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A COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE,
Both with regard to SOUND and MEANING:

One main Object of which is, to establish a plain and permanent
STANDARD of PRONUNCIATION.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED
A PROSODIAL GRAMMAR.

By THOMAS SHERIDAN, A.M.

QUO MINUS SUNT FERENDI QUI HANC ARTEM UT TENUEM AC JEJUNAM
AVILLANTUR; QUÆ NISI ORATORI FUTURO FUNDAMENTA FIDELITER JE-
ERIT, QUICQUID SUPERSTRUXERIS, CORRUEIT. NECESSARIA PUERIS, JU-
UNDA SENIBUS, DULCIS SECRETORUM COMES; ET QUÆ VEL SOLA, OMNE
FUDIORUM GENERE, PLUS HABET OPERIS, QUAM OSTENTATIONIS.

QUINCT. L. I. C. 4.

THE FOURTH EDITION,
REVISED, CORRECTED, and ENLARGED.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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A COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

EDITED BY SAMUEL JOHNSON

WITH AN APPENDIX

CONTAINING THE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BY JOHN KILGOUR

AND A GLOSSARY OF THE TERMS

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

IN TWO VOLUMES. THE FIRST CONTAINS THE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, AND THE SECOND THE GLOSSARY OF THE TERMS.

THE SECOND EDITION

REVISED BY THE EDITOR

IN TWO VOLUMES

BY JOHN KILGOUR

PRINTED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY

NEW AND COMPLETE EDITION OF THE ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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A COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

Both with regard to SOUND and MEANING.

a. stands for *adjective*; *ad.* for *adverb*; *conj.* for *conjunction*; *int.* for *interjection*; *part.* for *participle*; *pr.* for *preposition*; *pret.* for *preterite*; *s.* for *substantive*; *pron.* for *pronoun*; *v. a.* for *verb active*; *v. n.* for *verb neuter*.

J A C

J A C

I, *I*. pronoun personal. gen. ME, plural WE, gen. US. The pronoun of the first person, myself; I is more than once, in Shakespeare, written for ay or yes.

To JABBER, dzháb'-búr, v. n. To talk idly, without thinking, to chatter.

JABBERER, dzháb'-bér-úr. f. One who talks inarticulately or unintelligibly.

JACENT, dzhá'-fént. a. Lying at length.

IACINTH, í'-á-sínth. f. The same with hyacinth; a precious stone.

JACK, dzhák'. f. The diminutive of JOHN; the name of instruments which supply the place of a boy, as an instrument to pull off boots, an engine which turns the spit; a young pike; a cup of waxed leather; a small bowl thrown out for a mark to the bowlers; a part of the musical instrument called a virginal; the male of some animals; a support to saw

wood on; a small flag carried on a ship's bowsprit; a cunning fellow.

JACK BOOTS, dzhák'-bòts. f. Boots which serve as armour.

JACK KETCH, dzhák'-kétsh'. f. An executioner, the common hangman.

JACK PUDDING, dzhák'-púd'-dìng. f. A zany, a merry Andrew.

JACK WITH A LANTERN, dzhák'-wìth-á-lán'-túrñ. f. An ignis fatuus.

JACKALENT, dzhák'-á-lént'. f. A simple sheepish fellow.

JACKAL, dzhák'-kál. f. A small animal of the dog kind, supposed to start prey for the lion.

JACKANAPES, dzhák'-án-áps. f. A monkey, an ape; a coxcomb, an impertinent.

JACKDAW, dzhák'-dá'. f. A small species of crow.

JACKET, dzhák'-kít. f. A short coat, a close waistcoat.

JACOBINE, dzhák'-ò-bìne. f. A pigeon

- pigeon with a high tuft; a monk of a particular order.
- JACOBITE**, dzhák'-ò-bíte. f. A partisan or favourer of James II; one of a religious sect, which was a branch of the Eutychians.
- JACOB'S-STAFF**, dzhã-kùbz-stáff'. f. A pilgrim's staff; staff concealing a dagger; a cross staff; a kind of astrolabe.
- JACOBUS**, dzhã-kò'-bùs. f. A gold coin of the reign of James II, worth five and twenty shillings.
- JACTITATION**, dzhák'-tý-tã'-shùn. f. Tossing motion, restlessness.
- JACULATION**, dzhák'-ù-lã'-shùn. f. The act of throwing missile weapons.
- JACULATORY**, dzhák'-ù-lã-túr-ý. a. Thrown like a dart.
- JADE**, dzhã'de. f. A horse of no spirit, a hired horse, a worthless nag; a forry woman; a species of stone.
- To JADE**, dzhã'de. v. a. To tire, to harass, to dispirit, to weary; to overbear; to employ in vile offices; to ride, to rule with tyranny.
- To JADE**, dzhã'de. v. n. to lose spirit, to sink.
- JADISH**, dzhã'-dísh. a. Vicious, bad; unchaste, incontinent.
- To JAGG**, dzhãg'. v. a. To cut into indentures, to cut into teeth like those of a saw.
- JAGG**, dzhãg'. f. A protuberance or denticulation.
- JAGGY**, dzhãg'-gý. a. Uneven, denticulated.
- JAGGEDNESS**, dzhãg'-gid-nés. f. The state of being denticulated, unevenness.
- JAIL**, dzhã'le. f. A gaol, a prison.
- JAILBIRD**, dzhã'le-búrd. f. One who has been in a jail.
- JAILER**, dhzá'-lúr. f. The keeper of a prison.
- JAKES**, dzhã'ks. f. A house of office, a privy.
- JALAP**, dzhãl'-láp. f. A purgative root.
- JAM**, dzhãm'. f. A conserve of fruits boiled with sugar and water.
- To JAM**, dzhãm'. v. a. To wedge in, to enclose between two bodies so as to render immoveable.
- JAMB**, dzhãm'. f. Any supporter on either side, as the posts of a door.
- IAMBICK**, í-ãm'-bík. f. Verses composed of a short and long syllable alternately.
- To JANGLE**, dzhãng'gl. v. n. To quarrel, to bicker in words.
- To JANGLE**, dzhãng'gl. v. a. To make to sound untuneably.
- JANGLER**, dzhãng'-glúr. f. A wrangling, chattering, noisy fellow.
- JANIZARY**, dzhãn'-ny-zár-ý. f. One of the guards of the Turkish king; one of the officers whose business it is to revise and correct the pope's bulls.
- JANTY**, zhã'n-tý. a. Showy, fluttering.
- JANUARY**, dzhãn'-ù-ér-ý. f. The first month of the year.
- JAPAN**, dzhã-pãn'. f. Work varnished and raised in gold and colours.
- To JAPAN**, dzhã-pãn'. v. a. To varnish, to embellish with gold and raised figures; to black shoes, a low phrase.
- JAPANNER**, dzhã-pãn'-núr. f. One skilled in japan work; a shoeblacker.
- To JAR**, dzhã'r. v. n. To strike together with a kind of short rattle; to strike or sound untuneably; to clash, to interfere, to act in opposition; to quarrel, to dispute.
- JAR**, dzhã'r. f. A kind of rattling vibration of sound; clash, discord, debate; a state in which a door unfastened may strike the post; an earthen vessel.
- JARGON**, dzhã'r-gún. f. Unintelligible talk; gabble, gibberish.
- JARGONELLE**, dzhãr-gò-nél'. f. A species of pear.
- JASMINE**, dzhãz'-mín. f. A flower.
- JASPER**, dzhãs'-púr. f. A hard stone of a bright beautiful green colour, sometimes clouded with white.
- JAVELIN**, dzhãv'-lín. f. A spear or half pike, which anciently was used either by foot or horse.
- JAUNDICE**, dzhãn'-dis. f. A distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver.
- JAUNDICED**, dzhãn'-díst. a. Infected with the jaundice.
- To JAUNT**, dzhãnt'. v. n. To wander here

- here and there; to make little excursions for air or exercise.
- JAUNT**, dzhánt'. f. A ramble, an excursion; the felloe of a wheel.
- JAUNTINESS**, zhá'n-tý-nés. f. Airiness, flutter, genteelness.
- JAW**, dzhá'. f. The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the mouth.
- JAY**, dzhá'. f. A bird.
- ICE**, í'fe. f. Water or other liquor made solid by cold; concremented sugar; To break the ice, to make the first opening to any attempt.
- To **ICE**, í'fe. v. a. To cover with ice, to turn to ice; to cover with concremented sugar.
- ICEHOUSE**, í'fe-hous. f. A house in which ice is repositid.
- ICHNEUMON**, ik-nú'-mún. f. A small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.
- ICHNEUMONFLY**, ik-nú'-mún-fly'. f. A sort of fly.
- ICHOGRAPHY**, ik-nóg'-grá fy'. f. The groundplot.
- ICHOR**, í'-kór. f. A thin watery humour like serum.
- ICHOROUS**, í'-kór-rús. a. Sanious, thin, undigested.
- ICHTHYOGRAPHY**, ik-thý-óg'-grá-fy'. f. A description of fishes.
- ICHTHYOLOGIST**, ik-thý-ò-l'ò-dzhíft. f. One skilled in the history of fishes.
- ICHTHYOLOGY**, ik-thý-òl'-ò-dzhý. f. The doctrine of the nature of fish.
- ICHTHYOPHAGY**, ik-thý-òl'-à-dzhý. f. Diet of fish; the practice of eating fish.
- ICICLE**, í'-síkl. f. A shoot of ice hanging down.
- ICINESS**, í'-fý-nés. f. The state of generating ice.
- ICON**, í'-kón. f. A picture or representation.
- ICONOCLAST**, í-kón'-ò-kláft. f. A breaker of images.
- ICONOGRAPHY**, í-kò-nóg'-grá-fy'. f. Description by pictures or images, picture-writing.
- ICONOLOGY**, í-kò-nól' ò-dzhý. f. The doctrine of picture or representation.
- ICOSAEDRON**, í kò-sá é' drón. f. A solid with twenty equal sides.
- ICTERICAL**, ík-tér'-ý-kál. } a.
- ICTERICK**, ík-tér'-ík. } a.
- Afflicted with the jaundice, good against the jaundice.
- ICY**, í'-fý. a. Full of ice, covered with ice, cold, frosty; cold, free from passion; frigid, backward.
- I'D**, í'de. Contracted for I WOULD.
- IDEA**, í-dé'-á. f. Mental imagination.
- IDEAL**, í-dé'-ál. a. Mental, intellectual.
- IDEALLY**, í-dé'-ál-ý. ad. Intellectually, mentally.
- IDENTICAL**, í-dén'-tý-kál. } a.
- IDENTICK**, í-dén'-tík. } a.
- The same, implying the same thing.
- IDENTICALNESS**, í-dén'-tý-kál-nés. f. Sameness.
- To **IDENTIFY**, í-dén'-tý-fý. v. a. To prove a thing, or person, to be really that which it is supposed to be; to make the same with.
- IDENTITY**, í-dén'-tí-tý. f. Sameness, not diversity.
- IDES**, ídz. f. A term anciently used among the Romans with regard to time, meaning the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October, and the thirteenth of every other month.
- IDIOCRACY**, íd-ý-òk'-krá-fý. f. Peculiarity of constitution.
- IDIOCRITICAL**, íd-ý-ò-krát'-ý-kál. a. Peculiar in constitution.
- IDIOCY**, íd'-yò-fý. f. Want of understanding.
- IDIOM**, íd'-yúm. f. A mode of speaking peculiar to a language or dialect.
- IDIOMATIC**, íd-yò-mát'-ý-kál. } a.
- IDIOMATICK**, íd-yò-mát'-tík. } a.
- Peculiar to a tongue, phraseological.
- IDIOPATHY**, íd-ý-òp'-pá-thý. f. A primary disease that neither depends on nor proceeds from another.
- IDIOSYNCRASY**, íd-yò-sín'-krá-fý. f. A peculiar temper or disposition not common to another.
- IDIOT**, íd'-yút. f. A fool, a natural, a changeling.
- IDIOTISM**, íd'-yò-tízm. f. Peculiarity of expression; folly, natural imbecillity of mind

- IDLE**, ídl. a. Lazy, averse from labour; not busy; not employed; uselefs, vain; trifling, of no importance.
- To IDLE**, ídl. v. n. To lose time in laziness and inactivity.
- IDLEHEADED**, ídl-héd-díd. a. Foolish, unreasonable.
- IDLENESS**, ídl-nés. f. Laziness, sloth, sluggishness; omission of business; trivialness; uselessness; worthlessness.
- IDLER**, íd-lúr. f. A lazy person, a sluggard; one who trifles away his time.
- IDLY**, íd-lý. ad. Lazily, without employment; foolishly, in a trifling manner; carelessly, without attention; ineffectually, vainly.
- IDOL**, í-dúl. f. An image worshipped as God; an image; a representation; one loved or honoured to adoration.
- IDOLATER**, í-dól-lá-túr. f. One who pays divine honours to images, one who worships the creature instead of the Creator.
- To IDOLATRIZE**, í-dól-lá-tríze. v. a. To worship idols.
- IDOLATROUS**, í-dól-lá-trús. a. Tending to idolatry, comprising idolatry.
- IDOLATROUSLY**, í-dól-lá-trúf-lý. ad. In an idolatrous manner.
- IDOLATRY**, í-dól-lá-trý. f. The worship of images.
- IDOLISM**, í-dó-lizm. The worshipping of idols.
- IDOLIST**, í-dó-líst. f. A worshipper of images.
- To IDOLIZE**, í-dó-líze. v. a. To love or reverence to adoration.
- IDONEOUS**, í-dó-nyús. a. Fit, proper, convenient.
- IDYL**, í-djl. f. A small short poem.
- JEALOUS**, dzhérl-lús. a. Suspicious in love; emulous; zealously cautious against dishonour; suspiciously vigilant; suspiciously fearful.
- JEALOUSLY**, dzhérl-lúf-lý. ad. Suspiciously, emulously.
- JEALOUSNESS**, dzhérl-lúf-nés. f. The state of being jealous.
- JEALOUSY**, dzhérl-lúf-ý. f. Suspicion in love; suspicious fear; suspicious caution, vigilance, or rivalry.
- To JEER**, dzhé'r. v. n. To scoff, to flout, to make mock.
- To JEER**, dzhé'r. v. a. To treat with scoffs.
- JEER**, dzhé'r. f. Scoff, taunt, biting jest, flout.
- JEERER**, dzhé'r-úr. f. A scoffer, a scorner, a mocker.
- JEERINGLY**, dzhé'r-íng-lý. ad. Scornfully, contemptuously.
- JEHOVAH**, dzhé-hó-vá. f. The proper name of God in the Hebrew language.
- JEJUNE**, dzhé-dzhón. a. Wanting, empty; hungry; dry, unaffecting.
- JEJUNENESS**, dzhé-dzhón-nés. f. Penury, poverty; dryness, want of matter that can engage the attention.
- JELLIED**, dzhéll-lyéd. a. Glutinous, brought to a viscous state.
- JELLY**, dzhéll-lý. f. See **GELLY**. Any thing brought to a glutinous state; a kind of tender coagulation.
- JENNETING**, dzhén-né-ting. f. A species of apple soon ripe.
- JENNET**, dzhén-nít. f. See **GENNET**. A Spanish horse.
- To JEOPARD**, dzhép-púrd. v. a. To hazard, to put in danger.
- JEOPARDOUS**, dzhép-púrdús. a. Hazardous, dangerous.
- JEOPARDY**, dzhép-púrd-ý. f. Hazard, danger, peril.
- JERK**, dzhérk'. f. A smart quick lash; a sudden spring, a quick jolt that shocks or starts.
- To JERK**, dzhérk'. v. a. To strike with a quick smart blow, to lash.
- To JERK**, dzhérk'. v. n. To strike up.
- JERKIN**, dzhér-kín. f. A jacket, a short coat; a kind of hawk.
- JERSEY**, dzhér-zý. f. Fine yarn of wool.
- JERUSALEM ARTICOKES**, dzhé-ró-fá-lém-á'r-tý-tshòks. f. Sunflower, of which they are a species.
- JESS**, dzhés'. f. A short strap of leather tied about the leg of a hawk, with which she is held on the fist.

JESSAMINE, dzhēs'-sā-mīn. f. See **JASMINE**. A fragrant flower.

To **JEST**, dzhēt'. v. n. To divert or make merry by words or actions; not to speak in earnest.

JEST, dzhēt'. f. Any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter; the object of jests, laughing-stock; a thing said in joke, not in earnest.

JESTER, dzhēs'-tūr. f. One given to merriment and pranks; one given to sarcasm; a buffoon, jackpudding.

JESTING, dzhēs'-ting. f. Talk to raise laughter; mirth, wit.

JESTINGLY, dzhēs'-ting-lý. ad. In a merry or joking manner.

JESUITICAL, dzhéz-ù-ít'-ý-kál. a. Shuffling, equivocal, deceitful, sly.

JESUITICALLY, dzhéz-ù-ít'-ý-kál-ý. ad. In a deceitful manner.

JET, dzhét'. f. A very beautiful fossil, of a fine deep black colour; a spout or shoot of water.

To **JET**, dzhét'. v. n. To shoot forward, to shoot out, to intrude, to jut out; to strut; to jolt.

JETSAM, dzhét'-sūm. } f.

JETSON, dzhét'-sūn. } f.

Goods driven on shore by the waves.

JETTY, dzhét'-ty. a. Made of jet; black as jet.

JEWEL, dzhō'-il. Any ornament of great value, used commonly of such as are adorned with precious stones; a precious stone, a gem; a name of fondness.

JEWEL-HOUSE, or **OFFICE**, dzō'-il-hous. f. The place where the regal ornaments are repositied.

JEWELLER, dzhō'-il-lūr. f. One who trafficks in precious stones.

JEWS-EARS, dzhō'-z-ēr. f. A fungus.

JEWS-HARP, dzhō'-z-hārp. f. A kind of musical instrument held between the teeth.

JEWS-MALLOW, dzhō'-z-māl-lō. f. An herb.

JEWS-STONE, dzhō'-z-stōne. f. An extraneous fossil, being the clavated spine of a very large egg-shaped sea-urchin, petrified by long lying in the earth.

IF, if. conjunction, Suppose that, al-

low that; whether or no; though I doubt whether, suppose it be granted that.

IGNEOUS, Ig'-ny-ūs. a. Fiery, containing fire, emitting fire.

IGNIFEROUS, Ig-ní'-fē-rūs. a. Containing fire, producing fire.

IGNIPOTENT, Ig-níp'-pō-tént. a. Presiding over fire.

IGNIS FATUUS, Ig'-rīs-fāt'-ù-ūs. f. Will with the wisp, Jack with the lantern.

To **IGNITE**, Ig-ní'te. v. a. To kindle, to set on fire.

IGNITION, Ig-nísh'-ùn. f. The act of kindling, or of setting on fire.

IGNITIBLE, Ig-ní'tibl. a. Inflammable, capable of being set on fire.

IGNIVOMOUS, Ig-nív'-vō-mūs. a. Vomiting fire.

IGNOBLE, Ig-nō'bl. a. Mean of birth; worthless, not deserving honour.

IGNOBLY, Ig-nō'-blý. ad. Ignominiously, meanly, dishonourably.

IGNOMINIOUS, Ig-nō-mín'-yūs. a. Mean, shameful, reproachful.

IGNOMINIOUSLY, Ig-nō-mín'-yūs-lý. ad. Meanly, scandalously, disgracefully.

IGNOMINY, Ig'-nō-mín-ý. f. Disgrace, reproach, shame.

IGNORAMUS, Ig-nō-rā'mūs. f. The indorsement of the grand jury on a bill of indictment, when they apprehend there is not sufficient foundation for the prosecution; a foolish fellow, a vain uninstruced pretender.

IGNORANCE, Ig'-nō-rāns. f. Want of knowledge, unskilfulness; want of knowledge, discovered by external effect: in this sense it has a plural.

IGNORANT, Ig'-nō-rānt. a. Wanting knowledge, unlearned, uninstruced; unknown, undiscovered; unacquainted with; ignorantly made or done.

IGNORANT, Ig'-nō-rānt. f. One untaught, unlettered, uninstruced.

IGNORANTLY, Ig'-nō-rānt-lý. ad. Without knowledge, unskilfully, without information.

- To **IGNORE**, Ig-nó're. v. a. Not to know, to be ignorant of.
- IGNOSCIBLE**, Ig-nós'-sibl. a. Capable of pardon.
- JIG**, dzhíg'. f. A light careless dance or tune.
- To **JIG**, dzhíg'. v. n. To dance carelessly, to dance.
- JIGMAKER**, dzhíg'-má-kúr. f. One who dances or plays merrily.
- JGGUMBOB**, dzíg'-gúm-bób. f. A trinket, a knick-knack. A cant word.
- JILT**, dzhlít'. f. A woman who gives her lover hopes, and deceives him; a name of contempt for a woman.
- To **JILT**, dzhlít'. v. a. To trick a man by flattering his love with hopes.
- To **JILT**, dzhlít'. v. n. To play the jilt.
- To **JINGLE**, dzhing'gl. v. n. To clink, to sound correspondently.
- JINGLE**, dzhing'gl. f. Correspondent sounds; any thing sounding, a rattle, a bell.
- ILE**, íle. f. A walk or alley in a church or publick building.
- ILEX**, í-léx. f. The scarlet oak.
- ILIAC**, í-ý-ák. a. Relating to the lower bowels.
- ILIAC PASSION**, í-ý-ák-pásh'-ún. f. A kind of colick, in which the action of the intestines is inverted, so that whatever is taken into the body is discharged by the mouth.
- ILL**, íl'. a. Bad in any respect, contrary to good, whether physical or moral, evil; sick, disordered, not in health.
- ILL**, íl'. f. Wickedness; misfortune, misery.
- ILL**, íl'. ad. Not well, not rightly in any respect; not easily.
- ILL**, substantive or adverb, is used in composition to express any bad quality or condition.
- IL**, before words beginning with I, stands for **IN**.
- ILLACERABLE**, íl-lás'-sér-ábl. a. Incapable of being torn.
- ILLACHRYMABLE**, íl-lák'-krý-mábl. a. Incapable of weeping.
- ILLAPSE**, íl-láp's. f. Gradual immission or entrance of one thing into another; sudden attack, casual coming.
- To **ILLAQUEATE**, íl-lá'-kwý-áte. v. a. To entangle, to entrap, to ensnare.
- ILLAQUEATION**, íl-lá'-kwý-á'-shún. f. The act of catching or ensnaring; a snare, any thing to catch.
- ILLATION**, íl-lá'-shún. f. Inference, conclusion drawn from premises.
- ILLATIVE**, íl-lá'-tlv. a. Relating to illation or conclusion.
- ILLAUDABLE**, íl-lá'-dábl. a. Unworthy of praise or commendation.
- ILLAUDABLY**, íl-lá'-dáb-ly. ad. Unworthily, without deserving praise.
- ILLEGAL**, íl-lé'-gál. a. Contrary to law.
- ILLEGALITY**, íl-lé'-gál-í-tý. f. Contrariety to law.
- ILLEGALLY**, íl-lé' gál ý. ad. In a manner contrary to law.
- ILLEGIBLE**, íl-lédzh'-íbl. a. What cannot be read.
- ILLEGITIMACY**, íl-lé'-dzhít-ý-má-sý. f. State of bastardy.
- ILLEGITIMATE**, íl-lé' dzhít-tí-mét. a. Unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock.
- ILLEGITIMATELY**, íl-lé'-dzhít-tí-mét-ly. ad. Not begotten in wedlock.
- ILLEGITIMATION**, íl-lé'-dzhít-tý-má'-shún. f. The state of one not begotten in wedlock.
- ILLEVIABLE**, íl-lév'-vý-ábl. a. What cannot be levied or exacted.
- ILLFAVOURED**, íl-fá'-vúrd. a. Deformed.
- ILLFAVOUREDLY**, íl-fá'-vúrd-ly. ad. With deformity.
- ILLFAVOUREDNESS**, íl-fá'-vúrd-nés. f. Deformity.
- ILLIBERAL**, íl-ílb'-bér-ál. a. Not noble, not ingenuous; not generous, sparing.
- ILLIBERALITY**, íl-ílb'-bér-ál-í-tý. f. Parsimony, niggardliness.
- ILLIBERALLY**, íl-ílb'-bér-ál-ý. ad. Disingenuously, meanly.
- ILLICIT**, íl-íls'-sít. a. Unlawful.
- To **ILLIGHTEN**, íl-ítn. v. n. To enlighten, to illuminate.
- ILLIMITABLE**, íl-ítm'-mý-tábl. a. That which cannot be bounded or limited.

ILLIMITABLY, il-lim'-mý-táb-lý. ad. Without susceptibility of bounds.

ILLIMITED, il-lim'-mý-tíd. a. Unbounded, interminable.

ILLIMITEDNESS, il-lim'-mý-téd-nés. f. Exemption from all bounds.

ILLITERATE, il-lít'-tè-rét. a. Unlettered, untaught, unlearned.

ILLITERATENESS, il-lít'-tè-rét-nés. f. Want of learning, ignorance of science.

ILLITERATURE, il-lít'-tè-rá-túr. f. Want of learning.

ILLNATURE, il-ná'-túr. f. Habitual malevolence.

ILLNATURED, il-ná'-túrd. a. Habitually malevolent; mischievous; untractable; not yielding to culture.

ILLNATUREDLY, il-ná'-túrd-lý. ad. In a peevish, froward manner.

ILLNATUREDNESS, il-ná'-túrd-nés. f. Want of kindly disposition.

ILLNESS, il'-nés. f. Badness or inconvenience of any kind, natural or moral; sickness, malady; wickedness.

ILLOGICAL, il-lódzh'-ík-ál. a. Ignorant or negligent of the rules of reasoning; contrary to the rules of reason.

ILLOGICALLY, il-lódzh'-ý-kál-ý. ad. In a manner contrary to the laws of argument.

To **ILLUDE**, il-lú'd. v. a. To deceive, to mock.

To **ILLUME**, il-lú'm. v. a. To enlighten, to illuminate; to brighten, to adorn.

To **ILLUMINE**, il-lú' mín. v. a. To enlighten, to supply with light; to decorate, to adorn.

To **ILLUMINATE**, il-lú'-mý-náte. v. a. To enlighten, to supply with light; to adorn with festal lamps or bonfires; to enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace; to adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colours; to illustrate.

ILLUMINATION, il-lú'-mý-ná-shún. f. The act of supplying with light; that which gives light; festal light hung out as a token of joy; brightness, splendour; infusion of intellectual light, knowledge or grace.

ILLUMINATIVE, il-lú'-mý-ná-tív. a. Having the power to give light.

ILLUMINATOR, il-lú'-mý-ná-túr. f. One who gives light; one whose business it is to decorate books with pictures at the beginning of chapters.

ILLUSION, il-lú'-zhún. f. Mockery, false show, counterfeit appearance, error.

ILLUSIVE, il-lú'-sív. a. Deceiving by false show.

ILLUSORY, il-lú'-súr-ý. a. Deceiving, fraudulent.

To **ILLUSTRATE**, il-lús'-tráte. v. a. To brighten with light; to brighten with honour; to explain, to clear, to elucidate.

ILLUSTRATION, il-lús'-trá-shún. f. Explanation, elucidation, exposition.

ILLUSTRATIVE, il-lús'-trá-tív. a. Having the quality of elucidating or clearing.

ILLUSTRATIVELY, il-lús'-trá-tív-lý. ad. By way of explanation.

ILLUSTRIOUS, il-lús'-trý-ús. a. Conspicuous, noble, eminent for excellence.

ILLUSTRIOUSLY, il-lús'-trý-ús-lý. ad. Conspicuously, nobly, eminently.

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS, il-lús'-trý-ús-nés. f. Eminence, nobility, grandeur.

I'M, í'me. Contracted from **I AM**.

IMAGE, im'-mídzh. f. Any corporeal representation, generally used of statues, a statue, a picture; an idol, a false god; a copy, representation, likeness; an idea, a representation of any thing to the mind.

To **IMAGE**, im'-mídzh. v. a. To copy by the fancy, to imagine.

IMAGERY, im'-mídzh-ry. f. Sensible representations; show, appearance; copies of the fancy; false ideas, imaginary phantasms.

IMAGINABLE, im-mádzh'-ín-ábl. a. Possible to be conceived.

IMAGINANT, im-mádzh'-ín-ánt. a. Imagining, forming ideas.

IMAGINARY, im-mádzh'-ín-ár-ý. a. Fancied, visionary, existing only in imagination.

IMAGINATION, im-mádzh'-ín-á-shún. f. Fancy, the power of forming ideal pictures, the power of representing

- presenting things absent to one's self or others; conception, image in the mind, idea; contrivance, scheme.
- IMAGINATIVE**, *im-mádzh'-in-átiv*. a. Fantastick, full of imagination.
- To IMAGINE**, *im-mádzh'-in*. v. a. To fancy, to paint in the mind; to scheme, to contrive.
- IMAGINER**, *im-mádzh'-in-dr*. f. One who forms ideas.
- IMAN**, *i'-mán*. f. A Mahometan priest.
- IMBECILE**, *im-bés'-sil*. a. Weak, feeble, wanting strength of either mind or body.
- IMBECILITY**, *im-bé-sil'-ý-tý*. f. Weakness, feebleness of mind or body.
- To IMBIBE**, *im-tí'be*. v. a. To drink in, to draw in; to admit into the mind; to drench, to soak.
- IMBIBER**, *im-bí'-búr*. f. That which drinks or sucks.
- IMBIBITION**, *im-bí-bish'-in*. f. The act of sucking or drinking in.
- To IMBITTER**, *im-bit'-túr*. v. a. To make bitter; to deprive of pleasure, to make unhappy; to exasperate.
- To IMBODY**, *im-bód'-ý*. v. a. To condense to a body; to invest with matter; to bring together into one mass or company.
- To IMBODY**, *im-bód'-ý*. v. n. To unite into one mass, to coalesce.
- To IMBOLDEN**, *im-bó'ldn*. v. a. To raise to confidence, to encourage.
- To IMBORDER**, *im-bá'r-dúr*. v. a. To furnish with borders.
- To IMBOSOM**, *im-búz'-úm*. v. a. To hold on the bosom, to cover fondly with the folds of one's garment; to admit to the heart, or to affection.
- To IMBOUND**, *im-bou'nd*. v. a. To enclose, to shut in.
- To IMBOW**, *im-bow'*. v. a. To arch, to vault.
- To IMBOWER**, *im-bow' úr*. v. a. To cover with a bower, to shelter with trees.
- IMBOWMENT**, *im-bow'-mément*. f. Arch, vault.
- To IMBRANGLE**, *im-bráng'gl*. v. a. To intangle. A low word.
- IMBRICATED**, *im-brý-ká-íd*. a. Indented with concavities.
- IMBRICATION**, *im-brý-ká'-shún*. f. Concave indenture.
- To IMBROWN**, *im-brow'n*. v. a. To make brown, to darken, to obscure, to cloud.
- To IMBRUE**, *im-brò'*. v. a. To steep, to soak, to wet much or long.
- To IMBRUTE**, *im-brò't*. v. a. To degrade to brutality.
- To IMBRUTE**, *im-brò't*. v. n. To sink down to brutality.
- To IMBUE**, *im-bú'*. v. a. To tincture deep, to infuse any tincture or dye.
- To IMBURSE**, *im-búr's*. v. a. To stock with money.
- IMITABILITY**, *im-ý-tá bí'-it-ý*. f. The quality of being imitable.
- IMITABLE**, *im'-ý-tébl*. a. Worthy to be imitated; possible to be imitated.
- IMITARY**, *im'-ý-tár-ý*. a. Relating or belonging to imitation.
- To IMITATE**, *im'-ý-táte*. v. a. To copy, to endeavour to resemble; to counterfeit; to pursue the course of a composition, so as to use parallel images and examples.
- IMITATION**, *im-ý-tá'-shún*. f. The act of copying, attempt to resemble; that which is offered as a copy; a method of translating looser than paraphrase, in which modern examples and illustrations are used for ancient, or domestick for foreign.
- IMITATIVE**, *im'-ý-tá-tiv*. a. Inclined to copy.
- IMITATOR**, *im'-ý-tá-túr*. f. One that copies another, one that endeavours to resemble another.
- IMMACULATE**, *im-mák'-kú-lét*. a. Spotless, pure, undefiled.
- To IMMANACLE**, *im-mán'-nákl*. v. a. To fetter, to confine.
- IMMANE**, *im-máne*. a. Vast, prodigiously great.
- IMMANENT**, *im'-má-nément*. a. Intrinsic, inherent, internal.
- IMMANIFEST**, *im-mán'-ny'-fést*. a. Not manifest, not plain.
- IMMANITY**, *im-mán'-ní-t-ý*. f. Barbarity, savageness.
- IMMARCESSIBLE**, *im-már-sés'-sibl*. a. Unfading.

IMMARTIAL, *Im-má'-r-shál.* a. Not warlike.

To IMMASK, *Im-másk'.* v. a. To cover, to disguise.

IMMATERIAL, *Im-má-tè'-ry'-ál.* a. Incorporeal, distinct from matter, void of matter; unimportant, impertinent.

IMMATERIALITY, *im-má-tè'-ry'-ál'-y'-ty'.* f. Incorporeity, distinctness from body or matter.

IMMATERIALLY, *Im-má-tè'-ry'-ál'-y'.* ad. In a manner not depending upon matter.

IMMATERIALIZED, *Im-má-tè'-ry'-ál'-zhd.* a. Distinct from matter, incorporeal.

IMMATERIALNESS, *Im-má-tè'-ry'-ál'-nés.* f. Distinctness from matter.

IMMATERIATE, *Im-má-tè'-ry'-ét.* a. Not consisting of matter, incorporeal, without body.

IMMATURE, *Im-má-tú'r.* a. Not ripe; not arrived at fulness or completion; hasty, early, come to pass before the natural time.

IMMATURELY, *im-má-tú'r-lý.* ad. Too soon, too early, before ripeness or completion.

IMMATURENESS, *Im-má-tú'r-nés.* f.

IMMATURITY, *Im-má-tú'-rit'-y'.* f. }
Unripeness, incompleteness, a state short of completion.

IMMEABILITY, *Im-mé-á bil'-y'-ty'.* f. Want of power to pass.

IMMEASURABLE, *Im-méz'-zhúr-rábl.* a. Immense, not to be measured, indefinitely extensive.

IMMEASURABLY, *Im-méz'-zhúr-ráb-lý.* a. Immensely, beyond all measure.

IMMECHANICAL, *Im-mé-kán'-r-í-kál.* a. Not according to the laws of mechanicks.

IMMEDIACY, *Im-mé'-dyá'-y'.* f. Personal greatness, power of acting without dependance.

IMMEDIATE, *Im-mé'-dyát.* a. Being in such a state with respect to something else as that there is nothing between them; not acting by

second causes; instant, present with regard to time.

IMMEDIATELY, *Im-mé'-dyát-lý.* ad. Without the intervention of any other cause or event; instantly, at the time present, without delay.

IMMEDIATENESS, *Im-mé'-dyát-nés.* f. Presence with regard to time; exemption from second or intervening causes.

IMMEDICABLE, *Im-méd'-dy'-kábl.* a. Not to be healed, incurable.

IMMEMORABLE, *Im-mém'-mó-rábl.* a. Not worth remembering.

IMMEMORIAL, *Im-mém'-mó'-ry'-ál.* a. Past time of memory, so ancient that the beginning cannot be traced.

IMMENSE, *Im-mén's.* a. Unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

IMMENSELY, *Im-mén's-lý.* ad. Infinitely, without measure.

IMMENSITY, *Im-mén'-sit'-y'.* f. Unbounded greatness, infinity.

IMMENSURABILITY, *Im-mén'-súr-rá-bl'-it'-y'.* f. Impossibility to be measured.

IMMENSURABLE, *Im-mén'-súr-ábl.* a. Not to be measured.

To IMMERGE, *Im-mérdzh'.* v. a. To put under water.

IMMERIT, *Im-mér'-rit.* f. Want of worth, want of desert.

IMMERSE, *Im-mérs'.* a. Buried, covered, sunk deep.

To IMMERSE, *Im-mérs'.* v. a. To put under water; to sink, or cover deep; to depress.

IMMERSION, *Im-mér'-shún.* f. The act of putting any body into a fluid below the surface; the state of sinking below the surface of a fluid; the state of being overwhelmed or lost in any respect.

IMMETHODICAL, *Im-mé-thód'-y' kál.* a. Confused, being without regularity, being without method.

IMMETHODICALLY, *Im-mé-thód'-y'-kál'-y'.* ad. Without method.

IMMINENCE, *Im'-mý-néns.* f. Any ill impending; immediate, or near danger.

IMMINENT, *Im'-mý-nént.* a. Impending, at hand, threatening.

- To **IMMINGLE**, *im-ming'gl.* v. a.
To mingle, to mix, to unite.
- IMMINUTION**, *im-my'-nũ'-shũn.* f.
Diminution, decrease.
- IMMISCIBILITY**, *im-mis'-sỹ-bil'-i-ty.* f. Incapacity of being mingled.
- IMMISCIBLE**, *im-mis'-ibl.* a. Not capable of being mingled.
- IMMISSION**, *im-mish'-ũn.* f. The act of sending in, contrary to emission.
- To **IMMIT**, *im-mit'.v.* n. To send in.
- To **IMMIX**, *im-miks'.v.* a. To mingle
- IMMIXABLE**, *im-miks'-abl.* a. Impossible to be mingled.
- IMMOBILITY**, *im-mõ bil'-y ty.* f. Unmoveableness, want of motion, resistance to motion.
- IMMODERATE**, *im mõd'-dẽr-ẽt.* a. Excessive, exceeding the due mean
- IMMODERATELY**, *im-mõd'-dẽr-ẽt-ly.* ad. In an excessive degree.
- IMMODERATION**, *im-mõd-dẽ-rã'-shũn.* f. Want of moderation, excess.
- IMMODEST**, *im mõd'-dẽst.* a. Wanting shame, wanting delicacy or chastity; unchaste, impure; obscene; unreasonable, exorbitant.
- IMMODESTLY**, *im-mõd'-dẽst-ly.* ad. Without modesty, impudently, obscenely.
- IMMODESTY**, *im-mõd'-dẽst-ty.* f. Want of modesty.
- To **IMMOLATE**, *im'-mõ-lãte.* v. a. To sacrifice, to kill in sacrifice.
- IMMOLATION**, *im-mõ-lã'-shũn.* f. The act of sacrificing; a sacrifice offered.
- IMMOMENT**, *im-mõ'-mẽnt.* a. Trifling, of no importance or value.
- IMMORAL**, *im-mõr'-ãl.* a. Wanting regard to the laws of natural religion, contrary to honesty, dishonest.
- IMMORALITY**, *im-mõr-ãl'-y-ty.* f. Dishonesty, want of virtue, contrariety to virtue.
- IMMORTAL**, *im-mãr'-tãl.* a. Exempt from death, never to die; never ending, perpetual.
- IMMORTALITY**, *im-mõr-tãl'-y-ty.* f. Exemption from death, life never to end.
- To **IMMORTALIZE**, *im-mãr-tã-*
- lize.* v. a. To make immortal, to perpetuate, to exempt from death.
- IMMORTALLY**, *im-mãr-tãl'-y.* ad. With exemption from death, without end.
- IMMOVEABLE**, *im-mõv'-ãbl.* a. Not to be forced from it's place; unshaken.
- IMMOVEABLY**, *im-mõv'-ãb-ly.* ad. In a state not to be shaken.
- IMMUNITY**, *im-mẽ'-ny'-ty.* f. Discharge from any obligation; privilege, exemption; freedom.
- To **IMMURE**, *im-mãr'.v.* a. To enclose within walls, to confine, to shut up.
- IMMURE**, *im-mãr'.f.* A wall, an enclosure.
- IMMUSICAL**, *im-mũ'-zỹ-kãl.* a. Unmusical, inharmonious.
- IMMUTABILITY**, *im-mũ-tã bil'-y-ty.* f. Exemption from change, invariableness.
- IMMUTABLE**, *im-mũ'-tãbl.* a. Unchangeable, invariable, unalterable.
- IMMUTABLY**, *im-mũ'-tãb-ly.* ad. Unalterably, invariably, unchangeably.
- IMP**, *imp'.f.* A son, the offspring, progeny; a subaltern devil, a puny devil.
- To **IMP**, *imp'.v.* a. To enlarge with any thing adscititious; to assist.
- To **IMPACT**, *im-pãkt'.v.* a. To drive close or hard.
- To **IMPAINT**, *im-pãnt'.v.* a. To paint, to decorate with colours. Not in use.
- To **IMPAIR**, *im-pã're.* v. a. To diminish, to injure, to make worse.
- To **IMPAIR**, *im-pã're.* v. n. To be lessened or worn out.
- IMPAIRMENT**, *im-pã're-mẽnt.* f. Diminution, injury.
- IMPALPABLE**, *im-pãl'-pãbl.* a. Not to be perceived by touch.
- To **IMPARADISE**, *im-pãr'-ã-dĩse.* v. a. To put in a state resembling paradise.
- IMPARTITY**, *im-pãr'-it-ty.* f. Inequality, disproportion; oddness, indivisibility into equal parts.
- To **IMPARK**, *im-pãrk.* v. a. To enclose with a park, to sever from a common.

To IMPART, *im-pá'rt. v. a.* To grant, to give; to communicate.

IMPARTANCE, *im-pá'r-táns. f.* A grant or communication.

IMPARTIAL, *im-pá'r-shál. a.* Equitable, free from regard or party, indifferent, disinterested, equal in distribution of justice.

IMPARTIALITY, *im-pá'r-shý-ál'-ít-y. f.* Equitableness, justice.

IMPARTIALLY, *im-pá'r-shál-y. ad.* Equitably, with indifferent and unbiassed judgment, without regard to party or interest.

IMPARTIBLE, *im-pá'rt-íbl. a.* Communicable, to be conferred or bestowed.

IMPARTMENT, *im-pá'rt-mént. f.* The act of imparting, a share.

IMPASSABLE, *im-pás'-sábl. a.* Not to be passed, not admitting passage, impervious.

IMPASSIBILITY, *im-pás'-sý-blí'-y-tý. f.* Exemption from suffering.

IMPASSIBLE, *im-pás'-sibl. a.* Incapable of suffering, exempt from the agency of external causes.

IMPASSIBLENESS, *im-pás'-sýbl-nés. f.* Impassibility, exemption from pain.

IMPASSIONED, *im-pás'-shúnd. a.* Seized with passion.

IMPASSIVE, *im-pás'-sív. a.* Exempt from the agency of external causes.

IMPASTED, *im-pá's-tí. a.* Covered as with paste.

IMPATIENCE, *im-pá'-shéns. f.* Inability to suffer pain, rage under suffering; vehemence of temper, heat of passion; inability to suffer delay, eagerness.

IMPATIENT, *im-pá'-shént. a.* Not able to endure, incapable to bear; furious with pain; unable to bear pain; vehemently agitated by some painful passion; eager, ardently desirous, not able to endure delay.

IMPATIENTLY, *im-pá'-shént-lý. ad.* Passionately, ardently; eagerly, with great desire.

IMPATRONIZATION, *im-pá't-ró-ní-zá'-shén. f.* The act of put-

ting into the full possession of a benefice.

To IMPATRONIZE, *im-pá't-tró-níze. y. a.* To gain to one's self the power of any feignory; to put into the possession of a benefice.

To IMPAWN, *im-pá'n. v. a.* To give as a pledge, to pl-dge.

To IMPEACH, *im-pé'tsh. v. a.* To hinder, to impede; to accuse by publick authority.

IMPEACH, *im-pé'tsh. f.* Hindrance, let, impediment.

IMPEACHABLE, *im-pé'tsh-ábl. a.* Accusable, chargeable.

IMPEACHER, *im-pé'tsh-úr. f.* An accuser, one who brings an accusation against another.

IMPEACHMENT, *im-pé'tsh-mént. f.* Hindrance, let, impediment, obstruction; publick accusation, charge preferred.

To IMPEARL, *im-pér'l. v. a.* To form in resemblance of pearls; to decorate as with pearls.

IMPECCABILITY, *im-pék'-ká-blí'-y-tý. f.* Exemption from sin, exemption from failure.

IMPECCABLE, *im-pék'-kábl. a.* Exempt from possibility of sin.

To IMPEDE, *im-pé'd. v. a.* To hinder, to let, to obstruct.

IMPEDIMENT, *im-péd'-y-mént. f.* Hindrance, let, impeachment, obstruction, opposition.

To IMPEL, *im-pél. v. a.* To drive on towards a point, to urge forward, to press on.

IMPELLENT, *im-pél'-lént. f.* An impulsive power, a power that drives forward.

To IMPEND, *im-pénd'. v. n.* To hang over, to be at hand, to press nearly.

IMPENDENCE, *im-pén' déns. f.* The state of hanging over, near approach.

IMPENDENT, *im-pén'-dént. a.* Imminent, hanging over, pressing closely.

IMPENETRABILITY, *im-pén'-é-trá-blí'-ít-y. f.* Quality of not being pierceable; insusceptibility of intellectual impression.

IMPENETRABLE, *Im-pén'-è-tràbl.*

a. Not to be pierced, not to be entered by any external force; impervious; not to be taught; not to be moved.

IMPENETRABLY, *Im-pén'-è-tràbl-ly.* ad. With hardness to a degree incapable of impression.

IMPENITENCE, *Im-pén'-y-téns.*

IMPENITENCY, *Im-pén'-y-tén-sy.*

Obduracy, want of remorse for crimes, final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.

IMPENITENT, *Im-pén'-y-tént.* a. Finally negligent of the duty of repentance, obdurate.

IMPENITENTLY, *Im-pén'-y-tént-ly.* ad. Obdurately, without repentance.

IMPENNOUS, *Im-pén'-nús.* a. Wanting wings.

IMPERATE, *Im-pè-râte.* a. Done with consciousness, done by direction of the mind.

IMPERATIVE, *Im-pér'-rà-tív.* a. Commanding, expressive of command.

IMPERATIVELY, *Im-pér'-rà-tív-ly.* ad. In a commanding style, authoritatively.

IMPERCEPTIBILITY, *Im-pèr-sép-tý-blí'-y-tý.* f. Imperceptibleness.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, *Im-pèr-sép'-tíbl.* a. Not to be discovered, not to be perceived.

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS, *Im-pèr-sép'-tíbl-nés.* f. The quality of eluding observation.

IMPERCEPTIBLY, *Im-pèr-sép'-tíbl-ly.* ad. In a manner not to be perceived.

IMPERFECT, *Im-pér'-sèkt.* a. Not complete, not absolutely finished, defective; frail, not completely good.

IMPERFECTION, *Im-pér'-sèkt'-shún.* f. Defect, failure, fault, whether physical or moral.

IMPERFECTLY, *Im-pér'-sèkt-ly.* ad. Not completely, not fully.

IMPERFORABLE, *Im-pér'-fò-rábl.* a. Not to be bored through.

IMPERFORATE, *Im-pér' fò-râte.*

a. Not pierced through, without a hole.

IMPERIAL, *Im-pè'-rý-ál.* a. Royal, possessing royalty; betokening royalty; belonging to an emperor or monarch, regal, monarchical.

IMPERIALIST, *Im-pè'-rý-ál-íst.* f. One that belongs to an emperor.

IMPERIOUS, *Im-pè'-rý-ús.* a. Commanding, tyrannical; haughty, arrogant, assuming, overbearing.

IMPERIOUSLY, *Im-pè'-rý-ús-ly.* ad. With arrogance of command, with insolence of authority.

IMPERIOUSNESS, *Im-pè'-rý-ús-nés.* f. Authority, air of command; arrogance of command.

IMPERISHABLE, *Im-pér'-rîsh-ábl.* a. Not to be destroyed.

IMPERSONAL, *Im-pér'-sún-ál.* a. Not varied according to the persons.

IMPERSONALLY, *Im-pér'-sún-ál-ly.* ad. According to the manner of an impersonal verb.

IMPERSUASIBLE, *Im-pér'-swâ'-sîbl.* a. Not to be moved by persuasion.

IMPERTINENCE, *Im-pér'-tín-éns.*

IMPERTINENCY, *Im-pér'-tín-én-sy.*

That which is of no present weight, that which has no relation to the matter in hand; folly, rambling thought; troublesome, intrusion; trifle, thing of no value.

IMPERTINENT, *Im-pér'-tín-ént.* a. Of no relation to the matter in hand, of no weight; importunate, intrusive, meddling, foolish, trifling.

IMPERTINENTLY, *Im-pér'-tín-ént-ly.* ad. Without relation to the present matter; troublesomely, officiously, intrusively.

IMPERTURBABLE, *Im-pér'-túr-bábl.* a. Incapable of being disturbed.

IMPERTURBED, *Im-pér'-túr'bd.* part. a. Undisturbed, calm.

IMPERVIOUS, *Im-pér'-vyús. a.* Un-
 passable, impenetrable.
IMPERVIOUSNESS, *Im-pér'-vyúf-
 nés. f.* The state of not admitting
 any passage.
IMPETIGINOUS, *Im-pé'-tdzh' ý-
 nás, a.* Scurfy, covered with small
 scabs.
IMPETRABLE, *ím'-pé-trábl. a.*
 Possible to be obtained.
TO IMPETRATE, *ím'-pé-tráte. v. a.*
 To obtain by intreaty.
IMPETRATION, *ím'-pé-trá'-shún. f.*
 The act of obtaining by prayer or
 intreaty.
IMPETUOSITY, *ím-pét'-ú-ós''-sít-
 ý. f.* Violence, fury, vehemence, force.
IMPETUOUS, *ím-pét'-tú-ús. a.* Viol-
 ent, forcible, fierce; vehement,
 passionate.
IMPETUOUSLY, *ím-pét'-tú-úf-ly.*
ad. Violently, vehemently.
IMPETUOUSNESS, *ím-pét'-tú-úf-
 nés. f.* Violence, fury.
IMPETUS, *ím'-pé-tús. f.* Violent
 tendency to any point, violent effort.
IMPIERCEABLE, *ím-pér'-iábl. a.*
 Impenetrable, not to be pierced.
IMPIETY, *ím-pí'-é-tý. f.* Irreve-
 rence to the Supreme Being, con-
 tempt of the duties of religion; an
 act of wickedness, expression of ir-
 religion.
TO IMPIGNORATE, *ím-píg'-nó-
 ráte. v. a.* To pawn, to pledge.
IMPIGNORATION, *ím-píg'-nó-rá'-
 shún. f.* The act of pawning or put-
 ting to pledge.
TO IMPINGÉ, *ím-píndzh'. v. n.* To
 fall against, to strike against, to
 clash with.
TO IMPINGUATE, *ím-píng'-gwáte.*
v. a. To fatten, to make fat.
IMPIOUS, *ím'-pyús. a.* Irreligious,
 wicked, profane.
IMPIOUSLY, *ím'-pyúf-ly. ad.* Pro-
 fanely, wickedly.
IMPLACABILITY, *ím-plá-ká-blí-
 ý-tý. f.* Inexorableness, irreconcil-
 able enmity, determined malice.
IMPLACABLE, *ím-plá'-kábl. a.* Not
 to be pacified, inexorable, malici-
 ous, constant in enmity.
IMPLACABLY, *ím-plá'-kábl-ly. ad.*

With malice not to be pacified, in-
 exorably.

TO IMPLANT, *ím-plánt'. v. a.* To
 infix, to insert, to place, to engraft.
IMPLANTATION, *ím-plán-tá'-
 shún. f.* The act of setting or planting.
IMPLAUSIBLE, *ím-plá'-zibl. a.* Not
 specious, not likely to seduce or
 persuade.
TO IMPLEAD, *ím-plé'd. v. a.* To
 sue, to prosecute by a course of law.
IMPLEMENT, *ím-plé-mént. f.*
 Something that fills up vacancy, or
 supplies wants; tool, instrument of
 manufacture; utensil.
IMPLETION, *ím-plé'-shún. f.* The
 act of filling, the state of being full.
IMPLEX, *ím'-pléks. a.* Intricate, en-
 tangled, complicated.
TO IMPLICATE, *ím-ply'-káte. v. a.*
 To entangle, to embarrass, to involve.
IMPLICATION, *ím-ply'-ká'-shún. f.*
 Involution, entanglement; infer-
 ence not expressed, but tacitly in-
 culcated.
IMPLICIT, *ím-plis'-sít. a.* Entan-
 gled, involved, complicated; infer-
 red, tacitly comprised, not expressed;
 entirely obedient.
IMPLICITLY, *ím-plis'-sít-ly. ad.* By
 inference comprised though not ex-
 pressed; by connexion with some-
 thing else; dependently, with unre-
 served confidence or obedience.
TO IMPLORE, *ím-pló're. v. a.* To
 call upon in supplication, to solicit;
 to ask, to beg.
IMPLORER, *ím-pló'-rúr. f.* One that
 implores.
IMPLUMED, *ím-plú'md. a.* With-
 out feathers.
TO IMPLY, *ím-ply'. v. a.* To involve,
 to cover, to entangle; to involve or
 comprise as a consequence or con-
 comitant.
TO IMPOISON, *ím-poí'zn. v. a.* To
 corrupt with poison; to kill with
 poison.
IMPOLARILY, *ím-pó'-lár ý-ly. ad.*
 Not according to the direction of
 the poles.
IMPOLITICAL, *ím-pó-ític'-ý-
 kál. } a.*
IMPOLITICK, *ím-pó'ít-ík. } a.*
 Imprudent,

Imprudent, indiscreet, void of art or forecast.
IMPOLITICALLY, im-pò-lik'-y-kàl-y. }
IMPOLITICKLY, im-pòl'-it-ik-y. } ad.
 Without art or forecast.
IMPONDEROUS, im-pòn'-dèr-ùs.a. Void of perceptible weight.
IMPOROSITY, im-pò-ròs'-y-tý. f. Absence of interstices, compactness, closeness.
IMPOROUS, im-pò' rùs.a. Free from pores, free from vacuities or interstices.
To IMPORT, im-pò'rt. v. a. To carry into any country from abroad; to imply, to infer; to produce in consequence; to be of moment.
IMPORT, im'-pòrt. f. Importance, moment, consequence; tendency; any thing imported from abroad.
IMPORTABLE, im-pò'r-tàbl. a. Not to be endured.
IMPORTANCE, im-pà'r-tàns. f. Thing imported or implied; matter, subject; consequence, moment; importunity.
IMPORTANT, im-pà'r-tànt. a. Momentous, weighty, of great consequence.
IMPORTATION, im-pòr-tà'-shùn.f. The act or practice of importing, or bringing into a country from abroad.
IMPORTER, im-pò'r-túr. f. One that brings in from abroad.
IMPORTLESS, im'-pòrt-lès. a. Of no moment, of no consequence.
IMPORTUNATE, im-pà'r-tù-nèt. a. Unseasonable and incessant in solicitations, not to be repulsed.
IMPORTUNATELY, im-pà'r-tù-nèt-ly. ad. With incessant solicitation, pertinaciously.
IMPORTUNATENESS, im-pà'r-tù-nèt-nès. f. Incessant solicitation.
To IMPORTUNE, im-pòr-tù'n. v. a. To teize, to harass with slight vexation perpetually recurring, to molest.
IMPORTUNE, im-pòr-tù'n. a. Constantly recurring, troublesome by frequency; troublesome, vexatious; unseasonable, coming, asking, or happening at a wrong time.

IMPORUNATELY, im-pòr-tù'n-ly. ad. Troublesomely, incessantly; unseasonably, improperly.
IMPORTUNITY, im-pòr-tù' ní-tý. f. Incessant solicitation.
To IMPOSE, im-pò'ze. v. a. To lay on as a burden or penalty; to enjoin as a duty or law; to obtrude fallaciously; To impose on, to put a cheat on, to deceive.
IMPOSE, im-pò'ze. f. Command, injunction.
IMPOSEABLE, im-pò'-zàbl. a. To be laid as obligatory on any body.
IMPOSER, im-pò'-zúr. f. One who enjoins.
IMPOSITION, im-pò-zísh'-ùn. f. The act of laying any thing on another; injunction of any thing as a law or duty; constraint, oppression; cheat, fallacy, imposture.
IMPOSSIBLE, im-pòs'-sìbl. a. Not to be done, impracticable.
IMPOSSIBILITY, im-pòs'-sý-bìl'-y-tý. f. Impracticability; that which cannot be done.
IMPOST, im'-pòst. f. A tax, a toll, custom paid.
To IMPOSTHUMATE, im-pòs'-tù-màte. v. n. To form an abscess, to gather, to form a cyst or bag containing matter.
To IMPOSTHUMATE, im-pòs'-tù-màte. v. a. To afflict with an imposthume.
IMPOSTHUMATION, im-pòs'-tù-mà'-shùn. f. The act of forming an imposthume, the state in which an imposthume is formed.
IMPOSTHUME, im-pòs'-tùm. f. A collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst.
IMPOSTOR, im-pòs'-túr. f. One who cheats by a fictitious character.
IMPOSTURE, im-pòs'-túr. f. Cheat.
IMPOTENCE, im'-pò-téns. }
IMPOTENCY, im'-pò-tén-sý. } f.
 Want of power, inability, imbecility; ungovernableness of passion; incapacity of propagation.
IMPOTENT, im'-pò-tént. a. Weak, feeble, wanting force, wanting power; disabled by nature or disease; without

- out power of restraint; without power of propagation.
- IMPOTENTLY**, *im'pò-tént-lý.* ad. Without power.
- To IMPOUND**, *im-pou'nd.* v. a. To enclose as in a pound, to shut in, to confine; to shut up in a pin-fold.
- To IMPOWER**, See **EMPOWER**.
- IMPRACTICABLE**, *im-prák'-tý-kábl.* a. Not to be performed, unfeasible, impossible; untractable, unmanageable.
- IMPRACTICABLENESS**, *im-prák'-tý-kábl-nés.* f. Impossibility.
- To IMPRECATÉ**, *im'pré-káte.* v. a. To call for evil upon himself or others.
- IMPRECATION**, *im-pré-ká'-shún.* f. Curse, prayer by which any evil is wished.
- IMPRECATORY**, *im'pré-ká-túr-ý.* a. Containing wishes of evil.
- IMPRECISION**, *im-pré-síz'h'-ún.* f. Want of precision or exactness.
- To IMPREGN**, *im-pré'n.* v. a. To fill with young, to fill with any matter or quality.
- IMPREGNABILITY**, *im-prég-ná-blil'-ý-tý.* f. The state of being impregnable, security.
- IMPREGNABLE**, *im-prég'-nábl.* a. Not to be stormed, not to be taken; unshaken, unmoved, unaffected.
- IMPREGNABLY**, *im-prég'-nábl-ý.* ad. In such a manner as to defy force or hostility.
- To IMPREGNATE**, *im-prég'-náte.* v. a. To fill with young, to make prolific; to fill, to saturate.
- IMPREGNATION**, *im-prég-ná'-shún.* f. The act of making prolific; fecundation; that with which any thing is impregnated; saturation.
- IMPREJUDICATE**, *im-pré-dzhò'-dý-két.* a. Unprejudiced, not prepossessed, impartial.
- IMPREPARATION**, *im-prép-à-rá'-shún.* f. Unpreparedness, want of preparation.
- IMPRESCRIPTIBLE**, *im-pré-skrip'-tíbl.* a. Surpassing the bounds of prescription, not derived from prescription.
- To IMPRESS**, *im-prés'.* v. a. To print by pressure, to stamp; to fix deep; to force into service.
- IMPRESS**, *im'prés.* f. Mark made by pressure; mark of distinction, stamp; device, motto; act of forcing any into service.
- IMPRESSIBLE**, *im-prés'-síbl.* a. What may be impressed.
- IMPRESSION**, *im-présh'-ún.* f. The act of pressing one body upon another; mark made by pressure, stamp; image fixed in the mind; operation, influence; edition, number printed at once, one course of printing; effect of an attack.
- IMPRESSIVE**, *im-prés'-sív.* a. Tending to impress, capable of influencing.
- IMPRESSURE**, *im-présh'-úr.* f. The mark made by pressure, the dint, the impression.
- IMPRIMIS**, *im-pí'-mís.* ad. In the first place.
- To IMPRINT**, *im-prínt'.* v. a. To mark upon any substance by pressure; to stamp words upon paper by the use of types; to fix on the mind or memory.
- To IMPRISON**, *im-príz'n.* v. a. To shut up, to confine, to keep from liberty.
- IMPRISONMENT**, *im-príz'n-mént.* f. Confinement, state of being shut up in prison.
- IMPROBABILITY**, *im-prób'-a-bílil'-ý-tý.* f. Unlikelihood, difficulty to be believed.
- IMPROBABLE**, *im-prób'-ábl.* a. Unlikely, incredible.
- IMPROBABLY**, *im-prób'-áb-lý.* ad. Without likelihood.
- To IMPROBATE**, *im'prò bâte.* v. a. Not to approve.
- IMPROBATION**, *im-prò-bá'-shún.* f. Act of disallowing.
- IMPROBITY**, *im-prób'-ít-ý.* f. Want of honesty, dishonesty, baseness.
- IMPROCREATE**, *im-prò'-kré-áte.* a. Unbegotten.
- To IMPROLIFICATE**, *im-prò-ífl'-tý-káte.*

- ſy-kâte. v. a.* To impregnate, to fecundate. Not used.
- IMPROPER**, *Im-prôp-pûr. a.* Not well adapted, unqualified; unfit, not conducive to the right end; not juſt, not accurate.
- IMPROPERLY**, *Im-prôp-ûr-lý. ad.* Not fitly, incongruouſly; not juſtly, not accurately.
- To IMPROPRIATE**, *Im-prô-prý-âte. v. a.* To convert to private uſe, to ſeize to himſelf; to put the poſſeſſions of the church into the hands of laicks.
- IMPROPRIATION**, *Im-prô-prý-â-shûn. f.* An impropriation is properly ſo called when the church land is in the hands of a layman, as an appropriation is when it is in the hands of a biſhop, college, or religious houſe.
- IMPROPRIATOR**, *Im-prô-prý-â-tûr. f.* A layman, that has the poſſeſſion of the lands of the church.
- IMPROPRIETY**, *Im-prô-prî-ê-tý. f.* Unfitneſs, unſuitableneſs, inaccuracy, want of juſtneſs.
- IMPROSPEROUS**, *Im-prôs-pûr-ûs. a.* Unhappy, unfortunate, not ſucceſſful.
- IMPROSPEROUSLY**, *Im-prôs-pûr-ûf-lý. ad.* Unhappily, unſucceſſfully, with ill fortune.
- IMPROVABLE**, *Im-prô-vâbl. a.* Capable of being advanced to a better ſtate.
- IMPROVABLENESS**, *Im-prô-vâbl-nês. f.* Capableneſs of being made better.
- IMPROVABLY**, *Im-prô-vâb-lý. ad.* In a manner that admits of melioration.
- To IMPROVE**, *Im-prôv. v. a.* To advance any thing nearer to perfection, to raiſe from good to better.
- To IMPROVE**, *Im-prôv. v. n.* To advance in goodneſs.
- IMPROVEMENT**, *Im-prôv-mént. f.* Melioration, advancement from good to better; act of improving; progreſs from good to better; inſtruction, edification; effect of melioration.
- IMPROVER**, *Im-prôv-ûr. f.* One that makes himſelf or any thing elſe better; any thing that meliorates.
- IMPROVIDED**, *Im-prô-vî-dd. a.* Unforeſeen, unexpected, unprovided againſt.
- IMPROVIDENCE**, *Im-prôv-ý-déns. f.* Want of forethought, want of caution.
- IMPROVIDENT**, *Im-prôv-ý-dént. a.* Wanting forecaſt, wanting care to provide.
- IMPROVIDENTLY**, *Im-prôv-ý-dént-lý. ad.* Without forethought, without care.
- IMPROVISION**, *Im-prô-vîzh-ûn. f.* Want of forethought.
- IMPRUDENCE**, *Im-prô-déns. f.* Want of prudence, indiſcretion, negligence, inattention to intereſt.
- IMPRUDENT**, *Im-prô-dént. a.* Wanting prudence, injudicious, indiſcreet, negligent.
- IMPUDENCE**, *Im-pû-déns. f.*
- IMPUDENCY**, *Im-pû-dên-ſý. f.* Shameleſſneſs, immodeſty.
- IMPUDENT**, *Im-pû-dént. a.* Shameleſs, wanting modeſty.
- IMPUDENTLY**, *Im-pû-dént-lý. ad.* Shameleſsly, without modeſty.
- IMPUDICITY**, *Im-pû-diſ-ý-tý. f.* Want of chaſtity, immodeſty.
- To IMPUGN**, *Im-pûn. v. a.* To attack, to aſſault.
- IMPUGNER**, *Im-pû-nûr. f.* One that attacks or invades.
- IMPUISSANCE**, *Im-pû-îſ-fâns. f.* Impotence, inability, weakneſs, feebleneſs.
- IMPULSE**, *Im-pûls. f.* Communicated force, the effect of one body acting upon another; influence acting upon the mind, motion, idea.
- IMPULSION**, *Im-pûl-shûn. f.* The agency of body in motion upon body; influence operating upon the mind.
- IMPULSIVE**, *Im-pûl-sîv. a.* Having the power of impulse, moving, impellent.
- IMPUNIBLE**, *Im-pû-nîbl. a.* Exempt from puniſhment.
- IMPUNITY**, *Im-pû-ný-tý. f.* Freedom from puniſhment, exemption from puniſhment.

