rax
Thō'ri-a
Thōr'nax
Thōr'sus
Thō'us
Thrā'çē
Thrā'çē
Thrā'çi-a
Thrāç'ī-dæ
Thrā'çis
Thrā'se-as (Gr.)
Thra-sē'as (Sc.)
Thra-sīd'e-us
Thrā'sī-us
Thrā'so
Thrās-y-bū'lus
Thrās-y-dæ'us
Thra-sȳl'lus
Thra-sym'a-chus
Thrās-y-mē'dēs
Thrās-y-mē'nēs
Thrās-y-mē'nus
Thre-īç'ī-us
Thre-īs'sa
Threp-sīp'pas
Thri-ām'bus
Thrō'ni-um
Thrȳ'on
Thrȳ'us
Thu-çȳd'ī-dēs
Thu-īs'to
Thū'le
Thūm'mim
Thū'ri-æ, Thū'-ri-um
Thu-rī'nus
Thūs'çi-a
Thȳ'a
Thȳ'a-dēs
Thȳ'am-is
Thȳ'a-na
Thȳ-a-tī'ra
Thy-bār'nī
Thy-ēs'ta
Thy-ēs'tēs
Thym'brā
Thym-bræ'us
Thym'bris
Thym'bron
Thym'e-le
Thy-mī'a-this
Thy-mōch'a-rēs
Thy-mœ'tēs
Thy-ōd'a-mas
Thy-ō'ne
Thy-ō'ne-us
Thȳ-o-nī-ā'nus
Thȳ'o-tēs
Thȳ're
Thȳr'e-a
Thȳr'e-us
Thȳr'ī-on
Thyr-sāg'e-tæ
Thȳs'sos
Thȳ'us
Tī'a-sa
Tīb-a-rē'nī
Tīb'bath
Tī-bē'ri-as
Tīb-e-rī'nus
Tīb'e-ris
Tī-bē'ri-us
Tī-bē'sis
Tīb'nī
Tī-būl'lus
Tī'bur
Tī-būr'ti-us
Tī-būr'tus
Tīch'ī-us
Tīç'ī-da
Tī-çī'nus
Tī'dal
Tīd'ī-us
Tī-ēs'sa
Tī-fā'ta
Tī-fēr'num
Tīg'a-sis
Tīg-el-lī'nus
Tī-gēl'lī-us
Tīg'lath Pi-lē'ser
Tī-grā'nēs
Tīg-ran-o-çēr'ta
Tī'grēs
Tī'gris
Tīg-u-rī'nī
Tīk'vah
Tīk'vath
Tīl-a-tæ'ī
Tī'lon
Tī-mæ'a
Tī-mæ'us
Tī-māg'e-nēs
Tī-māg'o-ras
Tī-mān'dra
Tī-mān'drī-dēs
Tī-mān'thēs
Tī-mār'chus
Tīm-a-rē'ta
Tī-mā'ṣī-on
Tīm-a-sīth'e-us
Tī-mā'vus
Tī-mē'lus
Tī-mē'ṣī-us
Tīm'na
Tīm'nath
Tīm'na-thah
Tīm'nath Hē'rēs
Tīm'nath Sē'rah
Tīm'nīte
Tī-mōch'a-ris
Tīm-o-clē'a
Tī-mōc'ra-tēs
Tī-mōc're-on
Tīm-o-dē'mus
Tīm-o-lā'us
Tī-mō'le-on
Tī-mō'lus
Tī-mōm'a-chus
Tī'mon
Tī-mōph'a-nēs
Tī-mō'the-us *or* Tī-mō'theus
Tī-mōx'e-nus
Tīn'gis
Tī'pha
Tīph'rah
Tī'phys
Tīph'y-sa
Tī'ras
Tī'rath-ītes
Tī-rē'si-as
Tīr'ha-kah
Tīr'ha-nah
Tīr'ī-a
Tīr-i-bā'sēs
Tīr-i-dā'tēs
Tī'ris
Tī'ro
Tīr'sha-tha
Tī-rȳn'thi-a
Tī-rȳn'thus
Tīr'zah
Tī-sæ'um
Tī-sāg'o-ras
Tī-sām'e-nēs
Tī-sān'drus
Tī-sār'chus
Tīsh'bīte
Tī-sī'a-rus
Tīs'ī-as
Tī-sīph'o-ne
Tī-sīph'o-nus
Tīs-sām'e-nus
Tīs-sa-phēr'nēs
Tī-tæ'a
Tī'tan, Tī-tā'nus
Tīt'a-na
Tī-tā'nēs
Tī-tā'nī-a
Tī-tān'ī-dēs
Tī-tā'nus (*a giant*)
Tīt'a-nus (*a river*)
Tīt-a-rē'ṣī-us
Tīt'e-nus
Tīth-e-nīd'ī-a
Tī-thō'nus
Tī-thrāus'tēs
Tī-thrāu'tēs
Tī'tī-a
Tī-tī-ā'na
Tī-tī-ā'nus
Tī'tī-ī
Tī-tīn'ī-us
Tī'tī-us
Tī-tōr'mus
Tī-tū'ri-us
Tī'tus
Tīt'y-rus
Tīt'y-us
Tī'van
Tī'za
Tī'zīte
Tle-pōl'e-mus
Tmā'rus
Tmō'lus
Tō'ah
Tō'a-nah
Tōb
To-bī'ah
To-bī'as
Tō'bi-el
To-bī'jah
Tō'bit
Tō'chen
To-gār'mah
To-gā'ta
Tō'hu
Tō'ī
Tō'la
Tō'lad
Tō'la-ītes
Tōl'ba-nēs
Tōl'mai
Tōl'mi-dēs
To-lō'as
To-lūm'nus
Tō'lus
To-mæ'um
Tōm'a-rus
Tōm'ī-sa
Tō'mos *or* Tō'mis
Tōm'y-ris
Tō'ne-a
Ton-gīl'lī
To-pā'zos
Tō'phel
Tō'phet
Tōp'ī-ris *or* Tōp'rus
Tōr'ī-nī
To-rō'ne
Tor-quā'ta
Tor-quā'tus
Tōr'tor
Tō'rus
Tōr'y-ne
Tō'u
Tōx-a-rīd'ī-a
Tōx'e-us
Tox-ic'ra-te
Trā'be-a
Trāch'a-lus
Trā'chas
Tra-chīn'ī-a
Trāch-o-nī'tis
Trā'gus
Trā-jan-ōp'o-lis
Tra-jā'nus
Trāl'iēs
Trāns-tib-er-ī'na
Tra-pē'zus
Tra-sīl'lus
Tre-bā'ti-us
Tre-bēl-lī-ā'nus
Tre-bēl-lī-ē'nus
Tre-bēl'lī-us
Trēb'i-a
Trēb'i-us
Tre-bō'ni-a
Tre-bō'ni-us
Trēb'u-la
Trē'rus
Trēv'e-rī
Tri-ā'ri-a
Tri-ā'ri-us
Tri-bāl'lī
Trīb'o-çī
Tri-bū'nī
Trīc-as-tī'nī
Trīc'çæ
Tri-clā'ri-a
Tri-crē'na
Trī-e-tēr'i-ca
Trīf-o-lī'nus
Tri-nā'cri-a
Trīn'a-cris
Trī-no-bān'tēs
Tri-ōc'a-la
Trī'o-cla
Trī'o-pas *or* Trī'ops
Tri-phīl'lis
Tri-phī'lus
Tri-phȳl'ī-a
Trīp'o-lis
Trip-tōl'e-mus
Trīq'ue-tra
Trīs-me-gīs'tus
Trī'tī-a
Trīt-o-ge-nī'a
Trī'ton
Tri-tō'nis
Tri-ūm'vi-rī
Tri-vēn'tum
Trīv'i-a
Trīv'i-æ ān'trum
Trīv'i-æ lū'cus
Tri-vī'cum
Trō'a-dēs
Trō'as