- IMPURE**, *Im-pú'r.* a. Contrary to sanctity, unhallowed, unholy; unchaste: feculent, foul with extraneous mixtures, drossy.
- IMPURELY**, *Im-pú'r-lý.* ad. With impurity.
- IMPURENESS**, *Im-pú'r-nés.* } f.
- IMPURITY**, *Im-pú'-rý-tý.* } f.
- Want of sanctity, want of holiness; act of unchastity; feculent admixture.
- To **IMPURPLE**, *Im-púr'pl.* v. a. To make red, to colour as with purple.
- IMPUTABLE**, *Im-pú'-tábl.* a. Chargeable upon any one; accountable, chargeable with a fault.
- IMPUTABLENESS**, *Im-pú'-tábl-nés.* f. The quality of being imputable.
- IMPUTATION**, *Im-pú'-tá-shùn.* f. Attribution of any thing, generally of ill; censure, reproach; hint, reflection.
- IMPUTATIVE**, *Im-pú'-tá-tív.* a. Capable of being imputed, belonging to imputation.
- To **IMPUTE**, *Im-pú't.* v. a. To charge upon, to attribute, generally ill; to reckon to one what does not properly belong to him.
- IMPUTER**, *Im-pú'-túr.* f. He that imputes.
- IMPUTRESCIBLE**, *Im-pú'-trés'-sibl.* a. Incapable of being corrupted or made rotten.
- IN**, *In'* prep. Noting the place where any thing is present; noting the state present at any time; noting the time; noting power; noting proportion; concerning; In that, because; In as much, since, seeing that.
- IN**, *In.* ad. Within some place, not out; engaged to any affair; placed in some state; noting entrance; into any place; close connexion with.
- IN** has commonly in composition a negative or privative sense. In before r is changed into ir, before l into il, and into im before some other consonants.
- INABILITY**, *In-á-bíl'-ý-tý.* f. Impuissance, impotence, want of power.
- INABSTINENCE**, *In-áb'-stý-néns.* f. Intemperance, want of power to abstain.
- INACCESSIBLE**, *In-ák-sés'-sibl.* a. Not to be reached, not to be approached.
- INACCURACY**, *In-ák'-kú-rá-sý.* f. Want of exactness.
- INACCURATE**, *In-ák'-kú-rét.* a. Not exact, not accurate.
- INACCURATELY**, *In-ák'-kú-rét-lý.* ad. In an inaccurate manner.
- INACTION**, *In-ák'-shùn.* f. Cessation from labour, forbearance of labour.
- INACTIVE**, *In-ák'-tív.* a. Idle, indolent, sluggish.
- INACTIVELY**, *In-ák'-tív-lý.* ad. Idly, sluggishly.
- INACTIVITY**, *In-ák-tív'-ý-tý.* f. Idleness, rest, sluggishness.
- INADEQUATE**, *In-ád'-é-kwét.* a. Not equal to the purpose, defective.
- INADEQUATELY**, *In-ád'-é-kwét-lý.* ad. Defectively, not completely.
- INADMISSIBLE**, *In-ád-mís'-sibl.* a. That cannot be admitted.
- INADVERTENCE**, *In-ád-vér'-téns.* } f.
- INADVERTENCY**, *In-ád-vér'-tén-sý.* } f.
- Carelessness, negligence, inattention; act or effect of negligence.
- INADVERTENT**, *In-ád-vér'-tént.* a. Negligent, careless.
- INADVERTENTLY**, *In-ád-vér'-tént-lý.* ad. Carelessly, negligently.
- INALIENABLE**, *In-á'-lyèn-ábl.* a. That cannot be alienated.
- INALIMENTAL**, *In-ál-ý-mén'-tál.* a. Affording no nourishment.
- INAMISSIBLE**, *In-á-mís'-sibl.* a. Not to be lost.
- INAMORATO**, *In-ám-ó-rá'-tó.* f. A fond or amorous person, a lover.
- INANE**, *In-ná'ne.* a. Empty, void.
- To **INANIMATE**, *In-án'-ý-máte.* v. a. To animate, to quicken.
- INANIMATE**, *In-án'-ý-máte.* } a.
- INANIMATED**, *In-án'-ý-má-tíd.* } a.
- Void of life, without animation.
- INANITION**, *In-á-páh'-ún.* f. Emp-
tiness

tiness of body, want of fulness in the vessels of the animal.
INANITY, in-án'-y'-ty. f. Emptiness, void space.
INAPPETENCY, in-áp'-pé-tén-sy. f. Want of stomach or appetite.
INAPPLICABLE, in-áp'-ply-kábl. a. Not to be put to a particular use.
INAPPLICABILITY, in-áp'-ply-ká-blí'-y'-ty. f. Unfitness for the particular purpose.
INAPPLICATION, in-áp'-ply-ká'-shún. f. Indolence, negligence.
INAPPOSITE, in-áp'-pó-zít. a. Unfit, unsuitable, improper.
INARABLE, in-ár'-ábl. a. Not capable of tillage.
To INARCH, in-á'rtsh. v. a. To graft a branch, without removing it from the tree on which it grows, into another tree near.
INARGENTATION, in-ár-dzhén-tá'-shún. f. The act of covering with silver.
INARTICULATE, in-ár-tík'-kú-lét. a. Not uttered with distinctness like that of the syllables of human speech.
INARTICULATELY, in-ár-tík'-kú-lét-ly. ad. Not distinctly.
INARTICULATENESS, in-ár-tík'-kú-lét-nés. f. Confusion of sounds, want of distinctness in pronouncing.
INARTIFICIAL, in-ár-tý'-flsh'-ál. a. Contrary to art.
INARTIFICIALLY, in-ár-tý'-flsh'-ál-y. ad. Without art, in a manner contrary to the rules of art.
INATTENTION, in-át-tén'-shún. f. Disregard, negligence, neglect.
INATTENTIVE, in-át-téa'-tív. a. Careless, negligent, regardless.
INAUDIBLE, in-á'-dibl. a. Not to be heard, void of sound.
INAUGURAL, in-á'-gú-rál. a. Relating to inauguration, investing.
To INAUGURATE, in-á'-gú-ráte. v. a. To consecrate, to invest with a new office by solemn rites.
INAUGURATION, in-á'-gú-rá'-shún. f. Investiture by solemn rites.
To INAURATE, in-á'-ráte. v. a. To gild or cover with gold.
INAURATION, in-á'-rá'-shún. f.

The act of gilding or covering with gold.
INAUSPICIOUS, in-óf-písh'-ús. a. Ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate.
INAUSPICIOUSLY, in-óf-písh'-ús-ly. ad. With ill omens; with bad success.
INBEING, in'-bé'-Ing. f. Inherence; inseparableness.
INBORN, in'-bárn. a. Innate, implanted by nature.
INBREATHED, in-bré'thd. a. Inspired, infused by inspiration.
INBRED, in'-bréd. a. Produced within; hatched or generated within.
To INCAGE, in-ká'dzh. v. a. To coop up, to shut up, to confine in a cage, or any narrow space.
INCALESCENCE, in-ká-lés'-séns. } f.
INCALESCENCY, in-ká-lés'-sén-ly. }
 The state of growing warm, warmth, incipient heat.
INCALESCENT, in-ká-lés'-sént. a. Growing hot.
INCANTATION, in-kán-tá'-shún. f. Enchantment.
INCANTATORY, in-kán'-tà-túr-y. a. Dealing by enchantment, magical.
To INCANTON, in-kán'-tún. v. a. To unite to a canton or separate community.
INCAPABILITY, in-ká-pá-blí'-ít-y. } f.
INCAPABLENESS, in-ká'-pábl-nés. }
 Inability natural, disqualification legal.
INCAPABLE, in-ká'-pábl. a. Wanting power, wanting understanding, unable to comprehend, learn, or understand; not able to receive any thing; unable, not equal to any thing; disqualified by law.
INCAPACIOUS, in-ká-pá'-shús. a. Narrow, of small content.
INCAPACIOUSNESS, in-ká-pá'-shús-nés. f. Narrowness, want of containing space.
To INCAPACITATE, in-ká-pás'-fy-táte. v. a. To disable, to weaken; to disqualify.

- INCAPACITY**, In-ká-pás'-it-ý. f. Inability, want of natural power, want of power of body, want of comprehensiveness of mind.
- To INCARCERATE**, In-ká'r-fé-ráte. v. a. To imprison, to confine.
- INCARCERATION**, In-kár-fé-rá'-shún. f. Imprisonment, confinement.
- To INCARN.** In-ká'rn. v. a. To cover with flesh.
- To INCARN**, In-ká'rn. v. n. To breed flesh.
- To INCARNADINE**, In-ká'r-ná-díue. v. a. To dye red. This word I find only once.
- To INCARNATE**, In-ká'r-náte. v. a. To clothe with flesh, to embody with flesh.
- INCARNATE**, In-ká'r-nét. partic. a. Clothed with flesh, embodied in flesh.
- INCARNATION**, In-kár-ná'-shún. f. The act of assuming body; the state of breeding flesh.
- INCARNATIVE**, In-ká'r-ná-tív. f. A medicine that generates flesh.
- To INCASE**, In-ká'fe. v. a. To cover, to enclose, to inwrap.
- To INCAVATE**, In-ká-váte. v. a. To make hollow, to bend in.
- INCAUTIOUS**, In-ká'-shús. a. Unwary, negligent, heedless.
- INCAUTIOUSLY**, In-ká'-shúf-lý. ad. Unwarily, heedlessly, negligently.
- INCENDIARY**, In-fén'-dyár-ý. f. One who sets houses or towns on fire in malice or for robbery; one who inflames factions, or promotes quarrels.
- INCENSE**, In'-féns. f. Perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some god or goddess.
- To INCENSE**, In'-féns. v. a. To perfume with incense.
- To INCENSE**, In-féns'. v. a. To enkindle, to rage, to inflame with anger, to enrage, to provoke, to exasperate.
- INCENSEMENT**, In-féns'-mént. f. Rage, heat, fury.
- INCENSION**, In-fén'-shún. f. The act of kindling, the state of being on fire,
- INCENSOR**, In-fén'-súr. f. A kindler of anger, an inflamer of passions.
- INCENSORY**, In'-fén-súr-ý. f. The vessel in which incense is burnt and offered.
- INCENTIVE**, In-fént'-ív. f. That which kindles, that which provokes, that which encourages, incitement, motive, encouragement, spur.
- INCENTIVE**, In-fént'-ív. a. Inciting, encouraging.
- INCEPTION**, In-fép'-shún. f. Beginning.
- INCEPTIVE**, In-fép'-tív. a. Noting a beginning.
- INCEPTOR**, In-fép'-túr. f. A beginner, one who is in his rudiments.
- INCERATION**, In-fé-rá'-shún. f. The act of covering with wax.
- INCERTITUDE**, In-fér'-tý-túd. f. Uncertainty, doubtfulness.
- INCESSANT**, In-fés'-sánt. a. Unceasing, unintermitted, continually, uninterrupted.
- INCESSANTLY**, In-fés'-fánt-lý. ad. Without intermission, continually.
- INCEST**, In'-fést. f. Unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons within degrees prohibited.
- INCESTUOUS**, In-fés'-tú-ús. a. Guilty of incest, guilty of unnatural cohabitation.
- INCESTUOUSLY**, In-fés'-tú-úf-lý. ad. With unnatural love.
- INCH**, Intsh'. f. The twelfth part of a foot; a proverbial name for a small quantity; a nice point of time.
- To INCH**, Intsh'. v. a. To drive by inches; to deal by inches, to give sparingly.
- To INCH**, Intsh'. v. a. To advance or retire a little at a time.
- INCHED**, Intshát'. a. Containing inches in length or breadth.
- INCHMEAL**, Intsh'-mél. f. A piece an inch long.
- To INCHOATE**, In'-kò-áte. v. a. To begin, to commence.
- INCHOATION**, In-kò-á'-shún. f. Inception, beginning.
- INCHOATIVE**, In-kò-á-tív. a. Inceptive, noting inchoation or beginning.

- To **INCIDE**, In-sí'de. v. a. Medicines Incide, which consist of pointed and sharp particles, by which the particles of other bodies are divided.
- INCIDENCE**, In-sí'-dèns. } f. The
INCIDENCY, In-sí'-dèn-sí'. } direction with which one body strikes upon another, and the angle made by that line, and the plane struck upon, is called the angle of Incidence; accident, hap, casualty.
- INCIDENT**, In-sí'-dènt. a. Casual, fortuitous, occasional, happening accidentally, falling in beside the main design; happening, apt to happen.
- INCIDENT**, In-sí'-dènt. f. Something happening beside the main design, casualty, an event.
- INCIDENTAL**, In-sí'-dèn-tál. a. Incident, casual, happening by chance.
- INCIDENTALLY**, In-sí'-dèn-tál-ý. ad. Beside the main design, occasionally.
- INCIDENTLY**, In-sí'-dènt-lý. ad. Occasionally, by the by, by the way.
- To **INCINERATE**, In-sín-nér-áte. v. a. To burn to ashes.
- INCINERATION**, In-sín-nér-rá'-shún. f. The act of burning any thing to ashes.
- INCIPIENT**, In-síp'-yént. a. Beginning, commencing.
- INCIRCUMSPECTION**, In-sér-kúm-spék'-shún. f. Want of caution, want of heed.
- INCISED**, In-sí'zd. a. Cut, made by cutting.
- INCISION**, In-síz'-zhún. f. A cut, a wound made with a sharp instrument; division of viscosities by medicines.
- INCISIVE**, In-sí'-sív. a. Having the quality of cutting or dividing.
- INCISOR**, In-sí'-súr. f. Cutter, tooth in the forepart of the mouth.
- INCISORY**, In-sí'-súr-ý. a. Having the quality of cutting.
- INCISURE**, In-síz'-zhúr. f. A cut, an aperture.
- INCITATION**, In-sí'-tá'-shún. f. Incitement, incentive, motive, impulse.
- To **INCITE**, In-sí'te. v. a. To stir up, to push forward in a purpose, to animate, to spur, to urge on.
- INCITEMENT**, In-sí'te-mént. f. Motive, incentive, impulse, inciting power.
- INCIVIL**, In-sív'-vil. a. Unpolished. See **UNCIVIL**.
- INCIVILITY**, In-sí'-vil'-ý-tý. f. Want of courtesy, rudeness; act of rudeness.
- INCLEMENCY**, In-klém'-mèn-sí'. f. Unmercifulness, cruelty, severity, harshness, roughness.
- INCLEMENT**, In-klém'-mént. a. Unmerciful, unpitying, void of tenderness, harsh.
- INCLINABLE**, In-klí'-nábl. a. Having a propension of will, favourably disposed, willing; having a tendency.
- INCLINATION**, In-klý'-ná'-shún. f. Tendency towards any point; natural aptness; propension of mind, favourable disposition; love, affection; the tendency of the magnetic needle to the East or West.
- INCLINATORY**, In-klí'-ná-túr-ý. a. Having a quality of inclining to one or other.
- INCLINATORILY**, In-klí'-ná-túr-ý-lý. ad. Obliquely, with inclination to one side or the other.
- To **INCLINE**, In-klí'ne. v. n. To bend, to lean, to tend towards any part; to be favourably disposed to, to feel desire beginning.
- To **INCLINE**, In-klí'ne. v. a. To give a tendency or direction to any place or state; to turn the desire towards any thing; to bend, to incurvate.
- To **INCLIP**, In-klíp'. v. a. To grasp, to enclose, to surround.
- To **INCLOISTER**, In-klói'f-túr. v. a. To shut up in a cloister.
- To **INCLOUD**, In-klou'd. v. a. To darken, to obscure.
- To **INCLUDE**, In-klú'd. v. a. To enclose, to shut; to comprise, to comprehend.
- INCLUSIVE**, In-klú'-sív. a. Enclosing,

ing, encircling; comprehended in the sum or number.

INCLUSIVELY, in-klü'-siv-lý. ad. The thing mentioned reckoned into the account.

INCOAGULABLE, in-kò-ág'-gù. làbl. a. Incapable of concretion.

INCOEXISTENCE, in'-kò-èg'-zís'-téns. f. The quality of not existing together.

INCOG, in-kòg'. ad. Unknown, in private.

INCOGITANCY, in-kòdzh'-ý-tán-fý. f. Want of thought.

INCOGITATIVE, in-kòdzh'-ý-tá-tív. a. Wanting the power of thought.

INCOGNITO, in-kòg'-ny'-tò. ad. In a state of concealment.

INCOHERENCE, in-kò-hé'-rén. f.

INCOHERENCY, in-kò-hé'-rén-fý. f. Want of connexion, incongruity, inconsequence, want of dependance of one part upon another; want of cohesion, looseness of material parts.

INCOHERENT, in-kò-hé'-rén. a. Inconsequential, inconsistent; without cohesion, loose.

INCOHERENTLY, in-kò-hé'-rén-tlý. ad. Inconsistently, inconsequentially.

INCOLUMITY, in-kòl-lù'-mít-ý. f. Safety, security.

INCOMBUSTIBILITY, in-kòm-bús'-tý-blí'-ý-tý. f. The quality of resisting fire.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, in-kòm-bús'-tíbl. a. Not to be consumed by fire.

INCOMBUSTIBLENESS, in-kòm-bús'-tíbl-nés. f. The quality of not being wasted by fire.

INCOME, in'-kúm. f. Revenue, produce of any thing.

INCOMMENSURABILITY, in-kòm-mén'-sù-rà-blí'-ý-tý. f. The state of one thing with respect to another, when they cannot be compared by any common measure.

INCOMMENSURABLE, in-kòm-mén'-sù-ràbl. a. Not to be reduced to any measure common to both.

INCOMMENSURATE, in-kòm-

mén'-sù-rét. a. Not admitting one common measure.

INCOMMISCIBLE, in-kòm-mís'-sibl. a. That cannot be mixed together.

To INCOMMODATE, in-kòm'-mò-dáte. v. a.

To INCOMMEDIATE, in-kòm-mò'de. v. a.

To be inconvenient to, to hinder or embarrass without very great injury.

INCOMMODIOUS, in-kòm-mò-dyús. a. Inconvenient, vexatious, without great mischief.

INCOMMODIOUSLY, in-kòm-mò-dyús-lý. ad. Inconveniently, not at ease.

INCOMMODIOUSNESS, in-kòm-mò-dyús-nés. f. Inconvenience.

INCOMMODITY, in-kòm-mòd'-ý-tý. f. Inconvenience, trouble.

INCOMMUNICABILITY, in-kòm-mù'-ny'-ká-blí'-ý-tý. f. The quality of not being impartible.

INCOMMUNICABLE, in-kòm-mù'-ny'-kábl. a. Not impartible, not to be made the common right, property, or quality of more than one; not to be expressed, not to be told.

INCOMMUNICABLY, in-kòm-mù'-ny'-kábl-lý. a. In a manner not to be imparted or communicated.

INCOMMUNICATING, in-kòm-mù'-ny'-ká-tíng. a. Having no intercourse with each other.

INCOMMUTABLE, in-kòm-mù'-tábl. a. That cannot be exchanged.

INCOMPACT, in-kòm-pák't. a.

INCOMPACTED, in-kòm-pák'-tíd. a. Not joined, not cohering.

INCOMPARABLE, in-kòm'-pà-rábl. a. Excellent above compare, excellent beyond all competition.

INCOMPARABLY, in-kòm'-pà-rábl-lý. ad. Beyond comparison, without competition; excellently to the highest degree.

INCOMPASSIONATE, in-kòm-pás'-shò-rét. a. Void of pity.

INCOMPATIBILITY, in-kòm-pát'-ý-blí'-ý-tý. f. Inconsistency of one thing with another.

INCOMPATIBLE, in-kòm-pát'-ibl.
 a. Inconsistent with something else, such as cannot subsist or cannot be possessed together with something else.
INCOMPATIBLY, in-kòm-pát'-ib-lý. ad. Inconsistently.
INCOMPENSABLE, in-kòm-pèns'-ábl. a. Incapable of being compensated.
INCOMPETENCY, in-kòm'-pè-tén-sý. f. Inability, want of adequate ability or qualification.
INCOMPETENT, in-kòm'-pè-tént. a. Not suitable, not adequate, not proportionate.
INCOMPETENTLY, in-kòm'-pè-tént-lý. ad. Unsuitably, unduly.
INCOMPLETE, in-kòm-plé't. a. Not perfect, not finished.
INCOMPLETENESS, in-kòm-plé't-nés. f. Imperfection, unfinished state.
INCOMPLEX, in-kòm'-pléks. a. Uncompounded, simple.
INCOMPLIANCE, in-kòm-plí'-áns. f. Untractableness, impracticableness, contradictory temper; refusal of compliance.
INCOMPLIANT, in-kòm-plí'-ánt. a. Untractable, unyielding.
INCOMPOSED, in-kòm-pò'zd. a. Disturbed, discomposed, disordered.
INCOMPOSITE, in-kòm-pòz'-ít. a. Uncompounded, simple.
IMPOSSIBILITY, in-kòm-pòs'-sý-bíl'-ý-tý. f. Quality of being not possible but by the negation or destruction of something.
IMPOSSIBLE, in-kòm-pòs'-sibl. a. Not possible together.
INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, in-kòm-prè-hén-sý-bíl'-ý-tý. f. Unconceivableness, superiority to human understanding.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, in-kòm-prè-hén'-sibl. a. Not to be conceived, not to be fully understood.
INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS, in-kòm-prè-hén'-sib-lés. f. Unconceivableness.
INCOMPREHENSIBLY, in-kòm-prè-hén'-sib-lý. ad. In a manner not to be conceived.
INCOMPRESSIBLE, in-kòm-prés'-

sibl. a. Not capable of being compressed into less space.
INCOMPRESSIBILITY, in-kòm-prés'-sý-bíl'-ý-tý. f. Incapacity to be squeezed into less room.
INCONCEALABLE, in-kòn-sé'l-ábl. a. Not to be hidden, not to be kept secret.
INCONCEIVABLE, in-kòn-sé'v-ábl. a. Incomprehensible, not to be conceived by the mind.
INCONCEIVABLY, in-kòn-sé'v-áb-lý. ad. In a manner beyond comprehension.
INCONCEPTIBLE, in-kòn-sép'-tíbl. a. Not to be conceived, incomprehensible.
INCONCINNITY, in-kòn-sín'-ý-tý. f. Unfitness, unsuitableness.
INCONCLUDENT, in-kòn-klú'-dént. a. Inferring no consequence.
INCONCLUSIVE, in-kòn-klú'-sív. a. Not enforcing any determination of the mind, not exhibiting cogent evidence.
INCONCLUSIVELY, in-kòn-klú'-sív-lý. ad. Without any such evidence as determines the understanding.
INCONCLUSIVENESS, in-kòn-klú'-sív-nés. f. Want of rational cogency.
INCONCOCT, in-kòn-kòkt'.
INCONCOCTED, in-kòn-kòk'- } a. Unripened, immature.
INCONCOCTION, in-kòn-kòk'-shún. f. The state of being indigested.
INCONCURREING, in-kòn-kúr'-ring. a. Not agreeing.
INCONDITE, in-kòn-dít. a. Irregular, rude, unpolished.
INCONDITIONAL, in-kòn-dítsh'-ún-úli. a. Without exception, without limitation.
INCONDITIONATE, in-kòn-dítsh'-ún-ét. a. Not limited, not restrained by any conditions.
INCONFORMITY, in-kòn-fá'r-mít-ý. f. Incompliance with the practice of others.
INCONGRUENCE, in-kòn-grú-éns. f. Unsuitableness, want of adaptation.

INCONGRUITY, *In-kon-grò-y-tý*,
f. Unsuitableness of one thing to another; inconsistency, absurdity, impropriety; disagreement of parts, want of symmetry.

INCONGRUOUS, *In-kon-grú-ús*: a. Unsuitable, not fitting; inconsistent, absurd.

INCONGRUOUSLY, *In-kon-grú-ús-lý*. ad. Improperly, unfitly.

INCONNEXEDLY, *In-kon-nék-séd-lý*. ad. Without any connexion or dependance.

INCONSCIONABLE, *In-kon-shún-ábl*. a. Void of the sense of good and evil, unreasonable.

INCONSEQUENCE, *In-kon-sé-kwéns*. f. Inconclusiveness, want of just inference.

INCONSEQUENT, *In-kon-sé-kwént*. a. Without just conclusion, without regular inference.

INCONSIDERABLE, *In-kon-síd-ér-ábl*. a. Unworthy of notice, unimportant.

INCONSIDERABLENESS, *In-kon-síd-ér-ábl-nés*. f. Small importance.

INCONSIDERATE, *In-kon-síd-ér-ét*. a. Careless, thoughtless, negligent, inattentive, inadvertent; wanting due regard.

INCONSIDERATELY, *In-kon-síd-ér-ét-lý*. ad. Negligently, thoughtlessly.

INCONSIDERATENESS, *In-kon-síd-ér-ét-nés*. f. Carelessness, thoughtlessness, negligence.

INCONSIDERATION, *In-kon-síd-ér-á-shún*. f. Want of thought, inattention, inadvertence.

INCONSISTENCE, *In-kon-sís-téns*.

INCONSISTENCY, *In-kon-sís-tén-sý*.

Such opposition as that one proposition infers the negation of the other; such contrariety that both cannot be together; absurdity in argument or narration, argument or narrative where one part destroys the other; incongruity; unsteadiness, changeableness.

INCONSISTENT, *In-kon-sís-tént*.

a. Incompatible, not suitable, incongruous; contrary, absurd.

INCONSISTENTLY, *In-kon-sís-tént-lý*. ad. Absurdly, incongruously, with self-contradiction.

INCONSISTING, *In-kon-sís-tíng*. a. Not consistent, incompatible with.

INCONSOLABLE, *In-kon-sò-lábl*. a. Not to be comforted, sorrowful beyond susceptibility of comfort.

INCONSOLABLENESS, *In-kon-sò-lábl-nés*. f. The state of being not to be comforted.

INCONSISTENCY, *In-kon-sò-nán-sý*. f. Disagreement with itself.

INCONSPICUOUS, *In-kon-spík-ú-ús*. a. Indiscernible, not perceptible by the sight.

INCONSTANCY, *In-kon-stán-sý*. f. Unsteadiness, want of steady adherence, mutability.

INCONSTANT, *In-kon-stánt*. a. Not firm in resolution, not steady in affection; changeable, mutable, variable.

INCONSUMABLE, *In-kon-sú-mábl*. a. Not to be wasted.

INCONSUMPTIBLE, *In-kon-súmp-tíbl*. a. Not to be spent, not to be brought to an end.

INCONTESTABLE, *In-kon-tés-tábl*. a. Not to be disputed, not admitting debate, incontrovertible.

INCONTESTABLY, *In-kon-tés-tábl-lý*. ad. Indisputably, incontrovertibly.

INCONTIGUOUS, *In-kon-tíg-gú-ús*. a. Not touching each other, not joined together.

INCONTINENCE, *In-kon-tý-néns*.

INCONTINENCY, *In-kon-tý-nén-sý*.

Inability to restrain the appetites, unchastity.

INCONTINENT, *In-kon-tý-nént*. a. Unchaste, indulging unlawful pleasure; slurring delay, immediate. The latter sense is obsolete.

INCONTINENTLY, *In-kon-tý-nént-lý*. ad. Unchastely, without restraint of the appetites, immediately, at once. The latter sense is obsolete.

- INCONTROVERTIBLE**, In-kôn-trô-vér'-tíbl. a. Indisputable, not to be disputed.
- INCONTROVERTIBLY**, In-kôn-trô-vér'-tíbl-ly. ad. To a degree beyond controversy or dispute.
- To INCONVENIENCE**, In-kôn-vé'-nyéns. v. a. To cause uneasiness or difficulty to any one.
- INCONVENIENCE**, In-kôn-vé'-nyéns. } f.
- INCONVENIENCY**, In-kôn-vé'-nyén-sý. }
- Unfitness, inexpedience; disadvantage, cause of uneasiness, difficulty.
- INCONVENIENT**, In-kôn-vé'-nyént. a. Incommodious, disadvantageous; unfit, inexpedient.
- INCONVENIENTLY**, In-kôn-vé'-nyént-ly. ad. Unfitly, incommodiously; unseasonably.
- INCONVERSABLE**, In-kôn-vér'-sábl. a. Incommunicative, unsocial.
- INCONVERTIBLE**, In-kôn-vér'-tíbl. a. Not transmutable.
- INCONVINCIBLE**, In-kôn-vín'-síbl. a. Not to be convinced.
- INCONVINCIBLY**, In-kôn-vín'-síbl-ly. ad. Without admitting conviction.
- INCORPORAL**, In-ká'r-pô-rál. a. Immaterial, distinct from matter; distinct from body.
- INCORPORALITY**, In-ká'r-pô-rál'-ý-tý. f. Immaterialness.
- INCORPORALLY**, In-ká'r-pô-rál'-ý. ad. Without matter.
- To INCORPORATE**, In-ká'r-pô-ráte. v. a. To mingle different ingredients so as they shall make one mass; to conjoin inseparably; to form into a corporation or body politick; to unite, to associate; to embody.
- To INCORPORATE**, In-ká'r-pô-ráte. v. n. To unite into one mass.
- INCORPORATE**, In-ká'r-pô-rét. a. Immaterial, unbodied.
- INCORPORATION**, In-ká'r-pô-rá'-shún. f. Union of divers ingredients in one mass; formation of a body politick; adoption, union, association.
- INCORPOREAL**, In-kôr-pô'-rý-ál. a. Immaterial, unbodied.
- INCORPOREALLY**, In-kôr-pô'-rý-ál-ý. ad. Immaterially.
- INCORPOREITY**, In-ká'r-pô-ré'-ý-tý. f. Immateriality.
- To INCORPSE**, In-ká'rps. v. a. To incorporate. Not used.
- INCORRECT**, In-kôr-rékt'. a. Not nicely finished, not exact.
- INCORRECTLY**, In-kôr-rékt'-ly. ad. Inaccurately, not exactly.
- INCORRECTNESS**, In-kôr-rékt'-nés. f. Inaccuracy, want of exactness.
- INCORRIGIBLE**, In-kôr-rídzh-íbl. a. Bad beyond correction, depraved beyond amendment by any means.
- INCORRIGIBLENESS**, In-kôr-rídzh-íbl-nés. f. Hopeless depravity, badness beyond all means of amendment.
- INCORRIGIBLY**, In-kôr-rídzh-íbl-ly. ad. To a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.
- INCORRUPT**, In-kôr-rúpt. } a.
- INCORRUPTED**, In-kôr-rúpt'- } tid.
- Free from foulness or depravation; pure of manners, honest, good.
- INCORRUPTIBILITY**, In-kôr-rúpt'-tý-blí'-ý-tý. f. Insusceptibility of corruption, incapacity of decay.
- INCORRUPTIBLE**, In-kôr-rúpt'-tíbl. a. Not capable of corruption, not admitting decay.
- INCORRUPTIBLE**, In-kôr-rúpt'-tíbl. f. One of a religious sect, which held that the body of Christ was insusceptible of corruption.
- INCORRUPTIBLY**, In-kôr-rúpt'-tíbl-ly. ad. In a manner not to be corrupted.
- INCORRUPTION**, In-kôr-rúpt'-shún. f. Incapacity of corruption.
- INCORRUPTNESS**, In-kôr-rúpt'-nés. f. Purity of manners, honesty, integrity; freedom from decay or degeneration.
- To INCRASSATE**, In-krás'-sáte. v. a. To thicken, the contrary to attenuate.
- INCRASSATION**, In-krás'-sá'-shún. f. The act of thickening; the state of growing thick.
- INCRASSATIVE**, In-krás'-sá-tív. f. Having the quality of thickening.

- To INCREASE, In-kré's. v. n. To grow more or greater.
- To INCREASE, In-kré's. v. a. To make more or greater.
- INCREASE, In-kré's. f. Augmentation, the state of growing more or greater; increment, that which is added to the original stock; produce; generation; progeny; the state of waxing greater.
- INCREASER, In-kré'-súr. f. He who increases.
- INCREATED, In-kré'-á'-tíd. a. Not created.
- INCREDIBILITY, In-kréd'-dý blí'-ý'-tý. f. The quality of surpassing belief.
- INCREDIBLE, In-kréd'-íbl. a. Surpassing belief, not to be credited.
- INCREDIBLENESS, In-kréd'-íbl-nés. f. Quality of being not credible.
- INCREDIBLY, In-kréd'-íbl-ly. ad. In a manner not to be believed.
- INCREDULITY, In-kré'-dú'-ly'-tý. f. Quality of not believing, hardness of belief.
- INCREDULOUS, In-kréd'-ú-lús. a. Hard of belief, refusing credit.
- INCREDULOUSNESS, In-kréd'-ú-lús-nés. f. Hardness of belief, incredulity.
- INCREMABLE, In-krém'-ábl. a. Not consumable by fire.
- INCREMENT, In-kré'-mént. f. Act of growing greater; increase, cause of growing more; produce.
- To INCREPATE, In-kré'-páte. v. a. To chide, to reprehend.
- INCRÉPATION, In-kré'-pá'-shún. f. Reprehension, chiding.
- To INCRUST, In-krúst'.
- To INCRUSTATE, In-krús'- } v. a.
tâte.
- To cover with an additional coat.
- INCRUSTATION, In-krúst'-tá'-shún. f. An adherent covering, something superinduced.
- To INCUBATE, In-kú-báte. v. n. To sit upon eggs.
- INCUBATION, In-kú-bá'-shún. f. The act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them.
- INCUBUS, In-kú-bús. f. The nightmare.
- To INCULGATE, In-kúl'-káte. v. a. To impress by frequent admonitions.
- INCULCATION, In-kúl'-ká'-shún. f. The act of impressing by frequent admonition.
- INCULPABLE, In-kúl'-pábl. a. Unblameable.
- INCULPABLY, In-kúl'-pábl-ly. ad. Unblameably.
- INCULT, In-kúlt'. a. Uncultivated, untilled.
- INCUMBENCY, In-kúm'-bén-sý. f. The act of lying upon another; the state of keeping a benefice.
- INCUMBENT, In-kúm'-bént. a. Resting upon, lying upon; imposed as a duty.
- INCUMBENT, In-kúm'-bént. f. He who is in present possession of a benefice.
- To INCUMBER, In-kúm'-búr. v. a. To embarrass.
- To INCUR, In-kúr'. v. a. To become liable to a punishment or reprehension; to occur, to press on the senses.
- INCURABILITY, In-kú-rá-blí'-ý'-tý. f. Impossibility of cure.
- INCURABLE, In-kú'-rábl. a. Not admitting remedy, not to be removed by medicine, irremediable, hopeless.
- INCURABLENESS, In-kú'-rábl-nés. f. State of not admitting any cure.
- INCURABLY, In-kú'-rábl-ly. ad. Without remedy.
- INCURIOUS, In-kú'-ry'-ús. a. Negligent, inattentive, without curiosity.
- INCURSION, In-kúr'-shún. f. Attack, mischievous occurrence; invasion, inroad, ravage.
- To INCURVATE, In-kúr'-vâte. v. a. To bend, to crook.
- INCURVATION, In-kúr'-vá'-shún. f. The act of bending or making crooked; flexion of the body in token of reverence.
- INCURVITY, In-kúr'-vý'-tý. f. Crookedness, the state of bending inward.
- To INDAGATE, In-dá-gáte. v. a. To search, to examine.
- INDAGATION, In-dá-gá'-shún. f. Search, inquiry, examination.

INDAGATOR, in'-dā-gā-tūr. f. A searcher, an inquirer, an examiner.

To INDART, in-dā'rt. v. a. To dart in, to strike in.

To INDEBT, in-dēt'. v. a. To put into debt; to oblige, to put under obligation.

INDEBTED, in-dēt'-tīd. part. a. Obliged by something received, bound to restitution, having incurred a debt.

INDECENCY, in-dē'-sēn-sy. f. Any thing unbecoming, any thing contrary to good manners.

INDECENT, in-dē'-sēnt. a. Unbecoming, unfit for the eyes or ears.

INDECENTLY, in-dē'-sēnt-lý. ad. Without decency, in a manner contrary to decency.

INDECIDUOUS, in-dē-sīd'-ú-ús. a. Not falling, not shed.

INDECLINABLE, in-dē-kī'-nābl. a. Not varied by terminations.

INDECOROUS, in-dē-kō'-rūs. a. Indecent, unbecoming.

INDECORUM, in-dē-kō'-rūm. f. Indecency, unbecoming.

INDEED, in-dē d. ad. In reality, in truth; above the common rate; this is to be granted that; it is used to note a full concession.

INDEFATIGABLE, in-dē-fāt'-tý-gābl. a. Unwearied, not tired, not exhausted by labour.

INDEFATIGABLY, in-dē-fāt'-tý-gāb-lý. ad. Without weariness.

INDEFECTIBILITY, in-dē-fēk'-tý-bīl'-ý-tý. f. The quality of suffering no decay, of being subject to no defect.

INDEFECTIBLE, in-dē-fēk'-tībl. a. Unfailing, not liable to defect or decay.

INDEFENSIBLE, in-dē-fē'-zībl. a. Not to be cut off, not to be vacated, irrevocable.

INDEFENSIBLE, in-dē-fēn'-sībl. a. What cannot be defended or maintained.

INDEFINITE, in-dēf'-fīn-It. a. Not determined, not limited, not settled; large beyond the comprehension of man, though not absolutely without limits.

INDEFINITELY, in-dēf'-fīn-It-lý.

ad. Without any settled or determinate limitation; to a degree indefinite.

INDEFINITUDE, in-dē-fīn'-ý-tūd. f. Quantity not limited by our understanding, though not yet finite.

INDELIBERATE, in-dē-lib'-ē-rēt. } a.

INDELIBERATED, in-dē-lib'-ē-rā-tīd. }

Unpremeditated, done without consideration.

INDELIBLE, in-dēl'-lībl. a. Not to be blotted out or effaced; not to be annulled.

INDELIBLY, in-dēl'-lī-blý. ad. In a manner not to be effaced.

INDELICACY, in-dēl'-ý-kā sy. f. Want of delicacy, want of elegant decency.

INDELICATE, in-dēl'-ý-ket. a. Wanting decency, void of a quick sense of decency.

INDELICATELY, in-dēl'-ý-kēt-lý. ad. In an indelicate manner.

INDEMNIFICATION, in-dēm'-ny-sý-kā'-shūn. f. Security against loss or penalty; reimbursement of loss or penalty.

To INDEMNIFY, in-dēm'-ny sy. v. a. To secure against loss or penalty; to maintain unhurt.

INDEMNITY, in-dēm'-nī-tý. f. Security from punishment, exemption from punishment.

INDENT, in-dēnt'. f. Inequality, incisure, indentation.

To INDENT, in-dēnt'. v. a. To mark any thing with inequalities like a row of teeth.

To INDENT, in-dēnt'. v. n. To contract, to make a compact.

INDENTATION, in-dēn-tā'-shūn. f. An indenture, waving in any figure.

INDENTURE, in-dēn'-tūr. f. A covenant so named because the counterparts are indented or cut one by the other.

INDEPENDENCE, in-dē-pēn'-dēns. } f.

INDEPENDENCY, in-dē-pēn'-dēn-sý. }

Freedom, exemption from reliance or

- or control, state over which none has power.
- INDEPENDENT**, In-dě-pěn'-děnt. a. Not depending, not supported by any other, not relying on another, not controlled; not relating to any thing else, as to a superiour.
- INDEPENDENT**, In-dě-pěn'-děnt. f. One who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church.
- INDEPENDENTLY**, In-dě-pěn'-děnt-lý. ad. Without reference to other things.
- INDESERT**, In-dě-zěrt'. f. Want of merit.
- INDESENTLY**, In-děs'-fý-něnt-lý. ad. Without cessation.
- INDESTRUCTIBLE**, In-dif'-srúk'-tíbl. a. Not to be destroyed.
- INDETERMINABLE**, In-dě-těr'-mý-nábl. a. Not to be fixed, not to be defined or settled.
- INDETERMINATE**, In-dě-těr'-mý-nět. a. Unfixed, not defined, indefinite.
- INDETERMINATELY**, In-dě-těr'-mý-nět-lý. ad. Indefinitely, not in any settled manner.
- INDETERMINATION**, In-dě-těr'-mý-ná'-shún. f. Want of determination, want of resolution.
- INDETERMINED**, In-dě-těr'-mínd. a. Unsettled, unfixed.
- INDEVOTION**, In-dě-vó'-shún. f. Want of devotion, irreligion.
- INDEVOUT**, In-dě-vout. a. Not devout, not religious, irreligious.
- INDEX**, In'-děks. f. The discoverer, the pointer out; the hand that points to any thing; the table of contents to a book.
- INDEXTERITY**, In-děks'-těr'-fý-tý. f. Want of dexterity, want of readiness.
- INDIAN**, In'-dyán. f. A native of India.
- INDIAN**, In'-dyán. a. Belonging to India.
- INDICANT**, In'-dý-kánt. a. Showing, pointing out, that which directs what is to be done in any disease.
- To **INDICATE**, In'-dý-káte. v. a.
- To show, to point out; in physick, to point out a remedy.
- INDICATION**, In-dý-ká'-shún. f. Mark, token, sign, note, symptom; discovery made, intelligence given.
- INDICATIVE**, In-dík'-ká-tív. a. Showing, informing, pointing out; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
- INDICATIVELY**, In-dík'-ká-tív-lý. ad. In such a manner as shows or betokens.
- To **INDICT**, In-dít'e. See **ENDITE**, and it's derivatives.
- INDICTION**, In-dík'-shún. f. Declaration, proclamation; an epocha of the Roman calendar, instituted by Constantine the Great.
- INDIFFERENCE**, In-dif'-fě-rěns. } f.
- INDIFFERENCY**, In-dif'-fě-rěn-sý. } f.
- Neutrality, suspension; impartiality; negligence, want of affection, unconcernedness; state in which no moral or physical reason preponderates.
- INDIFFERENT**, In-dif'-fě-rěnt. a. Neutral, not determined to either side; unconcerned, inattentive, regardless; impartial, disinterested; passable, of a middling state; in the same sense it has the force of an adverb.
- INDIFFERENTLY**, In-dif'-fě-rěnt-lý. ad. Without distinction, without preference; in a neutral state, without wish or aversion; not well, tolerably, passably, middlingly.
- INDIGENCE**, In'-dý-dzhěns. } f.
- INDIGENCY**, In'-dý-dzhěn-sý. } f.
- Want, penury, poverty.
- INDIGENOUS**, In-dídzh'-ý-nús. a. Native to a country.
- INDIGENT**, In'-dý-dzhěnt. a. Poor, needy, necessitous; in want, wanting; void, empty.
- INDIGEST**, In dý-dzhěst'. } a.
- INDIGESTED**, In-dý-dzhěs'- } a.
- Not separated into distinct orders; not formed, or shaped; not concoct-

- ed in the stomach ; not brought to suppuration.
- INDIGESTIBLE**, In-dy'-dzhés'-tbl. a. Not conquerable in the stomach.
- INDIGESTION**, In-dy'-dzhés'-tshún. f. The state of meats uncooked.
- To INDIGITATE**, In-didzh'-y'-tâte. v. a. To point out, to show.
- INDIGITATION**, In-didzh'-y'-tá'-shún. f. The act of pointing out or showing.
- INDIGN**, In-dí'ne. a. Unworthy, undeserving ; bringing indignity.
- INDIGNANT**, In-díg'-nánt. a. Angry, raging, inflamed at once with anger and disdain.
- INDIGNATION**, In-díg'-ná'-stún. f. Anger mingled with contempt or disgust ; the anger of a superiour ; the effect of anger.
- INDIGNITY**, In-díg'-ní'ty. f. Contumely, contemptuous injury, violation of right accompanied with insult.
- INDIGO**, In'-dy'-gò. f. A plant, by the Americans called anil, used in dying for a blue colour ; the blue substance prepared from the plant.
- INDIRECT**, In-dy'-rékt'. a. Not straight, not rectilinear ; not tending otherwise than collaterally or consequentially to a point ; not fair, not honest.
- INDIRECTION**, In-dy'-rék'-shún. f. Oblique means, tendency not in a straight line ; dishonest practice.
- INDIRECTLY**, In-dy'-rékt'-ly. ad. Not in a straight line, obliquely ; not in express terms ; unfairly, not rightly.
- INDIRECTNESS**, In-dy'-rékt'-nés. f. Obliquity ; unfairness.
- INDISCERNIBLE**, In-diz zér'-nibl. a. Not perceptible, not discoverable.
- INDISCERNIBLY**, In-diz-zér'-nib-ly. ad. In a manner not to be perceived.
- INDISCERNIBILITY**, In-dif-šerp'-ty'-bil'-y'-ty. f. Incapability of dissolution.
- INDISCERNIBLE**, In-dif-šerp'-tbl. a. Not to be separated, incapable of being broken or destroyed by dissolution of parts.
- INDISCOVERY**, In-dif-káv'-ér-y. f. The state of being hidden.
- INDISCREET**, In-dif-kré't. a. Imprudent, incautious, inconsiderate, injudicious.
- INDISCREETLY**, In-dif-kré't-ly. ad. Without prudence.
- INDISCRETION**, In-dif-krésh'-ún. f. Imprudence, rashness, inconsideration.
- INDISCRIMINATE**, In-dif-krím'-In-ét. a. Undistinguishable, not marked with any note of distinction.
- INDISCRIMINATELY**, In-dif-krím'-in-ét-ly. ad. Without distinction.
- INDISPENSABLE**, In-dif-pén'-sábl. a. Not to be remitted, not to be spared, necessary.
- INDISPENSABLENESS**, In-dif-pén'-sábl-nés. f. State of not being to be spared, necessity.
- INDISPENSABLY**, In-dif-pén'-sáb-ly. ad. Without dispensation, without remission, necessarily.
- To INDISPOSE**, In-dif-pò'ze. v. a. To make unfit ; to disincline, to make averse ; to disorder, to disqualify for it's proper functions ; to disorder slightly with regard to health ; to make unfavourable.
- INDISPOSEDNESS**, In-dif-pò'zd-nés. f. State of unfitness or disinclination, depraved state.
- INDISPOSITION**, In-dif-pò-zish'-ún. f. Disorder of health, tendency to sickness ; disinclination, dislike.
- INDISPUTABLE**, In-dis'-pú-tábl. a. Incontrovertible, incontestable.
- INDISPUTABLENESS**, In-dis'-pú-tábl-nés. f. The state of being indisputable, certainty.
- INDISPUTABLY**, In-dis'-pú-táb-ly. ad. Without controversy, certainly ; without opposition.
- INDISSOLVABLE**, In-diz-zá'l-vábl. a. Indissoluble, not separable as to it's parts ; not to be broken, binding for ever.
- INDISSOLUBILITY**, In-dis'-šò-lú-bil'-y'-ty. f. Resistance of a dissolving power, firmness, stableness.
- INDISSOLUBLE**, In-dis'-šò-lúbl. a. Resisting all separation of it's parts, firm, stable ; binding for ever, subsisting for ever.

- INDISSOLUBLENESS**, In-dis'-sô-lûbl-nês. *f.* Indissolubility, resistance to separation of parts.
- INDISSOLUBLY**, In-dis'-sô-lûbl-ly. *ad.* In a manner resisting all separation; for ever obligatorily.
- INDISTINCT**, In-dif-tîngkt'. *a.* Not plainly marked, confused; not exactly discerning.
- INDISTINCTION**, In-dif-tîngkt'-shûn. *f.* Confusion, uncertainty; omission of discrimination.
- INDISTINCTLY**, In-dif-tîngkt'-ly. *ad.* Confusedly, uncertainly; without being distinguished.
- INDISTINCTNESS**, In-dif-tîngkt'-nês. *f.* Confusion, uncertainty.
- INDISTURBANCE**, In-dif-tûr'-bâns. *f.* Calmness, freedom from disturbance.
- TO INDITE**, In-dî'te. See **ENDITE**, and its derivatives.
- INDIVIDUAL**, In-dy'-vid'-û-âl. *a.* Separate from others of the same species, single, numerically one; undivided, not to be parted or disjoined.
- INDIVIDUALITY**, In-dy'-vid'-û-âl'-y-ty'. *f.* Separate or distinct existence.
- INDIVIDUALLY**, In-dy'-vid'-û-âl-ly. *ad.* With separate or distinct existence, numerically.
- TO INDIVIDUATE**, In-dy'-vid'-û-âte. *v. a.* To distinguish from others of the same species, to make single.
- INDIVIDUATION**, In-dy'-vid'-û-â'-shûn. *f.* That which makes an individual.
- INDIVIDUITY**, In-dy'-vid'-û'-y-ty'. *f.* The state of being an individual, separate existence.
- INDIVISIBILITY**, In-dy'-viz'-y-bl'-y-ty'. *f.*
- INDIVISIBLENESS**, In-dy'-viz'-y-bl-nês. *f.*
- State in which no more division can be made.
- INDIVISIBLE**, In-dy'-viz'-y-bl. *a.* What cannot be broken into parts, so small that it cannot be smaller.
- INDIVISIBLY**, In-dy'-viz'-y-bl-ly. *ad.* So as it cannot be divided.
- INDOCIBLE**, In-dôs'-y-bl. *a.* Un-teachable, insusceptible of instruction.
- INDOCIL**, In-dôs'-sîl. *a.* Un-teachable, incapable of being instructed.
- INDOCILITY**, In-dôs'-sîl'-y-ty'. *f.* Un-teachableness, refusal of instruction.
- TO INDOCTRINATE**, In-dôk'-trîn-âte. *v. a.* To instruct, to tincture with any science or opinion.
- INDOCTRINATION**, In-dôk'-trîn-â'-shûn. *f.* Instruction, information.
- INDOLENCE**, In'-dô lén's. *f.*
- INDOLENCY**, In'-dô-lén-sy'. *f.* Freedom from pain; laziness, inattention, listlessness.
- INDOLENT**, In'-dô lént. *a.* Free from pain; careless, lazy, inattentive, listless.
- INDOLENTLY**, In'-dô-lént-ly. *ad.* With freedom from pain; carelessly, lazily, inattentively, listlessly.
- TO INDOW**, In-dow'. *v. a.* To portion, to enrich with gifts. See **ENDOW**.
- INDRAUGHT**, In'-drâft. *f.* An opening in the land into which the sea flows; inlet, passage inwards.
- TO INDRENCH**, In-drénsh'. *v. a.* To soak, to drown.
- INDUBIOUS**, In-dû'-byûs. *a.* Not doubtful, not suspecting, certain.
- INDUBITABLE**, In-dû'-by-tâbl. *a.* Undoubted, unquestionable.
- INDUBITABLY**, In-dû'-by-tâbl-ly. *ad.* Undoubtedly, unquestionably.
- INDUBITATE**, In-dû'-by-tâte. *a.* Unquestioned, certain, apparent, evident.
- TO INDUCE**, In-dû's. *v. a.* To persuade, to influence any thing; to produce by persuasion or influence; to offer by way of induction, or consequential reasoning; to produce; to introduce, to bring into view.
- INDUCEMENT**, In-dû's-mént. *f.* Motive to any thing, that which allures or persuades to any thing.
- INDUCER**, In-dû'-sûr. *f.* A persuader, one that influences.
- TO INDUCT**, In-dûkt'. *v. a.* To introduce, to bring in; to put in actual possession of a benefice.
- INDUCTION**, In-dûk'-shûn. *f.* Introduction, entrance; Induction is when, from several particular propositions, we infer one general; the
- act

- act or state of taking possession of an ecclesiastical living.
- INDUCTIVE**, In-dùk'-tív. a. Leading, persuasive, with To; capable to infer or produce.
- To **INDUE**, In-dù'. v. a. To invest.
- To **INDULGE**, In-dùldzh'. v. a. To fondle, to favour, to gratify with concession; to grant not of right, but favour.
- To **INDULGE**, In-dùldzh'. v. n. To be favourable.
- INDULGENCE**, In-dùl'-dzhéns. }
INDULGENCY, In-dùl'-dzhén- } f.
 fy. }
 Fondness, fond kindness; forbearance, tenderness, opposite to rigour; favour granted; grant of the church of Rome.
- INDULGENT**, In-dùl'-dzhént. a. Kind, gentle; mild, favourable; gratifying, favouring, giving way to.
- INDULGENTLY**, In-dùl'-dzhént-ly. ad. Without severity, without censure.
- INDULT**, In-dùlt'. } f. Privilege
INDULTO, In-dùlt'-tò. } or exemption.
- To **INDURATE**, In'-dù-râte. v. n. To grow hard, to harden.
- To **INDURATE**, In'-dù-râte. v. a. To make hard; to harden the mind.
- INDURATION**, In-dù-râ'-shùn. f. The state of growing hard; the act of hardening; obduracy, hardness of heart.
- INDUSTRIOUS**, In-dùs'-trý-ús. a. Diligent, laborious; designed, done for the purpose.
- INDUSTRIOUSLY**, In-dùs'-trý-ús-ly. ad. Diligently, laboriously, assiduously; for the set purpose, with design.
- INDUSTRY**, In'-dùs'-trý. f. Diligence, assiduity.
- To **INEBRIATE**, In-é'-brý-âte. v. a. To intoxicate, to make drunk.
- To **INEBRIATE**, In-é'-brý-âte. v. n. To grow drunk, to be intoxicated.
- INEBRIATION**, In-é'-brý-â'-shùn. f. Drunkenness, intoxication.
- INEDITED**, In-éd'-l-téd. a. Unpublished.
- INEFFABILITY**, In-éf-fâ-blí'-y-tý. f. Unspeakableness.
- INEFFABLE**, In-éf-fâbl. a. Unspeaking.
- INEFFABLY**, In-éf-fâbl-ly. ad. In a manner not to be expressed.
- INEFFECTIVE**, In-éf-fék'-tív. a. That which can produce no effect.
- INEFFECTUAL**, In-éf-fék'-tù-ál. a. Unable to produce it's proper effect, weak, without power.
- INEFFECTUALLY**, In-éf-fék'-tù-ál-ly. ad. Without effect.
- INEFFECTUALNESS**, In-éf-fék'-tù-ál-nés. f. Inefficacy, want of power to perform the proper effect.
- INEFFICACIOUS**, In-éf-fý-kâ'-shùs. a. Unable to produce effects, weak, feeble.
- INEFFICACY**, In-éf-fý-kâ'-fý. f. Want of power, want of effect.
- INELEGANCE**, In-él'-é-gâns. }
INELEGANCY, In-él'-é-gân- } f.
 fy. }
 Absence of beauty, want of elegance.
- INELEGANT**, In-él'-é-gânt. a. Not becoming, not beautiful, opposite to elegant; mean, despicable, contemptible.
- INELOQUENT**, In-él'-ò-kwént. a. Not persuasive, not oratorical.
- INEPT**, In-épt'. a. Unfit, useless, trifling, foolish.
- INEPTLY**, In-épt'-ly. ad. Triflingly, foolishly, unfitly.
- INEPTITUDE**, In-épt'-tý-tùd. f. Unfitness.
- INEQUABLE**, In-é'-kwâbl. a. Unequal, uneven.
- INEQUALITY**, In-é'-kwól'-ít-y. f. Difference of comparative quantity; unevenness, interchange of higher and lower parts; disproportion to any office or purpose, state of not being adequate, inadequateness; change of state; unlikeness of a thing to itself; difference of rank or station.
- INERRABILITY**, In-ér-râ-blí'-y-tý. f. Exemption from error.
- INERRABLE**, In-ér'-râbl. a. Exempt from error.

INERRABLENESS, In-ér'-rábl-nés. f. Exemption from error.
 INERRABLY, In-ér'-ráb-lý. ad. With security from error, infallibly.
 INERRINGLY, In-ér'-ring-lý. ad. Without error.
 INERT, In-ért'. a. Dull, sluggish, motionless.
 INERTITUDE, In-ér'-tý-túd. } f.
 INERTNESS, in-ért'-nés. } Slothfulness, sluggishness.
 INERTLY, in-ért' lý. ad. Sluggishly, dully.
 INESCATION, In-éf-ká'-shún. f. The act of baiting.
 INESTIMABLE, in-és'-tý-mábl. a. Too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.
 INEVIDENT, in-év'-ý-dént. a. Not plain, obscure.
 INEVITABILITY, in-év'-ý-tá-bíl'-ý-tý. f. Impossibility to be avoided, certainty.
 INEVITABLE, in-év'-ý-tábl. a. Unavoidable, not to be escaped.
 INEVITABLY, in-év'-ý-tábl-lý. ad. Without possibility of escape.
 INEXCUSABLE, in-ékf-kú'-zábl. a. Not to be excused, not to be palliated by apology.
 INEXCUSABLENESS, In-ékf-kú'-zábl-nés. f. Enormity beyond forgiveness or palliation.
 INEXCUSABLY, in-ékf-kú'-zábl-lý. ad. To a degree of guilt or folly beyond excuse.
 INEXHALABLE, In-ékf-há'-lábl. a. That which cannot evaporate.
 INEXHAUSTED, In-ékf-há'-tíd. a. Unemptied, not possible to be emptied.
 INEXHAUSTIBLE, In-ékf-há'-tíbl. a. Not to be spent.
 INEXISTENCE, In-ég-zís'-téns. f. Want of being, want of existence.
 INEXISTENT, In-ég-zís'-tént. a. Not having being, not to be found in nature.
 INEXORABLE, In-éks'-ò-rábl. a. Not to be intreated, not to be moved by intreaty.
 INEXORABLENESS, In-éks'-ò-

rábl-nés. f. The state or quality of being inexorable.
 INEXORABLY, In-éks'-ò-rá-blý. ad. In an inexorable manner.
 INEXPEDIENCE, In-ékf-pé'-dyéns. } f.
 INEXPEDIENCY, In-ékf-pé'-dyén-sý. } Want of fitness, want of propriety, unsuitableness to time or place.
 INEXPEDIENT, In-ékf-pé'-dyént.a. Inconvenient, unfit, improper.
 INEXPERIENCE, In-ékf-pé'-rý-éns. f. Want of experimental knowledge.
 INEXPERIENCED, In-ékf-pé'-rý-ént. a. Not experienced.
 INEXPERT, In-ékf-pért'. a. Unskilful, unskilled.
 INEXPIABLE, In-éks'-pý-ábl. a. Not to be atoned; not to be mollified by atonement.
 INEXPIABLY, In-éks'-pý-áb-lý. ad. To a degree beyond atonement.
 INEXPLICABLE, In-éks'-pý-kábl. a. Incapable of being explained.
 INEXPLICABLY, In-éks'-pý-kábl-lý. ad. In a manner not to be explained.
 INEXPRESSIBLE, In-ékf-prés'-sýbl. a. Not to be told, not to be uttered, unutterable.
 INEXPRESSIBLY, In-ékf-prés'-sýbl-lý. ad. To a degree or in a manner not to be uttered.
 INEXPUGNABLE, In-ékf-püg'-rábl. a. Impregnable, not to be taken by assault, not to be subdued.
 INEXTINGUISHABLE, In-éxf-ting'-gwísh ábl. a. Unquenchable.
 INEXTRICABLE, In-éks'-trý-kábl. a. Not to be disentangled, not to be cleared.
 INEXTRICABLY, In-éks'-trý-kábl-lý. ad. To a degree of perplexity not to be disentangled.
 To INEYE, In-í. v. n. To inoculate, to propagate trees by the insertion of a bud into a foreign stock.
 INFALLIBILITY, In-fál-lý-blí'-ý tý. } f.
 INFALLIBLENESS, In-fál-líbl-nés. } Inerrability, exemption from error.
 INFAL

INFALLIBLE, In-fál'-lhl. a. Privileged from error, incapable of mistake.

INFALLIBLY, In-fál'-lhl-ly. ad. Without danger of deceit, with security from error, certainly.

To INFAME, In-fá'me. v. a. To represent to disadvantage, to defame, to censure publicly.

INFAMOUS, In'-fá-mús. a. Publicly branded with guilt, openly censured.

INFAMOUSLY, In'-fá-mús-ly. ad. With open reproach, with publick notoriety of reproach; shamefully, scandalously.

INFAMOUSNESS, In'-fá-mús-nés. } f.

INFAMY, In'-fá-my. } f. Public reproach, notoriety of bad character.

INFANCY, In'-fán-sý. f. The first part of life; first age of any thing, beginning, original.

INFANT, In'-fánt. f. A child from the birth to the end of the seventh year; in law, a young person to the age of one and twenty.

INFANT, In'-fánt. a. Not mature.

INFANTA, In-fán'-tá. f. A princess descended from the royal blood of Spain.

INFANTICIDE, In-fán'-tý-side. f. The murder of infants; a murderer of infants.

INFANTILE, In'-fán-tile. a. Pertaining to an infant.

INFANTRY, In'-fán-try. f. The foot soldiers of an army.

INFARCTION, In-fá'rk-shún. f. Stuffing, constipation.

INFATIGABLE, In-fát'-ý-gábl. a. Unwearied.

To INFATUATE, In-fát'-ú-áte. v. a. To strike with folly; to deprive of understanding.

INFATUATION, In-fát'-ú-át-shún. f. The act of striking with folly, deprivation of reason.

INFEASIBLE, In-fé'-zlbl. a. Impracticable.

To INFECT, In-fék't. v. a. To act upon by contagion; to affect with communicated qualities, to hurt by

contagion; to fill with something hurtfully contagious.

INFECTION, In-fék'-shún. f. Contagion, mischief by communication.

INFECTIOUS, In-fék'-shús. a. Contagious, influencing by communicated qualities.

INFECTIOUSLY, In-fék'-shús-ly. ad. Contagiously.

INFECTIOUSNESS, In-fék'-shús-nés. f. The quality of being infectious, contagiousness.

INFECTIVE, In-fék'-tív. a. Having the quality of contagion.

INFECUND, In-fé-kúnd'. a. Unfruitful, infertile.

INFECUNDITY, In-fé-kúnd'-dý-tý. f. Want of fertility.

INFELICITY, In-fé-lls'-fý-tý. f. Unhappiness, misery, calamity.

To INFER, In-fér'. v. a. To bring on, to induce; to draw conclusions from foregoing premises.

INFERENCE, In'-fè-réns. f. Conclusion drawn from previous arguments.

INFERRIBLE, In-fér'-ríbl. a. Deducible from premised grounds.

INFERIORITY, In-fé-rý-ór'-ý-tý. f. Lower state of dignity or value.

INFERIOUR, In-fé'-rý-úr. a. Lower in place; lower in station or rank of life; lower in value or excellency; subordinate.

INFERIOUR, In-fé'-rý-úr. f. One in a lower rank or station than another.

INFERNAL, In-fér'-nál. a. Hellish, Tartarean.

INFERNAL, In-fér'-nál. f. One that comes from Hell, one exceedingly wicked.

INFERNAL STONE, In-fér'-nál-stó'ne. f. The lunar caustick.

INFERTILE, In-fér'-tíl. a. Unfruitful, not productive.

INFERTILITY, In-fér'-tíl'-ý-tý. f. Unfruitfulness.

To INFEST, In-fést'. v. a. To harass, to disturb, to plague.

INFESTIVITY, In-fés-tív'-ý-tý. f. Mourfulness, want of cheerfulness.

INFESTRED, In-fés'-túrd. a. Ranking, inveterate.

INFEUDATION, In-fū-dā'-shūn. f. The act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate.

INFIDEL, in'-fī-dél. f. An unbeliever, a miscreant, a pagan, one who rejects Christianity.

INFIDEL, In'-fī-dél. a. Unbelieving.

INFIDELITY, In-fī-dél'-y-tý. f. Want of faith; disbelief of Christianity; treachery, deceit.

INFINITE, In'-fī-nít. a. Unbounded, unlimited, immense; it is hyperbolically used for large, great.

INFINITELY, In'-fī-nít-lý. ad. Without limits, without bounds, immensely.

INFINITENESS, In'-fī-nít-nés. f. Immensity, boundlessness.

INFINITESIMAL, In-fī-ný-tés'-y-mál. a. Infinitively divided.

INFINITIVE, in-fín'-ít-tív. a. Unconfined, belonging to that mode of a verb which expresses the action or being indeterminately.

INFINITUDE, In-fín'-y-túd. f. Infinity, immensity; boundless number.

INFINITY, in-fín'-y-tý. f. Immensity, boundlessness, unlimited qualities; endless number.

INFIRM, In-fèrm'. a. Weak, feeble, disabled of body; weak of mind, irresolute; not stable, not solid.

INFIRMARY, in-fèr'-má-ry. f. Lodgings for the sick.

INFIRMITY, In-fèr'-mý-tý. f. Weakness of sex, age, or temper; failing, weakness, fault; disease, malady.

INFIRMNESS, In-fèrm'-nés. f. Weakness, feebleness.

To INFIX, In-fíks'. v. a. To drive in, to fasten.

To INFLAME, In-flá'me. v. a. To kindle, to set on fire; to kindle desire; to exaggerate, to aggravate; to heat the body morbidly with obstructed matter; to provoke, to irritate; to fire with passion.

To INFLAME, In-flá'me. v. n. To grow hot, and painful by obstructed matter.

INFLAMER, In-flá'-múr. f. The thing or person that inflames.

INFLAMMABILITY, In-flám-má-bíl'-y-tý. f. The quality of catching fire.

INFLAMMABLE, In-flám'-mábl. a. Easy to be set on flame.

INFLAMMABLENESS, In-flám'-mábl-nés. f. The quality of easily catching fire.

INFLAMMATION, In-flám-má'-shūn. f. The act of setting on flame; the state of being in flame; the heat of any morbid part occasioned by obstruction; the act of exciting fervour of mind.

INFLAMMATORY, In-flám'-má-túr-y. a. Having the power of inflaming.

To INFLATE, In-flá'te. v. a. To swell with wind; to fill with the breath.

INFLATION, In-flá'-shūn. f. The state of being swelled with wind, flatulence.

To INFLECT, In-flék't. v. a. To bend, to turn; to change or vary; to vary a noun or verb in it's terminations.

INFLECTION, In-flék'-shūn. f. The act of bending or turning; modulation of the voice; variation of a noun or verb.

INFLECTIVE, In-flék'-tív. a. Having the power of bending.

INFLEXIBILITY, In-fléks'-y-bíl'-y-tý.

INFLEXIBLENESS, In-fléks'-ibl-nés.

Stiffness, quality of resisting flexure; obstinacy, temper not to be bent, inexorable persistence.

INFLEXIBLE, In-fléks'-ibl. a. Not to be bent; not to be prevailed on, immovable; not to be changed or altered.

INFLEXIBLY, In-fléks'-ib-lý. ad. Inexorably, invariably.

To INFLECT, In-flíkt. v. a. To put in act or impose as a punishment.

INFLECTER, In-flík'-túr. f. He who punishes.

INFLECTION, In-flík'-shūn. f. The act of using punishments; the punishment imposed.

INFLECTIVE, In-flik'-tív. a. That which is laid on as a punishment.

INFLUENCE, In'-flú éns. f. Power of the celestial aspects operating upon terrestrial bodies and affairs; ascendant power, power of directing or modifying.

To INFLUENCE, In'-flú éns. v. a. To act upon with directive or impulsive power, to modify to any purpose.

INFLUENT, In'-flú ént. a. Flowing in.

INFLUENTIAL, In'-flú-én'-shál. a. Exerting influence or power.

INFLUENZA, In'-flú-én'-zá. f. A violent prevailing disease.

INFLUX, In'-flúks. f. Act of flowing into any thing; infusion.

To INFOLD, In'-fó'ld. v. a. To involve, to inwrap.

To INFOLIATE, In'-fó'-lyáte. v. a. To cover with leaves.

To INFORM, In'-fá'rm. v. a. To animate, to actuate by vital powers; to instruct, to supply with new knowledge, to acquaint; to offer an accusation to a magistrate.

To INFORM, In'-fá'rm. v. n. To give intelligence.

INFORMAL, In'-fá'r-mál. a. Irregular, not in due form; accusing. In the latter sense obsolete.

INFORMALITY, In'-fór-mál'-ý-tý. f. Want of due form.

INFORMANT, In'-fá'r-mánt. f. One who gives information or instruction; one who exhibits an accusation.

INFORMATION, In'-fór-má'-shún. f. Intelligence given, instruction; charge or accusation exhibited; the act of informing or actuating.

INFORMER, In'-fá'r-múr. f. One who gives intelligence; one who discovers offenders to the magistrates.

INFORMIDABLE, In'-fá'r-mý-dábl. a. Not to be feared, not to be dreaded.

INFORMITY, In'-fá'r-mý-tý. f. Shapelessness.

INFORMOUS, In'-fá'r-mús. a. Shapeless, of no regular figure.

INFORTUNATE. See UNFORTUNATE.

To INFRACT, In'-frákt'. v. a. To break.

INFRACTION, In'-frák'-shún. f. The act of breaking, breach, violation.

INFRAMUNDANE, In'-frá-mún'-dáne. a. Situate beneath the world.

INFRANGIBLE, In'-frán'-dzhibl. a. Not to be broken.

INFREQUENCY, In'-fré'-kwén-fý. f. Uncommonness, rarity.

INFREQUENT, In'-fré'-kwént. a. Rare, uncommon.

To INFRIGIDATE, In'-fildzh'-ý-dáte. v. a. To chill, to make cold.

To INFRINGE, In'-frindzh'. v. a. To violate, to break laws or contracts; to destroy, to hinder.

INFRINGEMENT, In'-frindzh'-ment. f. Breach, violation.

INFRINGER, In'-frindzh'-úr. f. A breaker, a violator.

INFUNDIBULIFORM, In'-fún'-dý-bú''-lý-fárm. a. Having the shape of a funnel.

INFURIATE, In'-fú'-rý-ét. a. Enraged, raging.

To INFUSCATE, In'-fús'-káte. v. a. To blacken, to darken.

INFUSCATION, In'-fús'-ká'-shún. f. The act of darkening or blackening.

To INFUSE, In fú'z. v. a. To pour in, to infill; to pour into the mind, to inspire into; to steep in any liquor with a gentle heat; to tincture, to saturate with any thing infused; to inspire with.

INFUSIBLE, In'-fú'-zibl. a. Possible to be infused; incapable of dissolution, not fusible.

INFUSION, In'-fú'-zhún. f. The act of pouring in, infusion; the act of pouring into the mind, inspiration; the act of steeping any thing in moisture without boiling; the liquor made by infusion.

INFUSIVE, In'-fú'-sív. a. Having the power of infusion or being infused.

INGATE, In'-gáte. f. Entrance, passage in. Out of use.

INGATHERING, In'-gáth''-úr-íng. f. The act of gathering in harvest.

To INGEMINATE, In'-dzhém'-mý-náte. v. a. To double, to repeat.

INGEMINATION, In'-dzhém'-mý-ná'-shún. f. Repetition, reduplication.

INGENDERER, In'-dzhén'-dér úr. f.

He that generates. See ENGEN-
DER.
INGENERABLE, In-dzhén'-é rábl. a. Not to be produced or brought into being.
INGENERATE, In-dzhén'-é-rét. }
INGENERATED, In-dzhén'-é-rá-tíd. } a.
 Inborn, innate, inbred; unbegotten,
INGENIOUS, In-dzhé'-nyús. a. Witty, inventive, possessed of genius.
INGENIOUSLY, In-dzhé'-nyúf-lý. ad. Wittily, subtly.
INGENIOUSNESS, In-dzhé'-nyúf-nés. f. Wittiness, subtilty.
INGENITE, In-dzhén'-ít. a. Innate, inborn, ingenerate.
INGENUITY, In-dzhé'-nít-ý. f. Wit, invention, genius, subtilty, acuteness, craft.
INGENUOUS, In-dzhén'-nú-ús. a. Open, fair, candid, generous, noble; freeborn, not of servile extraction.
INGENUOUSLY, In-dzhén'-ú-úf-lý. ad. Openly, fairly, candidly, generously.
INGENUOUSNESS, In-dzhén'-nú-úf-nés. f. Openness, fairness, candour.
 To **INGEST**, In-dzhét'. v. a. To throw into the stomach.
INGESTION, In-dzhés'-tshún. f. The act of throwing into the stomach.
INGIRT, In'-gért. v. a. To surround.
INGLORIOUS, In-gló'-ry-ús. a. Void of honour, mean, without glory.
INGLORIOUSLY, In-gló'-ry-úf-lý. ad. With ignominy.
INGOT, In'-gót. f. A mass of metal.
 To **INGRAFT**, In-gráft'. v. a. To propagate trees by grafting; to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another; to plant any thing not native; to fix deep, to settle.
INGRAFTMENT, In-gráft'-ment. f. The act of ingrafting; the sprig ingrafted.
INGRATE, In-grát'et. }
INGRATEFUL, In-grát'et-fúl. } a.
 Ungrateful, unthankful; displeasing to the sense.

To **INGRATIATE**, In-grát'-shý-áte: v. a. To put in favour, to recommend to kindness.
INGRATITUDE, In-grát'-tý-túd. f. Retribution of evil for good, unthankfulness.
INGREDIENT, In-gré'-dyént. f. Component part of a body consisting of different materials.
INGRESS, In'-grés. f. Entrance, power of entrance.
INGRESSION, In-grésh'-ún. f. The act of entering.
INGUINAL, Ing'-gwý-nál. a. Belonging to the groin.
 To **INGULPH**, In-gúlf'. v. a. To swallow up in a vast profundity; to cast into a gulf.
 To **INGURGITATE**, In-gúr'-dzhý-táte. v. a. To swallow.
INGURGITATION, In-gúr'-dzhý-tá'-shún. f. Voracity.
INGUSTABLE, In-gús'-tábl. a. Not perceptible by the taste.
INHABILE, In-háb'-ít. a. Unskilful, unready, unfit, unqualified.
INHABILITY, In-há-bíl'-ý-tý. f. Unskilfulness, unfitness.
 To **INHABIT**, In-háb'-ít. v. a. To dwell in; to hold as a dweller.
 To **INHABIT**, In-háb'-ít. v. n. To dwell, to live.
INHABITABLE, In-háb'-ý-tábl. a. Capable of affording habitation; incapable of inhabitants, not habitable, uninhabitable. In these last senses now not used.
INHABITANCE, In-háb'-ít-áns. f. Residence of dwellers.
INHABITANT, In-háb'-ít-tánt. f. Dweller, one that lives or resides in a place.
INHABITATION, In-háb'-ý-tá-shún. f. Habitation, place of dwelling; the act of inhabiting or planting with dwellings, state of being inhabited; quantity of inhabitants.
INHABITER, In-háb'-ít-úr. f. One that inhabits, a dweller.
 To **INHALE**, In-há'le. v. a. To draw in with air, to inspire.
INHARMONIOUS, In-hár-mó'-nyús. a. Unmusical, not sweet of sound.

- INHELD**, *In-héld'*. Pret. & part. pass. of **INHOLD**.
- To INHERE**, *In-hér'*. v. n. To exist in something else.
- INHERENCE**, *In-hé'-rén's*. f. The state of existing in something else, inhesion.
- INHERENT**, *In-hé'-rént*. a. Existing in something else, so as to be inseparable from it, innate, inborn.
- To INHERIT**, *In-hér'-rit*. v. a. To receive or possess by inheritance; to possess, to obtain possession of.
- INHERITABLE**, *In-hér'-rit-ábl*. a. Transmissible by inheritance, obtainable by succession.
- INHERITANCE**, *In-hér'-rit-áns*. f. Patrimony, hereditary possession; in Shakespeare, possession; the reception of possession by hereditary right.
- INHERITOR**, *In-hér'-rit-úr*. f. An heir, one who receives any thing by succession.
- INHERITRESS**, *In-hér'-rit-trés*. } f.
- INHERITRIX**, *In-hér'-rit-triks*. } f.
- An heiress.
- To INHERSE**, *In-hér's*. v. a. To enclose in a funeral monument.
- INHESION**, *In-hé'-zhún*. f. Inherence, the state of existing in something else.
- To INHIBIT**, *In-híb'-it*. v. a. To restrain, to hinder, to repress, to check; to prohibit, to forbid.
- INHIBITION**, *In-hý'-bísh'-ún*. f. Prohibition, embargo; in law, inhibition is a writ to inhibit or forbid a judge from farther proceeding in the cause depending before him.
- To INHOLD**, *In-hóld*. v. a. To have inherent, to contain in itself.
- INHOSPITABLE**, *In-hós'-pý-tábl*. a. Affording no kindness nor entertainment to strangers.
- INHOSPITABLY**, *In-hós'-pý-táblý*. ad. Unkindly to strangers.
- INHOSPITABLENESS**, *In-hós'-pý-tábl-nés*. } f.
- INHOSPITALITY**, *In-hós'-pý-tál-ý-tý*. } f.
- Want of hospitality, want of courtesy to strangers.
- INHUMAN**, *In-hú'-mán*. a. Barba-
- rous, savage, cruel, uncompassionate.
- INHUMANITY**, *In-hú'-mán'-ý-tý*. f. Cruelty, savageness, barbarity.
- INHUMANLY**, *In-hú'-mán-ly*. ad. Savagely, cruelly, barbarously.
- To INHUMATE**, *In-hú'-mátc*. v. a. To bury, to inter.
- INHUMATION**, *In-hú'-má'-shún*. f. The act of burying, interment; a chymical mode of digesting substances, by burying the vessel in which they are contained.
- To INHUME**, *In-hú'm*. v. a. To bury.
- To INJECT**, *In-dzhékt'*. v. a. To throw in, to dart in.
- INJECTION**, *In-dzhék'-shún*. f. The act of casting in; any medicine made to be injected by a syringe, or any other instrument, into any part of the body; the act of filling the vessels with wax, or any other proper matter, to show their shapes and ramifications.
- INIMICAL**, { *In-ím'-ý-kál*. } a.
 { *In-ý-mí'-kál*. } a.
- Hostile, contrary, repugnant.
- INIMITABILITY**, *In-ím'-ý-tá-bíl'-ý-tý*. f. Incapacity to be imitated.
- INIMITABLE**, *In-ím'-it-ábl*. a. Above imitation, not to be copied.
- INIMITABLY**, *In-ím'-it-tá-blý*. ad. In a manner not to be imitated, to a degree of excellence above imitation.
- To INJOIN**, *In-dzhoín*. v. a. To command, to enforce by authority. See **ENJOIN**; in Shakespeare, to join.
- INQUITOUS**, *In-ik'-kwý-tús*. a. Unjust, wicked.
- INIQUITY**, *In-ik'-kwý-tý*. f. Injustice, unreasonableness; wickedness, crime.
- IRRITABILITY**, *In-ír'-ry-tá-bíl'-ý-tý*. f. The quality of being irritable.
- IRRITABLE**, *In-ír'-ry-tábl*. a. Incapable of being irritated.
- INITIAL**, *In-nísh'-ál*. a. Placed at the beginning; incipient, not complete.
- To INITIATE**, *In-ísh'-ý-áte*. v. a. To enter,

- enter, to instruct in the rudiments of an art.
- To **INITIATE**, in-ísh'-y-áte. v. n. To do the first part, to perform the first rite.
- INITIATE**, in-ísh'-y-ét. a. Unpractised.
- INITIATION**, in-nísh'-shy-á'-shún. f. The act of entering of a new comer into any art or state.
- INITIATORY**, in-ísh'-y-á-túr-y. a. Relating to initiation.
- INJUCUNDITY**, in-dzhò-kún'-dý-tý. f. Unpleasantness.
- INJUDICABLE**, in-dzhò'-dý-kábl. a. Not cognizable by a judge.
- INJUDICIAL**, in-dzhò'-dísh'-át. a. Not according to form of law.
- INJUDICIOUS**, in-dzhò'-dísh'-ús. a. Void of judgment, without judgment.
- INJUDICIOUSLY**, in-dzhò'-dísh'-ús-lý. ad. With ill judgment, not wisely.
- INJUNCTION**, in-dzhúngk'-shún. f. Command, order, precept; in law, injunction is an interlocutory decree out of the chancery.
- To **INJURE**, in'-dzhúr. v. a. To hurt unjustly, to mischief undeservedly, to wrong; to annoy, to affect with any inconvenience.
- INJURER**, in'-dzhúr-úr. f. He that hurts another unjustly.
- INJURIOUS**, in-dzhò'-ry-ús. a. Unjust, invasive of another's rights; guilty of wrong or injury; mischievous; unjustly hurtful; detractory, contumelious, reproachful.
- INJURIOUSLY**, in-dzhò'-ry-ús-lý. ad. Wrongfully, hurtfully with injustice.
- INJURIOUSNESS**, in-dzhò'-ry-ús-nés. f. Quality of being injurious.
- INJURY**, in'-dzhúr-y. f. Hurt without justice; mischief, detriment; annoyance; contumelious language, reproachful appellation.
- INJUSTICE**, in-dzhús'-tis. f. Iniquity, wrong.
- INK**, íngk'. f. The black liquor with which men write; ink is used for any liquor with which they write, as red ink, green ink.
- To **INK**, íngk'. v. a. To blacken or daub with ink.
- INKHORN**, íngk'-hörn. f. A portable case for the instruments of writing; commonly made of horn.
- INKLE**, íngk'l. f. A kind of narrow fillet, a tape.
- INKLING**, íngk'-líng. f. Hint, whisper, intimation.
- INKMAKER**, íngk'-má-kúr. f. He who makes ink.
- INKY**, íngk'-y. a. Consisting of ink; resembling ink; black as ink.
- INLAND**, in'-lánd. a. Interior, lying remote from the sea.
- INLAND**, in'-lánd. f. Interior or midland parts.
- INLANDER**, in'-lán-dúr. f. Dweller remote from the sea.
- To **INLAPIDATE**, in-láp'-y-dáte. v. a. To make stony, to turn to stone.
- INLAPIDATION**, in-láp'-y-dá'-shún. f. The act of turning into stone; that which is turned into stone.
- To **INLAW**, in-lá'. v. a. To clear of outlawry or attainder.
- To **INLAY**, in-lá'. v. a. To diversify with different bodies inserted into the ground or substratum; to make variety by being inserted into bodies, to variegate.
- INLAY**, in'-lá. f. Matter inlaid, wood formed to inlay.
- INLET**, in'-lét. f. Passage, place of ingress, entrance.
- INLY**, in'-lý. a. Interior, internal, secret.
- INLY**, in'-lý. ad. Internally, secretly.
- INMATE**, in'-máte. f. One admitted to dwell for his money jointly with another man.
- INMOST**, in'-múst. a. Deepest within, remotest from the surface.
- INN**, in'. f. A house of entertainment for travellers; a house where students are boarded and taught.
- To **INN**, in'. v. n. To take up temporary lodging.
- To **INN**, in'. v. a. To house, to put under cover.
- INNATE**, in-ná'te. a. Inborn, ingenerate, natural, not superadded, not adscititious.

INNATENESS, In-ná'te-nés. *f.* The quality of being innate.

INNAVIGABLE, In-náv'-vŷ-gábl. *a.* Not to be passed by sailing.

INNER, In'-núr. *a.* Interior, not outward.

INNERMOST, In'-núr-múft. *a.* Remotest from the outward part. Inmost is more proper.

INNHOLDER, In'-hól-dúr. *f.* A man who keeps an inn.

INNINGS, In'-ningz. *f.* Lands recovered from the sea.

INNKEEPER, In'-kê-púr. *f.* One who keeps lodgings and provisions for entertainment of travellers.

INNOCENCE, In'-nô-séns. } *f.*

INNOCENCY, In'-nô-sén-sy. } Purity from injurious action, untainted integrity; freedom from guilt imputed; harmless, innoxiousness; simplicity of heart, perhaps with some degree of weakness.

INNOCENT, In'-nô-sént. *a.* Pure from mischief; free from any particular guilt; unhurtful, harmless in effects.

INNOCENT, In'-nô-sént. *f.* One free from guilt or harm; a natural, an idiot.

INNOCENTLY, In'-nô-sént-lŷ. *ad.* Without guilt; with simplicity, with silliness or imprudence; without hurt.

INNOCUOUS, In-nók'-kú-ús. *a.* Harmless in effects.

INNOCUOUSLY, In-nók'-kú-úf-lŷ. *ad.* Without mischievous effects.

INNOCUOUSNESS, In-nók'-kú-úf-nés. *f.* Harmlessness.

INNOMINABLE, In-nóm'-ŷ-nábl. *a.* Not to be named.

TO INNOVATE, In'-nô-váte. *v. a.* To bring in something not known before; to change by introducing novelties.

INNOVATION, In-nô-vá'-shún. *f.* Change by the introduction of novelty.

INNOVATOR, In'-nô-vá-túr. *f.* An introducer of novelties; one that makes changes by introducing novelties.

INNOXIOUS, In-nók'-shús. *a.* Free

from mischievous effects; pure from crimes.

INNOXIOUSLY, In-nók'-shúf-lŷ. *ad.* Harmlessly.

INNOXIOUSNESS, In-nók'-shúf-nés. *f.* Harmlessness.

INNUENDO, in-nú-én'-dò. *f.* An oblique hint.

INNUMERABLE, In-nú'-múr-ábl. *a.* Not to be counted for multitude.

INNUMERABLY, In-nú'-múr-áb-lŷ. *ad.* Without number.

INNUMEROUS, In-nú'-múr-ús. *a.* Too many to be counted.

INNUTRITIVE, In-nú'-trŷ-tŷv. *a.* Not nourishing, affording no nutriment.

TO INOCULATE, In-ók'-kú-láte. *v. n.* To propagate any plant by inserting it's bud into another stock; to practise inoculation.

TO INOCULATE, In-ók'-kú-láte. *v. a.* To yield a bud to another stock; to infect with the small-pox by the mode of inoculation.

INOCULATION, In-ók'-kú-lá'-shún. *f.* Inoculation is practised upon all sorts of stone-fruit, and upon oranges and jasmines; the practice of transplanting the small-pox, by infusion of the matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfectèd.

INOCULATOR, In-ók'-kú-lá-túr. *f.* One that practises the inoculation of trees: one who propagates the small-pox by inoculation.

INODORATE, In-ò'-dò-ráte. *a.* Having no scent.

INODOROUS, In-ò'-dúr-ús. *a.* Wanting scent, not affecting the nose.

INOFFENSIVE, In-òf-sén'-sŷv. *a.* Giving no scandal, giving no provocation; giving no pain, causing no terrour; harmless, innocent.

INOFFENSIVELY, In-òf-sén'-sŷv-lŷ. *a.* Without appearance of harm, without harm.

INOFFENSIVENESS, In-òf-sén'-sŷv-nés. *f.* Harmlessness.

INOFFICIOUS, In-òf-fŷh'-ús. *a.* Not civil, not attentive to the accommodation of others.

INOPINATE, In-òp'-y-nét. a. Not expected.

INOPPORTUNE, In-òp-pòr-tú'n. a. Unseasonable, inconvenient.

INORDINACY, In-à'r-dý-nà-fý. f. Irregularity, disorder.

INORDINATE, In-à'r-dý-nét. a. Irregular, disorderly, deviating from right.

INORDINATELY, In-à'r-dý-nét-lý. ad. Irregularly, not rightly.

INORDINATENESS, In-à'r-dý-nét-nés. f. Want of regularity, intemperance of any kind.

INORDINATION, In-òr-dý-nà-shún. f. Irregularity, deviation from right.

INORGANICAL, In-òr-gàn'-y-kál. a. Void of organs or instrumental parts.

TO INOSCULATE, In-òs'-kù-láte. v. n. To unite by apposition or contact.

INOSCULATION, In-òs-kù-lá-shún. f. Union by conjunction of the extremities.

INQUEST, In'-kwést. f. Judicial inquiry or examination; a jury who are summoned to inquire into any matter, and give in their opinion upon oath; inquiry, search, study.

INQUIETUDE, In-kwí'-étú-d. f. Disturbed state, want of quiet, attack on the quiet.

TO INQUINATE, In'-kwý-náte. v. a. To pollute, to corrupt.

INQUINATION, In-kwý-ná-shún. f. Corruption, pollution.

INQUIRABLE, In-kwí'-rábl. a. That of which inquisition or inquest may be made.

TO INQUIRE, In-kwí're. v. n. To ask questions, to make search, to exert curiosity on any occasion; to make examination.

TO INQUIRE, In-kwí're. v. a. To ask about, to seek out, as he inquired the way.

INQUIRENT, In-kwí'-rènt. a. Searching, examining, inquisitive.

INQUIRER, In-kwí'-rúr. f. Searcher, examiner, one curious and inquisitive; one who interrogates, one who questions.

INQUIRY, In-kwí'-ry. f. Interrogation, search by question; examination, search.

INQUISITION, In-kwý-zísh'-ún. f. Judicial inquiry; examination, discussion; in law, a manner of proceeding in matters criminal, by the office of the judge; the court established in some countries subject to the pope for the detection of heresy.

INQUISITIONAL, In-kwý-zísh'-ún-ét. a. Relating to the inquisition.

INQUISITIVE, In-kwíz'-ít-tív. a. Curious, busy in search, active to pry into any thing.

INQUISITIVELY, In-kwíz'-ít-tív-lý. ad. With curiosity, with narrow scrutiny.

INQUISITIVENESS, In-kwíz'-ít-tív-nés. f. Curiosity, diligence to pry into things hidden.

INQUISITOR, In-kwíz'-ít-túr. f. One who examines judicially; an officer in the popish courts of inquisition.

TO INRAIL, In-rá'le. v. a. To enclose with rails.

INROAD, In'-róde. f. Incurfion, sudden and defultory invasion.

INSALUBRIOUS, In-sá-lú'-brý-ús. a. Unwholesome, unhealthy.

INSALUBRITY, In-sá-lú'-brý-tý. f. Unwholesomeness, unhealthiness.

INSANABLE, In-sán'-nábl. a. Incurable, irremediable.

INSANE, In-sá'ne. a. Mad, making mad.

INSANITY, In-sán'-y-tý. f. The state of being insane, madness.

INSATIABLE, In-sá'-shábl. a. Greedy beyond measure, greedy so as not to be satisfied.

INSATIABLENESS, In-sá'-shábl-nés. f. Greediness not to be appeased.

INSATIABLY, In-sá'-shábl-lý. ad. With greediness not to be appeased.

INSATIATE, In-sá'-shý-ét. a. Greedy so as not to be satisfied.

INSATURABLE, In-sát'-tù-rábl. a. Not to be glutted, not to be filled.

TO INSCRIBE, In-skrí'be. v. a. To write on any thing, it is generally applied to something written on a

monument; to mark any thing with writing; to assign to a patron without a formal dedication; to draw a figure within another.

INSCRIPTION, *In-skrip'-shún. f.* Something written or engraved; title; consignment of a book to a patron without a formal dedication.

INSCRUTABLE, *In-skú'ó'-tábl. a.* Unsearchable, not to be traced out by inquiry or study.

To INSCULP, *In-skúlp'. v. a.* To engrave, to cut.

INSCULPTURE, *In-skúlp'-túr. f.* Any thing engraved.

To INSEAM, *In-sém. v. a.* To impress or mark by a seam or cicatrice.

INSECT, *In-sékt. f.* Insects are so called because they have either a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby they are cut into two parts, which are joined together by a small ligature, as we see in wasps and common flies, or are composed of different circles or rings; any thing small or contemptible.

INSECTATOR, *In-sékt-tá'-túr. f.* One that persecutes or harasses with pursuit.

INSECTILE, *In-sékt'-tíle. a.* Having the nature of insects.

INSECTIVOROUS, *In-sékt-tív'-ó-rús. a.* Feeding on insects.

INSECTOLOGER, *In-sékt-tól'-lódzúr. f.* One who studies or describes insects, an entomologist.

INSECURE, *In-sé-kú'r. a.* Not secure, not confident of safety; not safe.

INSECURELY, *In-sé-kú'r-lý. ad.* Unsafely, with hazard.

INSECURITY, *In-sé-kú'-rý-tý. f.* Uncertainty, want of reasonable confidence; want of safety, danger, hazard.

INSEMINATION, *In-sém-my'-ná-shún. f.* The act of scattering seed on ground.

INSENSATE, *In-sén' sét. a.* Stupid, wanting thought, wanting sensibility.

INSENSIBILITY, *In-sén-sý-blí'-ý-tý. f.* Inability to perceive; stupidity, dulness of mental perception; torpor, dulness of corporal sense.

INSENSIBLE, *In-sén'-síbl. a.* Imperceptible, not discoverable by the senses; slowly gradual; void of feeling, either mental or corporeal; void of emotion or affection.

INSENSIBLENESS, *In-sén'-síbl-nés. f.* Absence of perception, inability to perceive.

INSENSIBLY, *In-sén'-síbl-ly. ad.* Imperceptibly, in such manner as is not discovered by the senses; by slow degrees; without mental or corporal sense.

INSEPARABILITY, *in-sép'-pér-á-blí'-ý-tý. f.*

INSEPARABLENESS, *In-sép'-pér-ábl-nés. f.*

The quality of being such as cannot be severed or divided.

INSEPARABLE, *In-sép'-pér-ábl. a.* Not to be disjoined, united so as not to be parted.

INSEPARABLY, *In-sép'-pér-ábl-ly. ad.* With indissoluble union.

To INSERT, *In-sért'. v. a.* To place in or among other things.

INSERTION, *In-sér'-shún. f.* The act of placing any thing in or among other matter; the thing inserted.

To INSERVE, *In-sérv'. v. a.* To be of use to an end.

INSERVIENT, *In-sér'-vyént. a.* Conducive, of use to an end.

To INSHELL, *In-shél'. v. a.* To hide in a shell.

To INSHIP, *In-shíp'. v. a.* To shut in a ship, to stow, to embark.

To INSHRINE, *In-shrí'ne. v. a.* To enclose in a shrine or precious case.

INSIDE, *In'-síde. f.* Interior part, part within.

INSIDIATOR, *In-síd-ý-á'-túr. f.* One who lies in wait.

INSIDIOUS, *In-síd'-yús. a.* Sly, circumventive, diligent to entrap, treacherous.

INSIDIOUSLY, *In-síd'-yús-ly. ad.* In a sly and treacherous manner, with malicious artifice.

INSIGHT, *In'-síte. f.* Inspection, deep view, knowledge of the interior parts.

INSIGNIFICANCE, *In-sîg-nîs'-fî-kânis.* }
INSIGNIFICANCY, *In-sîg-nîs'-fî-kân-fî.* } f.
 Want of meaning, unmeaning terms; unimportance.
INSIGNIFICANT, *In-sîg-nîs'-fî-kânt.* a. Wanting meaning, void of signification; unimportant, wanting weight, ineffectual.
INSIGNIFICANTLY, *In-sîg-nîs'-fî-kânt-lî.* ad. Without meaning; without importance or effect.
INSINCERE, *In-sîn-sê'r.* a. Not what he appears, not hearty, dissembling, unfaithful; not sound, corrupted.
INSINCERITY, *In-sîn-sê'r-rî-tî.* f. Diffimulation, want of truth or fidelity.
To INSINUE, *In-sîn-nû.* v. a. To strengthen, to confirm.
INSINUANT, *In-sîn-nû-ânt.* a. Having the power to gain favour.
To INSINUATE, *In-sîn-nû-âte.* v. a. To introduce any thing gently; to push gently into favour or regard, commonly with the reciprocal pronoun; to hint, to impart indirectly; to insfil, to infuse gently.
To INSINUATE, *In-sîn-nû-âte.* v. n. To wheedle, to gain on the affections by gentle degrees; to steal into imperceptibly; to be conveyed insensibly; to enfold, to wreath, to wind.
INSINUATION, *In-sîn-nû-â-shûn.* f. The power of pleasing or stealing upon the affections; a sly hint.
INSINUATIVE, *In-sîn-nû-â-tîv.* a. Stealing on the affections.
INSINUATOR, *In-sîn-nû-â-tûr.* f. He that insinuates.
INSIPID, *In-sîp-pîd.* a. Without taste; without spirit, without pathos, flat, dull, heavy.
INSIPIDITY, *In-sîp-pîd-fî-tî.* } f.
INSIPIDNESS, *In-sîp-pîd-nês.* } f.
 Want of taste; want of life or spirit.
INSIPIDLY, *In-sîp-pîd-lî.* ad. Without taste, dully.
INSIPIENCE, *In-sîp-yêns.* f. Folly, want of understanding.

To INSIST, *In-sîs't.* v. n. To stand or rest upon; not to recede from terms or assertions, to persist in; to dwell upon in discourse.
INSISTENT, *In-sîs'tênt.* a. Resting upon any thing.
INSISTURE, *In-sîs'tûr.* f. This word seems in Shakspeare to signify constancy or regularity.
INSITIENCY, *In-sîsh'-ên-fî.* f. Exemption from thirst.
INSITION, *In-sîsh'-ûn.* f. The insertion or ingraftment of one branch into another.
INSITIVE, *In'-fî-tîv.* a. Ingrafted, implanted, not natural.
To INSNARE, *In-snâ're.* v. a. To entrap, to catch in a trap, gin, or snare, to inveigle; to entangle in difficulties or perplexities.
INSNARER, *In-snâ-rûr.* f. He that insnares.
INSOICIABLE, *In-sô-shâbl.* a. Averse from conversation; incapable of connexion or union.
INSOBRIETY, *In-sô-brî-ê-tî.* f. Drunkenness, want of sobriety.
To INSOLATE, *In'-sô-lâte.* v. a. To dry in the sun, to expose to the action of the sun.
INSOLATION, *In-sô-lâ'-shûn.* f. Exposition to the sun.
INSOLENCE, *In'-sô-lêns.* } f.
INSOLENCY, *In'-sô-lên-fî.* } f.
 Pride exerted in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others; petulant contempt.
INSOLENT, *In'-sô-lênt.* a. Contemptuous of others, haughty, overbearing.
INSOLENTLY, *In'-sô-lênt-lî.* ad. With contempt of others, haughtily, rudely.
INSOLVABLE, *In-sôl'-vâbl.* a. Such as admits of no solution, or explanation; that cannot be paid.
INSOLUBLE, *In-sôl'-lêbl.* a. Not to be dissolved or separated.
INSOLVENCY, *In-sôl'-vên-fî.* f. Inability to pay debts.
INSOLVENT, *In-sôl'-vênt.* a. Unable to pay.
INSOMNIOUS, *In-sôm'-ny-ûs.* a. Restless in sleep, troubled with dreams.

- INSOMUCH**, *in-sō-mūtsh'*. conj. So that, to such a degree that.
- To INSPECT**, *in-spēkt'*. v. a. To look into by way of examination.
- INSPECTION**, *in-spēk'-shūn*. f. Prying examination, narrow and close survey; superintendence, presiding care.
- INSPECTOR**, *in-spēk'-tūr*. f. A prying examiner; a superintendant.
- INSPERSION**, *in-spēr'-shūn*. f. A sprinkling.
- To INSPHERE**, *in-sfēr'*. v. a. To place in an orb or sphere.
- INSPIRABLE**, *in-spī-rābl*. a. Which may be drawn in with the breath.
- INSPIRATION**, *in-spy-rā'-shūn*. f. The act of drawing in the breath; the act of breathing into any thing; infusion of ideas into the mind by a superiour power.
- To INSPIRE**, *in-spī're*. v. n. To draw in the breath.
- To INSPIRE**, *in-spī're*. v. a. To breathe into, to infuse into the mind; to animate by supernatural infusion; to draw in with the breath.
- INSPIRER**, *in-spī-rār*. f. He that inspires.
- To INSPIRIT**, *in-spir'-it*. v. a. To animate, to actuate, to fill with life and vigour.
- To INSPISSATE**, *in-spl's-sāte*. v. a. To thicken, to make thick.
- INSPISSATION**, *in-spl's-sā'-shūn*. f. The act of making any liquid thick.
- INSTABILITY**, *in-stā-blī'-y-ty*. f. Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability of opinion or conduct.
- INSTABLE**, *in-stā'bl*. a. Inconstant, changing.
- To INSTALL**, *in-stāl*. v. a. To advance to any rank or office, by placing in the seat or stall proper to that condition.
- INSTALLATION**, *in-stōl-lā'-shūn*. f. The act of giving visible possession of a rank or office, by placing in the proper seat.
- INSTALMENT**, *in-stāl'mēt*. f. The act of installing; the seat in
- which one is installed; payments made at different times.
- To INSTANCE**, *in'-stāns*. v. n. To give or offer an example.
- INSTANCE**, *in'-stāns*. } f. Impor-
INSTANCY, *in'-stān-sy*. } tunity,
urgency, sollicitation; motive, influence, pressing argument; prosecution or process of a suit; example, document.
- INSTANT**, *in'-stānt*. a. Pressing, urgent; immediate, without any time intervening, present; quick, without delay.
- INSTANT**, *in'-stānt*. f. A part of duration wherein we perceive no succession; the present or current month.
- INSTANTANEOUS**, *in-stān-tā'-nyūs*. a. Done in an instant, acting at once without any perceptible succession.
- INSTANTANEOUSLY**, *in-stān-tā'-nyūs-lý*. ad. In an indivisible point of time.
- INSTANTANEOUSNESS**, *in-stān-tā'-nyūs-nēs*. f. The state of being done in an instant.
- INSTANTLY**, *in'-stānt-lý*. ad. Immediately, without any perceptible intervention of time; with urgent importunity.
- To INSTATE**, *in-stā'te*. v. a. To place in a certain rank or condition; to invest. Obsolete.
- INSTAURATION**, *in-stā-rā'-shūn*. f. Restoration, reparation, renewal.
- INSTEAD OF**, *in-stēd'-ōv*. prep. In room of, in place of; equal to.
- To INSTEEP**, *in-stēp*. v. a. To soak, to macerate in moisture; to lay under water.
- INSTEP**, *in'-stēp*. f. The upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg.
- To INSTIGATE**, *in'-stý-gāte*. v. a. To urge to ill, to provoke or incite to a crime.
- INSTIGATION**, *in-stý-gā'-shūn*. f. Incitement to a crime, encouragement, impulse to ill.
- INSTIGATOR**, *in'-stý-gā-tūr*. f. Inciter to ill.
- To INSTILL**, *in-stīl'*. v. a. To in-
fuse

fuse by drops; to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind, to infuse.

INSTILLATION, In-stil-lá'-shún. f. The act of pouring in by drops; the act of infusing slowly into the mind; the thing instilled.

INSTILMENT, In-stil'-mément. f. Any thing instilled.

INSTINCT, In-slingkt'. a. Moved, animated.

INSTINCT, In'-slingkt. f. The power which determines the will of brutes; a desire or aversion in the mind not determined by reason or deliberation.

INSTINCTIVE, In-slingk'-tiv. a. Acting without the application or choice of reason.

INSTINCTIVELY, In-slingk'-tiv-ly. ad. By instinct, by the call of nature.

TO INSTITUTE, in'-stý-tút. v. a. To fix, to establish, to appoint, to enact, to settle; to educate, to instruct, to form by instruction.

INSTITUTE, in'-stý-tút. f. Established law, settled order; precept, maxim, principle.

INSTITUTION, In-stý-tú'-shún. f. Act of establishing; establishment, settlement; positive law; education.

INSTITUTIONARY, In-stý-tú'-shún-úr-ý. a. Elemental, containing the first doctrines or principles of doctrine.

INSTITUTIST, In'-stý-tú-tíst. f. Writer of institutes, or elemental instructions.

INSTITUTOR, In'-stý-tú-túr. f. An establisher, one who settles; instructor, educator.

To INSTOP, In-stóp'. v. a. To close up, to stop.

To INSTRUCT, In-strúk't. v. a. To teach, to form by precept, to inform authoritatively; to model, to form.

INSTRUCTOR, In-strúk'-túr. f. A teacher, an instituter.

INSTRUCTION, In-strúk'-shún. f. The act of teaching, information; precepts conveying knowledge; authoritative information, mandate.

INSTRUCTIVE, In-strúk'-tiv. a. Conveying knowledge.

INSTRUMENT, In'-strú-mént. f. A tool used for any work or purpose; a frame constructed so as to yield harmonious sounds; a writing containing any contract or order; the agent or mean of any thing; one who acts only to serve the purposes of another.

INSTRUMENTAL, In-strú-mén'-tál. a. Conducive as means to some end, organical; acting to some end, contributing to some purpose, helpful; consisting not of voices but instruments; produced by instruments, not vocal.

INSTRUMENTALITY, In-strú-mén'-tál-ý-tý. f. Subordinate agency, agency of any thing as means to an end.

INSTRUMENTALLY, In-strú-mén'-tál-ý. ad. In the nature of an instrument, as means to an end.

INSTRUMENTALNESS, In-strú-mén'-tál-nés. f. Usefulness as means to an end.

INSUBORDINATE, In-súb-á'r-dý-nét. a. Not submitting to control.

INSUBORDINATION, In-súb-ór-dý-ná'-shún. f. The refusing to submit to authority, the not acknowledging a superiour.

INSUFFERABLE, In-súf-fúr-ábl. a. Intolerable, insupportable, intense beyond endurance; detestable, contemptible.

INSUFFERABLY, In-súf-fúr-áb-ly. ad. To a degree beyond endurance.

INSUFFICIENCY, In-súf-fish'-éns. f. }
 } f.

INSUFFICIENCY, In-súf-fish'-én-sý. f. }
 } f. Inadequateness to any end or purpose.

INSUFFICIENT, In-súf-fish'-ént. a. Inadequate to any need, use, or purpose, wanting abilities.

INSUFFICIENTLY, In-súf-fish'-ént-ly. ad. With want of proper ability.

INSUFFLATION, In-súf-flá'-shún. f. The act of breathing upon.

INSULAR, In'-sū-lār. } a. Be-
INSULARY, In'-sū-lār-ŷ. } longing
 to an island.

INSULATED, In'-sū-lā-tīd. a. Not
 contiguous on any side.

INSULSE, In'-sūls'. a. Dull, insipid,
 heavy.

INSULT, In'-sūlt. f. The act of leap-
 ing upon any thing; act of insolence
 or contempt.

To INSULT, In'-sūlt'. v. a. To treat
 with insolence or contempt; to
 trample upon, to triumph over.

INSULTER, In'-sūl'tūr. f. One who
 treats another with insolent triumph.

INSULTINGLY, In'-sūl'ting-lŷ. ad.
 With contemptuous triumph.

INSUPERABILITY, in-sū-pēr-ā-
 bil' ŷ-tŷ. f. The quality of being
 invincible.

INSUPERABLE, In'-sū'-pēr-ābl. a
 Invincible, insurmountable.

INSUPERABLENESS, in-sū'-pēr-
 ābl-nēs. f. Invincibility, impossibi-
 lity to be surmounted.

INSUPERABLY, In'-sū'-pēr-āb-lŷ.
 ad. Invincibly, insurmountably.

INSUPPORTABLE, In'-sūp-pōr-
 tābl. a. Intolerable, insufferable,
 not to be endured.

INSUPPORTABLENESS, In'-sūp-
 pōr-tābl-nēs. f. Insufferableness,
 the state of being beyond endu-
 rance.

INSUPPORTABLY, In'-sūp-pōr-tāb-
 lŷ. ad. Beyond endurance.

INSUPPRESSIVE, In'-sūp-prēs'-iv.
 a. Not to be suppressed, not to be
 kept under.

INSURGENT, In'-sūr'-dzhēnt. f. One
 who is concerned in an insurrection.

INSURMOUNTABLE, In'-sūr-
 mou'n tābl. a. Insuperable, not to
 be gotten over.

INSURMOUNTABLY, In'-sūr-
 mou'n-tāb-lŷ. ad. Invincibly, un-
 conquerably.

INSURRECTION, In'-sūr-rék'-shūn.
 f. A seditious rising, a rebellious
 commotion.

INSUSURRATION, In'-sū-sūr-rā'-
 shūn. f. The act of whispering.

INTACTIBLE, In'-tāk'-tībl. a. Not
 perceptible to the touch.

INTAGLIO, In'-tāl'-yō. f. Any
 thing that has figures engraven on
 it.

INTASTABLE, In'-tā't-ābl. a. Not
 raising any sensation in the organs
 of taste.

INTEGER, In'-tē-dzhēr. f. The
 whole of any thing.

INTEGRAL, In'-tē-grāl. a. Whole,
 applied to a thing, considered as
 comprising all it's constituent parts;
 uninjured, complete, not defective;
 not fractional, not broken into frac-
 tions.

INTEGRAL, In'-tē-grāl. f. The
 whole made up of parts.

INTEGRITY, In'-tēg'-grŷ-ty. f. Ho-
 nesty, uncorruptness; purity, ge-
 nuine unadulterate state; intireness.

INTEGUMENT, In'-tēg'-gū-mēnt.
 f. Any thing that covers or envelops
 another.

INTELLECT, In'-tēl-lēkt. f. The
 intelligent mind, the power of un-
 derstanding.

INTELLECTION, In'-tēl-lēk'-shūn.
 f. The act of understanding.

INTELLECTIVE, In'-tēl-lēk'-tīv. a.
 Having power to understand.

INTELLECTUAL, In'-tē-lēk'-tū-āl.
 a. Relating to the understanding,
 belonging to the mind, transacted
 by the understanding; perceived by
 the intellect, not the senses; having
 the power of understanding.

INTELLECTUAL, In'-tēl-lēk'-tū-āl.
 f. Intellect, understanding, mental
 powers or faculties.

INTELLIGENCE, In'-tēl-lŷ-
 dzhēs.

INTELLIGENCE, In'-tēl-lŷ-
 dzhēs-lŷ. } f.

Commerce of information, notice,
 mutual communication; commerce
 of acquaintance; terms on which
 men live one with another; spirit,
 unbodied mind; understanding,
 skill.

INTELLIGENCER, In'-tēl-lŷ-
 dzhēs-sūr. f. One who sends or
 conveys news, one who gives
 notice of private or distant trans-
 actions.

INTELLIGENT, In'-tēl-lŷ-dzhēnt.
 a. Know-

a. Knowing, instructed, skilful; giving information.

INTELLIGENTIAL, In-tél'-ly-dzhén'-shál. a. Consisting of unbodied mind; intellectual, exercising understanding.

INTELLIGIBILITY, In-tél'-ly-gý-blí'-y-tý. f. Possibility to be understood.

INTELLIGIBLE, In-tél'-ly-dzhíbl. a. To be conceived by the understanding.

INTELLIGIBLENESS, In-tél'-ly-dzhíbl'-nès. f. Possibility to be understood, perspicuity.

INTELLIGIBLY, In-tél'-ly-dzhíbl-ly. ad. So as to be understood, clearly, plainly.

INTEMERATE, In-tém'-mér-ét. a. Unde filed, unpolluted.

INTEMPERAMENT, In-tém'-pér-á-mént. f. Bad constitution.

INTEMPERANCE, In-tém'-pér-áns. } f.

INTEMPERANCY, In-tém'-pér-án-sý. } f.

Want of temperance, want of moderation, excess in meat or drink.

INTEMPERATE, In-tém'-pér-ét. a. Immoderate in appetite, excessive in meat or drink; passionate, ungovernable, without rule.

INTEMPERATELY, In-tém'-pér-ét-ly. ad. With breach of the laws of temperance; immoderately, excessively.

INTEMPERATENESS, In-tém'-pér-ét-nès. f. Want of moderation.

INTEMPERATURE, In-tém'-pér-á-túr. f. Excess of some quality.

INTENABLE, In-tén'-ábl. a. Indefensible.

To **INTEND**, In-ténd'. v. a. To mean, to design.

INTENDANT, In-tén'-dánt. f. An officer of the highest class, who oversees any particular allotment of the publick business.

INTENDIMENT, In-tén'-dý-mént. f. Attention, patient hearing, accurate examination.

INTENDMENT, In-ténd'-mént. f. Intention, design.

To **INTENERATE**, In-tén'-nér-áte, v. a. To make tender, to soften.

INTENERATION, In-tén'-nér-á-shún. f. The act of softening or making tender.

INTENIBLE, In-tén'-íbl. a. That cannot hold.

INTENSE, In-téns'. a. Raised to a high degree, strained, forced; vehement, ardent; kept on the stretch, anxiously attentive.

INTENSELY, In-téns'-ly. ad. To a great degree.

INTENSENESS, In-téns'-nès. f. The state of being affected to a high degree, contrariety to laxity or remission.

INTENSION, In-tén'-shún. f. The act of forcing or straining any thing.

INTENSIVE, In-tén'-sív. a. Stretched or increased with respect to itself; intent, full of care.

INTENSIVELY, In-tén'-sív-ly. ad. To a great degree.

INTENT, In-tént'. a. Anxiously, diligent, fixed with close application.

INTENT, In-tént'. f. A design, a purpose, a drift, meaning.

INTENTION, In-tén'-shún. f. Design, purpose; the state of being intense or strained.

INTENTIONAL, In-tén'-shún-ál. a. Designed, done by design.

INTENTIONALLY, In-tén'-shún-ál-y. ad. By design, with fixed choice; in will, if not in action.

INTENTIVE, In-tén'-tív. a. Diligently applied, busily attentive.

INTENTIVELY, In-tén'-tív-ly. ad. With application, closely.

INTENTLY, In-tént'-ly. ad. With close attention, with close application, with eager desire.

INTENTNESS, In-tént'-nès. f. The state of being intent, anxious application.

To **INTER**, In-tér'. v. a. To cover under ground, to bury.

INTERCALAR, In-tér'-ká-lár. } a.

INTERCALARY, In-tér'-ká-lár-y. } a.

Inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the

- the twenty-ninth of February in a leap-year is an Intercalary day.
- To **INTERCALATE**, in-tér-ká-lá-te. v. a. To insert an extraordinary day.
- INTERCALATION**, in-tér-ká-lá-shún. f. Insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.
- To **INTERCEDE**, in-tér-sé'd. v. n. To pass between; to mediate, to act between two parties.
- INTERCEDER**, in-tér-sé'-dúr. f. One that intercedes, a mediator.
- To **INTERCEPT**, in-tér-sépt'. v. a. To stop and seize in the way; to obstruct, to cut off, to stop from being communicated.
- INTERCEPTION**, in-tér-sépt'-shún. f. Obstruction, seizure by the way.
- INTERCESSION**, in-tér-sés'-shún. f. Mediation, interposition, agency between two parties, agency in the cause of another.
- INTERCESSOUR**, in-tér-sés'-súr. f. Mediator, agent between two parties to procure a reconciliation.
- To **INTERCHAIN**, in-tér-tshá'ne. v. a. To chain, to link together.
- To **INTERCHANGE**, in-tér-tshá'ndzh. v. a. To put each in the place of the other; to succeed alternately.
- INTERCHANGE**, in-tér-tshá'ndzh. f. Commerce, permutation of commodities; alternate succession; mutual donation and reception.
- INTERCHANGEABLE**, in-tér-tshá'ndzh-ábl. a. Capable of being interchanged; given and taken mutually; following each other in alternate succession.
- INTERCHANGEABLY**, in-tér-tshá'ndzh-ábl'y. ad. Alternately, in a manner whereby each gives and receives.
- INTERCHANGEMENT**, in-tér-tshá'ndzh-mént. f. Exchange, mutual transference.
- INTERCIPIENT**, in-tér-síp'-yént. a. Obstructing, catching by the way.
- INTERCIPIENT**, in-tér-síp'-yént. f. An intercepting power, something that causes a stoppage.
- INTERCISION**, in-tér-siz'-zhún. f. Interruption.
- To **INTERCLUDE**, in-tér-klú'd. v. a. To shut from a place or course by something intervening.
- INTERCLUSION**, in-tér-klú'-zhún. f. Obstruction, interception.
- INTERCOLUMNIATION**, in-tér-kò-lúm-ný-á'-shún. f. The space between the pillars.
- To **INTERCOMMON**, in-tér-kóm'mún. v. n. To feed at the same table.
- To **INTERCOMMUNICATE**, in-tér-kóm-mú'-ny-ká-te. v. n. To communicate with one another.
- INTERCOMMUNITY**, in-tér-kóm-mú'-ny-tý. f. A mutual communication or community.
- INTERCOSTAL**, in-tér-kòs'-tál. a. Placed between the ribs.
- INTERCOURSE**, in-tér-kòrse. f. Commerce, exchange; communication.
- INTERCURRENCE**, in-tér-kúr'rens. f. Passage between.
- INTERCURRENT**, in-tér-kúr'rént. a. Running between.
- INTERDEAL**, in-tér-dé'l. f. Traffick, intercourse.
- To **INTERDICT**, in-tér-díkt'. v. a. To forbid, to prohibit; to prohibit from the enjoyment of communion with the church.
- INTERDICT**, in-tér-díkt. f. Prohibition, prohibiting decree; a papal prohibition to the clergy to celebrate the holy offices.
- INTERDICTION**, in-tér-díkt'-shún. f. Prohibition, forbidding decree; curse, from the papal interdiction.
- INTERDICTORY**, in-tér-díkt'-túr-y. a. Belonging to an interdiction.
- To **INTEREST**, in-tér-ést. v. a. To concern, to affect, to give share in.
- To **INTEREST**, in-tér-ést. v. n. To affect, to move, to touch with passion.
- INTEREST**, in-tér-ést. f. Concern, advantage, good; influence over others; share, part in any thing, participation; regard to private profit;

profit; money paid for use, usury; any surplus of advantage.

To INTERFERE, In-tér-fé'r. v. a. To interpose, to intermeddle; to clash, to oppose each other.

INTERFERENCE, In-tér-fé'-rèns. f. An interposing, an intermeddling.

INTERFLUENT, In-tér-flú-ént. a. Flowing between.

INTERFULGENT, In-tér-fúl'-dzhént. a. Shining between.

INTERFUSED, in-tér-fúz'd. a. Poured or scattered between.

INTERJACENCY, In-tér-dzhá'-sén-sý. f. The act or state of lying between; the thing lying between.

INTERJACENT, in-tér-dzhá'-sént. a. Intervening, lying between.

INTERJECTION, In-tér-dzhék'-shún. f. A part of speech that discovers the mind to be seized or affected with some passion, such as are in English, O! alas! ah! intervention, interposition; act of something coming between.

INTERIM, In-tér-ím. f. Mean time, intervening time.

To INTERJECT, In-tér-dzhékt'. v. a. To throw between.

To INTERJOIN, In-tér-dzhoín. v. n. To join mutually, to intermarry.

INTERIOUR, In-té'-ry-úr. a. Internal, inner, not outward, not superficial.

INTERKNOWLEDGE, In-tér-nól'-lédzh. f. Mutual knowledge.

To INTERLACE, In-tér-lá'sé. v. a. To intermix, to put one thing within another.

INTERLAPSE, In-tér-láps'. f. The flow of time between any two events.

To INTERLARD, In-tér-lá'rd. v. a. To mix meat with bacon or fat; to interpose, to insert between; to diversify by mixture.

To INTERLEAVE, In-tér-lé'v. v. a. To chequer a book by the insertion of blank leaves.

To INTERLINE, In-tér-lí'ne. v. a. To write in alternate lines; to correct by something written between the lines.

INTERLINEATION, In-tér-lín-ý-á'-shún. f. Correction made by writing between the lines.

To INTERLINK, In-tér-língk'. v. a. To connect chains one to another, to join one in another.

INTERLOCUTION, In-tér-lò-kú'-shún. f. Dialogue, interchange of speech; preparatory proceeding in law.

INTERLOCUTOR, In-tér-lòk'-kú-túr. f. Dialogist, one that talks with another.

INTERLOCUTORY, In-tér-lòk'-kú-túr-ý. a. Consisting of dialogue; preparatory to decision.

To INTERLOPE, In-tér-lò'pe. v. n. To run between parties and intercept the advantage that one should gain from the other.

INTERLOPER, In-tér-lò'-púr. f. One who runs into business to which he has no right.

INTERLUCENT, In-tér-lú'-sént. a. Shining between.

INTERLUDE, In-tér-lúd. f. Something played at the intervals of festivity; a farce.

INTERLUENCY, In-tér-lú'-én-sý. f. Water interposed, interposition of a flood.

INTERLUNAR, In-tér-lú'-nár. }
 INTERLUNARY, In-tér-lú'-nár-ý. } a.
 Belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible.

INTERMARRIAGE, In-tér-már'-rédzh. f. Marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another.

To INTERMARRY, In-tér-már'-ry. v. n. To marry some of each family with the other.

INTERMEATION, In-tér-mé-á'-shún. f. The act of flowing between.

To INTERMEDDLE, In-tér-méd'l. v. n. To interpose officiously.

INTERMEDDLER, In-tér-méd'-lúr. f. One that interposes officiously.

INTERMEDIACY, In-tér-mé'-dyá'-sý. f. Interposition, intervention.

INTERMEDIAL, In-tér-mé'-dyál. a. Intervening, lying between, inter-venient.

- INTERMEDIATE**, In-tér-mé'-dyét.
a. Intervening, interposed.
- INTERMEDIATELY**, In-tér mé'-dyét-lý. ad. By way of intervention.
- INTERMENT**, In-tér'-mént. f. Burial, sepulture.
- INTERMICATION**, In-tér-mi-ká'-shún. f. The act of shining between.
- INTERMIGRATION**, In-tér-mi-grá'-shún. f. Act of removing from one place to another, so as that of two parties removing, each takes the place of the other.
- INTERMINABLE**, In-tér'-mín-ábl.
a. Immense, admitting no boundary.
- INTERMINATE**, In-tér'-mín-áte. a. Unbounded, unlimited.
- INTERMINATION**, In-tér-mi-ná'-shún. f. Menace, threat.
- To **INTERMINGLE**, In-tér-míng'gl. v. a. To mingle, to mix some things amongst others.
- To **INTERMINGLE**, In-tér-míng'gl. v. n. To be mixed or incorporated.
- INTERMISSION**, In-tér-mísh'-ún. f. Cessation for a time, pause, intermediate stop; intervenient time; state of being intermitted; the space between the paroxysms of a fever.
- INTERMISSIVE**, In-tér-mís'-sív. a. Coming by fits, not continual.
- To **INTERMIT**, In-tér-mít'. v. a. To forbear any thing for a time, to interrupt.
- To **INTERMIT**, In-tér-mít'. v. n. To grow mild between the fits or paroxysms.
- INTERMITTENT**, In-tér-mít'-tént.
a. Coming by fits.
- To **INTERMIX**, In-tér-míks'. v. a. To mingle, to join, to put some things among others.
- To **INTERMIX**, In-tér-míks'. v. n. To be mingled together.
- INTERMIXTURE**, In-tér-míks'-túr. f. Mass formed by mingling bodies; something additional mingled in a mass.
- INTERMUNDANE**, In-tér-múá'-dáne. a. Subsisting between worlds, or between orb and orb.
- INTERMURAL**, In-tér-mú'-rál. a. Lying between walls.
- INTERMUTUAL**, In-tér-mú'-tú-ál.
a. Mutual, interchanged.
- INTERN**, In-térn'. a. Inward, intestine, not foreign.
- INTERNAL**, In-tér'-nál. a. Inward, not external; intrinsic, not depending on external accidents, real.
- INTERNALLY**, In-tér'-náí-ý. ad. Inwardly; mentally, intellectually.
- INTERNECINE**, In-tér-né' síne. a. Endeavouring mutual destruction.
- INTERNECIÓN**, In-tér-né'-shún. f. Massacre, slaughter.
- INTERNUNCIO**, In-tér-nún'-shó. f. Messenger between two parties.
- INTERPELLATION**, In-tér-pél-lá'-shún. f. A summons, a call upon.
- To **INTERPOLATE**, In-tér-pò-láte. v. a. To foist any thing into a place to which it does not belong; to renew, to begin again.
- INTERPOLATION**, In-tér-pò-lá'-shún. f. Something added or put into the original matter.
- INTERPOLATOR**, In-tér-pò-lá-túr. f. One that foists in counterfeited passages.
- INTERPOSAL**, In-tér-pò'-zál. f. Interposition, agency between two persons; intervention.
- To **INTERPOSE**, In-tér-pò'ze. v. a. To thrust in as an obstruction, interruption or inconvenience; to offer as a succour or relief; to place between, to make intervenient.
- To **INTERPOSE**, In-tér-pò'ze. v. n. To mediate, to act between two parties; to put in by way of interruption.
- INTERPOSER**, In-tér-pò'-zúr. f. One that comes between others; an intervenient agent, a mediator.
- INTERPOSITION**, In-tér-pò-zísh'-ún. f. Interveniency; mediation, agency between parties; intervention, state of being placed between two; any thing interposed.
- To **INTERPRET**, In-tér-prít. v. a. To explain, to translate, to decipher, to give a solution.
- INTERPRETABLE**, In-tér'-prít-ábl.
a. Capable of being expounded.
- INTERPRETATION**, In-tér-prý-tá-

tá'-shún. f. The act of interpreting, explanation; the sense given by any interpreter, exposition.