Trōch'o-is
Trœ-zē'ne
Trōg'i-lus
Tro-glōd'y-tæ
Trō'gus Pom-pē'i-us
Tro-gỹl'li-um
Trō'i-lus
Trō'ja
Trōm-en-tī'na
Trōph'i-mus
Tro-phō'ni-us
Trōs
Trōs'su-lum
Trōt'i-lum
Tru-ēn'tum *or* Trū-en-tī'num
Try-phē'na
Trỹph'e-rus
Trỹph-i-o-dō'rus
Trỹ'phon
Try-phō'sa
Tū'bal
Tū'bal Cā'in
Tū'be-ro
Tu-bī'e-nī
Tūc'çi-a
Tū'çi-a
Tū'der *or* Tu-dēr'ti-a
Tū-di-tā'nus
Tū'drī
Tu-gī'nī *or* Tu-gē'nī
Tū-gu-rī'nus
Tu-lā'to
Tu-lin'gī
Tūl'la
Tūl'li-a
Tul-lī'o-la
Tūl'li-us
Tu-nē'ta, Tū'nis
Tūn'grī
Tu-rā'ni-us
Tūr'bo
Tūr-de-tā'nī
Tu-rē'sis
Tu-rī'nī
Tū'ri-us
Tūr'nus
Tū'ro-nēs
Tu-rō'ni-a
Tūr'pi-o
Tu-rūl'li-us
Tus-cā'ni-a, Tūs'çi-a
Tūs'çī
Tūs-cu-lā'num
Tūs'cu-lum
Tūs'cus
Tū'ta
Tū'ti-a
Tū'ti-cum
Tū'tor
Tỹ'a-na
Tỹ-a-nē'us
Tỹ-a-nī'tis
Ty-bē'ri-as
Tỹ'bris
Tỹ'bur
Tỹ'che
Tỹch'i-cus
Tỹch'i-us
Tỹ'de
Tỹ'de-us *or* Tỹ'deus
Ty-dī'dēs
Ty-ē'nis
Tỹm'ber
Ty-mō'lus
Tym-pa'ni-a
Tym-phæ'ī
Tyn-dār'i-dēs
Tỹn'da-ris
Tỹn'da-rus
Tỹn'ni-chus
Ty-phœ'us *or* Ty-phæ'os
Ty-phō'e-us
Tỹ'phon
Tỹ-ran-nī'on
Ty-rān'nus
Tỹ'ras *or* Tỹ'ra
Tỹre
Tỹ'rēs
Tỹr'i-i
Ty-rī'o-tēs
Tỹ'ro
Ty-rōg'ly-phus
Tỹ'ros
Tyr-rhē'i-dæ
Tyr-rhē'i-dēs
Tyr-rhē'nī
Tyr-rhē'num
Tyr-rhē'nus
Tỹr'rhe-us
Tyr-rhī'dæ
Tỹr'sis
Tyr-tæ'us
Tỹ'rus *or* Tỹ'ros
Tỹs'i-as