INTERPRETATIVE, In-tér'-prý-tá-tív. a. Collected by interpretation.

INTERPRETATIVELY, In-tér'-prý-tá-tív-lý. ad. As may be collected by interpretation.

INTERPRETER, In-tér'-prý-túr. f. An expositor, an expounder; a translator.

INTERPUNCTION, In-tér-púngk'-shún. f. Pointing between words or sentences.

INTERREGNUM, In-tér-rég'-núm. f. The time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and accession of another.

INTERREIGN, In-tér-rá'ne. f. Vacancy of the throne.

To INTERROGATE, In-tér'-rò-gáte. v. a. To examine, to question.

To INTERROGATE, In-tér'-rò-gáte. v. n. To ask, to put questions.

INTERROGATION, In-tér-rò-gá'-shún. f. A question put, an inquiry; a note that marks a question, thus?

INTERROGATIVE, In-tér-ròg'-gá-tív. a. Denoting a question, expressed in a questionary form of words.

INTERROGATIVE, In-tér-ròg'-gá-tív. f. A pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what?

INTERROGATIVELY, In-tér-ròg'-gá-tív-lý. ad. In form of a question.

INTERROGATOR, In-tér'-rò-gá-túr. f. An asker of questions.

INTERROGATORY, In-tér-ròg'-gá-túr-ý. f. A question, an inquiry.

INTERROGATORY, In-tér-ròg'-gá-túr-ý. a. Containing a question, expressing a question.

To INTERRUPT, In-tér-rúpt'. v. a. To hinder the process of any thing by breaking in upon it; to hinder one from proceeding by interposition; to divide, to separate.

INTERRUPT, In-tér-rúpt'. a. Containing a chasm.

INTERRUPTEDLY, In-tér-rúp'-

td-lý. ad. Not in continuity, not without stoppages.

INTERRUPTER, In-tér-rúp'-túr. f. He who interrupts.

INTERRUPTION, In-tér-rúp'-shún. f. Interposition, breach of continuity; hindrance, stop, obstruction.

INTERSCAPULAR, In-tér-skáp'-pú-lár. a. Placed between the shoulders.

To INTERSCIND, In-tér-sínd'. v. a. To cut off by interruption.

To INTERSCRIBE, In-tér-skri'be. v. a. To write between.

INTERSECANT, In-tér-sé'-kánt. a. Dividing any thing into parts.

To INTERSECT, In-tér-sékt'. v. a. To cut, to divide each other mutually.

To INTERSECT, In-tér-sékt'. v. n. To meet and cross each other.

INTERSECTION, In-tér-sék'-shún. f. The point where lines cross each other.

To INTERSEMINATE, In-tér-sém'-ý-náte. v. a. To sow between.

To INTERSERT, In-tér-sért'. v. a. To put in between other things.

INTERSECTION, In-tér-sér'-shún. f. An insertion, or thing inserted between any thing.

To INTERSPERSE, In-tér-spér's. v. a. To scatter here and there among other things.

INTERSPERSION, In-tér-spér'-shún. f. The act of scattering here and there.

INTERSTELLAR, In-tér-stél'-lár. a. Intervening between the stars.

INTERSTICE, In-tér-stís. f. Space between one thing and another; time between one act and another.

INTERSTITIAL, In-tér-stísh'-ál. a. Containing interstices.

INTERTEXTURE, In-tér-téks'-túr. f. Diversification of things mingled or woven one among another.

To INTERTWINE, In-tér-twí'ne. } v. a.

To INTERTWIST, In-tér-twíst'. }

To unite by twisting one in another.

- INTERVAL**, in-tér-vál. *f.* Space between places, interstice; time passing between two assignable points; remission of a delirium or distemper.
- To INTERVENE**, in-tér-vé'n. *v. n.*
To come between things or persons.
- INTERVENIENT**, in-tér-vé'-nyént. *a.* Intercedent, passing between.
- INTERVENTION**, in-tér-vén'-shún. *f.* Agency between persons; agency between antecedents and consecutives; interposition, the state of being interposed.
- To INTERVERT**, in-tér-vért'. *v. a.*
To turn to another course.
- INTERVIEW**, in-tér-vú. *f.* Mutual sight, sight of each other.
- To INTERVOLVE**, in-tér-vól'v'. *v. a.*
To involve one within another.
- To INTERWEAVE**, in-tér-wé'v'. *v. a.* To mix one with another in a regular texture, to intermingle.
- To INTERWISH**, in-tér-wísh'. *v. a.*
To wish mutually to each other.
- INTERWOVE**, in-tér-wó've. *Irreg. pret. of INTERWEAVE.*
- INTERWOVEN**, in-tér-wó'vn. *Irreg. part. of INTERWEAVE.*
- INTESTABLE**, in-tés'-tábl. *a.* Disqualified to make a will.
- INTESTATE**, in-tés'-tét. *a.* Wanting a will, dying without a will.
- INTESTINAL**, in-tés'-tín-al. *a.* Belonging to the guts.
- INTESTINE**, in-tés'-tín. *a.* Internal, inward; contained in the body; domestick, not foreign.
- INTESTINE**, in-tés'-tín. *f.* The gut, the bowel.
- To INTHRAL**, in-thrá'l. *v. a.* To enslave, to shackle, to reduce to servitude.
- INTHRALMENT**, in-thrá'l-mént. *f.* Servitude, slavery.
- To INTHRONE**, in-thró'ne. *v. a.*
To raise to royalty, to seat on a throne.
- INTIMACY**, in-tý-má'sý. *f.* Close familiarity.
- INTIMATE**, in-tý-mét. *a.* Inmost, inward, intestine; familiar, closely acquainted.
- INTIMATE**, in-tý-mét. *f.* A familiar friend, one who is trusted with our thoughts.
- To INTIMATE**, in-tý-máte. *v. a.*
To hint, to point out indirectly, or not very plainly.
- INTIMATELY**, in-tý-mét-ly. *ad.*
Closely, with intermixture of parts; familiarly, with close friendship.
- INTIMATION**, in-tý-má'-shún. *f.* Hint, obscure or indirect declaration or direction.
- To INTIMIDATE**, in-tím'-ý-dáte. *v. a.* To make fearful, to daunt, to make cowardly.
- INTIMIDATION**, in-tím'-ý-dá'-shún. *f.* The act of intimidating.
- INTINCTIBILITY**, in-tingk-tý-blí'-ý-tý. *f.* Incapacity of giving colour to any thing.
- INTIRE**, in-tí're. *a.* Whole, undiminished, unbroken.
- INTIRENESS**, in-tí're-nés. *f.* Wholeness, integrity.
- INTO**, in-tó. *prep.* Noting entrance with regard to place; noting penetration beyond the outside; noting a new state to which any thing is brought by the agency of a cause.
- INTOLERABLE**, in-tól'-lér-ábl. *a.* Insufferable, not to be endured; bad beyond sufferance.
- INTOLERABLENESS**, in-tól'-lér-ábl-nés. *f.* Quality of a thing not to be endured.
- INTOLERABLY**, in-tól'-lér-áb-ly. *ad.* To a degree beyond endurance.
- INTOLERANCE**, in-tól'-ér-áns. *f.* The quality of being intolerant.
- INTOLERANT**, in-tól'-lér-ánt. *a.* Not enduring; not able to endure.
- To INTOMB**, in-tó'm. *v. a.* To enclose in a funeral monument, to bury.
- INTONATION**, in-tó-ná'-shún. *f.* Manner of sounding.
- To INTONE**, in-tó'ne. *v. n.* To make a slow protracted noise.
- To INTORT**, in-tórt'. *v. a.* To twist, to wreath, to wring.
- To INTOXICATE**, in-tóks'-ý-ká'te. *v. a.* To inebriate, to make drunk.
- INTOXICATION**, in-tóks'-ý-ká'-shún. *f.* Inebriation, the act of making

- making drunk, the state of being drunk.
- INTRACTABLE**, In-trák'-tábl. a. Ungovernable, stubborn, obstinate; unmanageable, furious.
- INTRACTABLENESS**, In-trák'-tábl-nés. f. Obstinacy, perverseness.
- INTRACTABLY**, In-trák'-táb-ly. ad. Unmanageably, stubbornly.
- INTRANEEOUS**, In-trá'-nyús. a. Internal.
- INTRANQUILLITY**, In-trán-kwí'-ý-ty. f. Unquietness, want of rest.
- INTRANSITIVE**, In-trán'-sý-tív. a. Not signifying action conceived as having an effect upon any object.
- INTRANSMUTABLE**, In-tránf-mú'-tábl. a. Unchangeable to any other substance.
- To **INTREASURE**, In-trézh'-úr. v. a. To lay up as in a treasury.
- To **INTRENCH**, In-tréntsh'. v. n. To invade, to encroach, to cut off part of what belongs to another.
- To **INTRENCH**, In-tréntsh'. v. a. To break with hollows; to fortify with a trench.
- INTRENCHANT**, In-tréntsh'-ánt. a. Not to be divided, not to be wounded, indivisible.
- INTRENCHMENT**, In-tréntsh'-mént. f. Fortification with a trench.
- INTREPID**, In-trép'-íd. a. Fearless, daring, bold, brave.
- INTREPIDITY**, In-tré-píd'-ý-ty. f. Fearlessness, courage, boldness.
- INTREPIDLY**, In-trép'-íd-ly. ad. Fearlessly, boldly, daringly.
- INTRICACY**, In'-trý-ká-ý. f. State of being entangled, perplexity, involution.
- INTRICATE**, In'-trý-két. a. Entangled, perplexed, involved, complicated, obscure.
- To **INTRICATE**, In'-trý-káte, v. a. To perplex, to darken. Not in use.
- INTRICATELY**, In'-trý-két-ly. ad. With involution of one in another, with perplexity.
- INTRICATENESS**, In'-trý-két-nés. f. Perplexity, involution, obscurity.
- INTRIGUE**, In-tré'g. f. A plot, a private transaction in which many parties are engaged; a love plot; intricacy, complication; the complication or perplexity of a fable or poem.
- To **INTRIGUE**, In-tré'g. v. n. To form plots, to carry on private designs; to carry on an affair of love.
- INTRIGUER**, In-tré'-gúr. f. One who busies himself in private transactions, one who forms plots; one who pursues women.
- INTRIGUINGLY**, In-tré'-gíng-ly. ad. With intrigue, with secret plotting.
- INTRINSECAL**, In-trín'-sý-kál. a. Internal, solid, natural, not accidental.
- INTRINSECALLY**, In-trín'-sý-kál-ý. ad. Internally, naturally, really; within, at the inside.
- INTRINSECATE**, In-trín'-sé-káte. a. Perplexed. Obsolete.
- INTRINSICK**, In-trín'-sík. a. Inward, internal, real, true; not depending on accident, fixed in the nature of the thing.
- To **INTRODUCE**, In-trò-dú's. v. a. To conduct or usher into a place, or to a person; to bring something into notice or practice; to produce, to give occasion; to bring into writing or discourse by proper preparatives.
- INTRODUCER**, In-trò-dú'-súr. f. One who conducts another to a place or person; any one who brings any thing into practice or notice.
- INTRODUCTION**, In-trò-dúk'-shún. f. The act of conducting or ushering to any place or person; the act of bringing any new thing into notice or practice; the preface or part of a book containing previous matter.
- INTRODUCTIVE**, In-trò-dúk'-tív. a. Serving as the means to introduce something else.
- INTRODUCTORY**, In-trò-dúk'-túr-ý.

- tür-ý. a. Previous, serving as the means to something further.
- INTROGRESSION**, In-trò-grèsh'-ín. f. Entrance, the act of entering.
- INTROMISSION**, In-trò-mísh'-ún. f. The act of sending in.
- To **INTROMIT**, In-trò-mít'. v. a. To send in, to let in, to admit, to allow to enter.
- To **INTROSPECT**, In-trò-spèkt'. v. a. To take a view of the inside.
- INTROSPECTION**, In-trò-spèk'-shún. f. A view of the inside.
- INTROSUMPTION**, In-trò-súmp'-shún. f. The act of taking in.
- INTROVENIENT**, In-trò-vè'-nyént. a. Entering, coming in.
- INTROVERSION**, In-trò-vér'-shún. f. The act of turning inward.
- To **INTRUDE**, In-trò'd. v. n. To come in unwelcome by a kind of violence, to enter without invitation or permission; to encroach, to force in uncalled or unpermitted.
- To **INTRUDE**, In-trò'd. v. a. To force without right or welcome.
- INTRUDER**, In-trò'-dúr. f. One who forces himself into company or affairs without right.
- INTRUSION**, In-trò'-zhún. f. The act of thrusting or forcing any thing or person into any place or state; encroachment upon any person or place; voluntary and uncalled undertaking of any thing.
- To **INTRUST**, In-trúft'. v. a. To treat with confidence, to charge with any secret.
- INTUITION**, In-tú'-ísh'-ún. f. Sight of any thing, immediate knowledge; knowledge not obtained by deduction of reason.
- INTUITIVE**, In-tú'-ít-ív. a. Seen by the mind immediately; seeing, not barely believing: having the power of discovering truth immediately without ratiocination.
- INTUITIVELY**, In-tú'-ít-ív-lý. ad. Without deduction of reason, by immediate perception,
- INTUMESCENCE**, In-tú-més'-séns. }
INTUMESCENCY, In-tú-més'-sén-sý. } f.
 Swell, tumour.
- INTURGESCENCE**, In-túr-dzhés'-séns. f. Swelling, the act or state of swelling.
- To **INTWINE**, In-twí'ne. v. a. To twist or wreath together; to encompass by circling round it.
- To **INVADE**, In-vá'de. v. a. To attack a country, to make an hostile entrance; to assail, to assault.
- INVADER**, In-vá'-dúr. f. One who enters with hostility into the possessions of another; an assailant.
- INVALID**, In-vál'-íd. a. Weak, of no weight or efficacy.
- To **INVALIDATE**, In-vál'-ý-dáte. v. a. To weaken, to deprive of force or efficacy.
- INVALIDIDE**, In-vá'-lí'd. f. One disabled by sickness or hurts.
- INVALIDITY**, In-vá'-líd'-ý-tý. f. Weakness, want of efficacy.
- INVALUABLE**, In-vál'-ú-ábl. a. Precious above estimation, inestimable.
- INVARIABLE**, In-vá'-rý-ábl. a. Unchangeable, constant.
- INVARIABLENESS**, In-vá'-rý-ábl-nés. f. Immutability, constancy.
- INVARIABLY**, In-vá'-rý-áb-lý. ad. Unchangeably, constantly.
- INVASION**, In-vá'-zhún. f. Hostile entrance upon the right or possessions of another, hostile encroachments.
- INVASIVE**, In-vá'-sív. a. Entering hostilely upon other men's possessions.
- INVECTIVE**, In-vék'-tív. f. A severe censure in speech or writing.
- INVECTIVE**, In-vék'-tív. a. Satirical, abusive.
- INVECTIVELY**, In-vék'-tív-lý. ad. Satirically, abusively.
- To **INVEIGH**, In-vé'. v. n. To utter censure or reproach.
- INVEIGHER**, In-vé'-úr. f. Vehement railer.
- To **INVEIGLE**, In-vé'gl. v. a. To persuade

- persuade to something bad or hurtful, to wheedle, to allure.
- INVEIGLER**, *in-vé'g-lúr. f.* Seducer, deceiver, allurer to ill.
- To **INVENT**, *in-ven't. v. a.* To discover, to find out; to forge, to contrive falsely; to feign; to produce something new in writing, or in mechanicks.
- INVENTER**, *in-ven'-túr. f.* One who produces something new, a deviser of something not known before; a teller of fictions.
- INVENTION**, *in-ven'-shún. f.* Fiction; discovery; act of producing something new; forgery; the thing invented.
- INVENTIVE**, *in-ven'-tív. a.* Quick at contrivance, ready at expedients.
- INVENTOR**, *in-ven'-túr. f.* A finder out of something new; a contriver, a framer.
- INVENTORIAL**, *in-ven-tó'-rý-ál. a.* Belonging to an inventory.
- INVENTORIALLY**, *in-ven-tó'-rý-ál-ý. ad.* In manner of an inventory.
- INVENTORY**, *in'-ven-túr-ý. f.* An account or catalogue of moveables.
- To **INVENTORY**, *in'-ven-túr-ý. v. a.* To register, to place in a catalogue.
- INVENTRESS**, *in-ven'-trés. f.* A female that invents.
- INVERSE**, *in'-vèrs. a.* Inverted, reciprocal, opposed to **DIRECT**.
- INVERSELY**, *in-vèrs'-lý. ad.* In an inverted order.
- INVERSION**, *in-vér'-shún. f.* Change of order or time, so as that the last is first, and first last; change of place, so as that each takes the room of the other.
- To **INVERT**, *in-vér't. v. a.* To turn upside down, to place in contrary method or order to that which was before; to place the last first.
- INVERTEDLY**, *in-vér'-tid-lý. ad.* In contrary or reversed order.
- To **INVEST**, *in-vést. v. a.* To dress, to clothe, to array; to place in possession of a rank or office; to adorn, to grace; to confer, to give; to en-
- close, to surround so as to intercept succours or provisions.
- INVESTIENT**, *in-vés'-tshént. a.* Covering, clothing.
- INVESTIGABLE**, *in-vés'-tý-gábl. a.* To be searched out, discoverable by rational disquisition.
- To **INVESTIGATE**, *in-vés'-tý-gáte. v. a.* To search out, to find out by rational disquisition.
- INVESTIGATION**, *in-vés'-tý-gá-shún. f.* The act of the mind by which unknown truths are discovered; examination.
- INVESTITURE**, *in-vés'-tý-túr. f.* The right of giving possession of any manor, office, or benefice; the act of giving possession.
- INVESTMENT**, *in-vést'-mément. f.* Dress, clothes, garment, habit.
- INVETERACY**, *in-vét'-tér-à-sý. f.* Long continuance of any thing bad; in physick, long continuance of a disease.
- INVETERATE**, *in-vét'-tér-ét. a.* Old, long established; obstinate by long continuance.
- To **INVETERATE**, *in-vét'-tér-âte. v. a.* To harden or make obstinate by long continuance.
- INVETERATENESS**, *in-vét'-tér-ét-nés. f.* Long continuance of any thing bad; obstinacy confirmed by time.
- INVETERATION**, *in-vét'-tér-à-shún. f.* The act of hardening or confirming by long continuance.
- INVIDIOUS**, *in-vid'-yús. a.* Envious, malignant; likely to incur or to bring hatred.
- INVIDIOUSLY**, *in-vid'-yúf-ly. ad.* Malignantly, enviously; in a manner likely to provoke hatred.
- INVIDIOUSNESS**, *in-vid'-yúf-nés. f.* Quality of provoking envy or hatred.
- To **INVIGORATE**, *in-víg'-gò-râte. v. a.* To endue with vigour, to strengthen, to animate, to enforce.
- INVIGORATION**, *in-víg'-gò-rá-shún. f.* The act of invigorating; the state of being invigorated.
- INVINCIBLE**, *in-vín'-sibl. a.* Unconquerable, not to be subdued.

- INVINCIBLENESS**, in-vin'-sibl-nēs. f. Unconquerableness, insuperableness.
- INVINCIBLY**, in-vin'-sib-lý. ad. Insuperably, unconquerably.
- INVIOLEABLE**, in-ví'-ò-lábl. a. Not to be profaned, not to be injured; not to be broken; insusceptible of hurt or wound.
- INVIOLEABLY**, in-ví'-ò-láb-lý. ad. Without breach, without failure.
- INVIOLEATE**, in-ví'-ò-lét. a. Unhurt, uninjured, unpolluted, unbroken.
- INVIOUS**, in'-vyús. a. Impassable, untrodden.
- To INVISCATE**, in-vís'-kâte. v. a. To lime, to entangle in glutinous matter.
- INVISIBILITY**, in-víz'-ý-blí'-ý-tý. f. The state of being invisible, imperceptibleness to sight.
- INVISIBLE**, in-víz'-íbl. a. Not perceptible by the sight, not to be seen.
- INVISIBLY**, in-víz'-íb-lý. ad. Imperceptibly to the sight.
- INVITATION**, in-vý'-tá'-shún. f. The act of inviting, bidding, or calling to any thing with ceremony and civility.
- INVITATORY**, in-ví'-tá-túr-ý. a. Using invitation; containing invitation.
- To INVITE**, in-ví'te. v. a. To bid, to ask to any place; to allure, to persuade.
- To INVITE**, in-ví'te. v. n. To give invitation, to afford allurement.
- INVITER**, in-ví'-túr. f. He who invites.
- INVITINGLY**, in-ví'-túg-lý. ad. In such a manner as invites or allures.
- To INUMBRATE**, in-úm'-brâte. v. a. To shade, to cover with shades.
- INUNCTION**, in-túgk'-shún. f. The act of smearing or anointing.
- To INUNDATE**, in-ún'-dâte. v. a. To overflow.
- INUNDATION**, in-ún-dá'-shún. f. The overflowing of waters, flood, deluge; a confluence of any kind.
- To INVOCATE**, in-vò-kâte. v. a. To invoke, to implore, to call upon, to pray to.
- INVOCATION**, in-vò-ká'-shún. f. The act of calling upon in prayer; the form of calling for the assistance or presence of any being.
- INVOICE**, in'-vois. f. A catalogue of the freight of a ship, or of the articles and price of goods sent by a factor.
- To INVOKE**, in-vò'ke. v. a. To call upon, to implore, to pray to.
- To INVOLVE**, in-vò'v'. v. a. To inwrap, to cover with any thing surrounding; to imply, to comprise; to entwine; to take in; to entangle; to make intricate; to blend, to mingle together confusedly.
- INVOLUNTARILY**, in-vòl'-ún-tér-ý-lý. ad. Not by choice, not spontaneously.
- INVOLUNTARY**, in-vòl'-ún-tér-ý. a. Not having the power of choice; not chosen, not done willingly.
- INVOLUTION**, in-vò-lú'-shún. f. The act of involving or inwrapping; the state of being entangled, complication; that which is wrapped round any thing.
- INURBANITY**, in-úr-bán'-ý-tý. f. Incivility, rudeness.
- To INURE**, in-úr. v. a. To habituate, to make ready or willing by practice and custom, to accustom.
- INUREMENT**, in-úr-mént. f. Practice, habit, use, custom, frequency.
- To INURN**, in-úr'n'. v. a. To in-tomb, to bury.
- INUSTION**, in-ús'-tshún. f. The act of burning.
- INUTILE**, in-ú'til. a. Useless, unprofitable.
- INUTILITY**, in-ú-tíl'-ý-ty. f. Uselessness, unprofitableness.
- INVULNERABILITY**, in-vúl-nér-à-blí'-ý-tý. f. The state of being invulnerable.
- INVULNERABLE**, in-vúl'-nér-ábl. a. Not to be wounded, secure from wound.
- To INWALL**, in-wá'l. v. a. To enclose with a wall.

INWARD, In'-wérđ. } ad. To-
INWARDS, In'-wérđz. } wards the
internal parts, within; with inflexion
or incurvity, concavely; into the
mind or thoughts.

INWARD, In'-wérđ. a. Internal,
placed within; intimate, domestick;
seated in the mind.

INWARD, In'-wérđ. f. Any thing
within, generally the bowels; inti-
mate, near acquaintance.

INWARDLY, In'-wérđ-lý. ad. In
the heart, privately; in the parts
within, internally; with inflexion or
concavity.

INWARDNESS, In'-wérđ-nés. f. In-
timacy, familiarity.

To INWEAVE, In-wé'v. v. a. To
mix any thing in weaving so that it
forms part of the texture; to in-
twine, to complicate.

To INWOOD, In-wúđ'. v. a. To hide
in woods. Obsolete.

INWOVE, In-wó've. Irreg. preter.
of INWEAVE.

INWOVEN, In-wó'vn. Irreg. part.
of INWEAVE.

To INWRAP, In-ráp'. v. a. To co-
ver by involution, to involve; to
perplex, to puzzle with difficulty
or obscurity; to ravish or trans-
port.

To INWREATHE, In-ré'th. v. a.
To surround as with a wreath.

INWROUGHT, In-rá't. a. Adorned
with work.

JOB, dzhób'. f. A low, mean, lu-
crative affair; petty, piddling work, a
piece of chance work; a sudden
stab with a sharp instrument.

To JOB, dzhób'. v. a. To strike sud-
denly with a sharp instrument; to
drive in a sharp instrument.

To JOB, dzhób'. v. n. To play the
stockjobber, to buy and sell as a
broker.

JOB'S TEARS, dzhób'z-té'rz. f. An
herb.

JOBBER, dzhób'-búr. f. A man who
sells stock in the publick funds; one
who does chance work.

JOBBERNOWL, dzhób'-búr-nóle. f.
A loggerhead, a blockhead.

JOCKEY, dzhók'-ký. f. A fellow

that rides horses in the race; a man
that deals in horses; a cheat, a
trickish fellow.

To JOCKEY, dzhók'-ký. v. a. To
juggle by riding against one; to
cheat, to trick.

JOCOSE, dzhók' kó'se. a. Merry,
waggish, given to jest.

JOCOSELY, dzhók'-kó'se-lý. ad.
Waggishly, in jest, in game.

JOCOSENESS, dzhók'-kó'se-nés. } f.
JOCOSITY, dzhók'-kó's'-ít-y. }

Waggery, merriment.

JOCULAR, dzhók'-kú-lúr. a. Used
in jest, merry, jocose, waggish.

JOCULARITY, dzhók'-ú-lúr'-ít-y.
f. Merriment, disposition to jest.

JOCUND, dzhók'-kúnd. a. Merry,
gay, airy, lively.

JOCUNDLY, dzhók'-kúnd-lý. ad.
Merrily, gaily.

To JOG, dzhóg'. v. a. To push, to
shake by a sudden push, to give
notice by a sudden push.

To JOG, dzhóg'. v. n. To move by
small shocks; to move on in a
gentle, equable trot.

JOG, dzhóg'. f. A push; a slight
shake, a sudden interruption by
a push or shake; a rub, a small
stop.

JOGGER, dzhóg'-gúr. f. One who
moves heavily and dully.

To JOGGLE, dzhóg'g'. v. n. To
shake, to be in a tremulous motion.

JOHNAPPLE, dzhón'-ápl. f. A
sharp apple.

To JOIN, dzhoi'n. v. a. To add one
to another in continuity; to unite
in league or marriage; to dash to-
gether, to encounter; to associate;
to unite in one act; to unite in con-
cord; to act in concert with.

To JOIN, dzhoi'n. v. n. To grow
to, to adhere, to be continuous; to
close, to clasp; to unite with in
marriage, or any other league; to
become confederate.

JOINDER, dzhoi'n-dúr. f. Conjun-
tion, joining.

JOINER, dzhoi'n-úr. f. One whose
trade is to make utensils of wood
joined.

JOINERY, dzhoi'n-ér-y. f. An art
whereby

- whereby several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together.
- JOINT**, dzhoi'nt. *f.* Articulation of limbs, juncture of moveable bones in animal bodies; hinge, junctures which admit motion of the parts; the place where two pieces of wood are joined together; a knot in a plant; one of the limbs of an animal cut up by the butcher; Out of joint, luxated, slipped from the socket, or correspondent part where it naturally moves; thrown into confusion and disorder.
- JOINT**, dzhoi'nt. *a.* Shared among many; united in the same possession; combined, acting together in consort.
- To **JOINT**, dzhoi'nt. *v. a.* To join together in confederacy; to form many parts into one; to form in articulations; to divide a joint, to cut or quarter into joints.
- JOINTED**, dzhoi'nt'id. *a.* Full of joints or knots.
- JOINTER**, dzhoi'n-túr. *f.* A sort of plane.
- JOINTLY**, dzhoi'nt-lý. *ad.* Together, not separately; in a state of union or co-operation.
- JOINTRESS**, dzhoi'n-trés. *f.* One who holds any thing in jointure.
- JOINTSTOOL**, dzhoi'nt-sól. *f.* A stool formed by framing the joints into each other.
- JOINTURE**, dzhoi'n-túr. *f.* Estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.
- JOIST**, dzhoi'st. *f.* The secondary beam of a floor.
- To **JOIST**, dzhoi'st. *v. a.* To fit in the smaller beams of a flooring.
- JOKE**, dzhó'ke. A jest, something not serious.
- To **JOKE**, dzhó'ke. *v. n.* To jest, to be merry in words or actions.
- JOKER**, dzhó'kár. *f.* A jester, a merry fellow.
- JOLE**, dzhó'le. *f.* The face or cheek; the head of a fish.
- To **JOLL**, dzhó'le. *v. a.* To beat the head against any thing, to clash with violence.
- JOLLILY**, dzhól'-lý-lý. *ad.* In a disposition to noisy mirth.
- JOLLIMENT**, dzhól'-lý-mént. *f.* Mirth, merriment, gaiety.
- JOLLINESS**, dzhól'-lý-nés. } *f.*
- JOLLITY**, dzhól'-lý-tý. }
Gaiety, elevation of spirit; merriment, festivity.
- JOLLY**, dzhól'-lý. *a.* Gay, merry, airy, cheerful, lively; plump, like one in high health.
- To **JOLT**, dzhó'lt. *v. n.* To shake as a carriage on rough ground.
- To **JOLT**, dzhó'lt. *v. a.* To shake one as a carriage does.
- JOLT**, dzhó'lt. *f.* Shock, violent agitation.
- JOLTHEAD**, dzhó'lt-héd. *f.* A great head, a dolt, a blockhead.
- IONICK**, i-on'ík. *a.* Belonging to the dialect of the Ionians; belonging to one of the five orders of architecture.
- JONQUILLE**, dzhóng-ki'l. *f.* A species of daffodil.
- JORDEN**, dzhór'dn. *f.* A pot.
- To **JOSTLE**, dzhós'l. *v. a.* To jostle, to rush against.
- JOT**, dzhót'. *f.* A point, a tittle.
- JOVIAL**, dzhó'-vyál. *a.* Under the influence of Jupiter; gay, airy, merry.
- JOVIALLY**, dzhó'-vyál-ý. *ad.* Merrily, gaily.
- JOVIALNESS**, dzhó'-vyál-nés. *f.* Gaiety, merriment.
- JOURNAL**, dzhúr'-núl. *a.* Daily, quotidian.
- JOURNAL**, dzhúr'-núl. *f.* A diary, an account kept of daily transactions; any paper published daily.
- JOURNALIST**, dzhúr'-nál-íst. *f.* A writer of journals.
- JOURNEY**, dzhúr'-ný. *f.* The travel of a day; travel by land, a voyage or travel by sea; passage from place to place.
- To **JOURNEY**, dzhúr'-ný. *v. n.* To travel, to pass from place to place.
- JOURNEYMAN**, dzhúr'-ný-mán. *f.* A hired workman.
- JOURNEYWORK**, dzhúr'-ný-wúrk. *f.* Work performed for hire.
- JOUST**, dzhou'st. *f.* Tilt, tournament,

ment, mock fight. It is now written
less properly *JUSTR*.
To *JOUST*, dzhou'st. v. n. To run in
the tilt.
JOWLER, dzhow'-lür. f. A kind of
hunting dog.
JOY, dzhoj'. f. The passion produced
by any happy accident, gladness;
gaiety, merriment; happiness; a
term of fondness.
To *JOY*, dzhoj'. v. n. To rejoice, to
be glad, to exult.
To *JOY*, dzhoj'. v. a. To congratu-
late, to entertain kindly; to gladden,
to exhilarate; to enjoy.
JOYANCE, dzhoj'-ans. f. Gaiety, fes-
tivity. Obsolete.
JOYFUL, dzhoj'-fül. a. Full of joy,
glad, exulting.
JOYFULLY, dzhoj'-fül-ý. ad. With
joy, gladly.
JOYFULNESS, dzhoj'-fül-nés. f.
Gladness, joy.
JOYLESS, dzhoj'-lés. a. Void of
joy, feeling no pleasure; giving no
pleasure.
JOYOUS, dzhoj'-ús. a. Glad, gay,
merry; giving joy.
IPECACUANHA, ip-pè-kák-ù-án'-
à. f. An Indian plant, the root of
which is emetick.
IRASCIBILITY, i-rás'-fý-bil-ý-tý.
f. Proneness to anger.
IRASCIBLE, i-rás'-sibl. a. Partaking
of the nature of anger, disposed to
anger.
IRE, íre. f. Anger, rage, passionate
hatred.
IREFUL, íre-fül. a. Angry, raging,
furious.
IREFULLY, íre-fül-ý. ad. With ire,
in an angry manner.
IRIS, í-ris. f. The rainbow; an
appearance of light resembling the
rainbow; the circle round the pupil
of the eye; the flower-de-luce.
To *IRK*, érk'. v. a. It irks me, I am
weary of it.
IRKSOME, érk'-süm. a. Wearisome,
troublesome.
IRKSOMELY, érk'-süm-lý. ad. Wea-
risomely, tediously.
IRKSOMENESS, érk'-süm-nés. f.
Tedioufness, wearisomeness.

IRON, í'-ürn. f. A hard, fusil, mal-
leable metal; any instrument or
utensil made of iron; a chain, a
shackle.
IRON, í'-ürn. a. Made of iron; re-
sembling iron in colour; harsh, se-
vere; hard, impenetrable.
To *IRON*, í'-ürn. v. a. To smooth
with an iron; to shackle with irons.
IRONICAL, i-rón'-ny-kál. a. Ex-
pressing one thing, and meaning an-
other.
IRONICALLY, i-rón'-ny-kál-ý. ad.
By the use of irony.
IRONMONGER, í'-ürn-mung-gür.
f. A dealer in iron.
IRONMOULD, í'-ürn-möld. f. A
yellow spot on linen, or any other
substance, occasioned by the rust of
iron; an irony earth.
IRONWOOD, í'-ürn-wüd. f. A kind
of wood extremely hard, and so pon-
derous as to sink in water.
IRONWORT, í'-ürn-würt. f. A plant.
IRONY, í'-ürn-ý. a. Made of iron;
partaking of iron; having the qua-
lities of iron.
IRONY, í'-rün-ý. f. A mode of
speech in which the meaning is con-
trary to the words.
IRRADIANCE, ir-rá'-dyáns. } f.
IRRADIANCY, ir-rá'-dyán-fý. } f.
Emission of rays or beams of light
upon an object; beams of light
emitted.
To *IRRADIATE*, ir-rá'-dyáte. v. a.
To adorn with light emitted upon
it; to heighten; to enlighten intel-
lectually, to illuminate; to animate
by heat or light; to decorate with
shining ornaments.
IRRADIATION, ir-rá'-dy' á'-shün. f.
The act of emitting beams of light;
illumination, intellectual light.
IRRATIONAL, ir-rásh'-ò-nál. a.
Void of reason, void of understand-
ing; absurd, contrary to reason.
IRRATIONALITY, ir-rásh'-ò-nál'-
ý-tý. f. Want of reason.
IRRATIONALLY, ir-rásh'-ò-nál-ý.
ad. Without reason, absurdly.
IRRECLAIMABLE, ir-ré-klá'me-
ábl. a. Not to be reclaimed, not to
be changed to the better.

- IRRECONCILABLE**, *ir-rék-un-sí'le-ábl. a.* Not to be reconciled, not to be appeased; not to be made consistent.
- IRRECONCILABLENESS**, *ir-rék-un-sí'le-ábl-nés. f.* Impossibility to be reconciled.
- IRRECONCILABLY**, *ir-rék-un-sí'le-ábl-ly. ad.* In a manner not admitting reconciliation.
- IRRECONCILED**, *ir-rék'-ún-síld. a.* Not atoned, not forgiven.
- IRRECOVERABLE**, *ir-ré-kúv'-úr-ábl. a.* Not to be regained, not to be restored or repaired; not to be remedied.
- IRRECOVERABLY**, *ir-ré-kúv'-úr-ábl-ly. ad.* Beyond recovery, past repair.
- IRREDEEMABLE**, *ir-ré-dé'm-ábl. a.* Incapable of being redeemed.
- IRREDUCIBLE**, *ir-ré-dú'-sibl. a.* Not to be reduced.
- IRREFRAGABILITY**, *ir-réf-frá-gá-blí'-y-tý. f.* Strength of argument not to be refuted.
- IRREFRAGABLE**, *ir-réf-frá-gábl. a.* Not to be confuted, superior to argumental opposition.
- IRREFRAGABLY**, *ir-réf-frá-gábl-ly. ad.* With force above confutation.
- IRREFUTABLE**, *ir-ré-fú'-tábl. a.* Not to be overthrown by argument.
- IRREGULAR**, *ir-rég'-gú-lúr. a.* Deviating from rule, custom, or nature; immethodical, not confined to any certain rule or order; not being according to the laws of virtue.
- IRREGULARITY**, *ir-rég-gú-lúr'-í-tý. f.* Deviation from rule; neglect of method and order; inordinate practice.
- IRREGULARLY**, *ir-rég'-gú-lúr-ly. ad.* Without observation of rule or method.
- To IRREGULATE**, *ir-rég'-gú-láte. v. a.* To make irregular, to disorder.
- IRRELATIVE**, *ir-rél'-lá-tív. a.* Having no reference to any thing, single, unconnected.
- IRRELEVANT**, *ir-rél'-y-vánt. a.* Unaffiling; inapplicable.
- IRRELIGION**, *ir-ré-ldzh'-ún. f.* Contempt of religion, impiety.
- IRRELIGIOUS**, *ir-ré-ldzh'-ús. a.* Contemning religion, impious; contrary to religion.
- IRRELIGIOUSLY**, *ir-ré-ldzh'-úf-ly. ad.* With impiety, with irreligion.
- IRREMEABLE**, *ir-ré'-mý-ábl. a.* Admitting no return.
- IRREMEDIABLE**, *ir-ré-mé'-dý-ábl. a.* Admitting no cure, not to be remedied.
- IRREMEDIABLY**, *ir-ré-mé'-dý-ábl-ly. ad.* Without cure.
- IRREMISSIBLE**, *ir-ré-má's'-sibl. a.* Not to be pardoned.
- IRREMISSIBLENESS**, *ir-ré-má's'-sibl-nés. f.* The quality of being not to be pardoned.
- IRREMOVABLE**, *ir-ré-mó'v-ábl. a.* Not to be moved, not to be changed.
- IRRENOWNED**, *ir-ré-now'nd. a.* Void of honour.
- IRREPARABILITY**, *ir-rép-pér-á-blí'-y-tý. f.* The state of being irreparable.
- IRREPARABLE**, *ir-rép'-pér-ábl. a.* Not to be recovered, not to be repaired.
- IRREPARABLY**, *ir-rép'-pér-ábl-ly. ad.* Without recovery, without amends.
- IRREPLEVIABLE**, *ir-ré-plév'-vy-ábl. a.* Not to be redeemed. A law term.
- IRREPREHENSIBLE**, *ir-rép-préhén'-sibl. a.* Exempt from blame.
- IRREPREHENSIBLY**, *ir-rép-préhén'-sibl-ly. ad.* Without blame.
- IRREPRESENTABLE**, *ir-rép-prézént'-ábl. a.* Not to be figured by any representation.
- IRREPROACHABLE**, *ir-ré-pró'tsh-ábl. a.* Free from blame, free from reproach.
- IRREPROACHABLY**, *ir-ré-pró'tsh-ábl-ly. ad.* Without blame, without reproach.
- IRREPROVEABLE**, *ir-ré-pró'v-ábl. a.* Not to be blamed, irreproachable.
- IRRESISTIBILITY**, *ir-ré-zís'-ty-blí'-y-tý. f.*

- bil'-y-tý. f. Power or force above opposition.
- IRRESISTIBLE, Ir-rè-zís'-tbl. a. Superiour to opposition.
- IRRESISTIBLY, Ir-rè-zís'-tbl-ly. ad. In a manner not to be opposed.
- IRRESOLUBLE, Ir-réz'-zò-lùbl. a. Not to be broken, not to be dissolved.
- IRRESOLUBLENESS, Ir-réz'-zò-lùbl-nés. f. Resistance to separation of the parts.
- IRRESOLVEDLY, Ir-ré-zòl'-vèd-ly. ad. Without settled determination.
- IRRESOLUTE, Ir-réz'-zò-lùt. a. Not constant in purpose, not determined.
- IRRESOLUTELY, Ir-réz'-zò-lùt-ly. ad. Without firmness of mind, without determined purpose.
- IRRESOLUTION, Ir-réz'-ò-lù'-shùn. f. Want of firmness of mind.
- IRRESPECTIVE, Ir-rè-spèk'-tív. a. Having no regard to any circumstances.
- IRRESPECTIVELY, Ir-rè-spèk'-tív-ly. ad. Without regard to circumstances.
- IRRETRIEVABLE, Ir-rè-tré'-vâbl. a. Not to be repaired, irrecoverable, irreparable.
- IRRETRIEVABLY, Ir-rè-tré'-vâbl-ly. ad. Irreparably, irrecoverably.
- IRREVERENCE, Ir-rév'-vèr-éns. f. Want of reverence, want of veneration; state of being disregarded.
- IRREVERENT, Ir-rév'-vèr-ént. a. Not paying due homage or reverence, not expressing or conceiving due veneration or respect.
- IRREVERENTLY, Ir-rév'-vèr-ént-ly. ad. Without due respect or veneration.
- IRREVERSIBLE, Ir-rè-vèr'-sibl. a. Not to be recalled, not to be changed.
- IRREVERSIBLY, Ir-rè-vèr'-sib-ly. ad. Without change.
- IRREVOCABLE, Ir-rév'-vò-kâbl. a. Not to be recalled, not to be brought back.
- IRREVOCABLY, Ir-rév'-vò-kâbl-ly. ad. Without recall.
- To IRRIGATE, Ir-rý-gâte. v. a. To wet, to moisten, to water.
- IRRIGATION, Ir-rý-gâ'-shùn. f. The act of watering or moistening.
- IRRIGUOUS, Ir-rig'-gù-ús. a. Watery, watered; dewy, moist.
- IRRISION, Ir-rízh'-ún. f. The act of laughing at another.
- IRRITABILITY, Ir-rý-tâ-bil'-y-tý. f. The quality of being irritable.
- IRRITABLE, Ir-rý-tâbl. a. Capable of being irritated.
- To IRRITATE, Ir-rý-tâte. v. a. To provoke, to tease, to exasperate; to fret, to put into motion or disorder by any irregular or unaccustomed contact; to heighten, to agitate, to enforce.
- IRRITATION, Ir-rý-tâ'-shùn. f. Provocation, exasperation; stimulation.
- IRRUPTION, Ir-rúp'-shùn. f. The act of any thing forcing an entrance; inroad, burst of invaders into any place.
- IS, Iz'. The third person singular of To be, I am, thou art, he is; it is sometimes expressed by 's.
- ISAGOGICAL, í-sâ-gòdzh'-y-kâl. a. Introductory.
- ISCHURY, ís'-kù-rý. f. A stoppage of urine.
- ISCHURETICK, ís'-kù-rét'-tík. f. Such medicines as force urine when suppressed.
- ISICLE, í-síkl. f. A pendent shoot of ice.
- ISINGLASS, í-zíng-glâs. f. A fine kind of glue made from the intestines of a large fish resembling a sturgeon.
- ISINGLASS STONE, í-zíng-glâs-stòne. f. A pure fossil, more clear and transparent than glass, of which the ancients made their windows.
- ISLAND, í-lând. f. A tract of land surrounded by water.
- ISLANDER, í-lân-dúr. f. An inhabitant of a country surrounded by water.
- ISLE, íle. f. An island, a country surrounded by water; a long walk in a church or publick building.
- ISOCHRONAL, í-sòk'-rò-nèl. } a.
- ISOCHRONOUS, í-sòk'-rò-nús. } Equal

- Equal in time, having equal duration.
- To ISOLATE, is'-sò-lâte. v. a. To place in a detached situation to separate from every thing around.
- ISOPERIMETERS, i-sò-pè-rim'-y-tèrz. f. Figures having equal perimeters.
- ISOPERIMETRICAL, i-sò-pè-r-y-mèt'-trỳ-kál. a. In geometry, having equal perimeters or circumferences.
- ISOSCELES, i-sòs'-sè-lèz. f. That which hath only two sides equal.
- ISSUE, is'-shù. f. The act of passing out; exit, egress, or passage out; event, consequence; termination, conclusion; a fontanel, a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of humours; evacuation; progeny, offspring; in law, Issue hath divers applications, sometimes used for the children begotten between a man and his wife, sometimes for profits growing from an amercement, sometimes for profits of lands or tenements, sometimes for that point of matter depending in suit, whereupon the parties join and put their cause to the trial of the jury.
- To ISSUE, is'-shù. v. n. To come out, to pass out of any place; to make an eruption; to proceed as an offspring; to be produced by any fund; to run out in lines.
- To ISSUE, is'-shù. v. a. To send out, to send forth; to send out judicially or authoritatively.
- ISSUELESS, is'-shù-lès. a. Without offspring, without descendants.
- ISTHMUS, it'-mùs. f. A neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent.
- IT, it'. pronoun. The neutral demonstrative; the thing spoken of before; it is used ludicrously after neutral verbs, to give an emphasis; It is idiomatically applied to persons, as It was I, It was he.
- ITCH, itsh'. A cutaneous disease extremely contagious; the sensation of uneasiness in the skin, which is eased by rubbing; a constant teasing desire.
- To ITCH, itsh'. v. n. To feel that uneasiness in the skin which is removed by rubbing; to long, to have continual desire.
- ITCHY, itsh'-y. a. Infected with the itch.
- ITEM, í'-tèm. ad. Also; a word used when any article is added to the former.
- ITEM, í'-tèm. f. A new article; a hint, an innuendo.
- To ITERATE, it'-tèr-âte. v. a. To repeat, to utter again, to inculcate by frequent mention; to do over again.
- ITERANT, it'-tèr-ánt. a. Repeating.
- ITERATION, it-tèr-ánt'-shùn. f. Repetition, recital over again.
- ITINERANT, i-tin'-nèr-ánt. a. Wandering, not settled.
- ITINERARY, i-tin'-nèr-àr-y. f. A book of travels.
- ITINERARY, i-tin'-nèr-àr-y. a. Travelling, done on a journey.
- ITSELF, it-sèl'. pronoun. The neutral reciprocal pronoun applied to things.
- JUBILANT, dzhò'-by-lánt. a. Uttering songs of triumph.
- JUBILATION, dzhò'-by-lánt'-shùn. f. The act of declaring triumph.
- JUBILEE, dzhò'-by-lé. f. A publick festivity.
- JUCUNDITY, dzhò-kùn'-dit-y. f. Pleasantness, agreeableness.
- JUDAICAL, dzhù-dá'-y-kal. a. Pertaining to the Jews; in the manner of the Jews.
- To JUDAISE, dzhò'-dá-ize. v. n. To conform to the Jews.
- JUDGE, dzhùdzh'. f. One who is invested with authority to determine any cause or question, real or personal; one who presides in a court of judicature; one who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing.
- To JUDGE, dzhùdzh'. v. n. To pass sentence; to form or give an opinion; to discern, to distinguish.
- To JUDGE, dzhùdzh'. v. a. To pass sentence upon, to examine authoritatively; to pass severe censure, to doom severely.

- JUDGER**, dzhúdzh'-úr. f. One who forms judgment or passes sentence.
- JUDGMENT**, dzhúdzh'-mént. f. The power of judging; the act of exercising judicature; determination, decision; the quality of distinguishing propriety and impropriety; opinion, notion; sentence against a criminal; condemnation; punishment inflicted by providence; distribution of justice; the last doom.
- JUDICATORY**, dzhó'-dý'-ká-túr-ý. f. Distribution of justice; court of justice.
- JUDICATURE**, dzhó'-dý'-ká túr. f. Power of distributing justice.
- JUDICIAL**, dzhó'-díh'-ál. a. Practised in the distribution of publick justice; inflicted on as a penalty.
- JUDICIALLY**, dzhó'-díh'-ál-ý. ad. In the forms of legal justice.
- JUDICIARY**, dzhó'-díh'-ár-ý. a. Passing judgment upon any thing.
- JUDICIOUS**, dzhó'-díh'-ús. a. Prudent, wise, skilful.
- JUDICIOUSLY**, dzhó'-díh'-ús-ly. ad. Skilfully, wisely.
- JUG**, dzhúg'. f. A large drinking vessel with a gibbous or swelling belly.
- To **JUGGLE**, dzhúg'l. v. n. To play tricks by slight of hand; to practise artifice or imposture.
- JUGGLE**, dzhúg'l. f. A trick by legerdemain; an imposture, a deception.
- JUGGLER**, dzhúg'-glúr. f. One who practises slight of hand, one who deceives the eye by nimble conveyance; a cheat, a trickish fellow.
- JUGGLINGLY**, dzhúg'-l'ng-ly. ad. In a deceptive manner.
- JUGULAR**, dzhó'-gú-lár. a. Belonging to the throat.
- JUICE**, dzhó's. f. The liquor, sap, or water of plants and fruits; the fluid in animal bodies.
- JUICELESS**, dzhó'-l'és. a. Dry, without moisture.
- JUICINESS**, dzhó'-sý'-n'és. f. Plenty of juice, succulence.
- JUICY**, dzhó'-sý. a. Moist, full of juice.
- JULAP**, dzhó' lúp. f. An extemporaneous form of medicine, made of simple and compound water sweetened.
- JULY**, dzhó'-lý. f. The seventh month of the year.
- JUMART**, dzhó'-márt. f. The mixture of a bull and a mare.
- To **JUMBLE**, dzhúm'bl. v. a. To mix violently and confusedly together.
- To **JUMBLE**, dzhúm'bl. v. n. To be agitated together.
- JUMBLE**, dzhúm'bl. f. Confused mixture, violent and confused agitation. —
- JUMENT**, jó' mént. f. A beast of burden.
- To **JUMP**, dzhúmp'. v. n. To leap, to skip, to move forward without step or sliding; to leap suddenly; to jolt; to agree, to tally, to join.
- To **JUMP**, dzhúmp'. v. a. To pass by a leap; to pass eagerly or carelessly over.
- JUMP**, dzhúmp'. ad. Exactly.
- JUMP**, dzhúmp'. f. The act of jumping, a leap, a skip; a lucky chance; a waistcoat, limber stays worn by ladies.
- JUNCATE**, dzhúng'-kít. f. Cheesecake, a kind of sweetmeat of curds and sugar; any delicacy; a furtive or private entertainment.
- To **JUNCATE**, dzhúng' kít. v. n. To feast secretly; to feast.
- JUNCOUS**, dzhúng'-kús. a. Full of bulrushes.
- JUNCTION**, dzhúngk'-shún. f. Union, coalition.
- JUNCTURE**, dzhúngk'-túr. f. The line at which two things are joined together; joint articulation; union, amity; a critical point or article of time.
- JUNE**, dzhó'n. f. The sixth month of the year.
- JUNIOR**, dzhó'-nyúr. a. One younger than another.
- JUNIPER**, dzhó'-ny'-púr. f. A plant. The berries are powerful antenuants, diureticks, and carminative.
- JUNK**, dzhúngk'. f. A small Chinese ship; pieces of old cable.
- JUNKET**, dzhúng'-kít. f. See **JUNCATE**.

- JUNTO**, dzhún'-tò. f. A cabal.
- IVORY**, í'-vúr'-ý. f. The tusk of the elephant.
- IVORY**, í'-vúr'-ý. a. Made of ivory; pertaining to ivory.
- JURAT**, dzhó'-rát. f. A magistrate in some corporations.
- JURATORY**, dzhó'-rát-túr'-ý. a. Giving oath.
- JURIDICAL**, dhzò-ríd'-dý'-kál. a. Acting in the distribution of justice; used in courts of justice.
- JURIDICALLY**, dzhò-ríd'-dý'-kál'-ý. a. With legal authority.
- JURISCONSULT**, dzhò-ríf-kón'-fúlt. f. One who gives his opinion in law.
- JURISDICTION**, dzò-ríf-dík'-shùn. f. Legal authority, extent of power; district to which any authority extends.
- JURISPRUDENCE**, dzhò-ríf-prò'-dèns. f. The science of law.
- JURIST**, dzhó'-ríst. f. A civil lawyer, a civilian.
- JUROR**, dzhó'-rúr. f. One that serves on the jury.
- JURY**, dzhó'-rý. f. A company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver a truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered to them touching the matter in question.
- JURYMAN**, dzhó'-rý-mán. f. One who is empannelled on a jury.
- JURYMAST**, dzhó'-rý-máft. f. Something set up in the room of a mast lost in fight, or by a storm.
- JUST**, dzhúst'. a. Upright, equitable; honest; exact; virtuous; complete without superfluity or defect; regular, orderly; exactly proportioned; full, of full dimensions or weight.
- JUST**, dzhúst'. ad. Exactly, nicely, accurately; merely, barely; nearly.
- JUST**, dzhúst'. f. Mock encounter on horseback. See **JOUST**.
- To **JUST**, dzhúst'. v. n. To engage in a mock fight, to tilt; to push, to drive, to juggle.
- JUSTICE**, dzhús'-tís. f. The virtue by which we give to every man what is his due; vindicative retribution, punishment; right, assertion of right; one deputed by the king to do right by way of judgment.
- JUSTICEMENT**, dzhús'-tíf-mènt. f. Procedure in courts.
- JUSTICESHIP**, dzhús'-tíf-shíp. f. Rank or office of a justice.
- JUSTICIABLE**, dzhúst-tísh'-ábl. a. Proper to be examined in courts of justice.
- JUSTIFIABLE**, dzhús'-tý'-fí-ábl. a. Defensible by law or reason, conformable to justice.
- JUSTIFIABLENESS**, dzhús'-tý'-fí-ábl-nés. f. Rectitude, possibility of being fairly defended.
- JUSTIFIABLY**, dzhús'-tý'-fí-áb-lý. ad. Rightly, so as to be supported by right.
- JUSTIFICATION**, dzhúst-tý'-fý'-ká'-shùn. f. Defence, maintenance, vindication, support; deliverance by pardon from sins past.
- JUSTIFICATOR**, dzhús'-tý'-fý'-ká-túr. f. One who supports, defends, vindicates, or justifies.
- JUSTIFIER**, dzhús'-tý'-fý'-úr. f. One who defends or absolves.
- To **JUSTIFY**, dzhús'-tý'-fý. v. a. To clear from imputed guilt, to absolve from an accusation; to maintain, to defend, to vindicate; to free from past sin by pardon.
- To **JUSTLE**, dzhús'l. v. n. To encounter, to clash, to rush against each other.
- To **JUSTLE**, dzhús'l. v. a. To push, to drive, to force by rushing against it.
- JUSTLY**, dzhúst'-lý. ad. Uprightly, honestly, in a just manner; properly, exactly, accurately.
- JUSTNESS**, dzhúst'-nès. f. Justice, reasonableness, equity; accuracy, exactness, propriety.
- To **JUT**, dzhút'. v. n. To push or shoot into prominences, to come out beyond the main bulk.
- To **JUTTY**, dzhút'-tý. v. a. To shoot out beyond.
- JUVENILE**, dzhó'-vè-níl. a. Young, youthful.
- JUVENILITY**, dzhó'-vè-níl'-ý-tý. f. Youthfulness.
- JUXTAPOSITION**, dzhúkf-tá-pò-zísh'-ún. f. Apposition, the state of being placed by each other.
- IVY**, í'-vý. f. A plant.

K.

K E E

KALENDAR, kál'-én-dúr. f. An account of time.

KALI, ká'-lý. f. Sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass was made, whence the word ALKALI.

KAM, kám'. a. Crooked.

To KAW, ká'. v. n. To cry as a raven, crow, or rook.

KAW, ká'. f. The cry of a raven or crow.

KAYLE, ká'le. f. Ninepins, kettlepins; nine holes.

To KECK, kék'. v. n. To heave the stomach, to reach at vomiting.

To KECKLE A CABLE, kék'l. v. a. To defend a cable round with rope.

KECKSY, kék'-sý. f. It is used in Staffordshire both for hemlock and any other hollow jointed plant.

KECKY, kék'-ký. a. Resembling a kex.

To KEDGE, kédzh'. v. n. To bring a ship up or down a narrow channel, when the wind is contrary to the tide, by a particular management of the sails and a small anchor.

KEDGER, kédzh'-úr. f. A small anchor used in a river.

KEDLACK, kéd'-lák. f. A weed that grows among corn, charnock.

To KEEL, kél'. v. a. To scum.

KEEL, kél'. f. The prominent timber at the bottom of the ship; a flat-bottomed vessel, used to carry coals down the river Tyne, to load the colliers.

KEELEAT, kél'-vát. f. Cooler, tub in which liquor is let to cool.

KEELSON, kél'sn. f. The next piece of timber in a ship to her keel.

K E E

To KEELHALE, kél'-hál. v. a. To punish in the seamen's way, by dragging the criminal under water on one side of the ship and up again on the other.

KEEN, ké'n. a. Sharp, well edged; severe, piercing; eager, vehement; acrimonious, bitter of mind.

To KEEN, ké'n, v. a. To sharpen.

KEENLY, ké'n-lý. a. Sharply, vehemently.

KEENNESS, ké'n-nés. f. Sharpness, edge; rigour of weather, piercing cold; asperity, bitterness of mind; eagerness, vehemence.

To KEEP, ké'p. v. a. To retain; to have in custody; to preserve in a state of security; to protect, to guard; to detain; to hold for another; to reserve, to conceal; to tend; to preserve in the same tenour or state; to hold in any state; to retain by some degree of force in any place or state; to continue any state or action; to observe any time; to maintain, to support with necessaries of life; to have in the house; to maintain, to hold; to remain in; not to leave a place; not to reveal, not to betray; to refrain, to with-hold; To keep back, to reserve, to with-hold; to refrain; To keep company, to frequent any one; to accompany; To keep company with, to have familiar intercourse; To keep in, to conceal, not to tell, to refrain, to curb; To keep off, to bear to distance; to hinder; To keep up, to maintain without abatement; to continue, to hinder from ceasing; To keep under, to oppress, to subdue.

To

To **KEEP**, kē'p. v. n. To remain by some labour or effort in a certain state; to continue in any place or state, to stay; to remain unhurt, to last; to dwell, to live constantly; to adhere strictly; To keep on, to go forward; To keep up, to continue undimmed.

KEEP, kē'p. f. Custody, guard; restraint; the great tower in the centre of an ancient castle, in which the governour resided, and in which the prisoners were kept; the dungeon.

KEEPER, kē'p-ūr. f. One who holds any thing for the use of another; one who has prisoners in custody; one who has the care of parks, or beasts of chase; one that has the superintendence or care of any thing.

KEEPERSHIP, kē'p-ūr-shīp. f. Office of a keeper.

KEG, kēg'. f. A small barrel, commonly used for a fish barrel.

KELL, kēl'. f. The omentum, that which inwraps the guts.

KELP, kēlp'. f. A salt produced from calcined sea-weed.

KELSON, kēl'sn. f. The wood next the keel.

KELTER, kēl'-tūr. f. Readiness, a state of preparation.

To **KEMB**. See **COMB**.

To **KEN**, kēn'. v. a. To see at a distance, to descry; to know.

KEN, kēn'. f. View, reach of sight.

KENNEL, kēn'-nīl. f. A cot for dogs; a number of dogs kept in a kennel; the hole of a fox or other beast; the water-course of a street.

To **KENNEL**, kēn'-nīl. v. n. To lie, to dwell: used of beasts, and of man in contempt.

KEPT, kēpt'. pret. and part. pass. of **KEEP**.

KERCHIEF, kēj'-tshīf. f. A head-dress.

KERCHIEFED, } kēj'-tshīft. { a.
KERCHIEFT, }

KERF, kērf'. f. The slit made by a saw in cutting a piece of wood.

KERMES, kēr-méz. f. A substance heretofore supposed to be a vegeta-

ble excrecence, but now found to be the body of a female animal, containing a numerous offspring.

KERN, kērn'. f. An Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill, consisting of two pieces of stone, by which corn is ground.

To **KERN**, kērn'. v. n. To harden as ripened corn; to take the form of grains, to granulate.

KERNEL, kēr'-nīl. f. The edible substance contained in a shell; any thing included in a shell; any thing included in a husk or integument; the seeds of pulpy fruits; a gland; knobby concretions in children's flesh.

To **KERNEL**, kēr'-nīl. v. n. To ripen to kernels.

KERNELLY, kēr'-nīl-ý. a. Full of kernels, having the quality or resemblance of kernels.

KERNELWORT, kēr'-nīl-würt. f. An herb.

KERSEY, kēr'-zý. f. Coarse stuff.

KESTREL, kēs'-trīl. f. A little kind of bastard hawk.

KETCH, kētsh'. f. A heavy ship.

KEITL, kē'l. f. A vessel in which liquor is boiled.

KETTLEDROM, kē'l-dróm. f. A drum of which the head is spread over a body of brass.

KETTLEPINS, kē'l-pīnz. f. A game, kayles.