U.

Ū'bi-i
Ū'cal
U-cāl'e-gon
Ū'cu-bis
Ū'el
Ū'fens
Ū-fen-tī'na
Ū'la-i
Ū'lam
Ūl'la
Ūl-pi-ā'nus
Ul-tō'nī-a
Ū'lu-bræ
U-lỹs'sēs
Ūm'ber
Ūm'bra
Ūm'bri-a
Um-brīg'i-us
Ūm'bro
Ūm'mah
Ūn'ca
Ūn'chæ
Ūn-de-çēm'vi-rī
U-nēl'li
Ūn'nī
Ūnx'i-a
U-phār'sin
Ū'phas
U-rā'ni-a
U-rā'ni-i *or* Ū'ri-i
Ū'ra-nus
Ūr'ba-ne
Ur-bic'u-a
Ūr'bi-cus
Ū'rī
Ū'ri-a
U-rī'ah
U-rī'as
Ū'ri-el
U-rī'jah
Ū'rim
Ū'ri-tēs
Ur-sīd'i-us
Ūs'ca-na
U-sīp'e-tēs *or* U-sīp'i-çī
Us-tī'ca
Ū'tens
Ū'tha-i
Ū'thi
Ū'ti-ca
Ūx-el-lo-dū'num
Ūx'i-i
Ux-is'a-ma
Ū'za-i
Ū'zal
Ū'zi-ta
Ūz'za
Ūz'zah
Ūz'zen Shē'rah
Ūz'zī
Uz-zī'ah
Uz-zī'el
Uz-zī'el-ites

V.

Vac-çæ'ī
Va-cū'na
Vā'ga
Vāg-e-drū'sa
Va-gēl'li-us
Va-gē'nī
Va-jē'a-tha
Vā'la
Vā'lens
Va-lēn'ti-a
Vāl-en-tīn-i-ā'nus
Va-lē'ri-a
Va-lē-ri-ā'nus
Va-lē'ri-us
Vāl'e-rus
Vāl'gi-us
Van-dā'li-i
Van-gī'o-nēs
Va-nī'ah
Vān'ni-us
Va-rā'nēs
Var-dæ'ī
Vār'gu-la
Vā'ri-a
Va-rī'nī
Va-rīs'tī
Vā'ri-us
Vār'ro
Vā'rus
Vas-cō'nēs
Vāsh'nī
Vāsh'tī
Vāt-i-cā'nus
Vāt-i-ē'nus
Va-tīn'i-us
Vēc'ti-us
Vē'di-us Pōl'li-o
Ve-gē'ti-us
Vē'i-a
Vē-i-ā'nus
Vē-i-ēn'tēs
Vē-i-ēn'to
Vē'i-i
Vēj'o-vis
Ve-iā'brum
Ve-iā'ni-us
Vē'li-a
Vēl'i-ca
Ve-lī'na
Ve-lī'num
Vē-li-o-ēās'ī
Vēl-i-tēr'na
Ve-lī'træ
Vēl'la-rī
Vēl'le-da
Vel-lē'i-us
Ve-lō'çi-us *or* Ve-lō'ni-us
Ve-nā'frum
Vēn'e-dī
Vēn'e-lī
Vēn'e-tī
Ve-nē'ti-a
Vēn'e-tus
Ve-nīl'i-a
Ve-nō'ni-us
Vēn'tī
Ven-tīd'i-us
Vēn-u-lē'i-us
Vēn'u-lus
Vē'nus
Ve-nū'si-a *or* Ve-nū'si-um
Ve-rā'grī
Ve-rā'ni-a
Ve-rā'ni-us
Ver-big'e-nus
Ver-çēl'læ
Vēr-çin-gēt'o-rix
Ver-ē'na
Ver-gās-il-lāu'nus
Ver-gēl'lus
Ver-gīl'i-a
Ver-gīl'i-æ
Ver-gīn'i-us
Vēr'gi-um
Ver-gō'bre-tus
Vēr'i-tas
Vēr-o-dōc'ti-us
Vēr-o-mān'du-i
Ve-rō'na
Ve-rō'nēs
Vēr-o-nī'ca
Vēr-re-gī'num
Vēr'rēs
Ver-rī'us
Vēr'ri-us
Ver-rū'go
Vēr'ti-co
Vēr-ti-cūr'di-a
Ver-tīs'cus
Ver-tūm'nus
Vēr-u-lā'nus
Vē'rus
Vēs'bi-us, Ve-sū'bi-us
Vēs-çi-ā'num
Vēs-cu-lā'ri-us
Vēs'e-ris
Ve-sē'vi-us *or* Ve-sē'vus
Vēs'pa
Ves-pā-sī-ā'nus
Vēs'ta
Ves-tā'lēs
Ves-tā'li-a
Ves-tīç'i-us
Ves-tīl'i-us
Vēs'til-la
Ves-tī'nī
Ves-tī'nus
Vēs'u-lus
Ve-sū'vi-us
Vēt'ti-us
Vet-tō'nēs
Vēt-u-lō'ni-a
Ve-tū'ri-a
Ve-tū'ri-us
Vē'tus
Vi-bīd'i-a
Vi-bīd'i-us
Vīb'i-us
Vī'bo
Vīb-u-lē'nus
Vi-būl li-us
Vī'ca Pō'ta
Vi-çēl'li-us
Vi-çēn'ta *or* Vi-çē'ti-a
Vīc'tor
Vic-tō'rī-a
Vic-to-rī'na
Vic-to-rī'nus
Vic-tō'ri-us
Vic-tūm'vi-æ
Vi-ēn'na
Vi-gēl'li-us
Vīl'li-a
Vīl'li-us
Vīm-i-nā'lis
Vin-çēn'ti-us
Vīn'çi-us
Vin-dā'li-us
Vin-dēl'i-çī
Vīn-de-mi-ā'tor
Vīn'dex Jū'li-us
Vin-dīç'i-us
Vīn-do-nī'sa
Vi-nīç'i-us
Vi-nīd'i-us
Vīn'i-us
Vīn'ni-us
Vip-sā'ni-a
Vīr bi-us
Vir-gīl'i-us
Vir-gīn'i-a
Vir-gīn'i-us
Vīr-i-ā'thus
Vīr-i-dōm'a-rus
Vi-rīp'la-ca
Vīr'ro
Vīr'tus
Vi-sēl'li-us
Vi-sēl'lus