KEY, kē'. f. An instrument formed with cavities correspondent to the wards of a lock; an instrument by which something is screwed or turned; an explanation of any thing difficult; the parts of a musical instrument which are struck with the fingers; in musick, a certain tone whereto every composition, whether long or short, ought to be fitted; a bank raised perpendicularly for the ease of lading and unlading ships.

KEYAGE, kē'-īdzh. f. Money paid for lying at the key.

KEYHOLE, kē'-hōle. f. The perforation in the door or lock through which the key is put.

KEYSTONE, kē'-stōne. f. The middle stone of an arch.

KIBE, kî'be. *f.* An ulcerated chilblain, a chap in the heel.

KIBED, kî'bd. *a.* Troubled with kibes.

To **KICK**, kîk'. *v. a.* To strike with the foot.

KICK, kîk'. *f.* A blow with the foot.

KICKER, kîk'-kûr. *f.* One who strikes with his foot.

KICKING, kîk'-kîng. *f.* The act of striking with the foot.

KICKSHAW, kîk'-shâ. *f.* Something uncommon, fantastical, something ridiculous: a dish so changed by the cookery that it can scarcely be known.

KICKSY-WICKSEY, kîk'-sî-wîk-sî. *f.* A made word in ridicule and disdain of a wife.

KID, kîd'. *f.* The young of a goat; a bundle of heath or furze.

To **KID**, kîd'. *v. a.* To bring forth kids.

KIDDER, kîd'-dûr. *f.* An engrosser of corn to enhance it's price.

To **KIDNAP**, kîd'-nâp. *v. a.* To steal children, to steal human beings.

KIDNAPPER, kîd'-nâp-pûr. *f.* One who steals human beings.

KIDNEY, kîd'-ny. *f.* One of the two glands that separate the urine from the blood; race, kind, in ludicrous language.

KIDNEYBEAN, kîd' ny-bên. *f.* A kind of pulse in the shape of a kidney.

KIDNEYVETCH, kîd'-ny-
vétsh. } *f.*

KIDNEYWORT, kîd'-ny-wûrt. }
Plants.

KILDERKIN, kîl'-dêr-kîn. *f.* A small barrel.

To **KILL**, kîl'. *v. a.* To deprive of life, to put to death, to murder; to destroy animals for food; to deprive of vegetative life.

KILLER, kîl'-lûr. *f.* One that deprives of life.

KILLOW, kîl'-lò. *f.* An earth of a blackish or deep blue colour.

KILN, kîl'. *f.* A stove, a fabrick formed for admitting heat, in order to dry or burn things.

To **KILNDRY**, kîl'-drî. *v. a.* To dry by means of a kiln.

KIMBO, kîm'-bò. *a.* Crooked, bent, arched.

KIN, kîn'. *f.* Relation either of consanguinity or affinity; relatives, those who are of the same race; a relation, one related; the same general class.

KIND, kî'nd. *a.* Benevolent, filled with general good-will; favourable, beneficent.

KIND, kî'nd. *f.* Race, general class; particular nature; natural state; nature, natural determination; manner, way; sort.

To **KINDLE**, kî'n'dl. *v. a.* To set on fire, to light, to make to burn; to inflame the passions, to exasperate, to animate.

To **KINDLE**, kî'n'dl. *v. n.* To catch fire.

KINDLER, kînd'-lûr. *f.* One that lights, one who inflames.

KINDLY, kî'nd-lî. *ad.* Benevolently favourably, with good-will.

KINDLY, kî'nd-lî. *a.* Congenial, kindred; bland, mild, softening.

KINDNESS, kî'nd-nês. *f.* Benevolence, beneficence, good-will, favour, love.

KINDRED, kî'n'-drêd. *f.* Relation by birth or marriage, affinity; relation, sort; relatives.

KINDRED, kî'n'-drêd. *a.* Congenial, related.

KINE, kî'ne. *f. plur.* of Cow.

KING, kîng'. *f.* Monarch, supreme governor; a card with the picture of a king; a principal herald.

To **KING**, kîng'. *v. a.* To supply with a king; to make royal, to raise to royalty.

KINGAPPLE, kîng'-âpl. *f.* A kind of apple.

KINGCRAFT, kîng'-krâft. *f.* The act of governing, the art of governing.

KINGCUP, kîng'-kûp. *f.* A flower.

KINGDOM, kîng'-dûm. *f.* The dominion of a king, the territories subject to a monarch; a different class or order of beings; a region, a tract.

- KINGFISHER**, kîng'-fîsh-ûr. f. A species of bird.
- KINGLIKE**, kîng'-like. } a. Royal,
KINGLY, kîng'-ly. } sovereign,
 monarchical; belonging to a king;
 noble, august.
- KINGLY**, kîng'-ly. ad. With an air of royalty, with superiour dignity.
- KINGSEVL**, kîngz'-ê'vl. f. A scrofulous distemper, in which the glands are ulcerated, formerly believed to be cured by the touch of the king.
- KINGSHIP**, kîng'-shîp. f. Royalty, monarchy.
- KINGSPEAR**, kîngz'-spêr. f. A plant.
- KINGSTONE**, kîngz'-stôn. f. A fish.
- KINSFOLK**, kînz'-fôk. f. Relations, those who are of the same family.
- KINSMAN**, kînz'-mân. f. A man of the same race or family.
- KINSWOMAN**, kînz'-wûm-ûn. f. sing. A female relation.
- KINSWOMEN**, kînz'-wîm-mîn. f. plur. Women of the same family.
- KIRK**, kêrk'. f. An old word for a church, yet retained in Scotland.
- KIRTLE**, kêrtl. f. An upper garment, a gown.
- To KISS**, kîs'. v. a. To touch with the lips; to treat with fondness; to touch gently.
- KISS**, kîs'. f. Salute given by joining lips.
- KISSER**, kîs'-sûr. f. One that kisses.
- KISSINGCRUST**, kîs'-sîng-krûst. f. Crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches another.
- KIT**, kît'. f. A large bottle; a small diminutive fiddle; a small wooden vessel.
- KITCHEN**, kîth'-In. f. The room in a house where the provisions are cooked.
- KITCHENGARDEN**, kîth'-In-gârdn. f. Garden in which esculent plants are produced.
- KITCHENMAID**, kîth'-In-mâde. f. A cookmaid.
- KITCHENSTUFF**, kîth'-In-stûf. f. The fat of meat scummed off the pot, or gathered out of the dripping-pan.
- KITCHENWENCH**, kîth'-In-wênth. f. Scullion, maid employed to clean the instruments of cookery.
- KITCHENWORK**, kîth'-In-wûrk. f. Cookery, work done in the kitchen.
- KITE**, kî'te. f. A bird of prey that infests the farms, and steals the chickens; a name of reproach denoting rapacity; a fictitious bird made of paper.
- KITESFOOT**, kî'te'fû. f. A plant.
- KITTEN**, kî'tn. f. A young cat.
- To KITTIEN**, kî'tn. v. n. To bring forth young cats.
- To KLICK**, k'lk'. v. n. To make a small sharp noise.
- To KNAB**, nâb'. v. a. To bite.
- To KNABBLE**, nâb'l. v. n. To bite idly, or wantonly; to nibble.
- KNACK**, nâk'. f. A little machine, a petty contrivance, a toy; a readiness, an habitual facility, a lucky dexterity; a nice trick.
- To KNACK**, nâk'. v. n. To make a sharp quick noise, as when a stick breaks.
- KNACKER**, nâk'-kûr. f. A maker of small work; a rope-maker.
- KNAG**, nâg'. f. A hard knot in wood.
- KNAGGY**, nâg'-gý. a. Knotty.
- KNAP**, nâp'. f. A protuberance, a swelling prominence.
- To KNAP**, nâp'. v. a. To bite, to break short; to strike so as to make a sharp noise, like that of breaking.
- To KNAP**, nâp'. v. n. To make a short sharp noise.
- KNAP-BOTTLE**, nâp'.bôtl. f. A plant.
- To KNAPPLE**, nâp'l. v. n. To break off with a sharp quick noise.
- KNAPSACK**, nâp'-sâk. f. The bag which a soldier carries on his back, a bag of provisions.
- KNAPWEED**, nâp'-wêd. f. A plant.
- KNARE**, nâ're. f. A hard knot.
- KNAVE**, nâ've. f. A boy, a male child; a servant: both these are obsolete. A petty rascal, a scoundrel; a card with a soldier painted on it.
- KNAVERY**, nâ've-ûr-y. f. Dishonesty, tricks, petty villany; mischievous tricks or practices.

KNAVISH, ná've-ísh. a. Dishonest, wicked, fraudulent; waggish; mischievous.

KNAVISHLY, ná've-ísh-ly. ad. Dishonestly, fraudulently; waggishly, mischievously.

To KNEAD, né'd. v. a. To beat or mingle any stuff or substance.

KNEADING TROUGH, né'd-Ing-tróf. f. A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.

KNEE, né. f. The joint of the leg where the leg is joined to the thigh; a piece of timber growing crooked, and so cut that the trunk and branch make an angle.

To KNEE, né. v. a. To supplicate by kneeling.

KNEED, né'd. a. Having knees, as in-kneed; having joints, as kneed grafts.

KNEEDEEP, né-dép. a. Rising to the knees; sunk to the knees.

KNEEPAN, né-pán. f. The small convex bone on the articulation of the knee, which serves as a pulley to the tendon of the muscles that move the leg.

To KNEEL, né'l. v. n. To bend the knee, to rest on the knee.

KNEETRIBUTE, né-trib-út. f. Worship or obeisance shown by kneeling.

KNEL, né'l. f. The sound of a bell rung at a funeral.

KNEW, nú. The preterite of KNOW.

KNICKKNACK, ník'-nák. f. A plaything, a gewgaw.

KNIFE, ní'fe. f. An instrument edged and pointed, wherewith meat is cut.

KNIGHT, ní'te. f. A man advanced to a certain degree of military rank; the rank of gentlemen next to baronets; a man of some particular order of knighthood; a representative of a county in parliament; a champion.

KNIGHT ERRANT, ní'te-ár-ránt. f. A wandering knight.

KNIGHT ERRANTRY, ní'te-ár-ránt-ry. f. The character or manners of wandering knights.

To KNIGHT, ní'te. v. a. To create one a knight.

KNIGHT OF THE POST, ní'te-ór-thé-póst. f. A hireling evidence; a knight dubbed at the whipping post or pillory.

KNIGHTLY, ní'te-ly. a. Befitting a knight, befitting a knight.

KNIGHTHOOD, ní'te-húd. f. The character or dignity of a knight.

To KNIT, ní't. v. a. To make or unite by texture without the loom; to tie; to join, to unite; to contract; to tie up.

To KNIT, ní't. v. n. To weave without a loom; to join, to close, to unite.

KNIT, ní't. f. Texture.

KNITTER, ní't-úr. f. One who weaves or knits.

KNITTLE, ní'tl. f. A string that gathers a purse round.

KNITTINGNEEDLE, ní't-ting-nédl. f. A wire which women use in knitting.

KNIVES, ní'vz. plur. of KNIFE.

KNOB, nób'. f. A protuberance, any part bluntly rising above the rest.

KNOBBED, nób'd. a. Set with knobs, having protuberances.

KNOBBINESS, nób'-bý-nés. f. The quality of having knobs; hard, stubborn.

KNOBBY, nób'-bý. a. Full of knobs, hard, stubborn.

To KNOCK, nók'. v. n. To clash, to be driven suddenly together; to beat as at a door for admittance; To knock under, a common expression that denotes when a man yields or submits.

To KNOCK, nók'. v. a. To affect or change in any respect by blows; to dash together, to strike, to collide with a sharp noise; To knock down, to fell by a blow; To knock on the head, to kill by a blow, to destroy.

KNOCK, nók'. f. A sudden stroke, a blow; a loud stroke at a door for admittance.

KNOCKER, nók'-kúr. f. He that knocks; the hammer which hangs at the door for strangers to strike.

To KNOLL, nó'l'e. v. a. To ring the bell, generally for a funeral.

To **KNOLL**, nõ'le. v. n. To sound as a bell.

KNOLL, nõ'le. f. A little hill.

KNOT, nõt'. f. A complication of a cord or string not easily to be disentangled; any figure of which the lines frequently intersect each other; any bond of association or union; a hard part in a piece of wood; a confederacy, an association; a small band; difficulty, intricacy; an intrigue, or difficult perplexity of affairs; a cluster, a collection.

To **KNOT**, nõt'. v. a. To complicate in knots; to entangle, to perplex; to unite.

To **KNOT**, nõt'. v. n. To form buds, knots, or joints in vegetation; to knit knots for fringes.

KNOTBERRYBUSH, nõt'-bër-ry-bûsh. f. A plant.

KNOTGRASS, nõt'-grás. f. A plant.

KNOTTED, nõt'-tid. a. Full of knots.

KNOTTINESS, nõt'-ty-nès. f. Fullness of knots, unevenness, intricacy.

KNOTTY, nõt'-ty. a. Full of knots; hard, rugged; intricate, perplexed, difficult, embarrassed.

To **KNOW**, nõ'. v. a. To perceive with certainty, to be informed of,

to be taught; to distinguish; to recognise; to be no stranger to; to converse with another sex.

To **KNOW**, nõ'. v. n. To have clear and certain perception, not to be doubtful; to be informed.

KNOWABLE, nõ'-abl. a. Possible to be discovered or understood.

KNOWER, nõ'-dr. f. One who has skill or knowledge.

KNOWING, nõ'-ing. a. Skillful, well instructed; conscious, intelligent.

KNOWING, nõ'-ing. f. Knowledge.

KNOWINGLY, nõ'-ing-ly. ad. With skill, with knowledge.

KNOWLEDGE, nõ'-idzh. f. Certain perception; learning, illumination of the mind; skill in any thing; acquaintance with any fact or person; cognisance, notice; information, power of knowing.

KNUCKLE, nõk'l. f. The joints of the fingers protuberant when the fingers close; the knee joint of a calf; the articulation or joint of a plant.

To **KNUCKLE**, nõk'l. v. n. To submit.

KNUCKLED, nõk'ld. a. Jointed.

KORAN, kò'-rán. f. The Alcoran, the Bible of the Mahometans.

To **KYD**, kid'. v. a. To know.

L.

L' A B

L' A, là'. interject. See, look, behold.

LABDANUM, làb'-dà-nùm. f. A resin of the softer kind. This juice exsudes from a low spreading shrub, of the cistus kind, in Crete.

LABEFACTION, làb-ý-fák'-shún. f. Weakening, decay, ruin.

To **LABEFY**, làb-ý-fý. v. a. To weaken, to impair.

L A B

LABEL, là'-bèl. f. A small slip or scrip of writing; any thing appendant to a larger writing; a small plate hung on the necks of bottles to distinguish the several sorts of wines; in law, a narrow slip of paper or parchment affixed to a deed or writing, in order to hold the appending seal.

LABENT, là'-bènt. a. Sliding, gliding, slipping.

LABIAL,

- LABIAL**, lá'-byál. a. Uttered by the lips; belonging to the lips.
- LABIATED**, lá'-bý-á-tíd. a. Formed with lips.
- LABIODENTAL**, lá'-bý-ô-dén'-tál. a. Formed or pronounced by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.
- LABORATORY**, láb'-bô-rá-túr-ý. f. A chymist's workroom.
- LABORIOUS**, lá'-bô'-rý-ús. a. Diligent in work, assiduous; requiring labour, tiresome, not easy.
- LABORIOUSLY**, lá'-bô'-rý-ús-ly. ad. With labour, with toil.
- LABORIOUSNESS**, lá'-bô'-rý-ús-nés. f. Toilsomeness, difficulty; diligence, assiduity.
- LABOUR**, lá'-búr. f. The act of doing what requires a painful exertion of strength, pains, toil; work to be done; childbirth, travail.
- To **LABOUR**, lá'-búr. v. n. To toil, to act with painful effort; to do work, to take pains; to move with difficulty; to be diseased with; to be in distress, to be pressed; to be in childbirth, to be in travail.
- To **LABOUR**, lá'-búr. v. a. To work at, to move with difficulty; to beat, to belabour.
- LABOURER**, lá'-búr-úr. f. One who is employed in coarse and toilsome work; one who takes pains in any employment.
- LABOURSOME**, lá'-búr-súm. a. Made with great labour and diligence.
- LABRA**, lá'-brá. f. A lip.
- LABYRINTH**, láb'-bér-ínth. f. A maze, a place formed with inextricable windings.
- LAC**, lák'. f. A kind of wax, made by an insect of the coccus kind.
- LACE**, lá'fe. f. A string, a cord; a snare, a gin; a platted string with which women fasten their clothes; ornaments of fine thread curiously woven; textures of thread with gold or silver.
- To **LACE**, lá'fe. v. a. To fasten with a string run through eyelet holes; to adorn with gold or silver textures sewed on; to embellish with variegations; to beat.
- LACEMAN**, lá'fe-mán. f. One who deals in lace.
- LACERABLE**, lás'-sér-ábl. a. Such as may be torn.
- To **LACERATE**, lás'-sér-áte. v. a. To tear, to rend.
- LACERATION**, láf'-sér-á'-shún. f. The act of tearing or rending; the breach made by tearing.
- LACERATIVE**, lás'-sér-á-tív. a. Tearing, having the power to tear.
- LACHRYMAL**, lák'-krý-mál. a. Generating tears.
- LACHRYMARY**, lák'-krý-mér-ý. a. Containing tears.
- LACHRYMATION**, lák'-krý-má'-shún. f. The act of weeping or shedding tears.
- LACHRYMATORY**, lák'-krý-má-túr-ý. f. A vessel in which tears are gathered to the honour of the dead.
- LACINIATED**, lá'-ín-ý-á-téd. a. Adorned with fringes or borders.
- To **LACK**, lák'. v. a. To want, to need, to be without.
- To **LACK**, lák'. v. n. To be in want; to be wanting.
- LACK**, lák'. f. Want, need, failure.
- LACKBRAIN**, lák'-bráne. f. One that wants wit.
- LACKER**, lák'-kúr. f. A kind of varnish.
- To **LACKER**, lák'-kúr. v. a. To do over with lacker.
- LACKEY**, lák'-ký. f. An attending servant, a foot-boy.
- To **LACKEY**, lák'-ký. v. a. To attend servilely.
- To **LACKEY**, lák'-ký. v. n. To act as a foot-boy, to pay servile attendance.
- LACKLINEN**, lák'-lín-nín. a. Wanting shirts.
- LACKLUSTRE**, lák'-lús'-túr. a. Wanting brightness.
- LACONICALLY**, lá-kón'-ný-kál-ý. ad. Briefly, concisely.
- LACONICK**, lá-kón'-ík. a. Short, brief.
- LACONISM**, lák'-kó-níz-m. f. A concise style.
- LACTARY**, lák'-tá-rý. a. Milky.
- LACTARY**, lák'-á-rý. f. A dairy house.

- LACTATION, lăk-tă'-shŭn. f. The act or time of giving suck.
- LACTEAL, lăk-tŷ-ăl. a. Conveying chyle.
- LACTEAL, lăk-tŷ-ăl. f. A vessel that conveys chyle.
- LACTEOUS, lăk-tŷ-ŭs. a. Milky; lacteal, conveying chyle.
- LACTESCENCE, lăk-tĕs'-sĕns. f. Tendency to milk.
- LACTESCENT, lăk-tĕs'-sĕnt. a. Producing milk.
- LACTIFEROUS, lăk-tif'-fĕr-ŭs. a. Conveying or bringing milk.
- LACTIFICK, lăk-tif'-ick. ad. Breeding milk, producing milk.
- LAD, lăd'. f. A boy, a stripling.
- LADDER, lăd'-dŭr. f. A frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces; any thing by which one climbs, a gradual rise.
- LADE, lă'dĕ. f. The mouth of a river, from the Saxon LADE, which signifies a purging or discharging.
- To LADE, lă'dĕ. v. a. To load, to freight, to burden; to heave out, to throw out.
- LADEN, lă'dn. Part. pret. of LADE.
- LADING, lă-dŭng. f. Weight, burden, freight.
- LADLE, lă'dl. f. A large spoon, a vessel with a long handle used in throwing out any liquid: the receptacles of a mill wheel, into which the water falling turns it.
- LADY, lă'-dŷ. f. A woman of high rank; the title of LADY properly belongs to the wives of knights, of all degrees above them, and to the daughters of earls, and all of higher ranks; a word of complaisance used to women.
- LADY-BEDSTRAW, lă'-dŷ-tĕd'-stră. f. A plant.
- LADY-BIRD, lă'-dŷ-bŭrd. } f. A
LADY-COW, lă'-dŷ-kow. } small
LADY-FLY, lă'-dŷ-flŷ. } beautiful insect of the beetle kind.
- LADY-DAY, lă'-dŷ-dă. f. The day on which the annunciation of the blessed virgin is celebrated.
- LADY-LIKE, lă'-dŷ-lĭk. a. Soft, delicate, elegant.
- LADY-MANTLE, lă'-dŷ-măndl. f. A plant.
- LADYSHIP, lă'-dŷ-shĭp. f. The title of a lady.
- LADY'S-SLIPPER, lă'-dŷz-sli'p-pŭr. f. A flower.
- LADY'S-SMOCK, lă'-dŷz-smŏk. f. A flower.
- LAG, lăg'. a. Coming behind, falling short; sluggish, slow, tardy; last, long, delayed.
- LAG, lăg'. f. The lowest class, the rump, the rag end; he that comes last, or hangs behind.
- To LAG, lăg'. v. n. To loiter, to move slowly; to stay behind, not to come in.
- LAGGER, lăg'-gŭr. f. A loiterer; an idler.
- LAICAL, lă'-ŷ-kăl. a. Belonging to the laity, or people as distinct from the clergy.
- LAIID, lă'dĕ. Pret. and part. of LAY.
- LAIN, lă'ne. Pret. part. of LIE, when it signifies to be recumbent.
- LAIR, lă're. f. The couch of a boar, or wild beast.
- LAIRD, lă'rd. f. The lord of a manour in the Scottish dialect.
- LAITY, lă'-it-ŷ. f. The people as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman.
- LAKE, lă'ke. f. A large diffusion of inland water; small plash of water; a middle colour betwixt ultramarine and vermilion.
- LAMB, lăm'. f. The young of a sheep; typically, the Saviour of the world.
- LAMBKIN, lăm'-kĭn. f. A little lamb.
- LAMBATIVE, lăm'-bă-tiv. a. Taken by licking.
- LAMBATIVE, lăm' bă-tiv. f. A medicine taken by licking with the tongue.
- LAMBS-WOOL, lămz' wŭl. f. Ale mixed with the pulp of roasted apples.
- LAMBENT, lăm'-bĕnt. a. Playing about, gliding over without harm.
- LAMDOIDAL, lăm-dŏi' dăl. a. Having the form of the letter lambda of A.

LAME, lá'me. a. Crippled, disabled in the limbs; hobbling, not smooth, alluding to the feet of a verse; imperfect, unsatisfactory.
To LAME, lá'me. v. a. To cripple.
LAMELLATED, lám'-mél-á-íd. a. Covered with films or plates.
LAMELY, lá'me lý. ad. Like a cripple, without natural force or activity; imperfectly.
LAMENESS, lá'me-nés. f. The state of a cripple, loss or inability of limbs; imperfection, weakness.
To LAMENT, lá-mént'. v. n. To mourn, to wail, to grieve, to express sorrow.
To LAMENT, lá-mént'. v. a. To bewail, to mourn, to bemoan, to sorrow for.
LAMENT, lá-mént'. f. Sorrow audibly expressed, lamentation; expression of sorrow.
LAMENTABLE, lám' mén-tábl. a. To be lamented, causing sorrow; mournful, sorrowful, expressing sorrow; miserable, in a ludicrous or low sense; pitiful.
LAMENTABLY, lám'-mèn-tábl-ly. ad. With expressions or tokens of sorrow; so as to cause sorrow; pitifully, despicably.
LAMENTATION, lám'-mèn-tá-shún. f. Expression of sorrow, audible grief.
LAMENTER, lá-mén-túr. f. He who mourns or laments.
LAMENTINE, lám'-mèn-tíne. f. An animal called a sea-cow or manatee.
LAMINA, lám'-mý-ná. f. Thin plate, one coat laid over another.
LAMINATED, lám'-mý-ná-íd. a. Plated; used of bodies the texture of which discovers such a disposition as that of plates lying over one another.
To LAMM, lám'. v. a. To beat soundly with a cudgel. A low word.
LAMMAS, lám' más. f. The first of August.
LAMP, lám'. f. A light made with oil and a wick; any kind of light, in poetical language, real or metaphorical.
LAMPASS, lám'-pás. f. A lump of

flesh, about the bigness of a nut, in the roof of a horse's mouth.
LAMPBLACK, lám'-blák. f. It is made by holding a torch under the bottom of a basin, and as it is furred strike it with a feather into some shell.
LAMPOON, lám-pó'n. f. A personal satire, abuse, censure written not to reform but to vex.
To LAMPOON, lám-pó'n. v. a. To abuse with personal satire.
LAMPOONER, lám-pó'n-úr. f. A scribbler of personal satire.
LAMPREY, lám'-prý. f. A fish much like the eel.
LAMPRON, lám'-prún. f. A kind of sea fish; a long eel.
LANCE, lá'ns. f. A long spear.
To LANCE, lá'ns. v. a. To pierce, to cut; to open chirurgically, to cut in order to a cure.
LANCEOLATE, lán-sé-ó-lét. a. Having the form of a lance, headed like a lance.
LANCET, lán'-sít. f. A small pointed surgical instrument.
To LANCH, lánsh'. v. a. This word is too often written **LAUNCH**; To dart, to cast as a lance.
LANCINATION, lán-sý-ná-shún. f. Tearing, laceration.
To LANCINATE, lán'-sý-náte. v. a. To tear, to rend.
LAND, lánd'. f. A country; a region, distinct from other countries; earth, distinct from water; ground, surface of the place; an estate real and immoveable; nation, people.
To LAND, lánd'. v. a. To set on shore.
To LAND, lánd'. v. n. To come on shore.
LAND-FORCES, lánd'-fór-síz. f. Warlike powers not naval, soldiers that serve on land.
LANDED, lán'-díd. a. Having a fortune in land.
LANDFALL, lánd'-fál. f. A sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.
LANDFLOOD, lánd'-flúđ. f. Inundation.
LANDGRAVE, lánd'-gráv. f. A German title of dominion.
LANDGRAVIATE, lánd'-gráv-y-ét. f. The territory of a landgrave.
LAND-

- LANDHOLDER**, lánd'-hól-dúr. f. One whose fortune is in land.
LANDING, lán'-dǐng.
LANDING-PLACE, lán'-dǐng- } f. pláse.
 The top of stairs.
LANDJOBBER, lánd'-dzhób-úr. f. One who buys and sells land for other men.
LANDLADY, lán'-lá-dý. f. A woman who has tenants holding from her; the mistress of an inn.
LANDLESS, lánd'-lés. a. Without property, without fortune.
LANDLOCKED, lánd'-lòkt. a. Shut in, or enclosed with land.
LANDLOPER, lánd'-lò-púr. f. A landman; a term of reproach used by seamen of those who pass their lives on shore.
LANDLORD, lánd'-lórd. f. One who owns lands or houses; the master of an inn.
LANDMARK, lánd'-márk. f. Any thing set up to preserve boundaries.
LANDSCAPE, lánd'-skíp. f. A region, the prospect of a country; a picture, representing an extent of space, with the various objects in it.
LAND-TAX, lánd'-táks. f. Tax laid upon land and houses.
LAND-WAITER, lánd'-wá-túr. f. An officer of the customs, who is to watch what goods are landed.
LANDWARD, lánd'-wérd. ad. Towards the land.
LANE, lá'ne. f. A narrow way between hedges; a narrow street, an alley; a passage between men standing on each side.
LANEOUS, lá'-nyús. a. Woolly, made of wool.
LANERET, lán'-nér-ét. f. A little hawk.
LANGUAGE, lǎng'-gwǐdzh. f. Human speech; the tongue of one nation as distinct from others; style, manner of expression.
LANGUAGED, lǎng'-gwǐdzhd. a. Having various languages.
LANGUAGE-MASTER, lǎng'-gwǐdzh-másh-túr. f. One whose profession is to teach languages.
- LANGUID**, lǎng'-gwǐd. a. Faint, weak, feeble; dull, heartless.
LANGUIDLY, lǎng'-gwǐd-lý. ad. Weakly, feebly.
LANGUIDNESS, lǎng'-gwǐd-nés. f. Weakness, feebleness.
To LANGUISH, lǎng'-gwǐsh. v. n. To grow feeble, to pine away, to lose strength; to be no longer vigorous in motion; to sink or pine under sorrow; to look with softness or tenderness.
LANGUISH, lǎng'-gwǐsh. f. Soft appearance.
LANGUISHINGLY, lǎng'-gwǐsh-ǐng-lý. ad. Weakly, feebly, with feeble softness; dully, tediously.
LANGUISHMENT, lǎng'-gwǐsh-mént. f. State of pining; softness of mien.
LANGUOR, lǎng'-gwúr. f. A faintness, which may arise from want or decay of spirits.
To LANIATE, lá'-ny'-áte. v. a. To tear in pieces, to rend, to lacerate.
LANIFICE, lán'-ý'-sís. f. Woollen manufacture.
LANIGEROUS, lá'-nǐdzh'-ér-ús. a. Bearing wool.
LANK, lǎngk'. a. Loose, not filled up, not stiffened out, not fat; faint, languid.
LANKNESS, lǎngk'-nés. f. Want of plumpness.
LANNER, lán'-nár. f. A species of hawk.
LANSQUENET, lán'-skǐn-nét. f. A common foot soldier; a game at cards.
LANTERLOO, lán'-tér-lò. f. A game at cards.
LANTERN, lán'-túr. f. A transparent case for a candle; a lighthouse, a light hung out to guide ships.
LANTERN-JAWS, lán'-térn-dzhá'z. f. A thin visage.
LANUGINOUS, lá'-nú'-dzhǐn-ús. a. Downy, covered with soft hair.
LAP, láp'. f. The loose part of a garment, which may be doubled at pleasure; the part of the clothes that is spread horizontally over the knees; the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.
To LAP, láp'. v. a. To wrap or twist round.

- round any thing ; to involve in any thing ; to lick up.
- To LAP, lăp'. v. n. To be spread or twisted over any thing ; to feed by quick repeated motions of the tongue.
- LAPDOG, lăp'-dôg. f. A little dog fondled by ladies in the lap.
- LAPFUL, lăp'-fûl. f. As much as can be contained in the lap.
- LAPICIDE, lăp'-pÿ-side. f. A stone-cutter.
- LAPIDARY, lăp'-pÿ-dér-ÿ. f. One who deals in stones or gems.
- To LAPIDATE, lăp'-pÿ-dâte. v. a. To stone, to kill by stoning.
- LAPIDATION, lăp-pÿ-dă'-shûn. f. A stoning.
- LAPIDEOUS, lâ-pîd'-yûs. a. Stony, of the nature of stone.
- LAPIDESCENCE, lâ-pÿ-dês'-sêns. f. Stoney concretion.
- LAPIDESCENT, lâ-pÿ-dês'-sênt. a. Growing or turning to stone.
- LAPIDIFICK, lâ-pÿ-dîf'-fîk. a. Forming stones.
- LAPIDIST, lăp'-pÿ-dîst. f. A dealer in stones or gems.
- LAPIS, lâ'-pîs. f. A stone.
- LAPIS-LAZULI, lâ-pîs-lăz'-zhû-lÿ. f. A stone of an azure or blue colour.
- LAPPER, lăp'-pûr. One who wraps up ; one who laps or licks.
- LAPPET, lăp'-pît. f. The parts of a headdress that hang loose.
- LAPSE, lăp's. f. Flow, fall, glide ; petty error, small mistake ; translocation of right from one to another.
- To LAPSE, lăp's. v. n. To glide slowly, to fall by degrees ; to slip by inadvertency or mistake ; to lose the proper time ; to fall by the negligence of one proprietor to another ; to fall from perfection, truth or faith.
- LAPWING, lăp'-wîng. f. A clamorous bird with long wings.
- LAPWORK, lăp'-wûrk. f. Work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over the other.
- LAR, lăr'. f. A household god.
- LARBOARD, lăr-bôrd. f. The left-hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the head.
- LARCENY, lăr'-fnÿ. f. Petty theft.
- LARCH, lăr'tsh. f. A tree of the fir kind which drops it's leaves in winter.
- LARD, lăr'd. f. The grease of swine ; bacon, the flesh of swine.
- To LARD, lăr'd. v. a. To stuff with bacon ; to fatten ; to mix with something else by way of improvement.
- LARDER, lăr-dûr. f. The room where meat is kept or salted.
- LARDERER, lăr-dêr-ûr. f. One who has the charge of the larder.
- LARGE, lăr'dzh. a. Big, bulky ; wide, extensive ; liberal, abundant, plentiful ; copious, diffuse ; At Large, without restraint, diffusely.
- LARGELY, lăr'dzh-lÿ. ad. Widely, extensively ; copiously, diffusely ; liberally, bounteously ; abundantly.
- LARGENESS, lăr'dzh-nês. f. Bigness, greatness, extension, wideness.
- LARGESS, lăr-dzhês. f. A present, a gift, a bounty.
- LARGIFLUOUS, lăr-dzhîf'-fû-ûs. ad. Flowing copiously.
- LARGITION, lăr-dzhîsh'-ûn. f. The act of giving.
- LARK, lăr'rk. f. A small singing-bird.
- LARKER, lăr'rk-ûr. f. A catcher of larks.
- LARKSPUR, lăr'rk-spûr. f. A plant.
- LARVATED, lăr'-vâ-tîd. a. Masked.
- LARUM, lăr'-ûm. f. Alarm ; noise noting danger.
- LARYNGOTOMY, lăr-rîn-gôt'-tômÿ. f. An operation where the fore-part of the larynx is divided to assist respiration, during large tumours upon the upper parts, as in a quinsy.
- LARYNX, lăr-rîngks. f. The wind-pipe, the trachea.
- LASCIVIENT, lâs-sîv'-vyênt. a. Frolicsome, wantoning.
- LASCIVIOUS, lâs-sîv'-vyûs. a. Lewd, lustful ; wanton, soft, luxurious.
- LASCIVIOUSNESS, lâs-sîv'-vyûf-nês. f. Wantonness, looseness.
- LASCIVIOUSLY, lâs-sîv'-vyûs-lÿ. ad. Lewdly, wantonly, loosely.
- LASH, lâsh'. f. A stroke with any thing pliant and tough ; the thong or point of the whip ; a leash, or string in which an animal is held ; a stroke of satire, a sarcasm.

- To LASH, lásh'. v. a. To strike with any thing pliant, to scourge; to move with a sudden spring or jerk; to beat, to strike with a sharp sound; to scourge with satire; to tie any thing down to the side or mast of a ship.
- To LASH, lásh'. v. n. To ply the whip.
- LASHER, lásh'-úr. f. One that whips or lashes.
- LASS, lás'. f. A girl, a maid, a young woman.
- LASSITUDE, lás'-sy-tú-d. f. Weariness, fatigue.
- LASSLORN, lás'-lörn. a. Forsaken by his mistress.
- LAST, lást'. a. Latest, that which follows all the rest in time; hindmost, which follows in order of place; next before the present, as Last week; utmost; At Last, in conclusion, at the end; The Last, the end.
- LAST, lást'. ad. The last time, the time next before the present; in conclusion.
- To LAST, lást'. v. n. To endure, to continue.
- LAST, lást'. f. The mould on which shoes are formed; a load, a certain weight or measure.
- LASTAGE, lás'-tidzh. f. Custom paid for freightage; the ballast of a ship.
- LASTERY, lás'-tèr-y'. f. A red colour.
- LASTING, lás'-ting. particip. a. Continuing, durable; of long continuance, perpetual.
- LASTINGLY, lás'-ting-ly'. ad. Perpetually.
- LASTINGNESS, lás'-ting-nès. f. Durableness; continuance.
- LASTLY, lást'-ly'. ad. In the last place; in the conclusion, at last.
- LATCH, lásh'. f. A catch of a door moved by a string or handle.
- To LATCH, lásh'. v. a. To fasten with a latch; to fasten, to close.
- LATCHES, lásh'-iz. f. Latches or laskets, in a ship, are loops made by small ropes.
- LATCHET, lásh'-it. f. The string that fastens the shoe.
- LATE, lá'te. a. Contrary to early, slow, tardy, long delayed; last in any place, office, or character; the deceased; far in the day or night.
- LATE, lá'te. ad. After long delays, after a long time; in a latter season; lately, not long ago; far in the day or night.
- LATED, lá'-tíd. a. Belated, surprised by the night.
- LATELY, lá'te-ly'. ad. Not long ago.
- LATENESS, lá'te-nès. f. Time far advanced.
- LATENT, lá'-tènt. a. Hidden, concealed, secret.
- LATERAL, lát'-tèr-ál. a. Growing out on the side, belonging to the side; placed, or acting in a direction perpendicular to a horizontal line.
- LATERALITY, lát'-tèr-ál-y'-ty'. f. The quality of having distinct sides.
- LATERALLY, lát'-tèr-ál-y'. f. By the side, sidewise.
- LATERITIOUS, lát'-èr-ísh'-ús. a. Resembling brick, made of brick.
- LATEWARD, lá'te-wèrd. ad. Somewhat late.
- LATH, lásh'. f. A small long piece of wood used to support the tiles of houses.
- To LATH, lásh'. v. a. To fit up with laths.
- LATHE, lá'the. f. The tool of a turner, by which he turns about his matter so as to shape it by the chisel.
- To LATHER, lásh'-úr. v. n. To form a foam.
- To LATHER, lásh'-úr. v. a. To cover with foam of water and soap.
- LATHER, lásh'-úr. f. A foam or froth made commonly by beating soap with water.
- LATIN, lát'-tín. a. Written or spoken in the language of the old Romans.
- LATINISM, lát'-tín-izm. f. A Latin idiom; a mode of speech peculiar to the Latin.
- LATINIST, lát'-tín-íst. f. One skilled in Latin.
- LATINITY, lát'-tín-nít-y'. f. The Latin tongue.

To LATINIZE, lát'-tín-lze. v. n. To use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin.

To LATINIZE, lát'-tín-lze. v. a. To give names a Latin termination, to make them Latin.

LATISH, lát'-lsh. a. Somewhat late.

LATIROSTROUS, lá'-tý-rós'-trús. a. Broad-beaked.

LATITANCY, lát'-tý-tán-sý. f. The state of lying hid.

LATITANT, lát'-tý-tánt. a. Concealed, lying hid.

LATITATION, lát'-ý-tá'-shún. f. The state of lying concealed.

LATITUDE, lát'-tý-túd. f. Breadth, width; room, space, extent; the extent of the earth or heavens, reckoned from the equator; a particular degree, reckoned from the equator; unrestrained acceptance; freedom from settled rules, laxity; extent, diffusion.

LATITUDINARIAN, lát'-ý-tú-dý-ná'-rý-án. a. Not restrained, not confined.

LATITUDINARIAN, lát'-ý-tú-dý-ná'-rý-án. f. One who departs from orthodoxy.

LATRANT, lá'-tránt. a. Barking.

LATRATION, lá'-trá'-shún. f. The act of barking like a dog.

LATRIA, lá'-trý-á. f. The highest kind of worship, as distinguished by the Papists from the Dulia.

LATTEN, lát'-tén. f. A plate of brass; a plate of iron tinned.

LATTER, lát'-túr. a. Happening after something else; modern, lately done or past; mentioned last of two.

LATTERLY, lát'-túr-lý. ad. Of late.

LATTICE, lát'-tís. f. A window made up with a kind of net-work; a window made with sticks or irons crossing each other at small distances.

To LATTICE, lát'-tís. v. a. To mark with cross parts like a lattice.

LAVATION, lá'-vá'-shún. f. The act of washing.

LAVATORY, lát'-vá-túr-ý. f. A wash; something in which parts dis-
eased are washed.

LAUD, lá'd. f. Praise, honour paid,

celebration; that part of divine worship which consists in praise.

To LAUD, lá'd. v. a. To praise, to celebrate.

LAUDABLE, lá'-dábl. a. Praiseworthy, commendable; healthy, salubrious.

LAUDABLENESS, lá'-dábl-nés. f. Praiseworthiness.

LAUDABLY, lá'-dáb-lý. ad. In a manner deserving praise.

LAUDANUM, lód'-dá-núm. f. A soporifick tincture.

LAUDATIVE, lá'-dá-tív. ad. Praising, comprising praise.

To LAVE, lá've. v. a. To wash, to bathe; to lade, to draw out.

To LAVE, lá've. v. n. To wash himself, to bathe.

To LAVEER, lá'-vé'r. v. n. To change the direction often in a course.

LAVENDER, lát'-vín-dúr. f. The name of a plant.

LAVER, lá'-vúr. f. A washing vessel.

To LAUGH, lá'f. v. n. To make that noise which sudden merriment excites; In poetry, to appear gay, favourable, pleasant, or fertile; To Laugh at, to treat with contempt, to ridicule.

To LAUGH, lá'f. v. a. To deride, to scorn.

LAUGH, lá'f. f. The convulsion caused by merriment; an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment.

LAUGHABLE, lá'f-ábl. f. Such as may properly excite laughter.

LAUGHER, lá'f-úr. f. A man fond of merriment.

LAUGHINGLY, lá'f-íng-lý. ad. In a merry way, merrily.

LAUGHINGSTOCK, lá'f-íng-stók. f. A butt, an object of ridicule.

LAUGHTER, lá'f-túr. f. Convulsive merriment; an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment.

LAVISH, lát'-vísh. a. Prodigal, wasteful, indiscreetly liberal; scattered in waste, profuse; wild, unrestrained.

To LAVISH, lát'-vísh. v. a. To scatter with profusion.

LAVISHER, lát'-vísh-úr. f. A prodigal; a profuse man.

- LAVISHLY**, lāv'-vish-lý. ad. Profusely, prodigally.
- LAVISHMENT**, lāv'-vish-mént. } f.
- LAVISHNESS**, lāv'-vish-nés. } f.
- Prodigality, profusion.
- To LAUNCH**, lántsh'. v. n. To force into the sea; to rove at large; to expatiate.
- To LAUNCH**, lántsh'. v. a. To push to sea; to dart from the hand.
- LAUND**, lá'nd. f. A plain extended between woods.
- LAUNDRESS**, lán'-drés. f. A woman whose employment is to wash clothes.
- LAUNDRY**, lán'-dry. f. The room in which clothes are washed; the act or state of washing.
- LAVOLTA**, là-vól'-tá. f. An old dance, in which was much turning and much capering.
- LAUREATE**, lá'-ry'-ét. a. Decked or invested with a laurel.
- LAUREATION**, là-ré-á'-shún. f. It denotes, in the Scottish universities, the act or state of having degrees conferred.
- LAUREL**, lór'-ríl. f. A tree, called also the cherry-bay.
- LAURELED**, lór'-ríd. a. Crowned or decorated with laurel.
- LAURIFEROUS**, là-ríf'-fè-rús. a. Bearing laurel, producing laurel.
- LAW**, lá'. f. A rule of action; a decree, edict, statute, or custom, publicly established; judicial process; conformity to law, any thing lawful; an established and constant mode of process.
- LAWBREAKER**, lá'-brè-kúr. f. A violator of the laws.
- LAWFUL**, lá'-fúl. a. Agreeable to law; conformable to law.
- LAWFULLY**, lá'-fúl-ý. ad. Legally agreeably to law.
- LAWFULNESS**, lá'-fúl-nés. f. Legality; allowance of law.
- LAWGIVER**, lá'-gív-úr. f. Legislator, one that makes laws.
- LAWGIVING**, lá'-gív-ing. a. Legislative.
- LAWLESS**, lá'-lés. a. Unrestrained by any law, not subject to law; contrary to law, illegal.
- LAWLESSLY**, lá'-lés-lý. ad. In a manner contrary to law.
- LAWMAKER**, lá'-má-kúr. f. One who makes laws, a lawgiver.
- LAWMERCHANT**, lá-mér'-tshánt. f. The law of commerce, mercantile law.
- LAWN**, lá'n. f. An open space between woods; fine linen, remarkable for being used in the sleeves of bishops.
- LAWSUIT**, lá'-sút. f. A process in law, a litigation.
- LAWYER**, lá'-yér. f. Professor of law, advocate, pleader.
- LAX**, láks'. a. Loose, not confined, not closely joined; vague, not rigidly exact; loose in body, so as to go frequently to stool; slack, not tense.
- LAX**, láks'. f. A looseness, a diarrhoea.
- LAXATION**, lák-sá'-shún. f. The act of loosening or slackening; the state of being loosened or slackened.
- LAXATIVE**, láks'-á-tív. a. Having the power to ease costiveness.
- LAXATIVE**, láks'-á-tív. f. A medicine slightly purgative.
- LAXATIVENESS**, láks'-á-tív-nés. f. Power of easing costiveness.
- LAXITY**, láks'-ý-tý. f. Not compression, not close cohesion; contrariety to rigorous precision; looseness, not costiveness; slackness, contrariety to tension; openness, not closeness.
- LAXNESS**, láks'-nés. f. Laxity, not tension, not precision, not costiveness.
- LAY**, lá'. Preterite of LIE, when it signifies to be recumbent.
- To LAY**, lá'. v. a. To place along; to beat down corn or grass; to keep from rising, to settle, to still; to put, to place; to spread on a surface; to calm, to still, to quiet, to allay; to prohibit a spirit to walk; to set on the table; to propagate plants by fixing their twigs in the ground; to wager; to reposit any thing; to bring forth eggs; to apply with violence; to apply nearly; to impute, to charge; to throw by violence; To Lay apart, to reject, to put by; To Lay aside, to put away, not to retain; To Lay before, to expose to view, to show, to display; To lay by, to reserve

for some future time, to put from one, to dismiss; To Lay down, to deposit as a pledge, equivalent, or satisfaction; to quit, to resign; to commit to repose; to advance as a proposition; To Lay for, to attempt by ambush, or insidious practices; To Lay forth, to diffuse, to expatiate; to place when dead in a decent posture; To Lay hold of, to seize, to catch; To Lay in, to store, to treasure; To Lay on, to apply with violence; To Lay open, to show, to expose; To Lay over, to incrust, to cover; To Lay out, to expend, to display, to discover, to dispose, to plan; To Lay out, with the reciprocal pronoun, to exert; To Lay to, to charge upon; to apply with vigour; to harass, to attack; To Lay together, to collect, to bring into one view; To Lay under, to subject to; To Lay up, to confine; to store, to treasure.

To LAY, lá': v. n. To bring eggs; to contrive; To Lay about, to strike on all sides; To Lay at, to strike, to endeavour to strike; To Lay in for, to make overtures of oblique invitation; To Lay on, to strike, to beat; to act with vehemence; To lay out, to take measures.

LAY, lá': f. A row, a stratum; a wager; grassy ground, meadow, ground unplowed; a song.

LAY, lá': a. Not clerical; regarding or belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.

LAYER, lá'-úr. f. A stratum or row; a bed; one body spread over another; a sprig of a plant; a hen that lays eggs.

LAYMAN, lá'-mán. f. One of the people distinct from the clergy; an image to paint from.

LAYSTALL, lá'-stál. f. A place to lay dung in; a heap of dung.

LAZAR, láz'-zár. f. One deformed and nauseous with filthy and pestilential diseases.

LAZAR-HOUSE, láz'-zár-hous. } f.
LAZARETTO, láz'-zár-rét'-tò. }

A house for the reception of the diseased, an hospital.

LAZARWORT, láz'-zár-würt. f. A plant.

LAZILY, lá'-zý-lý. ad. Idly, sluggishly, heavily.

LAZINESS, lá'-zý-nés. f. Idleness, sluggishness.

LAZING, lá'-zing. a. Sluggish, idle.

LAZULI, láz'-zhû-lý. f. A stone, the ground of which is blue, variegated with yellow and white.

LAZY, lá'-zý. a. Idle, sluggish, unwilling to work; slow, tedious.

LEA, lé'. f. Ground enclosed, not open.

LEAD, léd'. f. A soft heavy metal; in the plural, a flat roof to walk on.

To LEAD, léd'. v. a. To fit with lead in any manner.

To LEAD, lé'd. v. a. To guide by the hand; to conduct to any place; to conduct as head or commander; to introduce by going first; to guide, to show the method of attaining; to draw, to entice, to allure; to induce, to prevail on by pleasing motives; to pass, to spend in any certain manner.

To LEAD, lé'd. v. n. To conduct as a commander; to show the way by going first.

LEAD, lé'd. f. Guidance, first place.

LEADEN, léd'n. a. Made of lead; heavy, dull.

LEADER, lé'-dúr. f. One that leads, or conducts; captain, commander; one who goes first; one at the head of any party or faction.

LEADING, lé'-ding. part. a. Principal.

LEADING-STRINGS, lé'-ding-stringz. f. Strings by which children, when they learn to walk, are held from falling.

LEADMAN, lé'd-mán. f. One who begins or leads a dance.

LEADWORT, léd'-würt. f. A plant.

LEAF, léf. f. The green deciduous parts of plants and flowers; a part of a book, containing two pages; one side of a double door; any thing foliated or thinly beaten.

To LEAF, léf. v. n. To bring leaves; to bear leaves.

LEAFLESS, lě'f-lěs. a. Naked of leaves.

LEAFY, lě'f-y. a. Full of leaves.

LEAGUE, lě'g. f. A confederacy, a combination; a measure of length containing three miles.

To LEAGUE, lě'g. v. n. To unite, to confederate.

LEAGUED, lě'gd. a. Confederated.

LEAGUER, lě'gúr. f. Siege, investment of a town.

LEAK, lě'k. f. A breach or hole which lets in water.

To LEAK, lě'k. v. n. To let water in or out; to drop through a breach.

LEAKAGE, lě'k-ldzh. f. Allowance made for accidental loss in liquid measures.

LEAKY, lě'k-y. a. Battered or pierced, so as to let water in or out; loquacious, not close.

To LEAN, lě'n. v. n. To incline against, to rest against; to tend towards; to be in a bending posture.

LEAN, lě'n. a. Not fat, meager, wanting flesh; not unctuous, thin, hungry; low, poor, in opposition to great or rich.

LEAN, lě'n. f. That part of flesh which consists of the muscle without the fat.

LEANLY, lě'n-ly. ad. Meagerly without plumpness.

LEANNESS, lě'n-něs. f. Extenuation of body, want of flesh, meagerness; want of bulk.

To LEAP, lě'p. v. n. To jump, to move upward or progressively without change of the feet; to rush with vehemence; to bound, to spring; to fly, to start.

To LEAP, lě'p. v. a. To pass over, or into, by leaping; to compress, as beasts.

LEAP, lě'p. f. Bound, jump, act of leaping; space passed by leaping; sudden transition; an assault of an animal of prey; embrace of animals.

LEAP-FROG, lě'p-fróg. f. A play of children, in which they imitate the jump of frogs.

LEAP-YEAR, lě'p-yěr. f. Leap-year, or bissextile, is every fourth year, and so called from it's leaping

a day more that year than in a common year; so that the common year hath three hundred and sixty-five days, but the Leap-year three hundred and sixty-six; and then February hath twenty-nine days, which in common years hath but twenty-eight.

To LEARN, lěrn'. v. a. To gain the knowledge or skill of; to teach; improperly used in the latter sense.

To LEARN, lěrn'. v. n. To receive instruction; to improve by example.

LEARNED, lě'r-níd. a. Versed in science and literature; skilled, skillful, knowing; skilled in scholastick knowledge.

LEARNEDLY, lě'r-níd-ly. ad. With knowledge, with skill.

LEARNING, lě'r-níng. f. Literature, skill in languages or sciences; skill in any thing good or bad.

LEARNER, lě'r-núr. f. One who is yet in his rudiments.

LEASE, lě's. f. A contract by which, in consideration of some payment, a temporary possession is granted of houses or lands; any tenure.

To LEASE, lě's. v. a. To let by lease.

To LEASE, lě'z. v. n. To glean, to gather what the harvest men leave.

LEASER, lě-zúr. f. Gleaner.

LEASH, lásh'. f. A leather thong, by which a falconer holds his hawk, or a courser leads his greyhound; a band wherewith to tie any thing in general.

To LEASH, lásh'. v. a. To bind, to hold in a string.

LEASH, lě'sh. f. A brace and a half. A sportsman's term.

LEASING, lě-zíng. f. Lies, falsehood.

LEAST, lě'st. a. The superlative of **LITTLE**. Little beyond others, smallest.

LEAST, lě'st. ad. In the lowest degree.

LEATHER, lěth'-úr. f. Dressed hides of animals; skin, ironically.

LEATHERCOAT, lěth'-úr-kót. f. An apple with a tough rind.

LEATHERN, lěth'-úr-n. a. Made of leather.

LEATHERY, lèth'-úr-ý. a. Resembling leather.

LEAVE, lé'v. f. Grant of liberty, permission, allowance; farewell, adieu.

To LEAVE, lé'v. v. a. To quit, to forsake; to have remaining at death; to suffer to remain; to fix as a token or remembrance; to bequeath, to give as inheritance; to give up, to resign; to cease to do, to desist from; **To Leave off**, to desist from, to forbear; to forsake; **To leave out**, to omit, to neglect.

To LEAVE, lé'v. v. n. **To cease**, to desist; **to Leave off**, to desist, to stop.

LEAVED, lé'vd. a. Furnished with foliage; made with leaves or folds.

LEAVEN, lév'n. f. Ferment mixed with any body to make it light; any mixture which makes a general change in the mass. More properly written **LEVEN**.

To LEAVEN, lév'n. v. a. **To ferment** by something mixed; to taint, to imbue.

LEAVER, lé'v-úr. f. One who deserts or forsakes.

LEAVES, lé'vz. f. The plural of **LEAF**.

LEAVINGS, lé'v-Ingz. f. Remnant, relics, offal.

To LECH, létsh'. v. a. **To lick over**.

LECHER, létsh'-úr. f. A whoremaster.

To LECHER, létsh'-úr. v. n. **To whore**.

LECHEROUS, létsh'-ér-ús. a. Lewd, lustful.

LECHEROUSLY, létsh'-ér-ús-ly. ad. Lewdly, lustfully.

LECHEROUSNESS, létsh'-ér-ús-nés. f. Lewdness.

LECHERY, létsh'-ér-ý. f. Lewdness, lust.

LECTION, lék'-shún. f. A reading; a variety in copies.

LECTURE, lék'-túr. f. A discourse pronounced upon any subject; the act or practice of reading, perusal; a magisterial reprimand.

To LECTURE, lék'-túr. v. a. **To instruct formally**; to instruct insolently and dogmatically.

To LECTURE, lék'-túr. v. n. **To read in publick on any subject**.

LECTURER, lék'-túr-úr. f. An instructor, a teacher by way of lecture, a preacher in a church hired by the parish to assist the rector.

LECTURESHIP, lék'-túr-shíp. f. The office of a lecturer.

LED, léd'. Pret. and pass. part. of **LEAD**.

LEDGE, lédzh'. f. A row, layer, stratum; a ridge rising above the rest; any prominence or rising part.

LEDHORSE, léd'-hòrs. f. A sumpter horse.

LEE, lé'. f. Dregs, sediment, refuse; that part of the hemisphere to which the wind is directed.

LEE, lé'. a. Situate in the lee; sheltered from the wind by something.

LEECH, létsh. f. A physician, a professor of the art of healing; a kind of worm, which fastens on animals, and sucks the blood.

To LEECH, létsh. v. a. **To treat with medicaments**.

LEECHCRAFT, létsh-kráft. f. The art of healing.

LEEF, lé'f. a. Kind, fond.

LEEK, lé'k. f. A pot herb.

LEER, lé'r. f. An oblique view; a laboured cast of countenance.

To LEER, lé'r. v. n. **To look obliquely**, to look archly; to look with a forced countenance.

LEES, lé'z. f. Dregs, sediment.

LEET, lét. f. A law day.

LEEWARD, lé'-úrd. a. From the wind. See **LEE**.

LEFT, lét'. Pret. and pass. participle of **LEAVE**.

LEFT, lét'. a. Sinistrous; not on the right hand.

LEFT-HANDED, lét'-hán-díd. a. Using the left-hand rather than the right.

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, lét'-hán-díd-nés. f. Habitual use of the left-hand.

LEG, lég'. f. The limb by which animals walk, particularly that part between the knee and the foot in men; an act of obeisance; that by which any thing is supported on the ground, as, the Leg of a table.

LEGACY,

LEGACY, lĕg'-gá-sý. f. A particular thing given by last will and testament.

LEGAL, lĕ' gál. a. Done or conceived according to law; lawful, not contrary to law.

LEGALITY, lĕ-gál'-ý-tý. f. Lawfulness.

To LEGALISE, lĕ'-gál-lze. v. a. To authorise; to make lawful.

LEGALLY, lĕ'-gál-ý. ad. Lawfully, according to law.

LEGATARY, lĕg'-á tĕr-ý. f. One who has a legacy left.

LEGATE, lĕg'-gát. f. A deputy, an ambassador; a kind of spiritual ambassador from the pope.

LEGATEE, lĕg-gá-té'. f. One who has a legacy left him.

LEGATINE, lĕg'-gá-tĕne. á. Made by a legate, belonging to a legate of the Roman see.

LEGATION, lĕ-gá'-shún. f. Deputation, commission, embassy.

LEGATOR, lĕg-gá-tór'. f. One who makes a will, and leaves legacies.

LEGEND, lĕ'-dzhénd. f. A chronicle or register of the lives of saints; any memorial or relation; an incredible unauthentic narrative; any inscription, particularly on medals or coins.

LEGENDARY, lĕdzh'-én-dĕr-ý. a. Fabulous, incredible, strange.

LEGER, lĕdzh'-úr. f. Any thing that lies or remains in a place, as a leger-book, a book that lies in the counting-house.

LEGERDEMAIN, lĕdzh'-úr-dĕ-má'ne. f. Slight of hand, juggle, power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion, trick.

LEGERITY, lĕ-dzhĕr'-ý-tý. f. Lightness, nimbleness.

LEGGED, lĕgd'. a. Having legs.

LEGIBLE, lĕdzh'-íhl. f. Such as may be read; apparent, discoverable.

LEGIBLY, lĕdzh'-íh-lý. ad. In such a manner as may be read.

LEGION, lĕ'-dzhún. f. A body of Roman soldiers, consisting of about five thousand; a military force; any great number.

LEGIONARY, lĕ'-dzhún-ĕr-ý. a. Relating to a legion; containing a legion; containing a great indefinite number.

To LEGISLATE, lĕdzh'-ís lâte. v. n. To make laws.

LEGISLATION, lĕdzh'-ís-lá'-shún. f. The act of giving laws.

LEGISLATIVE, lĕdzh'-ís-lá-tív. a. Giving laws, lawgiving.

LEGISLATOR, lĕdzh'-ís-lá-túr. f. A lawgiver, one who makes laws for any community.

LEGISLATURE, lĕdzh'-ís-lá-túr. f. The power that makes laws.

LEGITIMACY, lĕ-dzhít'-ý-má-sý. f. Lawfulness of birth; genuineness, not spuriousness.

LEGITIMATE, lĕ dzhít'-tý-mĕt. a. Born in marriage, lawfully begotten.

To LEGITIMATE, lĕ-dzhít'-tý-máte. v. a. To procure to any the rights of legitimate birth; to make lawful.

LEGITIMATELY, lĕ-dzhít'-tý-mĕt-ly. ad. Lawfully, genuinely.

LEGITIMATION, lĕ-dzhít'-tý-má'-shún. f. Lawful birth; the act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth.

LEGUME, lĕg'-gúm. } f. Seeds

LEGUMEN, lĕ-gú'-mĕn. } not reaped, but gathered by the hand; as, beans; in general, all larger seeds; pulse.

LEGUMINOUS, lĕ-gú'-mĕn ús. a. Belonging to pulse, consisting of pulse.

LEISURABLE, lĕ'-zhúr-ábl. a. Done at leisure, not hurried, enjoying leisure.

LEISURABLY, lĕ'-zhúr-áb-ly. ad. At leisure, without tumult or hurry.

LEISURE, lĕ'-zhúr. f. Freedom from business or hurry; vacancy of mind, convenience of time.

LEISURELY, lĕ'-zhúr-ly. a. Not hasty, deliberate.

LEISURELY, lĕ'-zhúr-ly. a. Not in a hurry, slowly.

LEMAN, lĕm'-mán. f. A sweetheart, a gallant, or a mistress.

LEMMA, lĕm'-má. f. A proposition previously assumed.

LEMON, lĕm'-mún. f. The fruit of the

the lemon tree; the tree that bears lemons.

LEMONADE, lém-mún-á'de. f. Liquor made of water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

To **LEND**, lénd'. v. a. To deliver something to another on condition of repayment; to suffer to be used on condition that it be restored; to afford, to grant in general.

LENDER, lén'-dúr. f. One who lends any thing; one who makes a trade of putting money to interest.

LENGTH, léngk'th. f. The extent of any thing material from end to end; horizontal extension; a certain portion of space or time; extent of duration; full extent, uncontracted state; end; At Length, at last, in conclusion.

To **LENGTHEN**, léngk'thn. v. a. To draw out, to make longer; to protract, to continue; to protract pronunciation; To Lengthen out, to protract, to extend.

To **LENGTHEN**, léngk'thn. v. n. To grow longer, to increase in length.

LENGTHWISE, léngk'th-wíz. ad. According to the length.

LENIENT, lé'-nyént. a. Assuasive, softening, mitigating; laxative, emollient.

LENIENT, lé'-nyént. f. An emollient or assuasive application.

To **LENIFY**, lén'-ny-fý. v. a. To assuage, to mitigate.

LENITIVE, lén'-nit-tív. a. Assuasive, emollient.

LENITIVE, lén'-nit-tív. f. Any thing applied to ease pain; a palliative.

LENITY, lén'-ny-tý. f. Mildness, mercy, tenderness.

LENS, lén'z. f. A glass spherically convex on both sides is usually called a **LENS**; such as is a burning-glass, or spectacle-glass, or an object glass of a telescope.

LENT, lént'. Pret. and part. pass. of **LEND**.

LENT, lént'. f. The quadragesimal fast; a time of abstinence.

LENTEN, lént'n. a. Such as is used in Lent, sparing.

LENTICULAR, lén-tik'-kú-lér. a. Doubly convex, of the form of a lens.

LENTIFORM, lén-'tý-fárm. a. Having the form of a lens.

LENTIGINOUS, lén-tídzh'-In-ús. a. Scurfy, furfuraceous.

LENTIGO, lén-tí'-gò. f. A freckly or scurfy eruption upon the skin.

LENTIL, lén'-tl. f. A kind of pulse.

LENTISCK, lén'-tísk. f. A beautiful evergreen, the mastic tree.