Vi-tăl'li-a
Vi-tăl'li-us
Vi'ti-a
Vit'ri-cus
Vi-trū'vi-us
Vit'u-la
Vo-cō'ni-a
Vo-cō'ni-us
Vo-cōn'ti-a
Vōg'e-sus
Vōl-a-gīn'i-us
Vo-lā'na
Vo-lăn'dum
Vo-la-tēr'ra
Vōl'cæ *or* Vōl'gæ
Vo-lōg'e-sēs
Vo-lōg'e-sus
Vōl'çēns
Vōl'çi *or* Vōl'çī
Vol-sĭn'i-um
Vol-tĭn'i-a
Vōl'u-ba
Vo-lū'bu-lis
Vo-lūm'næ Fa'num
Vo-lūm'ni-a
Vo-lūm'ni-us
Vo-lūm'nus
Vo-lūp'tas, Vo-lū'pi-a
Vōl-u-sē'nus
Vo-lū-si-ā'nus
Vo-lū'si-us
Vōl'u-sus
Vō'lux
Vo-mā'nus
Vo-nō'nēs
Vōph'sī
Vo-pĭs'cus
Vo-rā'nus
Vō-tĭ-ē'nus
Vūl-ca-nā'li-a
Vul-cā'nī
Vul-cā'ni-us
Vul-cā'nus
Vul-cā'ti-us
Vūl'si-num
Vūl'so
Vūl'tu-ra
Vūl-tu-rē'i-us
Vul-tū'ri-us
Vul-tūr'num
Vul-tūr'nus

X.

Xā'gus
Xăn'the
Xăn'thī
Xăn'thi-a
Xăn'thi-ca
Xăn'thi-cus
Xan-thĭp'pe
Xan-thĭp'pus
Xăn'tho
Xăn-tho-pū'lus
Xăn'thus
Xăn'ti-clēs
Xan-tĭp'pē
Xan-tĭp'pus
Xe-nāg'o-ras
Xe-nār'chus
Xĕn'a-rēs
Xē'ne-as
Xĕn'e-tus
Xē'ne-us
Xē'ni-a
Xe-nī'a-dēs
Xē'ni-us
Xĕn-o-clē'a
Xĕn'o-clēs
Xĕn-o-clī'dēs
Xe-nōc'ra-tēs
Xe-nōd'a-mus
Xe-nōd'i-çe
Xe-nōd'o-chus
Xĕn-o-dō'rus
Xe-nōd'o-tus
Xe-nōph'a-nēs
Xe-nōph'i-lus
Xĕn'o-phon
Xĕn-o-phon-tī'us
Xĕn-o-pi-thī'a
Xĕr-o-lĭb'y-a
Xĕr-o-phā'gi-a
Xĕrx'ēs
Xeū'xēs
Xū'thus
Xŷ'chus
Xŷn'i-as
Xŷn-o-ĭch'i-a
Xŷs'tus

Z.