LENTITUDE, lén-'tý-túd. f. Sluggishness, slowness.

LENTNER, lént'-núr. f. A kind of hawk.

LENTOR, lén'-tór. f. Tenacity, viscosity; slowness, delay. In physic, that fizy, viscid part of the blood which obstructs the vessels.

LENTOUS, lén'-tús. a. Viscous, tenacious, capable to be drawn out.

LEONINE, lé'-ò-níne. a. Belonging to a lion, having the nature of a lion. Leonine verses are those of which the end rhymes to the middle, so named from Leo the inventor.

LEOPARD, lep'-púrd. f. A spotted beast of prey.

LEPER, lep'-púr. f. One infected with a leprosy.

LEPEROUS, lep'-púr-ús. a. Causing leprosy.

LEPORINE, lep'-ò-ríne. a. Belonging to a hare, having the nature of a hare.

LEPROSITY, lé-pròs'-ý-tý. f. Squamous disease.

LEPROSY, lep'-prúf-sý. f. A loathsome distemper, which covers the body with a kind of white scales.

LEPROUS, lep'-prús. a. Infected with a leprosy.

LESS, lés'. A negative or privative termination. Joined to a substantive it implies the absence or privation of the thing: as, a witless man.

LESS, lés'. a. The comparative of **LITTLE**: opposed to greater.

LESS, lés'. f. A smaller quantity, a smaller degree.

LESS, lés'. ad. In a smaller degree, in a lower degree.

LESSEE, lés-sé'. f. The person to whom a lease is given.

To **LESSEN**, lés'n. v. a. To diminish in bulk; to diminish in degree of any quality; to degrade, to deprive of power or dignity.

To **LESSEN**, lés'n. v. n. To grow less; to shrink.

LESSER, lés'-súr. a. A barbarous corruption of **LESS**.

LESSON, lés'n. f. Any thing read or repeated to a teacher; precept, notion inculcated; portions of scripture read in divine service; tune pricked for an instrument; a rating lecture.

LESSOR, lés'-sór. f. One who lets any thing to farm, or otherwise by lease.

LEST, lét' or lét. conj. That not; for fear that.

To **LET**, lét'. v. a. To allow, to suffer, to permit; to put to hire, to grant to a tenant; to suffer any thing to take a course which requires no impulsive violence; to permit to take any state or course; To Let blood, is elliptical for To let out blood, to free it from confinement, to suffer it to stream out of the vein; To Let in, to admit; To Let off, to discharge; To Let out, to lease out, to give to hire or farm.

To **LET**, lét'. v. a. To hinder, to obstruct, to oppose. Not much used now. In this sense it has **LETTERED** in the pret. and pass. part.

LET, lét'. f. Hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, impediment.

LETHAL, lét'-thál. a. Mortal.

LETHARGICK, lét'-thá'r-dzhík. a. Sleepy, beyond the natural power of sleep.

LETHARGICKNESS, lét'-thá'r-dzhík-nés. f. Sleepiness, drowsiness.

LETHARGIED, lét'-thá'r-dzhýd. a. Laid asleep, entranced.

LETHARGY, lét'-thá'r-dzhý. f. A morbid drowsiness, a sleep from which one cannot be kept awake.

LETHE, lét'-thé. f. Oblivion, a draught of oblivion.

LETHEAN, lét'-thé'-an. a. Oblivious.

LETHIFEROUS, lét'-thíf'-ér-ús. a. Deadly, destructive.

LETTER, lét'-túr. f. One who lets or permits; one who hinders; one

who gives vent to any thing, as a blood letter; one of the elements of syllables; a written message, an epistle; the literal or expressed meaning; **LETTERS**, without the singular, learning; type with which books are printed.

To **LETTER**, lét'-túr. v. a. To stamp with letters.

LETTERED, lét'-túrd. a. Literate, educated to learning.

LETTUCE, lét'-tís. f. A plant.

LEVANT, lé'-vánt. a. Rising; eastern.

LEVANT, lé'-vánt'. f. The east, particularly those coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.

LEVATOR, lé'-vâ'-tór. f. A surgical instrument, whereby depressed parts of the skull are lifted up.

LEUCOPHLEGMACY, lû-kò-fleg'-mâ-fý. f. Paleness, with viscid juices and cold sweatings.

LEUCOPHLEGMATICK, lû-kò-fleg'-mât'-ík. a. Having such a constitution of body where the blood is of a pale colour, viscid, and cold.

LEVEE, lév'-vý. f. The time of rising; the concourse of those who crowd round a man of power in a morning.

LEVEL, lév'-víl. a. Even, not having one part higher than another; even with any thing else, in the same line with any thing.

To **LEVEL**, lév'-víl. v. a. To make even, to free from inequalities; to reduce to the same height with something else; to lay flat; to bring to equality of condition; to point in taking aim, to aim; to direct to any end.

To **LEVEL**, lév'-víl. v. n. To aim at, to bring the gun or arrow to the same direction with the mark; to conjecture, to attempt to guess; to be in the same direction with a mark; to make attempts, to aim.

LEVEL, lév'-víl. f. A plane; a surface without protuberances or inequalities; rate, standard; a state of equality; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work; rule, borrowed from the mechanic level; the line of direction in which any mis-

- five weapon is aimed; the line in which the fight passes.
- LEVELLER**, lèv'-vîl-lûr. f. One who makes any thing even; one who destroys superiority, one who endeavours to bring all to the same state.
- LEVELNESS**, lèv'-vîl-nés. f. Evenness, equality of surface; equality with something else.
- LEVEN**, lèv'n. f. Ferment, that which being mixed in bread makes it rise and ferment; any thing capable of changing the nature of a greater mass.
- LEVER**, lè'-vûr. f. The second mechanical power, used to elevate or raise a great weight.
- LEVERET**, lèv'-vér-èt. f. A young hare.
- LEVIABLE**, lèv'-vÿ-âbl. a. That may be levied.
- LEVIATHAN**, lè-vî'-â-thân. f. A large water animal mentioned in the book of Job. By some imagined the crocodile, but in poetry generally taken for the whale.
- To **LEVIGATE**, lèv'-vÿ-gâte. v. a. To rub or grind to an impalpable powder; to mix till the liquor becomes smooth and uniform.
- LEVIGATION**, lèv'-ÿ-gâ'-shûn. f. The act of reducing hard bodies into a subtile powder.
- LEVITE**, lè'-vîte. f. One of the tribe of Levi, one born to the office of priesthood among the Jews; a priest, used in contempt.
- LEVITICAL**, lè'-vîc'-tÿ-kâl. a. Belonging to the Levites.
- LEVITY**, lèv'-vÿ-tÿ. f. Lightness; inconstancy; unsteadiness; idle pleasure, vanity; trifling gayety.
- To **LEVY**, lèv'-vÿ. v. a. To raise, to bring together men; to raise money; to make war.
- LEVY**, lèv'-vÿ. f. The act of raising money or men; war raised.
- LEWD**, lû'd. a. Wicked, bad; lustful, libidinous.
- LEWDLY**, lû'd-lÿ. ad. Wickedly; libidiously, lustfully.
- LEWDNESS**, lû'd-nés. f. Lustful licentiousness.
- LEWDSTER**, lû'd-stûr. f. A lecher, one given to criminal pleasures. Not used.
- LËWIS D'OR**, lû-ÿ-dô're. f. A golden French coin, in value about twenty shillings.
- LËXICOGRAPHER**, lèkf-ÿ-kôg'-grâf-ûr. f. A writer of dictionaries.
- LËXICOGRAPHY**, lèkf-ÿ-kôg'-grâf-ÿ. f. The art or practice of writing dictionaries.
- LËXICON**, lèks'-ÿ-kûn. f. A dictionary.
- LEY**, lè. f. A field.
- LIABLE**, lî'-âbl. f. Obnoxious, not exempt, subject.
- LIAR**, lî'-ûr. f. One who tells falsehood, one who wants veracity.
- LIARD**, lî'-ârd. a. Mingled roan.
- LIBATION**, lî-bâ'-shûn. f. The act of pouring wine on the ground in honour of some deity; the wine so poured.
- LIBBARD**, lîb'-bûrd. f. A leopard.
- LIBEL**, lî'-bél. f. A satire, defamatory writing, a lampoon; in the civil law, a declaration or charge in writing against a person in court.
- To **LIBEL**, lî'-bél. v. n. To spread defamation, generally written or printed.
- To **LIBEL**, lî'-bél. v. a. To satirise, to lampoon.
- LIBELLER**, lî'-bél-ûr. f. A defamer by writing, a lampooner.
- LIBELLOUS**, lî'-bél-ûs. a. Defamatory.
- LIBERAL**, lîb'-bér-âl. a. Not mean, not low in birth; becoming a gentleman, munificent, generous, bountiful.
- LIBERALITY**, lîb-bér-âl-ÿ-tÿ. f. Munificence, bounty, generosity.
- To **LIBERALIZE**, lîb-ér-âl-î'ze. v. a. To render liberal.
- LIBERALLY**, lîb'-bér-âl-ÿ. ad. Bountifully, largely.
- To **LIBERATE**, lîb'-ér-âte. v. a. To free, to set at liberty.
- LIBERATION**, lîb-ér-â'-shûn. f. The act of freeing.
- LIBERTINE**, lîb'-bér-tîn. f. One who lives without restraint or law; one who pays no regard to the pre-

- cepts of religion; in law, a freed-
man, or rather the son of a freed-
man.
- LIBERTINE**, Hb'-bér-tín. a. Licen-
tious, irreligious.
- LIBERTINISM**, Hb'-bér-tín-izm. f.
Irreligion, licentiousness of opinions
and practice.
- LIBERTY**, Hb'-bér-tý. f. Freedom
as opposed to slavery; freedom as
opposed to necessity; privilege, ex-
emption, immunity; relaxation of
restraint; leave, permission.
- LIBIDINOUS**, li-bíd'-in-ús. a.
Lewd, lustful.
- LIBIDINOUSLY**, li-bíd'-in-ús-ly.
ad. Lewdly, lustfully.
- LIBRAL**, lí-brál. a. Of a pound
weight.
- LIBRARIAN**, lí-brá'-rý-án. f. One
who has the care of a library.
- LIBRARY**, lí-brá'-rý. f. A large
collection of books; the place where
a collection of books is kept.
- To **LIBRATE**, lí-brá'te. v. a. To
poise, to balance.
- LIBRATION**, lí-brá'-shún. f. The
state of being balanced; in astro-
nomy, Libration is the balancing
motion or trepidation in the firm-
ament, whereby the declination of
the sun, and the latitude of the stars,
change from time to time.
- LIBRATORY**, lí-brá-túr-ý. a. Bal-
ancing, playing like a balance.
- LICE**, lí'se. The plural of Louse.
- LICEBANE**, lí'se-báne. f. A plant.
- LICENSE**, lí'séns. f. Exorbitant li-
berty, contempt of legal and neces-
sary restraint; a grant of permission;
liberty, permission.
- To **LICENSE**, lí'séns. v. a. To set
at liberty; to permit by a legal
grant.
- LICENSER**, lí'sén-súr. f. A granter
of permission.
- LICENTIATE**, lí'sén'-shét. f. A
man who uses a license; a degree in
Spanish universities.
- To **LICENTIATE**, lí'sén'-shá'te. v. a.
To permit, to encourage by license.
- LICENTIOUS**, lí'sén'-shús. a. Un-
restrained by law or morality; pre-
sumptuous, unconfined.
- LICENTIOUSLY**, lí'sén'-shús-ly.
ad. With too much liberty.
- LICENTIOUSNESS**, lí'sén'-shús-
nès. f. Boundless liberty, contempt
of just restraint.
- To **LICK**, Hk'. v. a. To pass over
with the tongue; to lap, to take
in by the tongue; To Lick up, to
devour.
- LICK**, Hk'. f. A blow, rough usage.
- LICKERISH**, Hk'-ér-ísh. } a. Nice
LICKEROUS, Hk'-ér-ús. } in the
choice of food; delicate, tempting
the appetite.
- LICKERISHNESS**, Hk'-ér-ísh-nès. f.
Niceness of palate.
- LICORICE**, lík'-kúr-ís. f. A root
of sweet taste.
- LICTOR**, lík'-túr. f. A Roman of-
ficer, a kind of beadle.
- LID**, Hd'. f. A cover, any thing
that shuts down over a vessel; the
membrane that, when we sleep or
wink, is drawn over the eye.
- LIE**, lý'. f. Water impregnated
with alkali; a criminal falsehood; a
charge of falsehood; a fiction.
- To **LIE**, lý'. v. n. To utter criminal
falsehood; to rest horizontally, or
with very great inclination against
something else; to rest, to lean
upon; to be reposed in the grave;
to be in a state of decumbiture;
to be placed or situate; to press
upon; to be in any particular state;
to be in a state of concealment;
to be in prison; to be in a bad
state; to consist; to be in the pow-
er, to belong to; to be valid in a
court of judicature, as, an action
Lieth against one; to cost, as, it
Lies me in more money; to Lie
at, to importune, to tease; To Lie
by, to rest, to remain still; To Lie
down, to rest, to go into a state of
repose; To Lie in, to be in child-
bed; To Lie under, to be subject
to; To Lie upon, to become an
obligation or duty; To Lie with,
to converse in bed.
- LIEF**, lé'f. a. Dear, beloved. Obsolete.
- LIEF**, lé'f. ad. Willingly.
- LIEGE**, lé'dzh. a. Bound by some
feudal tenure, subject; sovereign.
- LIEGE**,

LIEGE, lé'dzh. f. Sovereign, superior lord.

LIEGEMAN, lé'dzh-mán. f. A subject.

LIEGER, lé'-dzhár. f. A resident ambassador.

LIEN, lí'-én. the participle of **LIE**. Lain. Obsolete.

LIENTERICK, lí'-én-tér'-rik. a. Pertaining to a lientery.

LIENFERY, lí'-én-tér'-ý. f. A particular looseness, wherein the food passes suddenly through the stomach and guts.

LIER, lí'-ér. f. One that rests or lies down.

LIEU, lí'. f. Place, room.

LIEVE, lé'v. ad. Willingly.

LIEUTENANCY, líf-tén'-nán-sý. f. The office of a lieutenant; the body of lieutenants.

LIEUTENANT, líf-tén'-nánt. f. A deputy, one who acts by vicarious authority; in war, one who holds the next rank to a superior of any denomination.

LIEUTENANTSHIP, líf-tén'-nánt-ship. f. The rank or office of lieutenant.

LIFE, lí'fe. f. Union and co-operation of soul with body; present state; enjoyment, or possession of terrestrial existence; blood, the supposed vehicle of life; conduct, manner of living with respect to virtue or vice; condition, manner of living with respect to happiness and misery; continuance of our present state; the living form, resemblance exactly copied; common occurrences; human affairs, the course of things; narrative of a life past; spirit, briskness, vivacity, resolution; animated existence, animal being; a word of endearment.

LIFEBLOOD, lí'fe-blú'd. f. The blood necessary to life.

LIFEGIVING, lí'fe-glý-víng. a. Having the power to give life.

LIFEGUARD, lí'fe-gárd. f. The guard of a king's person.

LIFELESS, lí'fe-lés. a. Dead; unanimated; without power, force, or spirit.

LIFELESSLY, lí'fe-lés-lý. ad. Without vigour, without spirit.

LIFELIKE, lí'fe-lí'ke. a. Like a living person.

LIFESTRING, lí'fe-stríng. f. Nerve, strings imagined to convey life.

LIFETIME, lí'fe-tíme. f. Continuance or duration of life.

LIFEWEARY, lí'fe-wé-ry. a. Wretched, tired of living.

To LIFT, líft'. v. a. To raise from the ground, to elevate; to exalt; to swell with pride. Up is sometimes emphatically added to **LIFT**.

To LIFT, líft'. v. n. To strive to raise by strength.

LIFT, líft'. f. The act of lifting, the manner of lifting; a hard struggle.

LIFTER, líft'-túr. f. One that lifts.

To LIG, líg'. v. n. To lie. Obsolete.

LIGAMENT, líg'-gá-mént. f. A strong compact substance which unites the bones in articulation; any thing which connects the parts of the body; bond, chain, entanglement.

LIGAMENTAL, líg'-á-mén'-tál. } a.

LIGAMENOUS, líg'-á-mén'-tús. }
Composing a ligament.

LIGATION, lí-gá'-shún. f. The act of binding; the state of being bound.

LIGATURE, líg'-gá-túr. f. Any thing bound on, bandage; the act of binding; the state of being bound.

LIGHT, lí'te. f. That quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see; illumination of mind, instruction, knowledge; the part of a picture which is drawn with bright colours, or on which the light is supposed to fall; point of view, situation, direction in which the light falls; explanation; any thing that gives light, a pharos, a taper.

LIGHT, lí'te. a. Not heavy; not burdensome, easy to be worn or carried; not afflictive, easy to be endured; easy to be performed, not difficult;

- difficult; not valuable; easy to be acted on by any power; active, nimble; unencumbered, unembarrassed, clear of impediments; slight, not great; easy to admit any influence, unsteady, unsettled; gay, airy, without dignity or solidity; not chaste, not regular in conduct; bright, clear; not dark, tending to whiteness.
- LIGHT**, l'ite. ad. Lightly, cheaply. A colloquial corruption.
- To LIGHT**, l'ite. v. a. To kindle, to inflame, to set on fire; to give light to, to guide by light; to illuminate; to lighten, to ease of a burthen.
- To LIGHT**, l'ite. v. n. To happen to find, to fall upon by chance; to descend from a horse or carriage; to fall in any particular direction; to fall, to strike on; to settle, to rest.
- To LIGHTEN**, l'itn. v. n. To flash with thunder; to shine like lightning; to fall or light. In the last sense obsolete.
- To LIGHTEN**, l'itn. v. a. To illuminate, to enlighten; to exonerate, to unload; to make less heavy; to exhilarate, to cheer.
- LIGHTER**, l'ite-úr. f. A heavy boat into which ships are lightened or unloaded.
- LIGHTERMAN**, l'ite-úr-mán. f. One who manages a lighter.
- LIGHTFINGERED**, l'ite-fing-úrd. a. Nimble at conveyance, thievish.
- LIGHTFOOT**, l'ite-fút. a. Nimble in running or dancing, active.
- LIGHTFOOT**, l'ite-fút. f. Venison.
- LIGHTHEADED**, l'ite-héd'id. a. Unsteady, thoughtless; delirious, disordered in the mind by disease.
- LIGHTHEADEDNESS**, l'ite-héd'id-nés. f. Deliriousness, disorder of the mind.
- LIGHTHEARTED**, l'ite-há'r-údd. a. Gay, merry.
- LIGHTHORSE**, l'ite-hór's. f. A body of cavalry lightly armed.
- LIGHTHOUSE**, l'ite-hous. f. A high building, at the top of which lights are hung to guide ships at sea.
- LIGHTLEGGED**, l'ite-lég'd. a. Nimble, swift.
- LIGHTLESS**, l'ite-lés. a. Wanting light, dark.
- LIGHTLY**, l'ite-lý. ad. Without weight, without deep impression; easily, readily, without reason; cheerfully; not chastely; nimbly, with agility; gaily, airily, with levity.
- LIGHTMINDED**, l'ite-min-díd. a. Unsettled, unsteady.
- LIGHTNESS**, l'ite-nés. f. Levity, want of weight; inconstancy, unsteadiness; unchastity, want of conduct in women; agility, nimbleness.
- LIGHTNING**, l'ite-ning. f. The flash that precedes thunder; mitigation, abatement.
- LIGHTS**, l'its. f. The lungs, the organs of breathing.
- LIGHTSOME**, l'ite-súm. a. Luminous, not dark, not obscure, not opaque; gay, airy, having the power to exhilarate.
- LIGHTSOMENESS**, l'ite-súm-nés. f. Luminousness, not opacity, not obscurity; cheerfulness, merriment, levity.
- LIGNALOES**, l'ig-nál'-ò-èz. f. Aloes wood.
- LIGNEOUS**, l'ig-ný-ús. a. Made of wood; wooden, resembling wood.
- LIGNUMVITÆ**, l'ig'-núm-vi"-tè. f. Guaiacum, a very hard wood.
- LIGURE**, l'ig-úr. f. A precious stone.
- LIKE**, l'ike. a. Resembling, having resemblance; equal, of the same quantity; for Likely, probable, credible; likely, in a state that gives probable expectations.
- LIKE**, l'ike. f. Some person or thing resembling another; near approach, a state like to another state.
- LIKE**, l'ike. ad. In the same manner, in the same manner as; in such a manner as befits; likely, probably.
- To LIKE**, l'ike. v. a. To choose with some degree of preference;

to approve, to view with approbation.

To LIKE, lí'ke. v. n. To be pleased with.

LIKELIHOOD, lí'ke-lý-húđ. } f.

LIKELINESS, lí'ke-lý-nés. } f.
Appearance, show; resemblance, likeness; probability, verisimilitude, appearance of truth. In the former two senses obsolete.

LIKELY, lí'ke-lý. a. Such as may be liked, such as may please; probable, such as may in reason be thought or believed.

LIKELY, lí'ke-lý. ad. Probably, as may reasonably be thought.

To LIKEN, lí'kn. v. a. To represent as having resemblance.

LIKENESS, lí'ke-nés. f. Resemblance, similitude; form, appearance; one who resembles another.

LIKEWISE, lí'ke-wíze. ad. In like manner, also, moreover, too.

LIKING, lí'king. a. Plump, in the state of plumpness.

LIKING, lí'king. f. Good state of body, plumpness; state of trial; inclination; delight in.

LILACH, lí'lák. f. A tree.

LILIED, lí'lýđ. a. Embellished with lilies.

LILY, lí'lý. f. A flower.

LILY-DAFFODIL, lí'lý-dáf"-fóđil. f. A foreign flower.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, lí'lý-óv-thé-vál'-lý. May lily.

LILYLIVERED, lí'lý-lív-vúrd. a. White livered, cowardly.

LIMATION, lí-má'-shún. f. The act of filing or polishing.

LIMATURE, lí-má-túr. f. Filings of any metal, the particles rubbed off by a file.

LIMB, lím'. f. A member, jointed or articulated part of animals; an edge, a border.

To LIMB, lím'. v. a. To supply with limbs; to tear asunder, to dismember.

LIMBECK, lím'-bik. f. A still.

LIMBED, límđ'. a. Formed with regard to limbs.

LIMBER, lím'-búr. a. Flexible, easily bent, pliant.

LIMBERNESS, lím'-búr-nés. f. Flexibility, pliancy.

LIMBO, lím'-bó. f. A region bordering upon Hell, in which there is neither pleasure nor pain; any place of misery and restraint.

LIME, lí'me. f. A viscous substance drawn over twigs, which catches and entangles the wings of birds that light upon it; matter of which mortar is made; the linden tree; a species of lemon.

To LIME, lí'me. v. a. To entangle, to ensnare; to smear with lime; to cement; to manure ground with lime.

LIMEKILN, lí'me-kíl. f. Kiln where stones are burnt to lime.

LIMESTONE, lí'me-stóne. f. The stone of which lime is made.

LIME-WATER, lí'me-wá-túr. f. It is made by pouring water upon quick lime.

LIMETWIG, lí'me-twíg. f. A twig smeared over with birdlime.

LIMIT, lím'-mít. f. Bound, border, utmost reach.

To LIMIT, lím'-mít. v. a. To confine within certain bounds, to restrain, to circumscribe; to refrain from a lax or general signification.

LIMITANEOUS, lím'-ý-tá'-nyús. a. Belonging to the bounds.

LIMITARY, lím'-mý-tér-ý. a. Placed at the boundaries as a guard or superintendent.

LIMITATION, lím'-mý-tá'-shún. f. Restriction, circumspection; confinement from a lax or undeterminate import.

To LIMN, lím'. v. a. To draw, to paint any thing.

LIMNER, lím'-núr. f. A painter, a picture-maker

LIMOUS, lí'-mús. a. Muddy, slimy.

LIMP, límp'. f. A halt.

To LIMP, límp'. v. n. To halt, to walk lamely.

LIMPET, lím'-pét. f. A kind of shell fish.

LIMPID, lím'-pid. a. Clear, pure, transparent.

LIMPIDNESS, lím'-pid-nés. f. Clearness, purity.

LIMPINGLY, límp'-píng-lý. ad. In a lame halting manner.

LIMY,

LIMY, lí-mý. a. Viscous, glutinous; containing lime.

To LIN, lín'. v. n. To stop, to give over.

LINCHPIN, líntsh'-pín. f. An iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.

LINCTUS, língk'-tùs. f. Medicine licked up by the tongue.

LINDEN, lín'-dén. f. The lime tree.

LINE, lí'ne. f. Longitudinal extension; a slender string; a thread extended to direct any operations; the string that sustains the angler's hook; lineaments, or marks in the hand or face; outline; as much as is written from one margin to the other, a verse; rank; work thrown up, trench; extension, limit; equator, equinoctial circle; progeny, family ascending or descending; one tenth of an inch.

To LINE, lí'ne. v. a. To cover on the inside; to put any thing in the inside; to guard within; to strengthen by inner works; to cover over.

LINEAGE, lín'-nyádzh. f. Race, progeny, family.

LINEAL, lín'-yál. a. Composed of lines; delineated; descending in a direct genealogy; claimed by descent; allied by direct descent.

LINEALLY, lín'-yál'-ý. ad. In a direct line.

LINEMENT, líp'-nyá-mént. f. Feature, discriminating mark in the form.

LINEAR, lín'-yár. a. Composed of lines, having the form of lines.

LINEATION, lín'-ý-á'-shún. f. Draught of a line or lines.

LINEN, lín'-nín. f. Cloth made of hemp or flax.

LINEN, lín'-nín. a. Made of linen, resembling linen.

LINENDRAPER, lín'-nín-drá-púr. f. He who deals in linen.

LING, líng'. f. Heath; a kind of sea fish.

To LINGER, líng'-gúr. v. n. To remain long in languor and pain; to hesitate, to be in suspense; to remain long; to remain long-without any action or determination; to

wait long in expectation or uncertainty; to be long in producing effect.

LINGERER, líng'-gúr-úr. f. One who lingers.

LINGERINGLY, líng'-gúr-íng-ly. ad. With delay, tediously.

LINGO, líng'-gò. f. Language, tongue, speech.

LINGUACIOUS, líng-gwá'-shús. a. Full of tongue, talkative.

LINGUADENTAL, líng-gwá-dén'-tál. a. Uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.

LINGUIST, líng'-gwíft. f. A man skilful in languages.

LINGWORT, líng'-wárt. f. An herb.

LINIMENT, lín'-ny'-mént. f. Ointment, balsam.

LINING, lí'-níng. f. The inner covering of any thing; that which is within.

LINK, língk'. f. A single ring of a chain; any thing doubled and closed together; a chain, any thing connecting; any single part of a series or chain of consequences; a torch made of pitch and hards.

To LINK, língk'. v. a. To unite, to conjoin in concord; to join; to join by confederacy or contract; to connect; to unite in a regular series of consequences.

LINKBOY, língk'-boy. } f. A boy
LINKMAN, língk'-man. } or man that carries a torch to accommodate passengers with light.

LINNET, lín'-nít. f. A small singing bird.

LINSEED, lín'-séd. f. The seed of flax.

LINSEYWOOLSEY, lín'-sý-wúl'-sý. a. Made of linen and wool mixed, vile, mean.

LINSTOCK, lín'-stòk. f. A staff of wood with a match at the end of it, used by gunners in firing cannon.

LINT, línt'. f. The soft substance commonly called flax; linen scraped into a soft woolly substance to lay on sores.

LINTEL, lín'-tél. f. That part of the door frame that lies across the door posts over head.

LION,

LION, lî'-ûn. f. The fiercest and most magnanimous of four-footed beasts.

LIONESS, lî'-ûn-ês. f. A she-lion.

LIONLEAF, lî'-ûn-lêf. f. A plant.

LION'S-MOUTH, lî'-ûnz-mouth. } f. The name of an herb.

LION'S-PAW, lî'-ûnz-pâ. }
LION'S-TAIL, lî'-ûnz-tâle. }
LION'S-TOOTH, lî'-ûnz-tôth. }

LIP, lîp'. f. The outer part of the mouth, the muscles that shoot beyond the teeth; the edge of any thing; To make a lip, to hang the lip in fullness and contempt.

LIPLABOUR, lîp'-lâ-bûr. f. Action of the lips without concurrence of the mind.

LIPOTHYMOUS, lî-pôth'-ÿ-mûs. a. Swooning, fainting.

LIPOTHYMY, lî-pôth'-ÿ-my. f. Swoon, fainting fit.

LIPPED, lîpt'. a. Having lips.

LIPPITUDE, lîp'-py-tûd. f. Blear- edness of eyes.

LIPWISDOM, lîp'-wîz-dûm. f. Wisdom in talk without practice.

LIQUABLE, lîk'-kwâbl. a. Such as may be melted.

TO LIQUATE, lî'-kwâte. v. a. To liquefy.

LIQUATION, lî-kwâ'-shûn. f. The act of melting; capacity to be melted.

TO LIQUATE, lî'-kwâte. v. n. To melt, to liquefy.

LIQUEFACTION, lîk'-kwê'-fâk'-shûn. f. The act of melting, the state of being melted.

LIQUEFIABLE, lîk'-kwê'-fî-âbl. a. Such as may be melted.

TO LIQUEFY, lîk'-kwê'-fÿ. v. a. To melt, to dissolve.

TO LIQUEFY, lîk'-kwê'-fÿ. v. n. To grow liquid.

LIQUESCENCY, lî-kwê's'-sên-fÿ. f. Aptness to melt.

LIQUESCENT, a. lî-kwê's'-sênt. Melting.

LIQUID, lîk'-kwîd. a. Not solid, not forming one continuous substance, fluid; soft, clear; pronounced without any jar or harshness; dissolved, so as not to be obtainable by law.

LIQUID, lîk'-kwîd. f. Liquid substance, liquor.

TO LIQUIDATE, lîk'-kwÿ'-dâte. v. a. To clear away, to lessen debts.

LIQUIDATION, lîk'-kwÿ'-dâ'-shûn. f. The act of liquidating; the state of being liquidated.

LIQUIDITY, lî-kwîd'-lî-ÿ. f. Subtily; the property or state of being fluid.

LIQUIDNESS, lîk'-kwîd-nês. f. Quality of being liquid, fluency.

LIQUOR, lîk'-kûr. f. Any thing liquid; strong drink, in familiar language.

TO LIQUOR, lîk'-kûr. v. a. To drench or moisten.

TO LISP, lîsp'. v. n. To speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate.

LISP, lîsp'. f. The act of lisping.

LISPER, lîs'-pûr. f. One who lisps.

LIST, lît'. f. A roll, a catalogue; enclosed ground in which tilts are run, and combats fought; desire, willingness, choice; a strip of cloth; a border.

TO LIST, lît'. v. n. To choose, to desire, to be disposed.

TO LIST, lît'. v. a. To enlist, to enrol or register; to retain and enrol soldiers; to enclose for combats; to sew together, in such a sort as to make a particoloured show; to hearken to, to listen, to attend.

LISTED, lîs'-tîd. a. Striped, particoloured in long streaks.

TO LISTEN, lîs'n. v. a. To hear, to attend. Obsolete.

TO LISTEN, lîs'n. v. n. To hearken, to give attention.

LISTLESLY, lîs'-lês-lÿ. ad. Without thought, without attention.

LISTLESNESS, lîs'-lês-nês. f. Inattention, want of desire.

LISTLESS, lîs'-lês. a. Without inclination, without any determination to one more than another; careless, heedless.

LISTNER, lîs'-nûr. f. One that hearkens, a hearkener.

LIT, lît'. the irreg. pret. of **LIGHT**.

LITANY, lît'-tên-ÿ. f. A form of supplicatory prayer.

- LITERAL**, lit-tér-ál. a. According to the primitive meaning, not figurative; following the letter, or exact words; consisting of letters.
- LITERAL**, lit-tér-ál. f. Primitive or literal meaning.
- LITERALITY**, lit-tér-rál-ít-y. f. Original meaning.
- LITERALLY**, lit-tér-rál-y. ad. According to the primitive import of words; with close adherence to words.
- LITERARY**, lit-tê-rér-y. a. Respecting letters; regarding learning.
- LITERATI**, lit-tér-rá-ti. f. The learned.
- LITERATURE**, lit-tér-rá-túr. f. Learning; skill in letters.
- LITHARGE**, lith-árdzh. f. Litharge is properly lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
- LITHE**, lithe. a. Limber, flexible.
- LITHENESS**, lithe-nés. f. Limberness, flexibility.
- LITHOGRAPHY**, lit thóg'-grá-fy. f. The art or practice of engraving upon stones.
- LITHOMANCY**, lit-thò-mán-sy. f. Prediction by stones.
- LITHONTRIPTICK**, lit-thòn-tríp-tik. a. Any medicine proper to dissolve the stone in the kidneys or bladder.
- LITHOTOMIST**, lit-thót-tò-mist. f. A surgeon who extracts the stone by opening the bladder.
- LITHOTOMY**, lit-thót-tò-my. f. The art or practice of cutting for the stone.
- LITIGANT**, lit-tý-gánt. f. One engaged in a suit of law.
- LITIGANT**, lit-tý-gánt. a. Engaged in a juridical contest.
- To LITIGATE**, lit-tý-gáte. v. a. To contest in law, to debate by judicial process.
- To LITIGATE**, lit-tý-gáte. v. n. To manage a suit, to carry on a cause.
- LITIGATION**, lit-tý-gá-shún. f. Judicial contest, suit of law.
- LITIGIOUS**, lit-tídzh'-ús. a. Inclined to law-suits, quarrelsome, wrangling.
- LITIGIOUSLY**, lit-tídzh'-ús-lý. ad. Wranglingly.
- LITIGIOUSNESS**, lit-tídzh'-ús-nés. f. A wrangling disposition.
- LITTER**, lit-túr. f. A kind of portable bed; a carriage hung between two horses; the straw laid under animals; a brood of young; any number of things thrown fluttily about; a birth of animals.
- To LITTER**, lit-túr. v. a. To bring forth, used of beasts; to cover with things negligently; to cover with straw.
- LITTLE**, lit'l. a. Small in quantity; diminutive; of small dignity, power, or importance; not much, not many; some.
- LITTLE**, lit'l. f. A small space; a small part, a small proportion; a slight affair; not much.
- LITTLE**, lit'l. ad. In a small degree; in a small quantity; in some degree, but not great; not much.
- LITTLENESS**, lit'l-nés. f. Smallness of bulk; meanness, want of grandeur; want of dignity.
- LITTORAL**, lit-tò-rál. a. Belonging to the shore.
- LITURGICK**, lit-túr'-dzhik. a. Belonging to a liturgy, of the nature of a liturgy.
- LITURGY**, lit-túr-dzhý. f. Form of prayers, formulary of publick devotions.
- To LIVE**, liv'. v. n. To be in a state of animation; to pass life in any certain manner with regard to habits, good or ill, happiness or misery; to continue in life; to remain undestroyed; to converse, to cohabit; to maintain one's self; to be in a state of motion or vegetation; to be unextinguished.
- LIVE**, live. a. Quick, not dead; active, not extinguished.
- LIVELESS**, live-lés. ad. Wanting life. Rather Lifeless.
- LIVELIHOOD**, live-lý-húd. f. Support of life, maintenance, means of living.
- LIVELY**, live-lý-lý. ad. Lively.
- LIVELINESS**, live-lý-nés. f. Appearance of life; vivacity, sprightliness.

LIVELONG, lîv'-lông. a. Tedious, long in passing; lasting, durable.

LIVELY, lîve-lý. a. Brisk, vigorous; gay, airy; representing life; strong, energetic.

LIVELY, lîve-lý. ad. Briskly, vigorously; with strong resemblance of life.

LIVER, lîv'-vûr. f. One who lives; one who lives in any particular manner; one of the entrails.

LIVERCOLOUR, lîv'-vûr-kûl-lûr. a. Dark red.

LIVERGROWN, lîv'-vûr-grône. a. Having a great liver.

LIVERWORT, lîv'-vûr-wûrt. f. A plant.

LIVERY, lîv'-vêr-ý. f. The act of giving or taking possession; release from wardship; the writ by which possession is obtained; the state of being kept at a certain rate; the clothes given to servants; a particular dress, a garb worn as a token or consequence of any thing.

LIVERYMAN, lîv'-vêr-ý-mân. f. One who wears a livery, a servant of an inferior kind; in London, a free-man of some standing in a company.

LIVES, lîvz. The plural of LIFE.

LIVID, lîv'-îd. a. Discoloured, as with a blow.

LIVIDITY, lîv'-vîd'-ît-ý. f. Discoloration, as by a blow.

LIVING, lîv'-îng. part. a. Vigorous, active; being in motion, having some natural energy or principle of action.

LIVING, lîv'-îng. f. Support, maintenance, fortune on which one lives; power of continuing life; livelihood; benefice of a clergyman.

LIVINGLY, lîv'-vîng-lý. ad. In the living state.

LIVRE, lî'-vûr. f. The sum by which the French reckon their money, equal nearly to our shilling.

LIXIVIAL, lîk-sîv'-yâl. a. Impregnated with salts like a lixivium; obtained by lixivium.

LIXIVATE, lîk-sîv'-yêt. a. Making a lixivium.

To LIXIVATE, lîk-sîv'-yâte. v. a. To steep in water so as to make a lixivium.

LIXIVIUM, lîk-sîv'-yûm. f. Lye,

water impregnated with fixed alkaline salt.

LIZARD, lîz'-zêrd. f. An animal resembling a serpent, with legs added to it.

LIZARDSTONE, lîz'-zêrd-stône. f. A kind of stone.

LO, lô'! interject. Look, see, behold.

LOACH, lô'tsh. f. A little fish.

LOAD, lô'de. f. A burden, a freight, lading; any thing that depresses; as much drink as one can bear; the leading vein in a mine.

To LOAD, lô'de. v. a. To burden, to freight; to encumber, to embarrass; to charge a gun; to make heavy.

LOADEN, lô'dn. Irr. part. of LOAD.

LOADER, lô'dûr. f. He who loads.

LOADSMAN, lô'dz-mân. f. He who leads the way, a pilot.

LOADSTAR, lô'de-stâr. f. The pole-star, the cynosure, the leading or guiding star.

LOADSTONE, lô'de-stône. f. The magnet, the stone on which the mariner's compass needle is touched to give it a direction north and south.

LOAF, lô'fe. f. A mass of bread as it is formed by the baker; any mass into which a body is wrought.

LOAM, lô'me. f. Fat unctuous earth, marl.

To LOAM, lô'me. v. a. To smear with loam, marl, or clay; to clay.

LOAMY, lô'mý. a. Marly.

LOAN, lô'ne. f. Any thing lent, any thing delivered to another on condition of return or repayment.

LOATH, lô'the. a. Unwilling, disliking, not ready.

To LOATHE, lô'the. v. a. To hate, to look on with abhorrence; to consider with the disgust of satiety; to see food with dislike.

To LOATHE, lô'the. v. n. To feel abhorrence or disgust.

LOATHER, lô'the-ûr. f. One that loathes.

LOATHFUL, lô'the-fûl. a. Abhorring, hating; abhorred, hated.

LOATHINGLY, lô'the-îng-lý. ad. In a fastidious manner.

LOATHLY, lô'the-lý. a. Hatelul, abhorred, exciting hatred.

LOATHLY, ló'the-ly. ad. Unwillingly, without liking or inclination.

LOATHNESS, ló'the-nés. f. Unwillingness.

LOATHSOME, ló'the-súm. a. Abhorred, detestable; causing satiety or fastidiousness.

LOATHSOMENESS, ló'the-súm-nés. f. Quality of raising hatred.

LOAVES, ló'vz. Plural of **LOAF**.

LOB, lób'. f. Any one heavy, clumsy, or sluggish; Lob's pound, a prison; a big worm.

To LOB, lób'. v. a. To let fall in a slovenly or lazy manner.

LOBATED, ló'bá-téd. a. Having lobes.

LOBBY, lób'-by. f. An opening before a room.

LOBE, ló'be. f. A division, a distinct part; used commonly for a part of the lungs.

LOBSTER, lób'-stúr. f. A shell fish.

LOCAL, ló'kál. a. Having the properties of place; relating to place; being in a particular place.

LOCALITY, ló'kál'-lity. f. Existence in place, relation of place or distance.

LOCALLY, ló'ká-ly. ad. with respect to place.

To LOCATE, ló'káte. v. a. To place.

LOCATION, ló'ká'-shún. f. Situation with respect to place, act of placing.

LOCH, lók'. f. A lake.

LOCK, lók'. f. An instrument composed of springs and bolts, used to fasten doors or chests; the part of the gun by which fire is struck; a bug, a grapple; any enclosure; a quantity of hair or wool hanging together; a tuft; a contrivance to raise the water on a river or canal made navigable.

To LOCK, lók'. v. a. To shut or fasten with locks; to shut up or confine as with locks; to close fast.

To LOCK, lók'. v. n. To become fast by a lock; to unite by mutual insertion.

LOCKER, lók'-úr. f. Any thing that is closed with a lock, a drawer.

LOCKET, lók'-klt. f. A small lock,

any catch or spring to fasten a necklace or other ornament.

LOCKRAM, lók'-krúm. f. A sort of coarse linen.

LOCOMOTION, ló-kó-mó'-shún. f. Power of changing place.

LOCOMOTIVE, ló-kó-mó'-tlv. a. Changing place, having the power of removing or changing place.

LOCUST, ló'-kúst. f. A devouring insect.

LOCUST-TREE, ló'-kúst-tré. f. A species of acacia.

LODESTAR, ló'de-flár. See **LOADSTAR**.

LODESTONE, ló'de-flóne. See **LOADSTONE**.

To LODGE, lódzh'. v. a. To place in a temporary habitation; to afford a temporary dwelling; to place, to plant; to fix, to settle; to place in the memory; to harbour or cover; to afford place to; to lay flat.

To LODGE, lódzh'. v. n. To reside, to keep residence; to take a temporary habitation; to take up residence at night; to lie flat.

LODGE, lódzh'. f. A small house in a park or forest; a small house, as the porter's lodge.

LODGEMENT, lódzh'-mént. f. Accumulation of any thing in a certain place; possession of the enemy's work.

LODGER, lódzh'-úr. f. One who lives in rooms hired in the house of another; one that resides in any place.

LODGING, lódzh'-ing. f. Temporary habitation, rooms hired in the house of another; place of residence; harbour, covert; convenience to sleep on.

LOFT, lá'ft. f. A floor; the highest floor; rooms on high.

LOFTILY, lá'f-tí-ly. ad. On high, in an elevated place; proudly, haughtily; with elevation of language or sentiment, sublimely.

LOFTINESS, lá'f-tý-nés. f. Height, local elevation; sublimity, elevation of sentiment; pride, haughtiness.

LOFTY, lá'f-tý. a. High, elevated in place; sublime, elevated in sentiment; proud, haughty.

LOG, lóg'. *f.* A shapeless bulky piece of wood; a Hebrew measure, which held a quarter of a cab, and consequently five-sixths of a pint.

LOGARITHMS, lóg'-á-rithmz. *f.* The indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another.

LOGARITHMICK, lóg'-á-rith'-mlk. *a.* Pertaining to logarithms, answering to logarithms.

LOGGATS, lóg'-gáts. *f.* A play, or game, resembling nine-pins.

LOGGERHEAD, lóg'-gúr-héd. *f.* A dolt, a blockhead, a thickskull; To fall or go to loggerheads, to scuffle, to fight without weapons.

LOGGERHEADED, lóg'-gúr-héd-ld. *a.* Dull, stupid, doltish.

LOGICAL, lódzh'-lk-ál. *a.* Pertaining to logick; skilled in logick; furnished with logick.

LOGICALLY, lódzh'-ý-kál-ý. *ad.* According to the laws of logick.

LOGICIAN, ló-dzhíth'-án. *f.* A teacher or professor of logick.

LOGICK, lódzh'-lk. *f.* The art of reasoning.

LOGMAN, lóg'-mán. *f.* One whose business is to carry logs.

LOGOMACHY, ló-góm'-ák-ý. *f.* A contention in words, a contention about words.

LOGWOOD, lóg'-wúd. *f.* A wood much used in dying.

LOHOCK, ló'-hók. *f.* A form of medicine now commonly called an eclegma, lambative, or linctus.

LOIN, loín. *f.* The back of an animal carved out by the butcher; Loins, the reins.

To **LOITER**, loí'-túr. *v. n.* To linger, to spend time carelessly.

LOITERER, loí'-túr-úr. *f.* A lingerer, an idler, a lazy wretch.

To **LOLL**, lol'. *v. n.* To lean idly, to rest lazily against any thing; to hang out, used of the tongue.

To **LOLL**, lol'. *v. a.* To hang out, used of the tongue.

LOLLARD, lol'-lérd. *f.* A follower of Wickliffe.

LOMP, lómp'. *f.* A kind of roundish fish.

LONE, ló'ne. *a.* Solitary; single, without company.

LONELINESS, ló'ne-ly-nés. *f.* Solitude, want of company.

LONELY, ló'ne-ly. *a.* Solitary, addicted to solitude.

LONENESS, ló'ne-nés. *f.* Solitude; dislike of company.

LONESOME, ló'ne-súm. *a.* Solitary, dismal.

LONG, lóng'. *a.* Not short; having one of it's geometrical dimensions in a greater degree than either of the other; of any certain measure in length; not soon ceasing, or at an end; dilatory; longing, desirous; reaching to a great distance; protracted, as a long note.

LONG, lóng'. *ad.* To a great length; not for a short time; not soon; at a point of duration far distant; all along, throughout; by the fault, by the failure. The last sense is truly English, but fallen into disuse.

To **LONG**, lóng'. *v. n.* To desire earnestly.

LONGANIMITY, lóng-gá nim'-it-ý. *f.* Long forbearance.

LONGBOAT, lóng'-bóte. *f.* The largest boat belonging to a ship.

LONGE, lúndzh'. *f.* A thrust or push in fencing.

LONGEVITY, lón-dzhév'-it-ý. *f.* Length of life.

LONGEVIOUS, lón-dzhé'-vús. *a.* Longlived.

LONGHANDED, lóng-hán'-díd. *a.* Having long hands, capable of reaching at a distance.

LONGHEADED, lóng-héd'-díd. *a.* Having great extent of thought.

LONGIMANOUS, lón-dzhím'-mánús. *a.* Longhanded, having long hands.

LONGIMETRY, lón-dzhím'-métrý. *f.* The art or practice of measuring distances.

LONGING, lóng'ing. *f.* Earnest desire.

LONGINGLY, lóng'-ing-ly. *ad.* With incessant wishes.

LONGINQUITY, lón-dzhíng'-kwý-ry. *f.* Remoteness of time or place.

LONGISH, lóng'-íh. *a.* Somewhat long.

LONGITUDE, lón'-dzhý-túd. *f.* Length,

Length, the greatest dimension; the circumference of the earth measured from any meridian; the distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place; the position of any thing to east or west.

LONGITUDINAL, lôn-dzhý-tû-dý-nál. a. Measured by the length, running in the longest direction.

LONGITUDINALLY, lôn-dzhý-tû-dý-nál-ý. ad. Lengthwise.

LONGLY, lóng'-lý. ad. Longingly, with great liking. Not used.

LONGSOME, lóng'-súm. a. Tedious, wearisome by it's length.

LONGSUFFERING, lóng'-súf-fúr-íng. a. Patient, not easily provoked.

LONGWAYS, lóng'-wáze. ad. In the longitudinal direction.

LONGWINDED, lóng'-wín'-dí. a. Longbreathed, tedious.

LONGWISE, lóng'-wíze. ad. In the longitudinal direction.

LOO, ló. f. A game at cards.

LOOBILY, ló'-bý-lý. a. Awkward, clumsy.

LOOBY, ló'-bý. f. A lubber, a clumsy clown.

LOOF, lúf'. f. The after-part of a ship's bow.

To LOOF, lúf'. v. a. To bring the ship close to a wind.

LOOFED, lóft. a. Gone to a distance.

To LOOK, lúk'. v. n. To direct the eye to or from any object; to have the power of seeing; to direct the intellectual eye; to expect; to take care, to watch; to be directed with regard to any object, to have any particular appearance; to seem; to have any air, mien, or manner; to form the air in any particular manner; To Look about one, to be alarmed, to be vigilant; To Look after, to attend, to take care of; To Look for, to expect; To Look into, to examine, to sift, to inspect closely; To Look on, to respect, to regard, to esteem, to be a mere idle spectator; To Look over, to examine, to try one by one; To Look out, to search, to seek, to be on the

watch; To Look to, to watch, to take care of.

To LOOK, lúk'. v. a. To seek, to search for; to turn the eye upon; to influence by looks; To Look out, to discover by searching.

LOOK, lúk'. interj. See! lo! behold! observe.

LOOK, lúk'. f. Air of the face, mien, cast of the countenance; the act of looking or seeing.

LOOKER, lúk'-úr. f. One that looks; Looker on, spectator, not agent.

LOOKING-GLASS, lúk'-king-glás. f. A mirror, a glás which shows forms reflected.

LOOM, lóm. f. The frame in which the weavers work their cloth; a bird.

To LOOM, lóm. v. n. To appear.

LOON, lón. f. A sorry fellow, a scoundrel.

LOOP, lóp. f. A double through which a string or lace is drawn, an ornamental double or fringe.

LOOPED, lópt. a. Full of holes.

LOOPHOLE, lóp-hóle. f. Aperture, hole to give a passage; a shift, an evasion.

LOOPHOLED, lóp-hóld. a. Full of holes, full of openings.

To LOOSE, lós. v. a. To unbind, to untie any thing fastened; to relax; to free from any thing painful; to disengage.

To LOOSE, lós. v. n. To set sail, to depart by losing the anchor.

LOOSE, lós. a. Unbound, untied; not fast; not tight; not crowded; wanton; not close, not concise; vague, indeterminate; not strict; unconnected, rambling; lax of body; disengaged; free from confinement; remiss, not attentive; To break Loose, to gain liberty; To let Loose, to set at liberty, to set at large.

LOCSE, lós. f. Liberty, freedom from restraint; dismissal from any restraining force.

LOOSELY, lós-lý. ad. Not fast, not firmly; without bandage; without union; irregularly; negligently; meanly; unchastely.

To LOOSEN, lósn. v. n. To part, to separate.

- To **LOOSEN**, ló'sn. v. a. To relax any thing tied; to make less coherent; to separate a compages; to free from restraint; to make not cohsive.
- LOOSENESS**, ló's-nés. f. State contrary to that of being fast or fixed; criminal levity; irregularity; lewdness, unchastity; diarrhœa, flux of the belly.
- LOOSESTRIPE**, ló's-strife. f. An herb.
- To **LOP**, lóp. v. a. To cut the branches of trees; to cut off any thing.
- LOP**, lóp. f. That which is cut from trees; a flea.
- LOPPER**, lóp'-púr. f. One that cuts trees.
- LOQUACIOUS**, ló-kwá'-shús. a. Full of talk; babbling, not secret.
- LOQUACITY**, ló-kwá'-it-ý. f. Too much talk.
- LORD**, lá'rd. f. The Divine Being, Jehovah; monarch, ruler; master; a tyrant; a husband; a nobleman; a general name for a peer of England; an honorary title applied to officers, as lord chief justice, lord mayor.
- To **LORD**, lá'rd. v. n. To domineer, to rule despotically.
- LORDING**, lá'rd-ing. f. Lord in contempt or ridicule.
- LORBLING**, lá'rd-ling. f. A diminutive lord.
- LORDLINESS**, lá'rd-lý-nés. f. Dignity, high station; pride, haughtiness.
- LORDLY**, lá'rd-lý. a. Becoming a lord; proud, imperious, insolent.
- LORDLY**, lá'rd-lý. ad. Imperiously, proudly.
- LORDSHIP**, lá'rd-shíp. f. Dominion, power; feignory, domain; title of honour used to a nobleman not a duke; titular compellation of judges, and some other persons in authority.
- LORE**, ló're. f. Lesson, doctrine, instruction.
- To **LORICATE**, lór'-rý-káte. v. a. To plate over.
- LORIMER**, lór'-rý-múr. } f. Bridle-
- LORINER**, lór'-rý-nár. } cutter.
- LORN**, lá'rn. a. Forfaken, lost. Obsolete.
- To **LOSE**, ló'z. v. a. To forfeit by unlucky contest, the contrary to win; to be deprived of; to possess no longer; to have any thing gone so as that it cannot be found or had again; to bewilder; to throw away, to employ ineffectually; to miss, to part with so as not to recover.
- To **LOSE**, ló'z. v. n. Not to win, to suffer loss; to decline, to fail.
- LOSEABLE**, ló'z-ábl. a. Subject to privation.
- LOSER**, ló'-zúr. f. One that is deprived of any thing, one that forfeits any thing, the contrary to winner or gainer.
- LOSS**, lós. f. Forfeiture, the contrary to gain; damage; deprivation; fault, puzzle; useless application.
- LOST**, ló't. Pret. and part. of Lose.
- LOT**, ló't. f. Fortune, state assigned; a chance; a die, or any thing used in determining chances; a portion, a parcel of goods as being drawn by lot; proportion of taxes, as to pay scot and Lot.
- LOTE TREE**, ló'te-tré. f. The Lotos.
- LOTION**, ló'-shún. f. A form of medicine compounded of aqueous liquids, used to wash any diseased parts; a cosmetick.
- LOTTERY**, ló't-túr-ý. f. A game of chance, distribution of prizes by chance.
- LOUD**, lou'd. a. Noisy, striking the ear with great force; clamorous, turbulent.
- LOUDLY**, lou'd-lý. ad. Noisily, so as to be heard far; clamorously.
- LOUDNESS**, lou'd-nés. f. Noise, force of sound; turbulence, vehemence or furiousness of clamour.
- To **LOVE**, lúv'. v. a. To regard with passionate affection; to regard with tenderness of affection; to be pleased with, to like; to regard with reverence.
- LOVE**, lúv'. f. The passion between the sexes; kindness, good-will, friendship, affection; courtship; tenderness; liking, inclination to; object

- object beloved; lewdness; fondness, concord; principle of union; picturesque representation of love, a Cupid; a word of endearment; due reverence to God; a kind of thin silk stuff.
- LOVEAPPLE**, lûv'-âpl. f. A plant; the fruit of a plant.
- LOVEKNOT**, lûv'-nôt. f. A complicated figure, by which affection is figured.
- LOVELETTER**, lûv'-lêt-tûr. f. Letter of courtship.
- LOVELILY**, lûv'-lî-lî. ad. Amicably.
- LOVELINESS**, lûv'-lî-nês. f. Amiability; qualities of mind or body that excite love.
- LOVELORN**, lûv'-lârn. a. Forsaken of one's love.
- LOVELY**, lûv'-lî. a. Amiable; exciting love.
- LOVEMONGER**, lûv'-mûng-gûr. f. One who deals in affairs of love.
- LOVER**, lûv'-vûr. f. One who is in love; a friend, one who regards with kindness; one who likes any thing.
- LOVESECRET**, lûv'-sê-krêt. f. Secret between lovers.
- LOVESICK**, lûv'-sîk. a. Disordered with love, languishing with amorous desire.
- LOVESOME**, lûv'-sûm. a. Lovely. A word not used.
- LOVESONG**, lûv'-sông. f. Song expressing love.
- LOVESUIT**, lûv'-sût. f. Courtship.
- LOVETALE**, lûv'-tâle. f. Narrative of love.
- LOVETHOUGHT**, lûv'-thât. f. Amorous fancy.
- LOVETOY**, lûv'-toy. f. Small presents given by lovers.
- LOVETRICK**, lûv'-trîk. f. Art of expressing love.
- LOUGH**, lôk'. f. A lake, a large inland standing water.
- LOVING**, lûv'-vîng. participial a. Kind, affectionate; expressing kindness.
- LOVINGKINDNESS**, lûv'-vîng-kînd-nês. f. Tenderness, favour, mercy.
- LOVINGLY**, lûv'-vîng-lî. ad. Affectionately, with kindness.
- LOVINGNESS**, lûv'-vîng-nês. f. Kindness, affection.
- LOUIS D'OR**, lô-y'-dô're. f. A golden coin of France, valued at about twenty shillings.
- To LOUNGE**, lou'ndzh. v. n. To idle, to live lazily.
- LOUNGER**, lou'n-dzhûr. f. An idler.
- LOUSE**, lou's. f. A small animal, of which different species live and feed on the bodies of men, beasts, and perhaps of all living creatures.
- To LOUSE**, louz'. v. a. To clean from lice.
- LOUSEWORT**, lou's-wûrt. f. The name of a plant.
- LOUSILY**, lou'-zî-lî. ad. In a paltry, mean, and scurvy way.
- LOUSINESS**, lou'-zî-nês. f. The state of abounding with lice.
- LOUSY**, lou'-zî. a. Swarming with lice, over-run with lice; mean, low born.
- LOUT**, lout'. f. A mean awkward fellow, a bumpkin, a clown.
- To LOUT**, lout'. v. n. To pay obedience, to bow. Obsolete.
- LOUTISH**, lout'-îsh. a. Clownish; bumpkinly.
- LOUTISHLY**, lout'-îsh-lî. ad. With the air of a clown, with the gait of a bumpkin.
- LOUVER**, lô'-vûr. f. An opening for the smoke.
- LOW**, lô'. a. Not high; not rising far upwards; not elevated in situation; descending far downwards, deep; not deep, shallow, used of water; not of high price; not loud, not noisy; late in time, as the Lower empire; dejected, depressed; abject; dishonourable; not sublime, not exalted in thought or diction; reduced, in poor circumstances.
- LOW**, lô'. ad. Not aloft; not at a high price; meanly; in times near our own; with a depression of the voice; in a state of subjection.
- To LOW**, lô'. v. n. To bellow as a cow.
- LOWBELL**, lô'-bêl. f. A kind of fowling in the night, in which the birds

- birds are wakened by a bell, and lured by a flame.
- To LOWER, ló'-úr. v. a. To bring low, to bring down by way of submission; to suffer to sink down; to lessen, to make less in price or value.
- To LOWER, ló'-úr. v. n. To grow less, to fall, to sink.
- To LOWER, low'-úr. v. n. To appear dark, stormy, and gloomy, to be clouded; to frown, to pout, to look sullen.
- LOWER, low'-úr. f. Cloudiness, gloominess; cloudiness of look.
- LOWERINGLY, low'-r-íng-lý. ad. With cloudiness, gloomily.
- LOWERMOST, ló'-úr-múft. a. Lowest.
- LOWLAND, ló'-lánd. f. The country that is low in respect of neighbouring hills.
- LOWLANDER, ló'-lán-dúr. f. An inhabitant of the lowlands.
- LOWLILY, ló'-lý-lý. ad. Humbly, meanly.
- LOWLINESS, ló'-lý-nés. f. Humility; meanness, abject depression.
- LOWLY, ló'-lý. a. Humble, meek, mild; mean; not lofty, not sublime.
- LOWLY, ló'-lý. ad. Not highly, without grandeur; humbly, meekly.
- LOWMINDED, ló-mín'-dí. a. Mean, groveling.
- LOWN, ló'n. f. A scoundrel, a rascal, a stupid fellow. Not in use.
- LOWNESS, ló'-nés. f. Absence of height; meanness of condition; want of rank; want of sublimity; submissiveness; depression; dejection.
- LOWSPIRITED, ló-spír'-ít-íd. a. Dejected, depressed, not lively.
- To LOWT, lowt'. v. a. To overpower. Obsolete.
- LOWTHOUGHTED, ló-thá't-íd. a. Having the thoughts withheld from sublime or heavenly meditations; mean in sentiment, narrow-minded.
- LOXODROMICK, lók'-sò-dróm-ík. f. The art of oblique sailing by the rhomb.
- LOYAL, loy'-ál. a. Obedient, true
- to the prince; faithful in love, true to a lady or lover.
- LOYALIST, loy'-ál-íst. f. One who professes uncommon adherence to his king.
- LOYALLY, loy'-ál-ý. ad. With fidelity, with true adherence to a king.
- LOYALTY, loy'-ál-tý. f. Firm and faithful adherence to a prince; fidelity to a lady or lover.
- LOZENGE, lóz' zándzh. f. A rhomb; the form of the shield in a single lady's coat of arms; a form of a medicine made into small pieces, to be held or chewed in the mouth till melted or wasted; a cake of preserved fruit.
- LUBBARD, lúb'-búrd. f. A lazy sturdy fellow.
- LUBBER, lúb'-búr. f. A sturdy drone, an idle fat booby.
- LUBBERLY, lúb'-búr-lý. a. Lazy and bulky.
- LUBBERLY, lúb'-búr-lý. ad. Awkwardly, clumsily.
- To LUBRICATE, lú-brý-káte. v. a. To make smooth or slippery.
- To LUBRICITATE, lú-brís'-fý-táte. v. a. To smooth, to make slippery.
- LUBRICITY, lú-brís'-fý-tý. f. Slipperiness, smoothness of surface; aptness to glide over any part, or to facilitate motion; uncertainty, slipperiness, instability; wantonness; lewdness.
- LUBRICK, lúb'-brík. a. Slippery, smooth; uncertain; wanton, lewd.
- LUBRICOUS, lú'-brý-kús. a. Slippery, smooth; uncertain.
- LUBRIFICATION, lú-brý'-fý-ká-shún. f. The act of smoothing.
- LUBRIFACTION, lú-brý'-fák'-shún. f. The act of lubricating or smoothing.
- LUCE, lús. f. A pike full grown.
- LUCEN', lú'-sént. a. Shining, bright, splendid.
- LUCERNE, lú'-sérn. f. A kind of grass cultivated as clover. See LUCERNE.
- LUCID, lú'-síd. a. Bright, glittering; pellucid, transparent; bright with the radiance of intellect, not darkened with madness.

- LUCIDITY**, lû-sîd'-it-ÿ. *f.* Splendour, brightness.
- LUCIFEROUS**, lû-sif'-fêr-ûs. *a.* Giving light, affording means of discovery.
- LUCIFICK**, lû-sif'-fik. *a.* Making light, producing light.
- LUCK**, lûk'. *f.* Chance, accident, fortune, hap; fortune, good or bad.
- LUCKILY**, lûk'-kÿ-lÿ. *ad.* Fortunately, by good hap.
- LUCKINESS**, lûk'-kÿ-nês. *f.* Good fortune, good hap, casual happiness.
- LUCKLESS**, lûk'-lês. *a.* Unfortunate, unhappy.
- LUCKY**, lûk'-kÿ. *a.* Fortunate, happy by chance.
- LUCRATIVE**, lû'-krâ-tiv. *a.* Gainful, profitable.
- LUCRE**, lû'-kûr. *f.* Gain, profit.
- LUCRIFEROUS**, lû'-krîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* Gainful, profitable.
- LUCRIFICK**, lû'-krîf'-fik. *a.* Producing gain, profit.
- LUCTATION**, lûk'-tâ'-shûn. *f.* Struggle, effort, contest.
- To **LUCUBRATE**, lû'-kû-brâ-te. *v. a.* To watch, to study by night.
- LUCUBRATION**, lû'-kû-brâ'-shûn. *f.* Study by candle-light, any thing composed by night.
- LUCUBRATORY**, lû'-kû-brâ'-tûr-ÿ. *a.* Composed by candle-light.
- LUCULENT**, lû'-kû-lênt. *a.* Clear, transparent; certain, evident.
- LUDICROUS**, lû'-dÿ-krûs. *a.* Burlesque, merry, exciting laughter.
- LUDICROUSLY**, lû'-dÿ-krûf-lÿ. *ad.* Sportively, in burlesque.
- LUDICROUSNESS**, lû'-dÿ-krâf-nês. *f.* Burlesque, sportiveness.
- LUDIFICATION**, lû'-dÿ-fÿ-kâ'-shûn. *f.* The act of mocking.
- LUDITORY**, lû'-dÿ-tûr-ÿ. *a.* Merry, sportive, playful.
- To **LUFF**, lûf'. *v. n.* To keep close to the wind. Sea term.
- To **LUG**, lûg'. *v. a.* To hail or drag, to pull with violence; To Lug out, to draw a sword, in burlesque language.
- To **LUG**, lûg'. *v. n.* To lag, to come heavily.
- LUG**, lûg'. *f.* A kind of small fish; in Scotland, an ear; a land measure, a pole or perch.
- LUGGAGE**, lûg'-gîdz. *f.* Any thing cumbersome and unwieldy.
- LUGUBRIOUS**, lû-gû'-brÿ-ûs. *a.* Mournful, sorrowful.
- LUKEWARM**, lû'k-wârm. *a.* Moderately or mildly warm; indifferent, not ardent, not zealous.
- LUKEWARMLY**, lû'k-wârm-lÿ. *ad.* With moderate warmth; with indifference.
- LUKEWARMNESS**, lû'k-wârm-nês. *f.* Moderate or pleasing heat; indifference, want of ardour.
- To **LULL**, lûl'. *v. a.* To compose to sleep by a pleasing sound; to quiet, to put to rest.
- LULLABY**, lûl'-lâ-bÿ. *f.* A song to still babes.
- LUMBAGO**, lûm-bâ'-gô. *f.* Lumbago are pains very troublesome about the loins and small of the back.
- LUMBER**, lûm'-bûr. *f.* Any thing useless or cumbersome; staves, wood, and various kinds of goods in traffic between the West India islands and continent of North America.
- To **LUMBER**, lûm'-bûr. *v. a.* To heap like useless goods irregularly.
- To **LUMBER**, lûm'-bûr. *v. n.* To move heavily, as burdened with his own bulk.
- LUMINARY**, lû'-mîn-êr-ÿ. *f.* Any body which gives light; any thing which gives intelligence; any one that instructs mankind.
- LUMINATION**, lû'-mîn-â'-shûn. *f.* Emission of light.
- LUMINOUS**, lû'-mîn-ûs. *a.* Shining, emitting light; enlightened; bright.
- LUMP**, lûmp'. *f.* A small mass of any matter; a shapeless mass; the whole together, the gross.
- To **LUMP**, lûmp'. *v. a.* To take in the gross, without attention to particulars.
- LUMPFISH**, lûmp'-flsh. *f.* A sort of fish.
- LUMPING**, lûmp'-ing. *a.* Large, heavy, great.

LUMPISH, lŭmp'-plŭsh. a. Heavy, gross, dull, unactive.

LUMPISHLY, lŭmp'-plŭsh-ly. ad. With heaviness, with stupidity.

LUMPISHNESS, lŭmp'-plŭsh-nĕs. f. Stupid heaviness.

LUMPY, lŭmp'-y. a. Full of lumps, full of compact masses.

LUNACY, lŭ'-nā-ty. f. A kind of madness influenced by the moon.

LUNAR, lŭ'-nār. } a. Relating
LUNARY, lŭ'-nār-y. } to the moon,
under the dominion of the moon.

LUNATED, lŭ'-nā-tĭd. a. Formed like a half-moon.

LUNATICK, lŭ'-nā-tĭk. a. Mad, having the imagination influenced by the moon.

LUNATICK, lŭ'-nā-tĭk. f. A madman.

LUNATION, lŭ'-nā'-shŭn. f. The revolution of the moon.

LUNCH, lŭntŭh'. } f. As
LUNCHEON, lŭntŭ'-shŭn. } much food as one's hand can hold.

LUNE, lŭ'n. f. Any thing in the shape of a half-moon; fits of lunacy or frenzy, mad freaks.

LUNETTE, lŭ-nĕt'. f. A small half-moon.

LUNGED, lŭng'd. a. Having lungs, having the nature of lungs.

LUNG-GROWN, lŭng'-grŭne. a. Having the lungs grown fast to the skin that lines the breast.

LUNGS, lŭng'z. f. The lights, the organs of respiration.

LUNGWORT, lŭng'-wŭrt. f. A plant.

LUNISOLAR, lŭ-nŭy'-sŭ'-lār. a. Compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon.

LUPINE, lŭ'-pln. f. A kind of pulse.

LURCH, lŭrtŭh'. f. A forlorn or deserted condition; a term at cards.

To LURCH, lŭrtŭh'. v. a. To win the game at cards before the antagonist has arrived half way, for which a double stake is usually received; to filch, to pilfer.

LURCHER, lŭrtŭh'-ŭr. f. One that watches to steal, or to betray or entrap.

LURE, lŭ'r. f. Something held out

to call a hawk; any enticement, any thing that promises advantage.

To LURE, lŭ'r. v. n. To call hawks.

To LURE, lŭ'r. v. a. To attract, to entice, to draw.

LURID, lŭ'-rĭd. a. Gloomy, dismal.

To LURK, lŭrk'. v. n. To lie in wait, to lie hidden, to lie close.

LURKER, lŭrk'-ŭr. f. A thief that lies in wait.

LURKINGPLACE, lŭrk'-ŭng-plāse. f. Hiding place, secret place.

LUSCIOUS, lŭs'-shŭs. a. Sweet, so as to nauseate; sweet in a great degree; pleasing, delightful.

LUSCIOUSLY, lŭs'-shŭs-ly. ad. With a great degree of sweetness.

LUSCIOUSNESS, lŭs'-shŭf-nĕs. f. Immoderate sweetness.

LUSERN, lŭ'-sĕrn. f. A lynx.

LUSERNE, lŭ'-sĕrn. f. [A corrected spelling from the French.] Lucerne, a kind of grass cultivated as clover.

LUSH, lŭsh'. a. Of a dark, deep, full colour, opposite to pale and faint. Obsolete.

LUSORIOUS, lŭ-sŭ'-ry'-ŭs. a. Used in play, sportive.

LUSORY, lŭ'-sŭr-y. a. Used in play.

LUST, lŭt'. f. Carnal desire; any violent or irregular desire.

To LUST, lŭt'. v. n. To desire carnally; to desire vehemently; to like, to like; to have irregular dispositions.

LUSTFUL, lŭt'-fŭl. a. Libidinous, having irregular desires; provoking to sensuality, inciting to lust.

LUSTFULLY, lŭt'-fŭl-ly. ad. With sensual concupiscence.

LUSTFULNESS, lŭt'-fŭl-nĕs. f. Libidinousness.

LUSTIHED, lŭs'-ty'-hĕd. } f. Vi-
LUSTIHOOD, lŭs'-ty'-hŭd. } gour,
sprightliness, corporal ability.

LUSTILY, lŭs'-ty'-ly. ad. Stoutly, with vigour, with mettle.

LUSTINESS, lŭs'-ty'-nĕs. f. Stoutness, sturdiness, strength, vigour of body.

LUSTRAL, lŭs'-trāl. a. Used in purification.

- To **LUSTERATE**, lûs'-trâte. v. a. To cleanse, to purify; to survey, to view.
- LUSTRATION**, lûs'-trâ'-shûn. f. Purification by water.
- LUSTRE**, lûs'-tûr. f. Brightness, splendour, glitter; a scone with lights; eminence, renown; the space of five years.
- LUSTRING**, lû't'-sfrîng. f. A shining silk.
- LUSTROUS**, lûs'-trûs. a. Bright, shining, luminous.
- LUSTWORT**, lûst'-wûrt. f. An herb.
- LUSTY**, lûs'-tÿ. a. Stout, vigorous, healthy, able of body.
- LUTANIST**, lû'-tân'-îst. f. One who plays upon the lute.
- LUTARIOUS**, lû'-tâ'-rÿ'-ûs. a. Living in mud, of the colour of mud.
- LUTE**, lû't. f. A stringed instrument of musick; a composition like clay, with which chymists close up their vessels.
- To **LUTE**, lû't. v. a. To close with lute or chymist's clay.
- LUTESTRING**, lû't'-sfrîng. f. Lustring, a shining silk.
- LUTHERAN**, lû'-thér'-ân. f. A follower of the doctrines of Luther.
- LUTHERANISM**, lû'-thér'-ân'-îzm. f. The religious tenets held by the followers of Luther.
- LUTULENCE**, lû'-tû'-lêns. f. Muddiness, turbidness.
- LUTULENT**, lû'-tû'-lênt. a. Muddy, turbid.
- To **LUX**, lûk's. } v. a. To
To **LUXATE**, lûk's'-âte. } put out of joint, to disjoint.
- LUXATION**, lûk'-â'-shûn. f. The act of disjointing; any thing disjointed.
- LUXE**, lûks'. f. Luxury, voluptuousness. Not used.
- LUXURIANCE**, lûg'-zû'-rÿ'-âns. } f.
LUXURIANCY, lûg'-zû'-rÿ'-ân'-sÿ. } Exuberance, abundant or wanton plenty or growth.
- LUXURIANT**, lûg'-zû'-rÿ'-ânt. a. Exuberant, superfluously plenteous.
- To **LUXURIATE**, lûg'-zû'-rÿ'-âte. v. n. To grow exuberantly, to shoot with superfluous plenty.
- LUXURIOUS**, lûg'-zû'-rÿ'-ûs. a. Delighting in the pleasures of the table; administering to luxury; voluptuous, enslaved to pleasure; luxuriant; exuberant.
- LUXURIOUSLY**, lûg'-zû'-rÿ'-ûs'-lÿ. ad. Deliciously, voluptuously.
- LUXURY**, lûk'-sû'-rÿ. f. Voluptuousness, addictedness to pleasure; luxuriance, exuberance; delicious fare.
- LYCANTHROPIST**, li-kân'-thrô-plîst. f. One affected with lycanthropy.
- LYCANTHROPY**, li-kân'-thrô-pÿ. f. A kind of madness, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts.
- LYDIAN**, lid'-yân. a. Soft, effeminate.
- LYING**, lÿ'-îng. The part. of LIE.
- LYMPH**, lÿmp'. f. Water, transparent colourless liquor.
- LYMPHATICK**, lÿm-fât'-îk. f. A vessel conveying the lymph.
- LYMPHATICK**, lÿm-fât'-îk. a. Belonging to the lymph, conveying the lymph.
- LYNX**, lÿngks'. f. A spotted beast, remarkable for speed and sharp sight.
- LYRE**, lÿ're. f. A harp, a musical instrument.
- LYRICAL**, lÿ'-rÿ'-kâl. } a. Pertaining to a
LYRICK, lÿr'-rik. } harp, or to odes of poetry sung to a harp; singing to a harp.
- LYRIST**, lÿ'-rîst. f. A musician who plays upon the harp.

M.

M A C

- M**ACARONI, māk-ā-rō'-ny. f. A fop, a fribble, one who dresses fantastically, one who follows every ridiculous mode of dress.
- MACARONI, māk-ā-rō'-ny. a. Belonging to a fantastic mode of dress; suited to a fop.
- MACARONICK, māk-ā-rōn'-ik. a. Composed of words taken from different languages, and altered in form, jumbled together.
- MACAROON, māk-ā-rō'n. f. A coarse, rude, low fellow; whence, Macaronick poetry; a kind of sweet biscuit, made of flower, almonds, eggs, and sugar.
- MACAW, mā-kā'. f. A bird in the West Indies.
- MACAW-TREE, mā-kā'-trē. f. A species of the palm-tree.
- MACE, mā'se. f. An ensign of authority worn before magistrates; a heavy blunt weapon; a club of metal; a kind of spice. The nutmeg is enclosed in a threefold covering, of which the second is Mace.
- MACEBEARER, mā'se-bēre-ūr. f. One who carries the mace.
- To MACERATE, māk'-sēr-āte. v. a. To make lean, to wear away; to mortify, to harass with corporal hardships; to steep almost to solution, either with or without heat.
- MACERATION, māk'-sēr-ā'-shùn. f. The act of wasting or making lean; mortification, corporal hardship; an infusion, either with or without heat, wherein the ingredients are intended to be almost wholly dissolved.
- MACHINAL, māk'-kỳ-nāl. a. Relating to machines.

M A D

- To MACHINATE, māk'-kīn-āte. v. a. To plan, to contrive.
- MACHINATION, māk-kīn-ā'-shùn. f. Artifice, contrivance, malicious scheme.
- MACHINE, mā-shī'n. f. Any complicated piece of workmanship; an engine; supernatural agency in poems.
- MACHINERY, mā-shī'n-ēr-ý. f. Enginery, complicated workmanship; the Machinery signifies that part which the deities, angels, or demons, act in a poem.
- MACHINIST, māk'-kỳ-nīst. f. A constructor of engines or machines.
- MACILENCY, mās'-fý-lén-fý. f. Leanness.
- MACILENT, mās'-fý-lént. a. Lean.
- MACKEREL, māk'-krīl. f. A sea-fish.
- MACKEREL-GALE, māk'-krīl-gāle. f. A strong breeze.
- MACROCOSM, mā'-krō-kōzm. f. The whole world, or visible system, in opposition to the microcosm, or world of man.
- MACTATION, māk-tā'-shùn. f. The act of killing for sacrifice.
- MACULA, māk'-kū-lā. f. A spot.
- To MACULATE, māk'-kū-lāte. v. a. To stain, to spot.
- MACULATION, māk-kū-lā'-shùn. f. Stain, spot, taint.
- MACULE, māk'-kūl. f. A spot, a stain.
- MAD, mād'. a. Disordered in the mind; distracted; over-run with any violent or unreasonable desire; enraged, furious.
- To MAD, mād'. v. a. To make mad, to make furious, to enrage.
- To MAD, mād'. v. n. To be mad, to be furious.

MADAM,

- MADAM**, mād'-ūm. f. The term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree.
- MADBRAIN**, mād'-brāntē. } a.
MADBRAINED, mād'-brānd. } a.
 Disordered in the mind, hot-headed.
- MADCAP**, mād'-kāp. f. A madman, a wild hot-brained fellow; a wild giddy girl.
- To MADDEN**, mād'n. v. n. To become mad, to act as mad.
- To MADDEN**, mād'n. v. a. To make mad.
- MADDER**, mād'-dur. f. A plant.
- MADE**, mā'de. Pret. and part. pret. of **MAKE**.
- MADEFACTION**, mād-dē-fāk'-shūn. f. The act of making wet.
- To MADEFY**, mād'-dē-fy. v. a. To moisten, to make wet.
- MADHOUSE**, mād'-hous. f. A house where madmen are cured or confined.
- MADLY**, mād'-ly. ad. Without understanding.
- MADMAN**, mād'-mān. f. A man deprived of his understanding.
- MADNESS**, mād'-nēs. f. Distraction; fury, wildness, rage.
- MADRIGAL**, mād'-drī-gāl. f. A pastoral song.
- MADWORT**, mād'-wūrt. f. An herb.
- MAGAZINE**, māg-gā-zē'n. f. A storehouse, commonly an arsenal or armoury, or repository of provisions: of late this word has signified a miscellaneous pamphlet.
- MAGDALEN**, māg'-dā-lēn. f. A penitent prostitute.
- MAGE**, mā'dzh. f. A magician.
- MAGGOT**, māg'-gūt. f. A small grub which turns into a fly; whimsy, caprice, odd fancy.
- MAGGOTTINESS**, māg'-gūt-ty-nēs. f. The state of abounding with maggots.
- MAGGOTTY**, māg'-gūt-y. ad. Full of maggots; capricious, whimsical.
- MAGIAN**, mā'-dzhī-ān. f. A wise man, an eastern philosopher.
- MAGICAL**, mādzh'-y-kāl. a. Acting, or performed by secret and invisible powers.
- MAGICALLY**, mādzh'-y-kāl-y. ad. According to the rites of magick.
- MAGICIAN**, mā-dzhīsh'-ān. f. One skilled in magick, an enchanter, a necromancer.
- MAGICK**, mādzh'-ik. f. The art of putting in action the power of spirits; the secret operations of natural powers.
- MAGICK**, mādzh'-ik. a. Incantating; necromantick.
- MAGISTERIAL**, mā-dzhīf-tē-rī-āl. a. Such as suits a master; lofty, arrogant, despotick; chymically prepared, after the manner of a magitery.
- MAGISTERIALLY**, mā dzhīf-tē-rī-āl-y. ad. Arrogantly.
- MAGISTERIALNESS**, mā-dzhīf-tē-rī-āl-nēs. f. Haughtiness, airs of a master.
- MAGISTERY**, mādzhī-fī-tēr-y. f. A term in chymistry.
- MAGISTRACY**, mādzhī-fī-trēf-y. f. Office or dignity of a magistrate.
- MAGISTRALLY**, mādzhī-fī-trāl-y. ad. Despotically, authoritatively.
- MAGISTRATE**, mādzhī-fī-trēt. f. A man publicly invested with authority, a governour.
- MAGNA CHARTA**, māg'-nā-kār-tā. f. The great charter, the basis of English laws and privileges.
- To MAGNANIMATE**, māg-nān'-y-māte. v. a. To make courageous, to inspire with greatness of mind.
- MAGNANIMITY**, māg-nā-nīm'-it-y. f. Greatness of mind, elevation of soul.
- MAGNANIMOUS**, māg-nān'-y-mūs. a. Great of mind, elevated in sentiment.
- MAGNANIMOUSLY**, māg-nān'-y-mūf-ly. ad. Bravely, with greatness of mind.
- MAGNESIA**, māg-nē'-shā. f. A light, white, absorbent earth.
- MAGNET**, māg'-nēt. f. The loadstone, the stone that attracts iron.
- MAGNETICAL**, māg-nēt'-ty- } a.
 kāl. } a.
MAGNETICK, māg-nēt'-tik. } a.
 Relating to the magnet; having powers correspondent to those of the magnet;

- magnet; attractive, having the power to draw things distant.
- MAGNETISM**, mág'-nét-izm. f. Power of the loadstone, power of attraction.
- MAGNIFIABLE**, mág-ný'-fl'-ábl. a. To be extolled or praised. Unusual.
- MAGNIFICAL**, mág-níf'-fý- }
kál. } a.
- MAGNIFICK**, mág-níf'-fik. }
Illustrious, grand. }
- MAGNIFICENCE**, mág-níf'-fý'-féns. f. Grandeur of appearance, splendour.
- MAGNIFICENT**, mág-níf'-fý'-fént. a. Grand in appearance, splendid, pompous; fond of splendour, setting greatness to show.
- MAGNIFICENTLY**, mág-níf'-fý'-fént-lý. ad. Pompously, splendidly.
- MAGNIFICO**, mág-níf'-fý'-kò. f. A grandee of Venice.
- MAGNIFIER**, mág'-ný'-fí-úr. f. One that praises extravagantly; a glass that increases the bulk of any object.
- To **MAGNIFY**, mág'-ný'-fý. v. a. To make great, to exaggerate, to extol highly; to exalt, to raise in estimation; to increase the bulk of any object to the eye.
- MAGNIPOTENT**, mág-níp'-pò-tént. a. Of great power, mighty.
- MAGNITUDE**, mág'-ný'-túð. f. Greatness, grandeur; comparative bulk.
- MAGPIE**, mág'-pý. f. A bird sometimes taught to talk.
- MAHOGANY**, má-hòg'-án-ý. f. A hard, durable, brown wood, much used for furniture.
- MAHOMET**, má'-ò-mét. f. The pretended prophet, who founded the religion and empire of the Saracens about the year of Christ 625.
- MAHOMETAN**, má-hóm'-è-tán. a. Belonging to Mahomet, pertaining to the religion of Mahomet.
- MAHOMETANISM**, má-hóm'-è-tán-ísm. f. The religion introduced by Mahomet.
- MAID**, má'de. } f. An unmarried
- MAIDEN**, má'dn. } woman, a virgin; a woman servant, female.
- MAID**, má'de. f. A species of skate fish.
- MAIDEN**, má'dn. a. Consisting of virgins; fresh, new, unused, unpolluted.
- MAIDENHAIR**, má'dn-hàre. f. A plant.
- MAIDENHEAD**, má'dn-héd. } f.
- MAIDENHOOD**, má'dn-húð. }
Virginity, virgin purity, freedom from contamination; newness, freshness, uncontaminated state.
- MAIDENLIP**, má'dn-llp. f. An herb.
- MAIDENLY**, má'dn-lý. a. Like a maid, gentle, modest, timorous, decent.
- MAIDENSESSION**, má'dn-séf'-shún. f. A session in which no person is capitally convicted.
- MAIDHOOD**, má'de-húð. f. Virginity. Not used.
- MAIDMARIAN**, má'de-már'-yán. f. A kind of dance.
- MAIDPALE**, má'de-pàle. a. Pale like a sick virgin.
- MAIDSERVANT**, má'de-sér-vánt. f. A female servant.
- MAJESTICAL**, má-dzhés'-tý- }
kál. } a.
- MAJESTICK**, má-dzhés'-tík. }
August, having dignity; stately, pompous, sublime.
- MAJESTICALLY**, má-dzhés'-tý-kál-ý. ad. With dignity, with grandeur.
- MAJESTY**, má-dzh'-éf-tý. f. Dignity, grandeur; power, sovereignty; elevation; the title of kings and queens.
- MAIL**, má'le. f. A coat of steel network worn for defence; any armour; a postman's bundle, a bag.
- To **MAIL**, má'le. v. a. To arm defensively, to cover as with armour.
- To **MAIM**, má'me. v. a. To deprive of any necessary part, to cripple by loss of a limb.
- MAIM**, má'me. f. Privation of some essential part, lameness produced by a wound or amputation; injury, mischief; essential defect.
- MAIN**, má'ne. a. Principal, chief; violent, strong; gross, containing the

the chief part; important, forcible.

MAIN, mǎ'ne. f. The gross, the bulk; the sum, the whole; the ocean; violence, force; a hand at dice; the continent; a hamper.

MAINLAND, mǎ'ne-lǎnd. f. Continent.

MAINLY, mǎ'ne-lý. ad. Chiefly, principally; greatly, powerfully.

MAINMAST, mǎ'ne-mǎst. f. The chief or middle mast.

MAINPRISE, mǎ'ne-príz. f. Delivery into the custody of a friend, upon security given for appearance.

To MAINPRISE, mǎ'ne-príze. v. a. To bail.

MAINSAIL, mǎ'ne-sǎl. f. The sail of the mainmast.

MAINSHEET, mǎ'ne-shét. f. The sheet of the mainsail.

To MAINTAIN, mǎn-tǎ'ne. v. a. To preserve, to keep; to defend, to make good; to keep up, to support the expense of; to support with the conveniences of life.

To MAINTAIN, mǎn-tǎ'ne. v. a. To support by argument, to assert as a tenet.

MAINTAINABLE, mǎn-tǎ'ne-ǎbl. a. Defensible, justifiable.

MAINTAINER, mǎn-tǎ'ne-úr. f. Supporter, cherisher.

MAINTENANCE, mǎ'n-tén-éns. f. Supply of the necessities of life; support, protection; continuance, security from failure.

MAINTOP, mǎ'ne-tóp. f. The top of the mainmast.

MAINYARD, mǎ'ne-yǎrd. f. The yard of the mainmast.

MAJOR, mǎ'-dzhúr. a. Greater in number, quantity, or extent; greater in dignity.

MAJOR, mǎ'-dzhúr. f. The officer above the captain; a mayor or head officer of a town; the first proposition of a syllogism, containing some generality; Major-general, the general officer of the second rank; Major-domo, one who holds occasionally the place of master of the house.

MAJORATION, mǎ-dzhò-rǎ'shún. f. Increase, enlargement.

MAJORITY, mǎ-dzhòr'-ít-ý. f. The state of being greater; the greater number; full of age, end of minority; the office of a major.

MAIZE, mǎ'ze. f. Indian wheat.

To MAKE, mǎ'ke. v. a. To create; to form of materials; to produce as the agent; to produce as a cause; to perform, to use; to bring into any state or condition; to form; to hold, to keep; to establish in riches or happiness; to suffer, to incur; to commit; to compel, to force, to constrain; to intend; to raise as profit from any thing; to arrive at; to gain; to force, to gain by force; to put, to place; to incline; to prove as an argument; to represent; to constitute; to amount to; to mould, to form; To Make away, to kill, to destroy; to transfer; To Make account, to reckon, to believe; To Make account of, to esteem, to regard; To Make free with, to treat without ceremony; To Make good, to maintain, to justify; to fulfil, to accomplish; To Make light of, to consider as of no consequence; To Make love, to court, to play the gallant; To Make merry, to feast, to partake of an entertainment; To Make much of, to cherish, to foster; To Make of, What to make of, is, how to understand; To Make of, to produce from, to effect; to consider, to account, to esteem; To Make over, to settle in the hands of trustees, to transfer; To Make out, to clear, to explain, to clear to one's self; to prove, to evince; To Make sure of, to consider as certain; to secure to one's possession; To Make up, to get together; to reconcile; to repair; to compose, as ingredients; to supply, to compensate; to settle, to adjust; to accomplish, to conclude.

To MAKE, mǎ'ke. v. n. To tend, to travel, to go any way, to rush; to contribute; to operate; to act as a proof or argument, or cause; to concur; to show, to appear, to carry appearance;

appearance; To Make away with, to destroy, to kill; To Make for, to advantage, to favour; To Make up, to compensate, to be instead; To Make with, to concur.

MAKE, mǎ'ke. f. Form, structure, nature.

MAKEBATE, mǎ'ke-báte. f. Breeder of quarrels.

MAKEPEACE, mǎ'ke-pés. f. Peacemaker, reconciler.

MAKER, mǎ'-kúr. f. The Creator, one who makes any thing; one who sets any thing in it's proper state.

MAKEWEIGHT, mǎ'ke-wáte. f. Any small thing thrown in to make up weight.

MALADY, mǎl'á-dý. f. A disease, a distemper, a disorder of body, sickness.

MALANDERS, mǎl'-án-dúr. f. A dry scab on the pasteron of horses.

MALAPERT, mǎl'á-pért. a. Saucy, quick with impudence.

MALAPERTLY, mǎl'á-pért-lý. ad. Impudently, saucily.

MALAPERTNESS, mǎl'á-pért-nés. f. Liveliness of reply without decency, quick impudence, sauciness.

To **MALAXATE**, mǎ-láks'-áte. v. a. To soften, to knead to softness.

MALAXATION, mǎ-láks'-fá'-shún. f. The act of softening.

MALE, mǎ'le. a. Of the sex that begets young, not female.

MALE, mǎ'le. f. The he of any species.

MALE, mǎl'. In composition, signifies **ILL**.

MALEADMINISTRATION, mǎl'-ád-mín-ní-f-trá'-shún. f. Bad management of affairs.

MALECONTENT, mǎl-kón-tént'. f. One who is discontented, one who is dissatisfied with the government.

MALECONTENT, mǎl-kón-tént'.
MALECONTENTED, mǎl-kón-tén'-tíd. }
a. Discontented, dissatisfied.

MALECONTENTEDLY, mǎl-kón-tén'-tíd-lý. ad. With discontent.

MALECONTENTEDNESS, mǎl-kón-tén'-tíd-nés. f. Discontentedness, want of affection to government.

MALEDICTED, mǎl-lé-dík'-tíd. a. Accursed.

MALEDICTION, mǎl-lé-dík'-shún. f. Curse, execration, denunciation of evil.

MALEFACTION, mǎl-lé-fák'-shún. f. A crime, an offence.

MALEFACTOR, mǎl'-lé-fák-túr. f. An offender against law, a criminal.

MALEFICENCE, mǎ-lé-fí-séns. f. Mischievousness, ill-doing.

MALEFICK, mǎl-lé-fík. a. Mischievous, hurtful.

MALEPRACTICE, mǎl-prák'-tís. f. Practice contrary to rules.

To **MALETREAT**, mǎl-tré't. v. a. To abuse, to use ill.

MALETREATMENT, mǎl-tré't-mént. f. Abuse, ill usage.

MALEVOLENCE, mǎ-lév'-vó-léns. f. Ill-will, inclination to hurt others, malignity.

MALEVOLENT, mǎ-lév'-vó-lént. a. Ill-disposed towards others.

MALEVOLENTLY, mǎ-lév'-vó-lént-lý. ad. Malignly, malignantly.

MALICE, mǎ'-lís. f. Deliberate mischief; ill intention to any one, desire of hurting.

MALICIOUS, mǎ-lísh'-ús. a. Ill-disposed to any one, intending ill.

MALICIOUSLY, mǎ-lísh'-ús-lý. ad. With malignity, with intention of mischief.

MALICIOUSNESS, mǎ-lísh'-ús-nés. f. Malice, intention of mischief to another.

MALIGN, mǎ-lí'ne. a. Unfavourable, ill-disposed to any one, malicious; infectious, fatal to the body, pestilential.

To **MALIGN**, mǎ-lí'ne. v. a. To regard with envy or malice; to hurt; to censure.

MALIGNANCY, mǎ-líg'-nán-sý. f. Malevolence, malice, destructive tendency.

MALIGNANT, mǎ-líg'-nánt. a. Envious, malicious; hostile to life, as Malignant fevers.

MALIGNANT, mǎ-líg'-nánt. f. A man of ill intention, malevolently disposed; it was a word used of the defenders of the church and monarchy

- narchy by the rebel sectaries in the civil wars.
- MALIGNANTLY**, mǎ-lǐg'-nǎnt-lý. ad. With ill intention, maliciously, mischievously.
- MALIGNER**, mǎ-lǐ'ne-núr. f. One who regards another with ill-will; sarcastical censorer.
- MALIGNITY**, mǎ-lǐg'-ní-t-ý. f. Malice; destructive tendency; evilness of nature.
- MALIGNLY**, mǎ-lǐ'ne-lý. ad. Enviously, with ill-will.
- MALKIN**, mǎ'-kín. f. A dirty wench.
- MALL**, mǎl'. f. A stroke, a blow. Obsolete. A kind of beater or hammer; a walk where they formerly played with malls and balls.
- MALLARD**, mǎl'-lárd. f. The drake of the wild duck.
- MALLEABILITY**, mǎl'-lý-á bil''-ít-ý. f. Quality of enduring the hammer.
- MALLEABLE**, mǎl'-lý-ábl. a. Capable of being spread by beating.
- MALLEABLENESS**, mǎl'-lý-ábl-nés. f. Quality of enduring the hammer.
- To **MALLEATE**, mǎl'-lý-áte. v. a. To hammer.
- MALLET**, mǎl'-lét. f. A wooden hammer.
- MALLOWS**, mǎl'-lóz. f. A plant.
- MALMSEY**, mǎm-zý. f. A sort of grape; a kind of wine.
- MALT**, mǎlt. f. Grain steeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln.
- To **MALT**, mǎlt. v. n. To make malt, to be made malt.
- MALTDRIK**, mǎlt-drǐngk'. f. Drink made of malt.
- MALTDUST**, mǎlt-dúst. f. The dust of malt.
- MALTED**, mǎlt-id. part. Made into malt.
- MALTFLOOR**, mǎlt-flóre. f. A floor to dry malt.
- MALTHORSE**, mǎlt-hórs. f. A dull dolt. Obsolete.
- MALTHOUSE**, mǎlt-hous. f. The building in which malt is made.
- MALTMAN**, mǎlt-mán. } f. One
- MALTSTER**, mǎlt-túr. } who makes malt.
- MALVACEOUS**, mǎl-vá'-shús. a. Relating to mallows.
- MALVERSATION**, mǎl vér'-fǎ'-shón. f. Bad shifts, mean artifices.
- MAMMA**, mǎm-mǎ'. f. The fond word for mother.
- MAMMARY**, mǎm'-mǎ-rý. a. Relating to the breast.
- MAMMET**, mǎm'-mét. f. A puppet, a figure dressed up.
- MAMMIFORM**, mǎm'-mý'-fǎ-m. a. Having the shape of paps or dugs.
- MAMILLARY**, mǎm-mí'-lá-rý. a. Belonging to the paps or dugs.
- MAMMOCK**, mǎm'-múk. f. A large shapeless piece.
- To **MAMMOCK**, mǎm'-múk. v. a. To tear, to pull to pieces.
- MAMMON**, mǎm'-mún. f. Riches.
- MAMMONIST**, mǎm'-mún-ít. f. One who doats on riches.
- MAN**, mán'. f. Human being, the male of the human species; a servant, an attendant; a word of familiarity bordering on contempt; it is used in a loose signification like the French *On, one, any one*; one of uncommon qualifications; individual; a moveable piece at chess or draughts; Man of war, a ship of war.
- To **MAN**, mán'. v. a. To furnish with men; to guard with men; to fortify, to strengthen; to tame a hawk.
- To **MANACLE**, mán'-nǎkl. v. a. To chain the hands, to shackle.
- MANACLES**, mán'-nǎklz. f. Chain for the hands.
- To **MANAGE**, mán'-ídzh. v. a. To conduct, to carry on; to train a horse to graceful action; to govern, to make tractable; to wield, to move or use easily; to husband, to make the object of caution, to treat with caution or decency.
- To **MANAGE**, mán'-ídzh. v. n. To superintend affairs, to transact.
- MANAGE**, mán'-ídzh. f. Conduct, administration; a riding school; management of a horse.
- MANAGEABLE**, mán'-nídzh-ábl. a. Easy in the use; governable, tractable.
- MANAGEABLENESS**, mán'-nídzh-ábl-nés. f. Accommodation to easy use;

- use; tractableness, easiness to be governed.
- MANAGEMENT**, mán'-nídzh-mént. f. Conduct, administration; practice, transaction, dealing.
- MANAGER**, mán'-nídzh-úr. f. One who has the conduct or direction of any thing; a man of frugality, a good husband.
- MANAGERY**, mán'-ídzh-rý. f. Conduct, direction, administration; husbandry, frugality; manner of using.
- MANATION**, má-ná'-shún. f. The act of issuing from something else.
- MANCHET**, mántsh'-ít. f. A small loaf of fine bread.
- MANCHILD**, mán'-tshíld. f. A male child.
- MANCHINEEL**, mántsh'-ín-él. f. A large tree, a native of the West Indies.
- To **MANCIPATE**, mán'-sý-páte. v. a. To enslave, to bind.
- MANCIPATION**, mán'-sý-pá'-shún. f. Slavery, involuntary obligation.
- MANCIPLE**, mán'-sýpl. f. The steward of a community, the purveyor.
- MANDAMUS**, mán-dá'-mús. f. A writ from the court of King's Bench.
- MANDARIN**, mán-dá-rí'n. f. A Chinese nobleman or magistrate.
- MANDATARY**, mán-dá-tér-ý. f. He to whom the pope has, by virtue of his prerogative, and his own proper right, given a Mandate, for his benefice.
- MANDATE**, mán-dát. f. Command; precept, charge, commission, sent or transmitted.
- MANDATOR**, mán-dá'-túr. f. A director.
- MANDATORY**, mán-dá-túr-ý. a. Preceptive, directory.
- MANDIBLE**, mán-díbl. f. The jaw, the instrument of manducation.
- MANDIBULAR**, mán-díbl'-bú-lúr. a. Belonging to the jaw.
- MANDRAKE**, mán-dráke. f. A plant, the root of which is said to bear a resemblance to the human form.
- To **MANDUCATE**, mán-dú-káte. v. a. To chew, to eat,
- MANDUCATION**, mán-dú-ká'-shún. f. Eating, chewing.
- MANE**, má'ne. f. The hair which hangs down on the neck of horses.
- MANEATER**, mán'-ét-úr. f. A cannibal, an anthropophagite.
- MANED**, má'nd. a. Having a mane.
- MANES**, má'néz. f. Ghost, shade.
- MANFUL**, mán'-fúl. a. Bold, stout, daring.
- MANFULLY**, mán'-fúl-ý. ad. Boldly, stoutly.
- MANFULNESS**, mán'-fúl-nés. f. Stoutness, boldness.
- MANGANESE**, máng'-gá-néz. f. A mineral used chiefly for purifying glass.
- MANGE**, má'ndzh. f. The itch or scab in cattle.
- MANGER**, má'n-dzhúr. f. The place or vessel in which animals are fed with corn.
- MANGINESS**, má'ndzh-ý-nés. f. Scabbiness, infection with the mange.
- To **MANGLE**, máng'gl. v. a. To lacerate, to cut or tear piece-meal, to butcher; to smooth linen by means of a mangle.
- MANGLE**, máng'gl. f. A machine or utensil for smoothing house linen.
- MANGLER**, máng'-glúr. f. A hacker, one that destroys bunglingly; one who smooths linen by means of a mangle.
- MANGO**, máng'-gô. f. A fruit of the isle of Java, brought to Europe pickled.
- MANGY**, má'ndzh-ý. a. Infected with the mange, scabby.
- MANHATER**, mán'-háte-úr. f. A misanthrope, one that hates mankind.
- MANHOOD**, mán'-húd. f. Human nature; virility, not womanhood; virility, not childhood; courage, fortitude.
- MANIACAL**, má-ní'-á-kál. } a. Ra-
- MANIACK**, má'-ny'-ák. } ging with madnes.
- MANIACK**, má'-ny'-ák. f. A madman.
- MANIFEST**, mán'-ny'-fést. a. Plain, open, not concealed; detected.
- MANIFEST**, mán'-ny'-fést. f. A declaration, a publick protestation.
- To **MANIFES T**, mán'-ny'-fést. v. a.

- To make appear; to show plainly, to discover.
- MANIFESTATION**, mán-ný-féft-tá-shún. *f.* Discovery, publication.
- MANIFESTIBLE**, mán-ný-fés'-tbl. *a.* Easy to be made evident.
- MANIFESTLY**, mán'-ny' féft-lý. *ad.* Clearly, evidently.
- MANIFESTNESS**, mán'-ny' féft-nés. *f.* Perspicuity, clear evidence.
- MANIFESTO**, mán'-ny' fés'-tò. *f.* A publick protestation, a declaration in form.
- MANIFOLD**, mán'-ny' fòld. *a.* Of different kinds, many in number, multiplied.
- MANIFOLDED**, mán'-ny' fòl-díd. *a.* Having many doubts.
- MANIFOLDLY**, mán'-ny' fòld-lý. *ad.* In a manifold manner.
- MANIKIN**, mán'-ny' kín. *f.* A little man
- MANILLE**, má-níl'. *f.* The second best card at ombre or quadrille.
- MANIPLE**, mán'-lpl. *f.* A handful; a small band of soldiers.
- MANIPULAR**, má-níp'-pù-lér. *a.* Relating to a maniple.
- MANKILLER**, mán'-kíl-lùr. *f.* Murderer.
- MANKIND**, mán-ký'nd. *f.* The race or species of human beings.
- MANLESS**, mán'-lès. *a.* Without men, not manned.
- MANLIKE**, mán'-lìke. *a.* Having the complete qualities of a man, befitting a man.
- MANLINESS**, mán'-lý-nés. *f.* Dignity, bravery, stoutness.
- MANLY**, mán'-lý. *a.* Manlike, becoming a man, firm, brave, stout.
- MANLY**, mán'-lý. *ad.* With courage, like a man.
- MANNA**, mán'-ná. *f.* A delicious food distilled from Heaven for the support of the Israelites in their passage through the wilderness; a concrete vegetable juice gently purgative.
- MANNER**, mán'-núr. *f.* Form, method; habit, fashion; sort, kind; mien, cast of the look; peculiar way; Manners, in the plural, general way of life, morals, habits; ceremonious behaviour, studied civility.
- MANNERIST**, mán'-nér-íst. *f.* One who has a particular manner.
- MANNERLINESS**, mán'-nér-lì-nés. *f.* Civility, ceremonious complaisance.
- MANNERLY**, mán'-nér-lý. *a.* Civil, ceremonious, complaisant.
- MANNERLY**, mán'-nér-lý. *ad.* Civilly, without rudeness.
- MANNIKIN**, mán'-ny' kín. *f.* A little man, a dwarf.
- MANNISH**, mán'-nìsh. *a.* Having the appearance of a man, bold, masculine, impudent.
- MANOMETER**, má-nóm' è-túr. *f.* An instrument to show the rarity or density of the air.
- MANOR**, mán'-núr. *f.* Manor signifies, in common law, a rule or government which a man hath over such as hold land within his fee.
- MANORIAL**, má-núr-ry-ál. *a.* Belonging to a manor.
- MANSE**, máns'. *f.* A farm and land; a parsonage-house.
- MANSION**, mán'-shún. *f.* Place of residence, abode, house.
- MANSLAUGHTER**, mán'-slá-túr. *f.* Murder, destruction of the human species; in law, the act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.
- MANSLAYER**, mán'-slá úr. *f.* Murderer, one that has killed another.
- MANSUETE**, mán'-swét. *a.* Tame, gentle, not ferocious.
- MANSUETUDE**, mán'-swé-túd. *f.* Tameness, gentleness.
- MANTEL**, mánt'l. *f.* Work raised before a chimney to conceal it.
- MANTELET**, mán-tè-lét'. *f.* A small cloak worn by women; in fortification, a kind of moveable pent-house, driven before the pioneers, as blinds to shelter them.
- MANTELTREE**, mánt'l-tré. *f.* A cornice or shelf over a fire-place.
- MANTIGER**, mán-d'gúr. *f.* A large monkey or baboon.
- MANTLE**, mánt'l. *f.* A kind of cloak or garment.
- To MANTLE**, mánt'l. *v. a.* To cloke, to cover.
- To MANTLE**, mánt'l. *v. n.* To spread the wings as a hawk in pleasure;

- sure; to be expanded, to spread luxuriantly; to gather any thing on the surface, to froth; to ferment, to be in sprightly agitation.
- MANTUA**, mǎn't-tǎ. f. A lady's gown.
- MANTUAMAKER**, mǎn't-tǎ-mǎ-kǔr. f. One who makes gowns for women.
- MANUAL**, mǎn'-ù-él. a. Performed by the hand, used by the hand
- MANUAL**, mǎn'-ù-él. f. A small book, such as may be carried in the hand.
- MANUBIAL**, mǎ-nǎ' byǎl. a. Belonging to spoil, taken in war.
- MANUBRIUM**, mǎ-nǎ'-brý-ùm. f. A handle.
- MANUDUCTION**, mǎn-nǎ-dùk'-shǔn. f. Guidance by the hand.
- MANUFACTORY**, mǎn-nǎ-fǎc'-túr-ý. f. The process of forming any piece of work by hand; the place where goods are manufactured.
- MANUFACTURE**, mǎn-nǎ-fǎk'-túr. f. The practice of making any piece of workmanship; any thing made by art.
- TO MANUFACTURE**, mǎn-nǎ-fǎk'-túr. v. a. To make by art and labour, to form by workmanship.
- MANUFACTURER**, mǎn-nǎ-fǎk'-túr-úr. f. A workman, an artificer.
- TO MANUMISE**, mǎn-nǎ-míze. v. a. To set free, to dismiss from slavery.
- MANUMISSION**, mǎn-nǎ-mísh' ún. f. The act of giving liberty to slaves.
- TO MANUMIT**, mǎn-nǎ-mít'. v. a. To release from slavery.
- MANURABLE**, mǎ-nǎ'-rábl. a. Capable of cultivation.
- MANURANCE**, mǎ-nǎ'-ráns. f. Agriculture, cultivation.
- TO MANURE**, mǎ-nǎ'r. v. a. To cultivate by manual labour; to dung, to fatten with composts.
- MANURE**, mǎ-nǎ'r. f. Soil to be laid on lands.
- MANUREMENT**, mǎ-nǎ'r-mént. f. Cultivation, improvement.
- MANURER**, mǎ-nǎ'-rúr. f. He who manures land, a husbandman.
- MANUSCRIPT**, mǎn'-nǎ-skript. f. A book written, not printed.
- MANY**, mǎn'-nǎ. a. Consisting of a great number, numerous.
- MANY**, mǎn'-nǎ. f. A multitude, a company, a great number; people. It is much used in composition.
- MANYCOLOURED**, mǎn'-nǎ-kúl-lúrd. a. Having many colours.
- MANYCORNERED**, mǎn'-nǎ-kǎrnúrd. a. Polygonal, having many corners.
- MANYHEADED**, mǎn'-nǎ-héd-díd. a. Having many heads.
- MANYLANGUAGED**, mǎn'-nǎ-iǎng gwǐdzhd. a. Having many languages.
- MANYPEOPLED**, mǎn'-nǎ-pěpld. Numerously populous.
- MANYTIMES**, mǎn'-nǎ-tímz. ad. Often, frequently.
- MAP**, mǎp'. f. A geographical picture on which lands and seas are delineated according to the longitude and latitude; a description of a country by lines drawn on paper; a view of an estate according to exact admeasurement.
- TO MAP**, mǎp'. v. a. To delineate, to set down. Little used.
- MAPLE**, mǎpl. f. A tree frequent in hedge-rows.
- MAPPERY**, mǎp'-pǎr-ý. f. The art of planning and designing.
- TO MAR**, mǎ'r. v. a. To injure, to spoil, to damage.
- MARANATHA**, mǎ-rǎ-nǎ'-thǎ. f. It was a form of denouncing a curse, or anathematizing among the Jews.
- MARASMUS**, mǎ-rǎz'-mús. f. A consumption.
- MARAUDER**, mǎ-rǎ'd-úr. f. A soldier that roves about in search of plunder.
- MARAUDING**, mǎ-rǎ'd-íng. f. Plundering, roving in quest of plunder.
- MARBLE**, mǎ'rbl. f. Stone used in statues and elegant buildings, capable of a bright polish; little balls of marble with which children play; a stone remarkable for the sculpture or inscription, as the Oxford Marbles.
- MARBLE**, mǎ'rbl. a. Made of marble, variegated like marble.
- TO MARBLE**, mǎ'rbl. v. a. To variegate, or vein like marble.

- MARBLEHEARTED**, mǎ'rbĭ-hārt-id. a. Cruel, insensible, hard-hearted.
- MARCASITE**, mǎ'r-kā-zĭte. f. A name that has been applied to several fossils; a metal mineralized with sulphur, pyrites.
- MARCH**, mǎ'rth. f. The third month of the year; movement, journey of soldiers; grave and solemn walk; signals to move; Marches, without singular, borders, limits, confines.
- To **MARCH**, mǎ'rth. v. n. To move in a military form; to walk in a grave, deliberate, or stately manner.
- To **MARCH**, mǎ'rth. v. a. To put in military movement; to bring in regular procession.
- MARCHER**, mǎ'r-tshĕr. f. President of the marches or borders.
- MARCHIONESS**, mǎ'r-tshĕn-ĕs. f. The wife of a marquis.
- MARCHPANE**, mǎ'rth-pāne. f. A kind of sweet bread.
- MARCID**, mǎ'r-sĭd. a. Lean, pining, withered.
- MARCOUR**, mǎ'r-kĕr. f. Leanness, the state of withering, waste of flesh.
- MARE**, mǎ're. f. The female of a horse; a kind of torpor or stagnation, which seems to press the stomach with a weight; the night-mare.
- MARESCHAL**, mǎ'r-shāl. f. A chief commander of an army.
- MARGARITE**, mǎ'r-gā-rĭte. f. A pearl.
- MARGARITIFEROUS**, mǎ'r-gā-rĭ-tĭf-ĕ-rĭs. a. Producing pearls.
- MARGE**, mǎ'rdzh. } f. The
- MARGENT**, mǎ'r-dzhĕnt. } border,
- MARGIN**, mǎ'r-dzhĭn. } the
brink, the edge, the verge; the edge of a page left blank; the edge of a wound or sore.
- MARGINAL**, mǎ'r-dzhĭ-nĕl. a. Placed, or written on the margin.
- MARGINATED**, mǎ'r-dzhĭ-nā-tĭd. a. Having a margin.
- MARGRAVE**, mǎ'r-grāv. f. A title of sovereignty in Germany.
- MARGRAVIATE**, mǎ'r-grāv-y-ĕt. f. The territory of a margrave.
- MARIETS**, mǎ'r-rĭ-ĕts. f. A kind of violet.
- MARIGOLD**, mǎ'r-rĭ-gōld. f. A yellow flower.
- To **MARINATE**, mǎ'r-rĭ-nāte. v. a. To salt fish, and then preserve them in oil or vinegar. Not used.
- MARINE**, mǎ-rĭ'n. a. Belonging to the sea.
- MARINE**, mǎ-rĭ'n. f. Sea affairs; a soldier taken on shipboard to be employed in descents upon the land.
- MARINER**, mǎ'r-rĭn-ĕr. f. A seaman, a sailor.
- MARJORUM**, mǎ'r-dzhĕr-ĭm. f. A fragrant plant of many kinds.
- MARISH**, mǎ'r-ĭsh. f. A bog, a fen, a swamp, watry ground.
- MARISH**, mǎ'r-ĭsh. a. Fenny, boggy, swampy. Not used.
- MARITAL**, mǎ'r-rĭt-āl. a. Pertaining to a husband.
- MARITIMAL**, mǎ-rĭt-tĭ-māl. } a.
- MARITIME**, mǎ'r-rĭ-tĭm. }
Performed on the sea, marine; relating to the sea, naval; bordering on the sea.
- MARK**, mǎ'rk. f. A token by which any thing is known; a token, an impression; a proof, an evidence; any thing at which a missile weapon is directed; the evidence of a horse's age; license of reprisals; a sum of thirteen shillings and four pence; a character made by those who cannot write their names.
- To **MARK**, mǎ'rk. v. a. To impress with a token or evidence; to note, to take notice of.
- To **MARK**, mǎ'rk. v. n. To note, to take notice.
- MARKER**, mǎ'r-kĕr. f. One that puts a mark on any thing; one that notes, or takes notice.
- MARKET**, mǎ'r-kĭt. f. A publick time of buying and selling; purchase and sale; rate, price.
- To **MARKET**, mǎ'r-kĭt. v. n. To deal at a market, to buy or sell.
- MARKET-BELL**, mǎ'r-kĭt-bĕl. f. The bell to give notice that trade may begin in the market.
- MARKET-CROSS**, mǎ'r-kĭt-krōs'. f. A cross set up where the market is held.
- MARKET-DAY**, mǎ'r-kĭt-dā. f. The day

day on which things are publickly bought and sold.

MARKET-FOLKS, mǎ'r-kít-fòks. f. People that come to the market.

MARKET-MAID, mǎ'r-kít-nǎide. f. A woman that goes to buy or sell.

MARKET-MAN, mǎ'r-kít mǎn. f. One who goes to the market to sell or buy.

MARKET-PLACE, mǎ'r-kít-pláse. f. Place where the market is held.

MARKET-PRICE, mǎ'r-kít-príse. } f.

MARKET-RATE, mǎ'r-kít-ráse. } The price at which any thing is currently sold

MARKET-TOWN, mǎ'r-kít-town. f. A town that has the privilege of a stated market, not a village.

MARKETABLE, mǎ'r kít ábl. a. Such as may be sold, such for which a buyer may be found; current in the market.

MARKSMAN, mǎ'rkf-mǎn. f. A man skilful to hit a mark.

MARL, mǎ'rl. f. A kind of clay much used for manure.

TO MARL, mǎ'rl. v. a. To manure with marl.

MARLINE, mǎ'r-lín. f. Long wreaths of untwisted hemp dipped in pitch with which cables are guarded.

MARLINESPIKE, mǎ'r lín-spíke. f. A small piece of iron, used in splicing ropes together, to open the strands.

MARLPIT, mǎ'rl-pít. f. Pit out of which marl is dug.

MARLY, mǎ'r-lý. a. Abounding with marl.

MARMALADE, mǎ'r-mǎ-láde. } f.

MARMALET, mǎ'r-mǎ-lét. } The pulp of quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.

MARMORATION, mǎr-mò-rǎ-shùn. f. Incrustation with marble.

MARMOREAN, mǎr-mò-rý-án. a. Made of marble.

MARMOSET, mǎr-mò-zét. f. A small monkey.

MARMOT, mǎr-mót. } f. An

MARMOTTO, mǎr-mót-ò. } animal of the order of glires.

MARQUE, mǎ'rk. f. A reprisal, a licence of reprisals. See MARK.

MARQUEE, mǎr-ká. f. An officer's tent.

MARQUETRY, mǎ'r-két-trý. f. Checquered work, work inlaid with variegation.

MARQUIS, mǎ'r-kwís. f. In England one of the second order of nobility, next in rank to a duke.

MARQUISATE, mǎ'r-kwíz-ét. f. The teignory of a marquis.

MARRER, mǎ'r-rúr. f. One who spoils or hurts.

MARRIAGE, mǎ'r-rídzh. f. The act of uniting a man and woman for life.

MARRIAGEABLE, mǎ'r-rídzh-íbl. a. Fit for wedlock, of age to be married; capable of union.

MARRIED, mǎ'r-rýd. a. Conjugal, consubial.

MARROW, mǎ'r-rò. f. An oleaginous substance, contained in the bones.

MARROWBONE, mǎ'r-rò-bòne. f. Bone boiled for the marrow; in burlesque language, the knee.

MARROWFAT, mǎ'r-rò-fát. f. A kind of pea.

MARROWLESS, mǎ'r-rò-lés. a. Void of marrow.

TO MARRY, mǎ'r-rý. v. a. To join a man and a woman; to dispose of in marriage; to take for a husband or wife.

TO MARRY, mǎ'r-rý. v. n. To enter into the conjugal state.

MARSH, mǎ'rh. f. A fen, a bog, a swamp.

MARSH-MALLOW, mǎrh-mǎ'l-lò. f. A plant.

MARSH-MARIGOLD, mǎrh-mǎ'r-rý-gòld. f. A flower.

MARSHAL, mǎ'r-shál. f. The chief officer of arms; an officer who regulates combats in the lists; any one who regulates combats in lists; any one who regulates rank or order at a feast; a harbinger, a pursuivant.

TO MARSHAL, mǎ'r-shál. v. a. To arrange, to rank in order; to lead as a harbinger.

MARSHALLER, mǎ'r-shál-lúr. f. One that arranges, one that ranks in order.

MARSHALSEA, mǎ'r-shál-sý. f. The prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household.

- MARSHALSHIP**, mǎ'r-shál-shíp. f. The office of a marshal.
- MARSHOLDER**, mǎrsh-él'-dúr. f. A gelder-rose.
- MARSHROCKET**, mǎrsh-rók'-kít. f. A species of water-creffes.
- MARSHY**, mǎ'rsh-ý. a. Boggy, fen-ny, swamy; produced in marshes.
- MART**, mǎ'rt. f. A place of publick traffick; bargain, purchase and sale; letters of Mart. See **MARK**.
- To **MART**, mǎ'rt. v. a. To traffick, to buy or sell.
- MARTEN**, mǎ'r-tín. f. A large kind of weasel whose fur is much valued; a kind of swallow that builds in houses, a martlet.
- MARTIAL**, mǎ'r-shál. a. Warlike, fighting, brave; having a warlike show, suiting war; belonging to war, not civil.
- MARTIALIST**, mǎr'-shál-íst. f. A warrior, a fighter.
- MARTIN**, mǎ'r-tín. } f. A kind
- MARTINET**, mǎ'r-tín-ét. } of swal-
- MARTLET**, mǎ'rt-lét. } low.
- MARTINGAL**, mǎ'r-tín-gál. f. A broad strap made fast to the girths under the belly of a horse, which runs between the two legs to fasten the other end, under the noseband of the bridle.
- MARTINMAS**, mǎ'r-tín-más. f. The feast of St. Martin, the eleventh of November, commonly Martilmass or Martlemass.
- MARTYR**, mǎ'r-túr. f. One who by his death bears witness to the truth.
- To **MARTYR**, mǎ'r-túr. v. a. To put to death for virtue; to murder, to destroy.
- MARTYRDOM**, mǎ'r-túr-dúm. f. The death of a martyr, the honour of a martyr.
- MARTYROLOGY**, mǎr-túr-ról'-lò-dzhý. f. A register of martyrs.
- MARTYROLOGIST**, mǎr-túr-ról'-lò-dzhíst. f. A writer of martyrology.
- MARVEL**, mǎ'r-víl. f. A wonder, any thing astonishing.
- To **MARVEL**, mǎ'r-víl. v. n. To wonder, to be astonished.
- MARVELLOUS**, mǎ'r-víl-lús. a. Wonderful, strange, astonishing;
- surpassing credit; the Marvellous is any thing exceeding natural power, opposed to the Probable.
- MARVELLOUSLY**, mǎ'r-víl-lús-ly. ad. Wonderfully.
- MARVELLOUSNESS**, mǎ'r-víl-lús-nés. f. Wonderfulness, strangeness.
- MASCULINE**, mǎs' kú-lín. a. Male not female; resembling man, virile, not effeminate; the gender appropriated to the male kind in any word.
- MASCULINELY**, mǎs'-kú-lín-ly. ad. Like a man.
- MASCULINENESS**, mǎs'-kú-lín-nés. f. Male figure or behaviour.
- MASH**, mǎsh'. f. Any thing mingled or beaten together into an undistinguished or confused body; a mixture for a horse.
- To **MASH**, mǎsh'. v. a. To beat into a confused mass; to mix malt and water together in brewing.
- MASHINGTUB**, mǎsh'-íng-túb. f. The tub in which water and malt are mixed for brewing.
- MASK**, másk'. f. A cover to disguise the face, a visor; any pretence or subterfuge; a festive entertainment in which the company is masked; a revel, a piece of mummery; a dramatick performance, written in a tragick style without attention to rules or probability.
- To **MASK**, másk'. v. a. To disguise with a mask or visor; to cover, to hide.
- To **MASK**, másk'. v. n. To revel, to play the mummer; to be disguised any way.
- MASKER**, mǎs'-kúr. f. One who revels in a mask, a mummer.
- MASON**, má'sn. f. A builder with stone.
- MASONRY**, má'sn-ry. f. The craft or performance of a mason
- MASQUERADE**, mǎs-kúr-rá'de. f. A diversion in which the company is masked; disguise.
- To **MASQUERADE**, mǎs-kúr-rá'de. v. n. To go in disguise, to assemble in masks.
- MASQUERADER**, mǎs-kúr-rá'-dúr. f. A person in a mask.
- MASS**, mǎs'. f. A body, a lump; a large

large quantity; congeries, assemblage indistinct; the service of the Romish church.

To MASS, mäs, v. n. To celebrate mass.

MASSACRE, mäs'-sä-kür. f. Butchery, indiscriminate destruction; murder.

To MASSACRE, mäs'-sä-kür. v. a. To butcher, to slaughter indiscriminately.

MASSINESS, mäs'-sý-nés. } f.

MASSIVENESS, mäs'-sív-nés. } f.

Weight, bulk, ponderousness.

MASSIVE, mäs'-sív. } a. Weighty,

MASSY, mäs'-sý. } bulky, continuous.

MAST, mást'. f. The beam or post raised above the vessel, to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of the oak and beech.

MASTED, mäs'-tid. a. Furnished with malts.

MASTER, mäs'-túr. f. One who has servants, opposed to man or servant; owner, proprietor; a ruler; chief, head; possessor; commander of a trading ship; a young gentleman; a teacher; a man eminently skilful in practice or science; a title of dignity in the universities, as Master of arts. When used as a compellation of civility before a name it is pronounced mäs'-túr, and written Mr.

To MASTER, mäs'-túr. v. a. To conquer, to overcome; to execute with skill.

MASTERY, mäs'-túr-ý. f. Rule; superiority, pre-eminence; skill; attainment of skill or power.

MASTFUL, mást'-fúl. a. Abounding in mast, or fruit of oak, beech, or chestnut.

To MASTICATE, mäs'-tý-káte. v. a. To chew.

MASTICATION, mäs'-tý-ká-shún. f. The act of chewing.

MASTICATORY, mäs'-tý-ká-túr-ý. f. A medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed.

MASTICH, mäs'-tik. f. A kind of gum gathered from trees of the same name; a kind of mortar or cement.

MASTIFF, mäs'-tif. f. A dog of the largest size.

MASTLESS, mást'-lés. a. Bearing no mast; without a mast.

MASTLIN, mäs'-lín. f. Mixed corn, as wheat and rye.

MAT, mát'. f. A texture of sedge, flags, or rushes.

To MAT, mát'. v. a. To cover with mats; to twist together, to join like a mat.

MATADORE, mát'-á-dóre. f. One

MASTER-STRING, mäs'-túr-string. f. Principal string.

MASTER-STROKE, mäs'-túr-stróke. f. Capital performance.

MASTERLESS, mäs'-túr-lés. a. Wanting a master or owner; un governed, unsubdued.

MASTERLINESS, mäs'-túr-lín-és. f. Eminent skill.

MASTERLY, mäs'-túr-ly, ad. With the skill of a master.

MASTERY, mäs'-túr-ý. a. Suitable to a master, artful, skilful; imperious, with the sway of a master.

MASTERPIECE, mäs'-túr-pés. f. Capital performance, any thing done or made with extraordinary skill; chief excellence.

MASTERSHIP, mäs'-túr-shíp. f. Rule, power; superiority; skill, knowledge; a title of ironical respect.

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To MAT, mát'. v. a. To cover with mats; to twist together, to join like a mat.

MATADORE, mát'-á-dóre. f. One

of the three principal cards in the games of ombre and quadrille.

MATCH, mătsh'. f. Any thing that catches fire; a contest, a game; one equal to another, one able to contest with another; one who suits or tallies with another; a marriage; one to be married.

To MATCH, mătsh'. v. a. To be equal to; to show an equal; to equal, to oppose; to suit, to proportion; to marry, to give in marriage.

To MATCH, mătsh'. v. n. To be married; to suit, to be proportionate, to tally.

MATCHABLE, mătsh'-ăbl. a. Suitable, equal, fit to be joined; correspondent.

MATCHLESS, mătsh'-lės. a. Without an equal.

MATCHLESSLY, mătsh'-lės-lŷ. ad. In a manner not to be equalled.

MATCHLESSNESS, mătsh'-lės-nės. f. State of being without an equal.