Zā'a-man
Zā-a-nā'im
Zā-a-nān'nim
Zā'a-van
Zā'bad
Zāb-a-dæ'anş
Zāb-a-dā'i-as
Zāb'a-thus
Zāb'bai
Zab-dē'us
Zāb'dī
Zāb-di-çē'ne
Zāb'di-el
Za-bī'na
Za-bīr'na
Zā'bud
Zāb'u-lon
Zāb'u-lus
Zāc'ca-ī
Zāc'cur
Zāch-a-rī'ah
Zā'cher
Zac-chē'us
Za-çŷn'thus
Zā'dok
Za-græ'us
Zā'grus
Zā'ham
Zā'ir
Zā'laph
Zāl'a-tēs
Za-leū'cus
Zāl'mon
Zal-mō'nah
Zal-mūn'nah
Zā'ma, Zāg'ma
Zām'bis
Zām'brī
Zā'me-is
Za-mōl'xis
Zam-zūm'mimş
Zān'cle
Za-nō'ah
Zān'the-nēs
Zān'thi-clēs
Zāph-nath-pā-a-nē'ah
Zā'phon
Zā'ra
Zār'a-çēs
Zā'rah
Zār-a-ī'as
Zā'rax
Zār-bi-ē'nus
Zā're-ah
Zā're-ath-ītes
Zā'red
Zār'e-phath
Zār'e-tan
Zā'seth Shā'har
Zār'hītes
Zār-i-ās'pēs
Zār'ta-nah
Zār'than
Zā'thes
Zāth'o-e
Zāth'thu
Za-thū'ī
Zāt'tu
Zā'van
Zā'za
Zēb-a-dī'ah
Zē'bah
Ze-bā'im
Zēb'e-dee
Ze-bī'na
Ze-bō'im
Ze-bū'da
Zē'bul
Zēb'u-lon
Zēb'u-lon-ītes
Zēch-a-rī'ah
Zē'dad
Zēd-e-kī'ah
Zē'eb
Zē'la *or* Zē'li-a
Zē'lah
Zē'lek
Zē'leş
Ze-lō'phe-had
Ze-lō'tēs
Ze-lōt'y-pe
Ze'lus
Zul'zah
Zēm-a-rā'im
Zēm'a-rīte
Ze-mī'ra
Zē'nan
Zē'nas
Zē'no
Ze-nō'bi-a
Zēn'o-clēs
Zēn-o-clī'dēs
Zēn-o-dō'rus
Zēn-o-dō'ti-a
Ze-nōd'o-tus
Ze-nōph'a-nēs
Ze-nōth'e-mis
Ze-ōr'im
Zēph-a-nī'ah
Zē'phath
Zēph'a-thah
Zē'phī *or* Zē'pho
Zē'phon
Zē'phon-ītes
Ze-phŷr'i-i
Ze-phŷr'i-um
Zēph'y-rum
Zēph'y-rus
Zēr
Zē'rah
Zēr-a-hī'ah
Zēr-a-ī'a
Zē'rau
Zē'red
Zēr'e-da
Zēr'e-dah
Ze-rēd'a-thah
Zēr'e-rath
Zē'resh
Zē'reth
Zē'rī
Zē'ror
Ze-rū'ah
Ze-rūb'ba-bel
Zēr-u-ī'ah
Zer-vī'ah
Ze-rŷn'thus
Zē'tham
Zē'than
Zē'thar
Zē'thēs *or* Zē'tus
Zeū-gi-tā'na
Zeūg'ma
Zē'us
Zeux-ĭd'a-mus
Zeūx'i-das
Zeux-ĭp'pe
Zeūx'is
Zeūx'o
Zī'a
Zī'ba
Zīb'e-on
Zīb'i-on
Zīch'rī
Zīd'dim
Zīd-kī'jah
Zī'don *or* Sī'don
Zī-dō'ni-anş
Zīf
Zī-gī'ra
Zī'ha
Zīk'lag
Zīl'i-a *or* Zē'lis
Zīl'lah
Zīl'pah
Zīl'thai
Zīm'mah
Zīm'ram *or* Zīm'ran
Zīm'rī
Zī-mŷ'rī
Zīn
Zī'na
Zī-ōb'e-ris
Zī'on *or* Sī'on
Zī'or
Zī-pæ'tēs
Zīph
Zī'phah
Zīph'i-on
Zīph'ites
Zī'phron
Zīp'por
Zīp-pō'rah
Zīth'rī
Zīz
Zī'za
Zī'zah
Zmīl'a-çēs
Zō'an
Zō'ar
Zō'ba *or* Zō'bah
Zo-bē'bah
Zō'har
Zō'he-leth
Zō'i-lus
Zo-īp'pus
Zō'na
Zōn'a-ras
Zō'peth
Zō'phah
Zō'phai
Zō'phar
Zō'phim
Zōph'o-rus
Zo-pŷr'i-o
Zo-pŷr'i-on
Zōp'y-rus
Zō'rah
Zō'rath-ītes
Zō're-ah
Zō'rītes
Zōr-o-ās'ter
Zo-rōb'a-bel
Zōs'i-mus
Zōs'i-ne
Zos-tē'ri-a
Zo-thrāus'tēs
Zū'ar
Zūph
Zūr
Zū'ri-el
Zū-ri-shăd'da-ī
Zū'zims
Zy-gān'tēs
Zy-gē'na
Zŷg'i-a
Zy-gōm'a-la
Zy-gōp'o-lis
Zy-grī'tæ

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