MATCHMAKER, mătsh'-mă-kúr. f. One who contrives marriages; one who makes matches for burning.

MATE, mă'te. f. A husband or wife; a companion male or female; the male or female of animals; one that fails in the same ship; one that eats at the same table; the second in subordination, as the maffer's Mate.

To MATE, mă'te. v. a. To match, to marry; to oppose, to equal; to subdue, to confound, to crush. Obsolete in the latter senses.

MATERIAL, mă-té-rŷ-ăl. a. Consisting of matter, corporeal, not spiritual; important, momentous.

MATERIALIST, mă-té-rŷ-ăl-ist. f. One who denies spiritual substances.

MATERIALITY, mă-té-rŷ-ăl-it-ŷ. f. Material existence, not spirituality.

MATERIALLY, mă-té-rŷ-ăl-ŷ. ad. In the state of matter; not formally; importantly, essentially.

MATERIALNESS, mă-té-rŷ-ăl-nės. f. State of being material, importance.

MATERIALS, mă-té-rŷ-ăl-z. f. The substance of which any thing is made.

MATERIATE, mă-té-rŷ-ăt. a. Consisting of matter.

MATERIATE, mă-té-rŷ-ăt. f. Any thing made of some matter.

MATERIATION, mă-té-rŷ-ăt-ŷhún. f. The act of forming matter.

MATERNAL, mă-tér-năl. a. Motherly, befitting or pertaining to a mother.

MATERNITY, mă-tér-nit-ŷ. f. The character or relation of a mother.

MAT-FELON, mă-tél-ŷún. f. A species of knap-weed.

MATHEMATICAL, mătsh-é-măt-ŷ-kăl. } a.

MATHEMATICK, mătsh-é-măt-ŷk. }

Considered according to the doctrine of the mathematicians.

MATHEMATICALLY, mătsh-é-măt-ŷ-kăl-ŷ. ad. According to the laws of the mathematical sciences.

MATHEMATICIAN, mătsh-é-mătsh-ăn. f. A man versed in the mathematicks.

MATHEMATICKS, mătsh-é-măt-ŷks. f. That science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.

MATHESIS, mă-thě-sis. f. The doctrine of mathematicks.

MATIN, mă-tin. a. Morning, used in the morning.

MATIN, mă-tin. f. Morning.

MATINS, mă-tinz. f. Morning worship.

MATRASS, mă-trăs. f. A chymical vessel made for digestion or distillation.

MATRICE, mă-tris. f. The womb, the cavity where the foetus is formed; a mould, that which gives form to something enclosed.

MATRICIDE, mă-trŷ-side. f. Slaughter of a mother; a mother killer.

To MATRICULATE, mă-trik-ŷ-lăt. v. a. To enter or admit to membership of the universities of England.

MATRICULATE, mă-trik-ŷ-lăt. f. A man matriculated.

MATRICULATION, mă-trik-kŷ-lăt-ŷhún. f. The act of matriculating.

MATRIMONIAL, mă-trŷ-mb'-nyăl. a. Suitable to marriage, pertaining to marriage, connubial.

MATRIMONIALLY, mă-trŷ-mb'-nyăl-ŷ.

nyál-ý. ad. According to the manner or laws of marriage.

MATRIMONY, má't-try'-mún-ý. f. Marriage, the nuptial state.

MATRIX, má'-triks. f. Womb, a place where any thing is generated or formed.

MATRON, má'-trún. f. An elderly lady; an old woman.

MATRONAL, má'-trún-úl. a. Suitable to a matron, constituting a matron.

MATRONLY, má'-trún-ly. a. Elderly, ancient.

MATROSS, má'-trós'. f. Matrosses are a sort of soldiers next in degree under the gunners, who assist about the guns in traversing, spunging, firing, and loading them.

MATTER, má't-túr. f. Body, substance extended; materials, that of which any thing is composed; subject, thing treated; the whole, the very thing supposed; affair, business, in a familiar sense; cause of disturbance; import, consequence; thing, object, that which has some particular relation; space or quantity nearly computed; purulent running.

To **MATTER**, má't-túr. v. n. To be of importance, to import; to generate matter by suppuration.

To **MATTER**, má't-túr. v. a. To regard, not to neglect.

MATTERY, má't-túr-ý. a. Purulent, generating matter.

MATTING, má't-ting. f. Mats, the texture of which mats are made.

MATTOCK, má't-túk. f. A kind of toothed instrument to pull up wood; a pickax.

MATTRESS, má't-trés. f. A kind of quilt made to lie upon.

MATURANT, má'-ú-ránt. a. Ripening.

To **MATURATE**, má'-ú-ráte. v. a. To hasten, to ripen.

To **MATURATE**, má'-ú-ráte. v. n. To grow ripe.

MATURATION, má'-ú-rá'-shún. f. The act of ripening, the state of growing ripe; the suppuration of excrementitious or extravasated juices into matter.

MATURATIVE, má'-ú-rá-tív. a.

Ripening, conducive to ripeness; conducive to the suppuration of a sore.

MATURE, má-túr. a. Ripe, perfected by time; brought near to completion; well-disposed, fit for execution, well-digested.

To **MATURE**, má-túr. v. a. To ripen, to advance to ripeness.

MATURELY, má-túr-ly. ad. Ripely, completely; with counsel well digested; early, soon.

MATURITY, má-túr-ít-ý. f. Ripeness, completion.

MAUDLIN, má'd-lln. a. Drunk, fuddled.

MAUGRE, má'-gúr. ad. In spite of, notwithstanding.

To **MAUL**, má'l. v. a. To beat, to bruise, to hurt in a coarse or butcherly manner.

MAUL, má'l. f. A heavy hammer. Obsolete.

MAUND, má'nd. f. A hand basket.

To **MAUNDER**, má'n-dúr. v. n. To grumble, to murmur, to be saucy.

MAUNDERER, má'n-dér-úr. f. A grumbler, a murmurer.

MAUNDY-THURSDAY, má'n-dý-thúr-z'-já. f. The Thursday before Good-Friday.

MAUSOLEUM, má-sò-lé'-úm. f. A pompous funeral monument.

MAW, má'. f. The stomach of animals; the craw of birds.

MAWKISH, má'-kísh. a. Apt to offend the stomach.

MAWKISHNESS, má'-kísh-nés. f. Aptness to cause loathing.

MAWMET, mó'm'-mét. f. A puppet; anciently an idol.

MAWMISH, má'-mísh. a. Foolish, idle, nauseous.

MAW-WORM, má'-wárm. f. Gut-worms frequently creep into the stomach, whence they are called stomach or Maw-worms.

MAXILLAR, mág-zll'-lér. } a.

MAXILLARY, mág-zll'-lér-ý. } a. Belonging to the jaw-bone.

MAXIM, máks'-ím. f. An axiom, a general principle, a leading truth.

MAY, má'. auxiliary verb. To be at liberty, to be permitted, to be allowed;

- lowed; to be possible; to be by chance; to have power; a word expressing desire or wish.
- MAY BE**, mǎ'-bý. Perhaps.
- MAY**, mǎ'. f. The fifth month of the year; the confine of spring and summer; the early or gay part of life.
- To MAY**, mǎ'. v. n. To gather flowers on May morning.—
- MAY-BUG**, mǎ'-büg. f. A chaffer.
- MAY-DAY**, mǎ'-dǎ. f. The first of May.
- MAY-FLOWER**, mǎ'-flour. f. A plant.
- MAY-FLY**, mǎ'-flý. f. An insect.
- MAY-GAME**, mǎ'-gǎme. f. Diversion, sports, such as are used on the first of May.
- MAY-LILY**, mǎ'-lil-ly. f. The same with Lily of the valley.
- MAY-POLE**, mǎ'-pöle. f. Pole to be danced round in May.
- MAY-WEED**, mǎ'-wéd. f. A species of chamomile.
- MAYOR**, mǎ're. f. The chief magistrate of a corporation, who, in London and York, is called Lord Mayor.
- MAYORALTY**, mǎ're-äl-ty. f. The office of a mayor.
- MAYORESS**, mǎ're-és. f. The wife of a mayor.
- MAZARD**, mǎz'-zǎrd. f. A jaw. A low word.
- MAZE**, mǎ'ze. f. A labyrinth, a place of perplexity and winding passages; confusion of thought, uncertainty, perplexity.
- To MAZE**, mǎ'ze. v. a. To bewilder; to confuse.
- MAZER**, mǎ'-zǎr. f. A maple cup.
- MAZY**, mǎ'-zy. a. Perplexed, confused.
- ME**, mé'. The oblique case of I.
- MEACOCK**, mé'-kók. a. Tame, cowardly. Obsolete.
- MEAD**, mé'd. f. A kind of drink made of water and honey.
- MEAD**, mé'd. } f. A rich pas-
- MEADOW**, méd'-dö. } ture ground, from which hay is made.
- MEADOW-SAFFRON**, méd'-dö-sáf-frún. f. A plant.
- MEADOW-SWEET**, méd'-dö-swét. f. A plant.
- MEAGER**, mé'-gúr. a. Lean, wanting flesh, starved; poor, hungry.
- MEAGERNESS**, mé'-gúr-nés. f. Leanness, want of flesh; scantness, barrenness.
- MEAK**, mé'k. f. A hook with a long handle, an instrument for cutting pease.
- MEAL**, mé'l. f. The act of eating at a certain time; a repast; the flower or edible part of corn.
- To MEAL**, mé'l. v. a. To sprinkle, to mingle. Obsolete.
- MEALMAN**, mé'l-mán. f. One that deals in meal.
- MEALTIME**, mé'l tíme. f. The time in which people generally take their meals.
- MEALY**, mé'l-ý. a. Having the taste or soft insipidity of meal; besprinkled as with meal.
- MEALY-MOUTHED**, mé'l-ý-mouthd. a. Soft mouthed, unable to speak freely.
- MEALY-MOUTHEDNESS**, mé'l-ý-mouthd-nés. f. Bashfulness, restraint of speech.
- MEAN**, mé'n. a. Wanting dignity, of low rank or birth; low-minded, base; despicable; low in the degree of any property, low in worth; middle, moderate, without excess; intervening, intermediate.
- MEAN**, mé'n. f. Mediocrity, middle rate, medium; interval, interim, mean time; instrument, measure, that which is used in order to any end; By all Means, without doubt, without hesitation; By no Means, not in any degree, not at all; in the plural, revenue, fortune, power; Mean-time, or Mean-while, in the intervening time.
- To MEAN**, mé'n. v. n. To have in mind, to intend, to purpose.
- To MEAN**, mé'n. v. a. To purpose; to intend, to hint covertly.
- MEANDER**, mé-án'-dúr. f. Maze, labyrinth, flexuous passage, serpentine winding.
- To MEANDER**, mé-án'-dúr. v. n. To wind, to run with a serpentine course.
- MEANDROUS**, mé-án'-drás. a. Winding, flexuous.

MEANING, mé'n-Ing. *f.* Purpose, intention; the sense, the thing understood.

MEANLY, mé'n-ly. *ad.* Moderately; poorly; ungenerously; without respect.

MEANNESS, mé'n-nés. *f.* Low rank, poverty; lowness of mind; forbiddens, niggardliness.

MEANT, mént'. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of **MEAN**.

MEASE, má'se. *f.* A Mease of herrings is five hundred.

MEASLES, mé'zls. *f.* A kind of eruptive and infectious fever; a disease of swine; a disease of trees.

MEASLED, mé'zld. *a.* Infected with the measles.

MEASLY, mé'z-ly. *a.* Scabbed with the measles.

MEASURABLE, méz'-zhúr-ébl. *a.* Such as may be measured; moderate, in small quantity.

MEASURABLENESS, méz'-zhúr-ébl-nés. *f.* Quality of admitting to be measured.

MEASURABLY, méz'-zhúr-éb-ly. *ad.* Moderately.

MEASURE, méz'-zhúr. *f.* That by which any thing is measured; the rule by which any thing is adjusted or proportioned; proportion, quantity settled; a stated quantity, as a measure of wine; sufficient quantity; degree; proportionate time, musical time; motion harmonically regulated; moderation, not excess; limit, boundary; syllables metrically numbered, metre; tune, proportionate notes; mean of action, mean to an end; To have hard Measure, to be hardly dealt by.

To MEASURE, méz'-zhúr. *v. a.* To compute the quantity of any thing by some settled rule; to pass through, to judge of extent by marching over; to adjust, to proportion; to mark out in stated quantities; to allot or distribute by measure.

MEASURELESS, méz'-zhúr-lés. *a.* Immense, immeasurable.

MEASUREMENT, méz'-zhúr-mént. *f.* Mensuration, act of measuring.

MEASURER, méz'-zhúr-ár. *f.* One that measures.

MEASURING, méz'-zhúr-Ing. *a.* Not to be distinguished from another but by measuring.

MEAT, mé't. *f.* Flesh to be eaten; food in general.

MEATED, mé't-ld. *a.* Fed, foddered.

MEATHE, mé'th. *f.* Drink.

To MEAZLE, míz'l. *v. n.* To rain in very small drops.

MECHANICAL, mé-kán'-ny-kál. } *a.*
MECHANICK, né-kán'-ilk. }

Mean, servile, of mean occupation; constructed by the laws of mechanicks; skilled in mechanicks.

MECHANICALLY, mé kán'-ny-kál-ý. *ad.* According to the laws of mechanism.

MECHANICALNESS, mé kán'-ny-kál-nés. *f.* Agreeableness to the laws of mechanism; meanness.

MECHANICIAN, mék-án-nish'-én. *f.* A man professing or studying the construction of machines.

MECHANICK, mé-kán'-ilk. *f.* A manufacturer, a low workman.

MECHANICKS, mé-kán'-ilks. *f.* Dr. Wallis defines Mechanicks to be the geometry of motion.

MECHANISM, mék-ká-nizm. *f.* Action according to mechanick laws; construction of parts depending on each other in any complicated fabrick.

MECONIUM, mé kó'-nyúm. *f.* Expresed juice of poppy; the first excrement of children.

MEDAL, méd'-dál. *f.* An ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some remarkable performance.

MEDALLICK, mé-dál'-ilk. *a.* Pertaining to medals.

MEDALLION, mé-dál'-lyún. *f.* A large antique stamp or medal.

MEDALLIST, mé-dál'-lít. *f.* A man skilled or curious in medals.

To MEDDLE, méd'l. *v. n.* To have to do; to interpose, to act in any thing; to interpose or intervene inopportunately or officiously.

MEDDLER, méd'-lúr. *f.* One who busies himself with things in which he has no concern.

MEDDLESOME, méd't-súm. *a.* Intermeddling.

To MEDIATE, mé-dý-áte. *v. n.* To inter-

interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two.
 To **MEDIATE**, mē'-dĭ-āte. v. a. To form by mediation; to limit by something in the middle.
MEDIATE, mē'-dyēt. a. Interposed, intervening; middle, between two extremes; acting as a mean.
MEDIATELY, mē'-dyēt-lĭ. ad. By a secondary cause.
MEDIATION, mē'-dĭ-ā'-shūn. f. Interposition, intervention, agency between two parties practised by a common friend; intercession, entreaty for another.
MEDIATOR, mē'-dĭ-ā'-tūr. f. One that intervenes between two parties; an intercessor, an entreater for another; one of the characters of our blessed Saviour.
MEDIATORIAL, mē'-dĭ-ā'-tō'-rĭ-āl. } a.
MEDIATORY, mē'-dĭ-ā'-tūr-ĭ. }
 Belonging to a mediator.
MEDIATORSHIP, mē'-dĭ-ā'-tūr-shĭp. f. The office of a mediator.
MEDIATRIX, mē'-dĭ-ā'-trĭks. f. A female mediator.
MEDICABLE, mēd'-dĭ-kābl. a. Capable of being healed.
MEDICAL, mēd'-dĭ-kāl. a. Physical, relating to the art of healing.
MEDICALLY, mēd'-dĭ-kāl-ĭ. ad. Physically, medicinally.
MEDICAMENT, mēd'-dĭ-kā-mēnt. f. Any thing used in healing, generally topical applications.
MEDICAMENTAL, mēd'-dĭ-kā-mēnt'-āl. a. Relating to medicine, internal or topical.
MEDICAMENTALLY, mēd'-dĭ-kā-mēnt'-āl-ĭ. ad. After the manner of medicine.
 To **MEDICATE**, mēd'-dĭ-kāte. v. a. To tincture or impregnate with any thing medicinal.
MEDICATION, mēd'-dĭ-kā'-shūn. f. The act of tincturing or impregnating with medicinal ingredients; the use of physick.
MEDICINABLE, mē-dĭs'-sĭn-ēbl. a. Having the power of physick.
MEDICINAL, { mē-dĭs'-sĭn-ēl. } a.
 { mēd'-ĭ-sĭ-nēl. }

Having the power of healing, having physical virtue; belonging to physick.
MEDICINALLY, mē-dĭs'-sĭn-ēl-ĭ. ad. Physically.
MEDICINE, mēd'-ĭ-sĭn. f. Any remedy administered by a physician.
 To **MEDICINE**, mēd'-ĭ-sĭn. v. a. To operate as physick. Not used.
MEDIETY, mē-dĭ-ē-tĭ. f. Middle state, participation of two extremes, half.
MEDIOCRITY, mē-dĭ-ōk'-krĭ-tĭ. f. Small degree, middle rate, middle state; moderation, temperance.
 To **MEDITATE**, mēd'-ĭ-tāte. v. a. To plan, to contrive; to think on, to revolve in the mind.
 To **MEDITATE**, mēd'-ĭ-tāte. v. n. To think, to muse, to contemplate.
MEDITATION, mēd'-ĭ-tā'-shūn. f. Deep thought, close attention, contemplation; thought employed upon sacred objects; a series of thoughts, occasioned by any object or occurrence.
MEDITATIVE, mēd'-ĭ-tā-tĭv. a. Addicted to meditation; expressing intention or design.
MEDITERRANE, mēd'-ĭ-tēr-rā-ne. } a.
MEDITERRANEAN, mēd'-ĭ-tēr-rā'-nyān. }
MEDITERRANEANOUS, mēd'-ĭ-tēr-rā'-nyūs. }
 Encircled with land; inland, remote from the sea.
MEDIUM, mē'-dĭūm. f. Any thing intervening; any thing used in ratiocination in order to a conclusion; the middle place or degree, the just temperature between extremes.
MEDLAR, mēd'-lēr. f. A tree; the fruit of that tree.
MEDLEY, mēd'-lĭ. f. Mixture, a miscellany, a mingled mass.
MEDLEY, mēd'-lĭ. a. Mingled, confused.
MEDULLAR, mē-dūl'-lēr. } a.
MEDULLARY, mē-dūl'-lēr-ĭ. }
 Pertaining to the marrow.
MEED, mēd. f. Reward, recompense; present, gift.

- MEEK**, mē'k. a. Mild of temper, soft, gentle.
- To MEEKEN**, mē'ka. v. a. To make meek, to soften.
- MEEKLY**, mē'k-lī. ad. Mildly, gently.
- MEEKNESS**, mē'k-nēs. f. Gentleness, mildness, softness of temper.
- MEER**, mē'r. a. Simple, unmixed. See **MERE**.
- MEER**, mē'r. f. A lake, a boundary. See **MERE**.
- MEERED**, mē'rd. a. Relating to a boundary.
- MEET**, mēt. a. Fit, proper, qualified. Now rarely used.
- To MEET**, mēt. v. a. To come face to face, to encounter; to join another in the same place; to close one with another, to find; to be treated with, to light on; to assemble from different parts.
- To MEET**, mēt. v. n. To encounter, to close face to face; to encounter in hostility; to assemble, to come together; To Meet with, to light on, to find; to join; to encounter, to engage; to advance half way; to unite, to join.
- MEETER**, mē't-ūr. f. One that accosts another. Not used.
- MEETING**, mē'-tīng. f. An assembly, a convention; a congress; a conventicle, an assembly of dissenters; a conflux, as the meeting of two rivers.
- MEETING-HOUSE**, mē'-tīng-hous. f. Place where dissenters assemble to worship.
- MEETLY**, mē't-lī. ad. Fitly, properly.
- MEETNESS**, mēt-nēs. f. Fitness, propriety.
- MEGRIM**, mē'-grīm. f. Disorder of the head.
- MEINY**, mē'-nī. f. A retinue, domestic servants.
- MELANCHOLICK**, mēl'-en-kōl-īk. a. Disordered with melancholy. fanciful, hypochondriacal. Little used.
- MELANCHOLY**, mēl'-en-kōl-ī. f. A disease supposed to proceed from a redundancy of black bile; a kind of madness in which the mind is always fixed on one object; a gloomy, pensive, discontented temper.
- MELANCHOLY**, mēl'-en-kōl-ī. a. Gloomy, dismal, diseased with melancholy, fanciful, habitually dejected.
- MELILOT**, mēl'-līl-ūt. f. A plant.
- To MELIORATE**, mē'-lyō-rāte. v. a. To better, to improve.
- MELIORATION**, mē'-lyō-rā'-shūn. f. Improvement, act of bettering.
- MELIORITY**, mē'-ly-ōr-īt-ī. f. State of being better.
- MELLIFEROUS**, mēl'-līf-ēr-ūs. a. Productive of honey.
- MELLIFICATION**, mēl'-lī-fī-kā'-shūn. f. The art or practice of making honey.
- MELLIFLUENCE**, mēl'-lī-flū-ēns. f. A honied flow, a flow of sweetness.
- MELLIFLUENT**, mēl'-līf-flū-ēt. } a.
- MELLIFLUOUS**, mēl'-līf-flū-ūs. }
Flowing with honey.
- MELLOW**, mē'l-lō. a. Soft with ripeness, full ripe; soft in sound; soft, unctuous; drunk, melted down with drink.
- To MELLOW**, mē'l-lō. v. a. To ripen, to mature; to soften.
- To MELLOW**, mē'l-lō. v. n. To be matured, to ripen.
- MELLOWNESS**, mē'l-lō-rēs. f. Ripeness, softness by maturity.
- MELODIOUS**, mē-lō'-dyūs. a. Musical, harmonious.
- MELODIOUSLY**, mē-lō'-dyūs-lī. ad. Musically, harmoniously.
- MELODIOUSNESS**, mē-lō'-dyūs-nēs. f. Harmoniousness, musicalness.
- To MELODISE**, mēl'-ō-dīze. v. a. To render musical or harmonious.
- MELODY**, mēl'-ō-dī. f. Musick, harmony of sound.
- MELON**, mēl'-lūn. f. A plant; the fruit.
- MELON-THISTLE**, mēl'-lūn-thīll. f. A plant.
- MELPOMENE**, mēl-pōm'-mē-nē. f. One of the muses, the supposed patroness of Tragedy.
- To MELT**, mēlt'. v. a. To dissolve, to make liquid, commonly by heat; to soften to love or tenderness; to waste away.
- To MELT**, mēlt'. v. n. To become liquid,

- liquid, to dissolve; to be softened to pity or any gentle passion; to be subdued by affliction.
- MELTER**, mēl'-tūr. f. One that melts metals.
- MELTINGLY**, mēl'-ting-lý. ad. Like something melting.
- MELWEL**, mēl'-wēl. f. A kind of fish.
- MEMBER**, mēm'-būr. f. A limb, a part appendant to the body; a part of a discourse or period, a head, a clause; any part of an integral; one of a community.
- MEMBRANE**, mēm'-brāne. f. A Membrane is a web of several sorts of fibres, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up some parts.
- MEMBRANACEOUS**, mēm'-brā-nā-shūs. }
MEMBRANEOUS, mēm'-brā-nýs. } a.
MEMBRANOUS, mēm'-brān-ús. }
- Consisting of membranes.
- MEMENTO**, mē-mēn'-tō. f. A memorial notice, a hint to awaken the memory.
- MEMOIR**, mēm'-wār. f. An account of transactions familiarly written; account of any thing.
- MEMORABLE**, mēm'-mūr-ēbl. a. Worthy of memory, not to be forgotten.
- MEMORABLY**, mēm'-mūr-ēb-lý. ad. In a manner worthy of memory.
- MEMORANDUM**, mēm-mō-rān-dum. f. A note to help the memory.
- MEMORANDUMBOOK**, mēm-mō-rān-dum-būk. f. A book in which memorandums are entered.
- MEMORIAL**, mē-mō'-rý-ál. a. Preservative of memory; contained in memory.
- MEMORIAL**, mē-mō'-rý-ál. f. A monument, something to preserve memory; a written act containing a claim, remonstrance, or petition.
- MEMORIALIST**, mē-mō'-rý-ál-íst. f. One who writes memorials.
- To MEMORIZE**, mēm'-mō-ríze. v. a. To record, to commit to memory by writing.
- MEMORY**, mēm'-mūr ý. f. The power of retaining or recollecting things past, retention, recollection.
- MEN**, mēn'. The plural of MAN.
- MEN PLEASER**, mēn'-plē-zūr. f. One too careful to please others.
- To MENACE**, mēn'-nēs. v. a. To threaten, to threat.
- MENACE**, mēn'-nēs. f. Threat.
- MENACER**, mēn'-nēs-ūr. f. A threatener, one that threatens.
- MENAGE**, mē-nā'zh. f. A collection of animals.
- MENAGOGUE**, mēn'-ā-gōg. f. A medicine that promotes the flux of the menses.
- To MEND**, mēnd'. v. a. To repair from breach or decay; to correct; to advance; to improve.
- To MEND**, mēnd'. v. n. To grow better, to advance in any good.
- MENDABLE**, mēn'-dēbl. a. Capable of being mended.
- MENDACITY**, mēn-dās'-sít-ý. f. Falshood.
- MENDER**, mēn'-dūr. f. One who makes any change for the better.
- MENDICANCY**, mēn'-dý-kán-sý. f. The state of a beggar.
- MENDICANT**, mēn'-dý-kánt. a. Begging, poor to a state of beggary.
- MENDICANT**, mēn'-dý-kánt. f. A beggar; one of some begging fraternity in the Romish church.
- To MENDICATE**, mēn'-dý-kāte. v. a. To beg, to ask alms.
- MENDICITY**, mēn-dí'-sít-ý. f. The life of a beggar.
- MENDS**, mēnd'z. for AMENDS. Not used.
- MENIAL**, mē'-nyál. f. One of a train of servants.
- MENIAL**, mē'-nyál. a. Belonging to the retinue or train of servants.
- MENINGES**, mē-nín'-dzhíz. f. The two membranes that envelope the brain, which are called the pia mater and dura mater.
- MENOLOGY**, mē-nói'-lō-dzhý. f. A register of months.
- MENSAL**, mēn'-sál. a. Belonging to the table.
- MENSTRUAL**, mēns'-strú-ál. a. Monthly, lasting a month; pertaining to a menstruum.

MENSTRUOUS, mén's-trú-ús. a. Having the catamenia.

MENSTRUUM, mén's-trú-úm. f. All liquors are called Menstruums which are used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion, or decoction.

MENSURABILITY, mén-sú-rá-blí-t-ý. f. Capacity of being measured.

MENSURABLE, mén-sú-rábl. a. Measurable, that may be measured.

MENSURAL, mén-sú-rál. a. Relating to measure.

To MENSURATE, mén-sú-ráte. v. a. To measure, to take the dimension of any thing.

MENSURATION, mén-sú-rá-shún. f. The act or practice of measuring; result of measuring.

MENTAL, mén't-cál. a. Intellectual, existing in the mind.

MENTALLY, mén't-cál-ý. ad. Intellectually, in the mind; not practically, but in thought or meditation.

MENTION, mén'-shún. f. Oral or written expression, or recital of any thing.

To MENTION, mén'-shún. v. a. To write or express in words or writing.

MEPHITICAL, mé-flí-ý-kál. } a.

MEPHITICK, mé-flí-ý-ik. } a. Noxious, destructive to life.

MERACIOUS, mé-rá'-shús. a. Strong, racy.

MERACITY, mé-rás'-st-ý. f. Purity, clearness.

MERCANTANT, mér'-kán-tánt. f. A foreigner, or foreign trader. Not used.

MERCANTILE, mér'-kán-tíle. a. Trading, commercial.

MERCATURE, mér'-ká-túr. f. The practice of buying and selling.

MERCENARINESS, mér-sé-nér-ý-nés. f. Venality, respect to hire or reward.

MERCENARY, mér-sé-nér-ý. a. Venal, hired, sold for money.

MERCENARY, mér-sé-nér-ý. f. A hireling, one retained or serving for pay.

MERCER, mér'-súr. f. One who sells silks.

MERCERY, mér'-sér-ý. f. Trade of mercers, dealing in silks.

To MERCHAND, mér'-tshánd. v. n. To transact by traffick.

MERCHANDISE, mér'-tshán-díze. f. Traffick, commerce, trade; wares, any thing to be bought or sold.

To MERCHANDISE, mér'-tshán-díze. v. a. To trade, to traffick, to exercise commerce.

MERCHANT, mér'-tshánt. f. One who trafficks to remote countries.

MERCHANT-MAN, mér'-tshánt-mán. f. A ship of trade.

MERCHANTABLE, mér'-tshánt-ábl. a. Fit to be bought or sold.

MERCHANTLIKE, mér'-tshánt-líke. } a.

MERCHANTLY, mér'-tshánt-lý. } a. Like a merchant.

MERCIFUL, mér'-sý-fúl. a. Compassionate, tender, unwilling to punish, willing to pity and spare.

MERCIFULLY, mér'-sý-fúl-lý. ad. Tenderly, mildly, with pity.

MERCIFULNESS, mér'-sý-fúl-nés. f. Tenderness, willingness to spare.

MERCILESS, mér'-sý-lés. a. Void of mercy, pitiless, hard-hearted.

MERCILESSLY, mér'-sý-lés-lý. ad. In a manner void of pity.

MERCILESSNESS, mér'-sý-lés-nés. f. Want of pity.

MERCURIAL, mér-kú-rý-ál. a. Formed under the influence of Mercury, active, sprightly; consisting of quicksilver.

MERCURIFICATION, mér-kú-rí-fý-ká-shún. f. The act of mixing any thing with quicksilver.

MERCURY, mér'-kú-rý. f. The chymist's name for quicksilver is Mercury; sprightly qualities; a planet; a newspaper; a plant.

MERCY, mér'-sý. f. Tenderness, clemency, unwillingness to punish; pardon; discretion, power of acting at pleasure.

MERCY-SEAT, mér'-sý-sét. f. The covering of the ark of the covenant, in which the tables of the law were deposited.

MERE, mér'. a. That or this only, such and nothing else, this only.

MERE, mér'. f. A pool, commonly a large pool or lake; a boundary.

- MERELY, mĕr'-ly. ad. Simply, only.
- MERETRICIOUS, mĕr-rĕ-trĭsh'-ds. a. Whorish, such as is practised by prostitutes, alluring by false show.
- MERETRICIOUSLY, mĕr-rĕ-trĭsh'-ĕf-ly. ad. Whorishly, after the manner of whores.
- MERETRICIOUSNESS, mĕr-rĕ-trĭsh'-ĕf-nĕs. f. False allurements like those of strumpets.
- To MERGE, mĕr'dzh. v. a. To sink.
- MERIDIAN, mĕ-rĭd'-yān. f. Noon, mid-day; the line drawn from north to south which the sun crosses at noon; the particular place or state of any thing; the highest point of glory or power.
- MERIDIAN, mĕ-rĭd'-yān. a. At the point of noon; extended from north to south; raised to the highest point.
- MERIDIONAL, mĕ-rĭd'-yō-nĕl. a. Southern, southerly, having a southern aspect.
- MERIDIONALITY, mĕ-rĭd-yō-nāl'-it-y. f. Position in the south, aspect towards the south.
- MERIDIONALLY, mĕ-rĭd'-yō-nāl-y. ad. With a southern aspect.
- MERIT, mĕr'-it. f. Desert, excellence deserving honour or reward; reward deserved; claim, right.
- To MERIT, mĕr'-it. v. a. To deserve, to have a right to claim any thing as deserved; to deserve, to earn.
- MERITORIOUS, mĕr-rĭ-tō'-rĭ-ŭs. a. Deserving of reward, high in desert.
- MERITORIOUSLY, mĕr-rĭ-tō'-rĭ-ŭf-ly. ad. In such a manner as to deserve reward.
- MERITORIOUSNESS, mĕr-rĭ-tō'-rĭ-ŭf-nĕs. f. The act or state of deserving well.
- MERLIN, mĕr'-lin. f. A kind of hawk.
- MERMAID, mĕr'-māde. f. A sea woman.
- MERRILY, mĕr'-rĭ-ly. ad. Gaily, cheerfully, with mirth.
- MERRIMAKE, mĕr'-rĭ-māke. f. A festival, a meeting for mirth.
- To MERRIMAKE, mĕr'-rĭ-māke. v. n. To feast, to be jovial.
- MERRIMENT, mĕr'-rĭ-mĕnt. f. Mirth, gaiety, laughter.
- MERRINESS, mĕr'-rĭ-nĕs. f. Mirth, merry disposition.
- MERRY, mĕr'-rĭ. a. Laughing, loudly cheerful; gay of heart; causing laughter; prosperous; To make merry, to junket, to be jovial.
- MERRY-ANDREW, mĕr'-rĭ-ān'-drō. f. A buffoon, a jack-pudding.
- MERRYTHOUGHT, mĕr'-rĭ-thāt. f. A forked bone on the body of fowls.
- MERSION, mĕr'-shĭn. f. The act of sinking.
- MESEEMS, mĭ-sĕ'mz. v. impersonal verb. I think, it appears to me.
- MESENTERY, mĕz'-zĕn-tĕr-y. f. That round which the guts are convolved.
- MESENTERICK, mĕz'-zĕn-tĕr'-rik. a. Relating to the mesentery.
- MESERAICK, mĕz'-zār-ā'-lk. a. Belonging to the mesentery.
- MESH, mĕsh'. f. The space between the threads of a net.
- To MESH, mĕsh'. v. a. To catch in a net, to ensnare.
- MESHY, mĕsh'-y. a. Reticulated, of network.
- MESLIN, mĕs'-lin. f. Mixed corn; as wheat and rye.
- MESS, mĕs'. f. A dish, a quantity of food sent to table together; a particular set who eat together.
- To MESS, mĕs'. v. n. To eat, to feed together.
- MESSAGE, mĕs'-sĭdzh. f. An errand, any thing committed to another to be told to a third.
- MESSANGER, mĕs'-sĭn-dzhūr. f. One who carries an errand; one who brings an account or foretoken of any thing.
- MESSIAH, mĕs'-sĭ-ā. f. The Anointed, the Christ.
- MESSIEURS, mĕs'-sĭrz. f. Sirs, gentlemen.
- MESSMATE, mĕs'-māte. f. One of a set who mess together.
- MESSUAGE, mĕs'-swādzh. f. The house and ground set apart for household uses.
- MET, mĕt'. Pret. and part. of MRET.
- METABOLA, mĕ-tāb'-bō-lā. f. In medicine, a change of time, air, or disease.

METACARPAL, mét-tá-ká'r-pál. a.

Belonging to the metacarpus.

METACARPUS, mét-tá ká'r-pús. f.

In anatomy, a bone of the arm made up of four bones, which are joined to the fingers.

METAGE, mét-idzh. f. The act of measuring.

METAGRAMMATISM, mét-tá-grám'-á-tizm. f. The same with anagrammatism.

METAL, mét'l. f. A hard compact body, malleable and capable of fusion; courage, spirit.

METAL, mét'l. a. Made of metal inferior to gold or silver.

METALEPSIS, mét-tá-lép'-sis. f. A continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations.

METALLICAL, mē-tál'-lý-kál. } a.

METALLICK, mē-tál'-lík. } a.

Partaking of metal, containing metal, consisting of metal.

METALLIFEROUS, mét-tá-lí-fér-ús. a. Producing metals.

METALLINE, mét-tál-líne. a. Impregnated with metal; consisting of metal.

METALLIST, mét-tál-lít. f. A worker in metals, one skilled in metals.

METALLOGRAPHY, mét-tál-lóg'-grá-fý. f. An account or description of metals.

METALLURGIST, mét-tál-lúr-dzhít. f. A worker in metals.

METALLURGY, mét-tál-lúr-dzhý. f. The art of working metals, or separating them from their ore.

To **METAMORPHOSE**, mét-tá-má'r-fús. v. a. To change the form or shape of any thing.

METAMORPHOSIS, mét-tá-má'r-fús-sís. f. Transformation, change of shape.

METAPHOR, mét-tá-fúr. f. The application of a word to a use, to which, in it's original import, it cannot be put; a metaphor is a simile comprised in a word.

METAPHORICAL, mét-tá-fór'-ý-kál. } a.

METAPHORICK, mét-tá-fór'-ík. } a.

Not literal, not according to the primitive meaning of the word, figurative.

METAPHORICALLY, mét-tá-fór'-ý-kál-ý. ad. Figuratively, in the manner of a metaphor.

METAPHRASE, mét-tá-fráze. f. A mere verbal translation from one language into another.

METAPHRAST, mét-tá-fráft. f. A literal translator, one who translates word for word from one language into another.

METAPHYSICAL, mét-tá-fíz'-ý-kál. } a.

METAPHYSICK, mét-tá-fíz'-ík. } a. Versed in metaphysics, relating to metaphysics; in Shakspeare it means supernatural or preternatural.

METAPHYSICKS, mét-tá-fíz'-íks. f. Ontology, the doctrine of the general affections of beings.

METASTASIS, mē-tás'-tá-tís. f. Translation or removal.

METATARSAL, nēt-á-tá'r-sál. a. Belonging to the metatarsus.

METATARSUS, mét-á-tá'r-sús. f. The middle of the foot, which is composed of five small bones connected to those of the first part of the foot.

METATHESIS, mē-táth'-é-tís. f. A transposition.

To **METE**, nēt. v. a. To measure, to reduce to measure.

METE-WAND, mēt-wánd. } f. A

METE-YARD, mēt-yárd. } staff of a certain length wherewith measures are taken.

METEMPSYCHOSIS, mē-tēmp-sý-kós-sís. f. The transmigration of souls from body to body.

METEOR, mēt-tý-úr. f. Any bodies in the air or sky that are of a flux or transitory nature.

METEOROLOGICAL, mēt-tý-ò-rò-lódzh'-ý-kál. a. Relating to the doctrine of meteors.

METEOROLOGIST, mēt-tý-ò-ról-lódzhít. f. A man skilled in meteors, or studious of them.

METEOROLOGY, mēt-tý-ò-ról-lódzhý. f. The doctrine of meteors.

- METEOROUS**, mē-tē'-ō-rūs. a. Having the nature of a meteor.
- METER**, mē'-tūr. f. A measurer.
- METHEGLIN**, mē-thēg'-līn. f. Drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.
- METHINKS**, mý-thīngk's. verb impersonal. I think, it seems to me.
- METHOD**, mēth'-ūd. f. The placing of several things, or performing several operations in the most convenient order.
- METHODICAL**, mē-thōd'-ý-kál. a. Ranged or proceeding in due or just order.
- METHODICALLY**, mē-thōd'-ý-kál-ý. ad. According to method and order.
- TO METHODISE**, mēth'-ō-dīze. v. a. To regulate, to dispose in order.
- METHODIST**, mēth'-ō-dīst. f. A physician who practises by theory; one of a new kind of Puritans lately arisen, so called from their profession to live by rules and in constant method.
- METHODISTICAL**, mēth'ō-dis'-tý-kál. a. Belonging to the Methodists.
- METHOUGHT**, mý-thá't. The pret. of **METHINKS**.
- METONYMICAL**, mēt-tō-nīm'-mý-kál. a. Put by metonymy for something else.
- METONYMICALLY**, mēt-tō-nīm'-mý-kál-ý. ad. By metonymy, not literally.
- METONYMY**, mēt'-tō-nīm-ý. f. A rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another, as the matter for the materiate; He died by steel, that is, by a sword.
- METOPOSCOPY**, mēt-tō-pōs'-kō-pý. f. The study of physiognomy.
- METRE**, mē'-tēr. f. Speech confined to a certain number and harmonick disposition of syllables.
- METRICAL**, mē'-trý-kál. a. Pertaining to metre or numbers.
- METROPOLIS**, mē-trōp'-pō-līs. f. The mother city, the chief city of any country or district.
- METROPOLITAN**, mē'-trō-pōl'-
- lý-tán. f. A bishop of the mother church, an archbishop.
- METROPOLITAN**, mē'-trō-pōl'-lý-tán. a. Belonging to a metropolis.
- METROPOLITICAL**, mē'-trō-pō-lít'-ý-kál. a. Chief or principal of cities.
- METTLE**, mēt'l. f. Spirit, spriteliness, courage.
- METTLED**, mēt'ld. a. Spritely, courageous.
- METTLESOME**, mēt'l-súm. a. Spritely, lively, brisk.
- METTLESOMELY**, mēt'l-súm-lý. ad. With spriteliness.
- MEW**, mú. f. A cage, an enclosure, a place where any thing is confined; cry of a cat; a sea-fowl.
- TO MEW**, mú. v. a. To shut up, to confine, to imprison, to enclose; to shed the feathers; to cry as a cat.
- TO MEWL**, mú'l. v. n. To squall as a child.
- MEZEREON**, mē-zē'-rý-ún. f. A species of spurge laurel.
- MEZZOTINTO**, mēt-sō-tīn'-tō. f. A kind of graving.
- MIASM**, mí-áz. f. Such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from dis tempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.
- MICE**, mí'se. The plural of **MOUSE**.
- MICHAELMAS**, mīk'l-mús. f. The feast of the archangel Michael, celebrated on the twenty-ninth of September.
- TO MICHE**, mī'ch. v. n. To be secret or covered.
- MICHER**, mī'ch-úr. f. A lazy loiterer, who skulks about in corners and bye places; hedgecreeper.
- MICKLE**, mīk'l. a. Much, great. Obsolete.
- MICROCOSM**, mī'-krō-kōzm. f. The little world. Man is so called.
- MICROGRAPHY**, mī-krōg'-ráf-ý. f. The description of the parts of such very small objects as are discernible only with a microscope.
- MICROMETER**, mī-krōm'-mē-tūr. f. An instrument contrived to measure small spaces.
- MICROSCOPE**, mī-krō-skōpe. f.

- An optick instrument for viewing small objects.
- MICROSCOPICAL, mī-krō-
skōp'-y-kāl. }
MICROSCOPICK, mī-krō- } a.
skōp'-plk. }
- Made by a microscope; assisted by a microscope; resembling a microscope.
- MID, mīd'. a. Middle, equally between two extremes: it is much used in composition.
- MID-COURSE, mīd'-kōrs. f. Middle of the way.
- MID-DAY, mīd'-dā. f. Noon, meridian.
- MIDDLE, mīd'l. a. Equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate, intervening; Middle finger, the long finger.
- MIDDLE, mīd'l. f. Part equally distant from two extremities; the time that passes, or events that happen between the beginning and end.
- MIDDLE-AGED, mīd'l ādzhd. a. Placed about the middle of life.
- MIDDLEMOST, mīd'l-mūst. a. Being in the middle.
- MIDLING, mīd'-līng. a. Of middle rank; of moderate size; having moderate qualities of any kind.
- MIDLAND, mīd'-lānd. a. That which is remote from the coast; in the midst of the land, mediterranean.
- MIDGE, mīdzh'. f. A small fly.
- MIDHEAVEN, mīd'-hēvn. f. The middle of the sky.
- MIDLEG, mīd'-lēg. f. Middle of the leg.
- MIDMOST, mīd'-mūst. a. The middle.
- MIDNIGHT, mīd'-nīte. f. The depth of night, twelve at night.
- MIDRIFF, mīd'-drīf. f. The diaphragm.
- MIDSEA, mīd'-sē. f. The Mediterranean sea.
- MIDSHIPMAN, mīd'-shīp-mān. f. A lower officer on board a ship.
- MIDST, mīdst'. f. Middle.
- MIDST, mīdst'. a. Midmost, being in the middle.
- MIDSTREAM, mīd'-strēm. f. Middle of the stream.
- MIDSUMMER, mīd'-sūm-mūr. f. The summer solstice.
- MIDWAY, mīd'-wā. f. The part of the way equally distant from the beginning and end.
- MIDWAY, mīd'-wā. a. Middle between two places.
- MIDWAY, mīd'-wā. ad. In the middle of the passage.
- MIDWIFE, mīd'-wīfe. f. A woman who assists women in childbirth.
- MIDWIFERY, mīd'-wīf-rī. f. Assistance given at childbirth; act of production; trade of a midwife.
- MIDWIFISH, mīd'-wīf-īsh. a. Acting the part of a midwife, besitting a midwife.
- MIDWINTER, mīd'-wīn-tūr. f. The winter solstice.
- MİEN, mē'n. f. Air, look, manner.
- MIGHT, mī'te. The preterite of MAY.
- MIGHT, mī'te. f. Power, strength, force.
- MIGHTILY, mī'-tī-lī. ad. Powerfully, efficaciously; vehemently, vigorously; in a great degree, very much.
- MIGHTINESS, mī'-tī-nēs. f. Power, greatness, height of dignity.
- MIGHTY, mī'-tī. a. Powerful, strong; excellent, or powerful in any act.
- MIGHTY, mī'-tī. ad. In a great degree.
- To MIGRATE, mī'-grāte. v. n. To change the place, to change the place of one's dwelling.
- MIGRATION, mī grā'-shūn. f. Act of changing place.
- MIGRATORY, mī'-grā-tūr-y. a. Roving, wandering, unsettled.
- MILCH, mīltsh'. a. Giving milk.
- MILD, mī'd. a. Kind, tender, indulgent; soft, gentle; not acrid, not corrosive; mellow, sweet, having no mixture of acidity.
- MILDEW, mīl'-dū. f. A disease in plants.
- To MILDEW, mīl'-dū. v. a. To taint with mildew.
- MILDLY, mī'd-lī. ad. Tenderly, gently.
- MILDNESS, mī'd-nēs. f. Gentleness, tenderness, clemency; contrariety to acrimony.
- MILE, mī'le. f. The usual measure of

- of roads in England, one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards.
- MILESTONE**, mī'le-stōne. *f.* Stone set to mark the miles.
- MILFOIL**, ml'foll. *f.* A plant, the same with yarrow.
- MILIARY**, ml'ly-ry. *a.* Small, resembling a millet seed.
- MILIARY FEVER**, ml'ly-ry-sē-vūr. *f.* A fever that produces small eruptions.
- MILITANT**, ml'ly-tānt. *a.* Fighting, prosecuting the business of a soldier; engaged in warfare with hell and the world. A term applied to the church of Christ on earth, as opposed to the church triumphant.
- MILITARY**, ml'ly-tēr-ry. *a.* Engaged in the life of a soldier; soldierly; suiting a soldier, pertaining to a soldier, warlike; effected by soldiers.
- To MILITATE**, ml'ly-tāte. *v. n.* To war, to be in a state of opposition.
- MILITIA**, ml'lih'-ā. *f.* The trainbands, the standing force of a nation.
- MILITIA-MAN**, ml'lih'-ā-mān. *f.* One who serves in the militia.
- MILK**, mlk'. *f.* The liquor with which animals feed their young; emulsion made by confusion of seeds.
- To MILK**, mlk'. *v. a.* To draw milk from the breast by the hand, or from the dug of an animal; to suck.
- MILKEN**, mlk'n. *a.* Consisting of milk.
- MILKER**, mlk'-ūr. *f.* One that milks animals.
- MILKINESS**, mlk'-y-nēs. *f.* Softness like that of milk, approaching to the nature of milk.
- MILKLIVERED**, mlk'-liv-vūrd. *a.* Cowardly, faint-hearted.
- MILKMAID**, mlk'-māde. *f.* Woman employed in the dairy.
- MILKMAN**, mlk'-mān. *f.* A man who sells milk.
- MILKPAIL**, mlk'-pāle. *f.* Vessel into which cows are milked.
- MILKPAN**, mlk'-pān. *f.* Vessel in which milk is kept in the dairy.
- MILKPOTTAGE**, mlk-pōt' idzh. *f.* Food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal.
- MILKSCORE**, mlk'-skōre. *f.* Ac-
- count of milk owed for, scored on a board.
- MILKSOP**, mlk'-sōp. *f.* A soft, effeminate, feeble-minded man.
- MILKTOOTH**, mlk'-tōth. *f.* Milk-teeth are those small teeth which come forth before when a foal is about three months old.
- MILKTHISTLE**, mlk'-ihisl. *f.* An herb.
- MILKTREFOIL**, mlk'-trēf-foll. *f.* An herb.
- MILKVETCH**, mlk'-vētsh. *f.* A plant.
- MILKWEED**, mlk'-wēd. *f.* A plant.
- MILKWHITE**, mlk'-hwite. *a.* White as milk.
- MILKWORT**, mlk'-wūrt. *f.* Milkwort is a bell-shaped flower.
- MILKWOMAN**, mlk'-wūm-mūn. *f.* A woman whose business is to serve families with milk.
- MILKY**, mlk'-y. *a.* Made of milk; resembling milk; yielding milk; soft, gentle, tender, timorous.
- MILKY-WAY**, mlk'-y-wā. *f.* The galaxy; a stream of light in the heavens, discovered to arise from an innumerable assemblage of small stars.
- MILL**, ml'. *f.* An engine or fabrick in which corn is ground to meal, or any other body is comminuted.
- To MIL**, ml'. *v. a.* To grind, to comminute; to beat up chocolate; to stamp letters or other work round the edges of coin in the mint.
- MILL-COG**, ml'-kōg. *f.* The denunciations on the circumference of wheels, by which they lock into other wheels.
- MILLDAM**, ml'-dām. *f.* The mound, by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill.
- MILL-HORSE**, ml'-hōrs. *f.* Horse that turns a mill.
- MILL-POND**, ml'-pōnd. *f.* A head of water dammed up to drive a mill.
- MILL-TEETH**, ml'-tēdt. *f.* The grinders.
- MILLENARIAN**, ml lēn-nā'-ry-ān. *f.* One who expects the millennium.
- MILLENARY**, ml'lēn-nā'-ry. *a.* Consisting of a thousand.
- MILLENIST**, ml'lēn-ist. *f.* One that holds the millennium.

- MILLENNIAL**, mīl-lēn'-nyāl. a. Pertaining to the millennium.
- MILLENNIUM**, mīl-lēn'-nyūm. f. A thousand years; generally taken for the thousand years, during which, according to an ancient tradition in the church, grounded on a doubtful text in the Apocalypse, our blessed Saviour shall reign with the faithful upon earth after the resurrection.
- MILLEPEDES**, mīl'-ly-pēdz. f. Wood-lice, so called from their numerous feet.
- MILLER**, mīl'-lūr. f. One who attends a mill.
- MILLER'S-THUMB**, mīl'-lūrzhūm'. f. A small fish found in brooks, called likewise a bulhead.
- MILLESIMAL**, mīl-lēs'-sī-māl. a. Thousandth.
- MILLET**, mīl'-lēt. f. A plant; a kind of fish.
- MILLINER**, mīl'-līn-nūr. f. One who sells ribbons and dresses for women.
- MILLINERY**, mīl'-līn-nūr-ý. f. The goods sold by a milliner.
- MILLION**, mīl'-lyūn. f. The number of a hundred myriads, or ten hundred thousand; a proverbial name for any very great number.
- MILLIONTH**, mīl'-lyūnth. a. The ten hundred thousandth.
- MILLSTONE**, mīl'-stōne. f. The stone by which corn is ground.
- MILT**, mīlt'. f. The sperm of the male fish; the spleen.
- To **MILT**, mīlt'. v. a. To impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish.
- MILTER**, mīlt'-ūr. f. The male of any fish, the female being called spawner.
- MILTWORT**, mīlt'-wūrt. f. An herb.
- MIME**, mī'mē. f. A buffoon who practises gesticulations, either representative of some action, or merely contrived to raise mirth.
- To **MIME**, mī'mē. v. a. To play the mime.
- MIMER**, mī'-mūr. f. A mimick, a buffoon.
- MIMETICK**, mī-mēt'-īk. a. Imitative, relating to the act of the mime.
- MIMICAL**, mīm'-mý-kál. a. Imitative, besitting a mimick, acting the mimick.
- MIMICALLY**, mīm'-mý-kál-ý. ad. In imitation, in a mimical manner.
- MIMICK**, mīm'-mīk. f. A ludicrous imitator, a buffoon who copies another's act or manner; a mean or servile imitator.
- MIMICK**, mīm'-mīk. a. Imitative.
- To **MIMICK**, mīm'-mīk. v. a. To imitate as a buffoon, to ridicule by a burlesque imitation.
- MIMICKRY**, mīm'-mīk-ry. f. Burlesque imitation.
- MIMOGRAPHER**, mī-mōg'-grā-fūr. f. A writer of farces.
- MINACIOUS**, mī-nā'-shūs. a. Full of threats.
- MINACITY**, mī-nās'-sý-tý. f. Disposition to use threats.
- MINATORY**, mī-nā-tūr-ý. a. Threatening.
- To **MINCE**, mīns'. v. a. To cut into very small parts; to mention any thing scrupulously by a little at a time, to palliate.
- To **MINCE**, mīns'. v. n. To walk nicely by short steps; to speak small and imperfectly; to speak affectedly.
- MINCINGLY**, mīn'-sīng-ly. ad. In small parts, not fully; affectedly.
- MIND**, mī'nd. f. Intelligent power; liking, choice, inclination; thoughts, sentiments; opinion; memory, remembrance.
- To **MIND**, mī'nd. v. a. To mark, to attend; to put in mind, to remind.
- To **MIND**, mī'nd. v. n. To incline, to be disposed. Little used.
- MINDED**, mī'n-dīd. a. Disposed, inclined, affected towards.
- MINDFUL**, mī'nd-fūl. a. Attentive, having memory.
- MINDFULLY**, mī'nd-fūl-ly. ad. Attentively.
- MINDFULNESS**, mī'nd-fūl-nēs. f. Attention, regard.
- MINDLESS**, mī'nd-lēs. a. Inattentive, regardless; not endued with a mind, having no intellectual powers.
- MIND-STRICKEN**, mī'nd-strīkn. a. Moved, affected in his mind.
- MINE**, mī'ne. pronoun possessive. Belonging to me.

MINE, mī'ne. *f.* A place or cavern in the earth which contains metals or minerals; a cavern dug under any fortification.

To MINE, mī'ne. *v. n.* To dig mines or burrows.

To MINE, mī'ne. *v. a.* To sap, to ruin by mines, to destroy by slow degrees.

MINER, mī'ne-ūr. *f.* One that digs for metals; one who makes military mines.

MINERAL, mīn'-nēr-ūl. *f.* Fossile body, matter dug out of mines.

MINERAL, mīn'-nēr-ūl. *a.* Consisting of fossile bodies.

MINERALIST, mīn'-nēr-āl-īst. *f.* One skilled or employed in minerals.

MINERALOGIST, mīn'-nēr-āl-lō-dzhīst. *f.* One who discourses on minerals.

MINERALOGY, mīn'-nēr-āl-lō-dzhī. *f.* The doctrine of minerals.

MINEVER, mīn'-ēv'-ūr. *f.* A kind of fur, a skin spotted with white.

To MINGLE, mīng'gl. *v. a.* To mix, to join, to compound, to unite with something so as to make one mass.

To MINGLE, mīng'gl. *v. n.* To be mixed, to be united with.

MINGLE, mīng'gl. *f.* Mixture, medley, confused mass.

MINGLER, mīng'-glūr. *f.* He who mingles.

MINIATURE, mīn-ī't-tūr. *f.* Representation in a small compass, representation less than the reality.

MINIKIN, mīn'-ny-kīn. *a.* Small, diminutive.

MINIKIN, mīn'-ny-kin. *f.* A small sort of pins.

MINIM, mīn'-nīm. *f.* A small being, a dwarf.

MINIMUS, mīn'-ny-mūs. *f.* A being of the least size. Not used.

MINION, mīn'-nyūn. *f.* A favourite, a darling, a low dependant.

MINIOUS, mīn'-nyūs. *a.* Of the colour of red lead or vermilion.

To MINISH, mīn'-nīsh. *v. a.* To lessen, to lop, to impair. Obsolete.

MINISTER, mīn'-nīst-tūr. *f.* An agent; one who acts under another; one who is employed in the admi-

nistration of government; one who performs sacerdotal functions; a delegate, an official; an agent from a foreign power.

To MINISTER, mīn'-nīst-tūr. *v. a.* To give, to supply, to afford.

To MINISTER, mīn'-nīst-tūr. *v. n.* To attend, to serve in any office; to give medicines; to give supplies of things needful, to give assistance; to attend on the service of God.

MINISTERIAL, mīn-nīst-tēr-āl. *a.* Attendant, acting at command; acting under superiour authority; sacerdotal, belonging to the ecclesiasticks or their office; pertaining to ministers of state.

MINISTERIALLY, mīn-nīst-tēr-āl-y. *ad.* Like a minister.

MINISTRY, mīn'-nīst-tēr-y. *f.* Office, service.

MINISTRAL, mīn'-nīst-trāl. *a.* Pertaining to a minister.

MINISTRANT, mīn'-nīst-tránt. *a.* Attendant, acting at command.

MINISTRATION, mīn-nīst-trā-shūn. *f.* Agency, intervention, office of agent delegated or commissioned; service, office, ecclesiastical function.

MINISTRY, mīn'-nīst-trý. *f.* Office, service; ecclesiastical function; agency, interposition; persons employed in the publick affairs of a state.

MINIUM, mīn'-yūm. *f.* Red lead.

MINNOW, mīn'-nō. *f.* A very small fish, a pink.

MINOR, mī'-nūr. *a.* Petty, inconsiderable; less, smaller.

MINOR, mī'-nūr. *f.* One under age; the second or particular proposition in the syllogism.

To MINORATE, mī'-nō-rāte. *v. a.* To lessen.

MINORATION, mīn-nō-rā-shūn. *f.* The act of lessening, diminution.

MINORITY, mīn-nōr-ī-tý. *f.* The state of being under age; the state of being less; the smaller number.

MINOTAUR, mī'-nō-tār. *f.* A monster invented by the poets, half-man and half bull.

MINSTER, mīns'-tūr. *f.* A monastery, an ecclesiastical fraternity, a cathedral church.

MINSTREL, mîns'-trél. f. A musician, one who plays upon instruments.

MINSTRELSEY, mîns'-trél-ly. f. Music, instrumental harmony; a number of musicians.

MINT, mînt'. f. A plant; the place where money is coined; any place of invention.

To MINT, mînt'. v. a. To coin, to stamp money, to invest, to forge.

MINTAGE, mînt'-ldzh. f. That which is coined or stamped; the duty paid for coining.

MINTER, mînt'-túr. f. Coiner.

MINTMAN, mînt'-mân. f. One skilled in coinage.

MINTMASTER, mînt'-mâf-túr. f. One who presides in coinage.

MINUET, mîn'-nú-ít. f. A stately regular dance.

MINUM, mîn'-núm. f. With printers, a small sort of printing letter; with musicians, a note of slow time.

MINUTE, mí-nú't. a. Small, little, slender, small in bulk.

MINUTE, míu'-nít. f. The sixtieth part of an hour; any small space of time; the first draught of any agreement in writing.

To MINUTE, míu'-nít. v. a. To set down in short hints.

MINUTE-BELL, míu'-nít-bél. f. A bell sounded every minute on funeral occasions.

MINUTE-BOOK, mîn'-nít-búk. f. A book of short hints.

MINUTE-GLASS, mîn'-nít-glâs. f. A glass of which the sand measures a minute.

MINUTE-GUN, mîn'-nít-gún. f. A gun fired every minute on some solemn occasion.

MINUTE-HAND, mîn'-nít-hând. f. The index which shows the minute on the dial-plate of a clock or watch.

MINUTELY, mí-nú't-ly. ad. To a small point, exactly.

MINUTELY, mîn'-nít-ly. ad. Every minute, with very little time intervening. Little used.

MINUTENESS, mí-nú't-nés. f. Smallness, exility, inconsiderableness.

MINUTE-WATCH, mîn'-nít-wósh.

f. A watch in which minutes are more distinctly marked than in common watches which reckon by the hour.

MINX, míngks'. f. A young, pert, wanton girl.

MIRACLE, mír'-ákl. f. A wonder, something above human power; in theology, an effect above human or natural power, performed in attestation of some truth.

MIRACULOUS, mí-rák'-kú-lús. a. Done by miracle, produced by miracle, effected by power more than natural.

MIRACULOUSLY, mí-rák'-kú-lúf-ly. ad. By miracle, by power above that of nature.

MIRACULOUSNESS, mí-rák'-kú-lúf-nés. f. The state or being effected by miracle, superiority to natural power.

MIRADOR, mír'-á-dóre. f. A balcony; a gallery whence ladies see shows.

MIRE, mí're. f. Mud, dirt; an ant. **To MIRE**, mí're. v. a. To whelm in the mud.

MIRINESS, mí-rý-nés. f. Dirtiness, fulness of mire.

MIRKSOME, mérk'-súm. a. Dark, obscure.

MIRROR, mír'-rúr. f. A looking-glass, any thing which exhibits representations of objects by reflection; it is used for pattern.

MIRTH, mértsh'. f. Merriment, jollity, gaiety, laughter.

MIRTHFULL, mértsh'-fál. a. Merry, gay, cheerful.

MIRTHLESS, mértsh'-lés. a. Joyless, cheerless.

MIRY, mí-rý. a. Deep in mud, muddy; consisting of mire.

MIS, mís'. An inseparable particle used in composition to mark an ill sense, or a meaning opposite to that of the word whereto it is prefixed.

MISACCEPTATION, míf-ák-sép-tá-shún. f. The act of taking in a wrong sense.

MISADVENTURE, míf-ád-vén-túr. f. Mischance, misfortune, ill luck; in law, manslaughter.

MISADVENTURED, míf-ád-ven-túrd. a. Unfortunate.

MISADVISED, mif-ád-ví'zd. a. Ill directed.

MISAIMED, mif-á'md. a. Not aimed rightly.

MISANTHROPE, mif-án-thrópe. }
 MISANTHROPOS, mif-án-thró- }
 pós. }
 f. A hater of mankind.

MISANTHROPY, mif-án-thró-pý. f. Hatred of mankind.

MISAPPLICATION, mif-áp ply-ká'-shún. f. Application to a wrong purpose.

To MISAPPLY, mif-áp-ply'. v. a. To apply to wrong purposes.

To MISAPPREHEND, mif-áp-pré-hénd'. v. a. Not to understand rightly.

MISAPPREHENSION, mif-áp-pré-hén'-shún. f. Mistake, not right apprehension.

To MISASCRIBE, mif-áf-skri'be. v. a. To ascribe falsely.

To MISASSIGN, mif-áf-sí'ne. v. a. To assign erroneously.

To MISBECOME, mif-bý-kúm'. v. a. Not to become, to be unseemly, not to suit.

MISBEGOT, mif-bý-gót. }
 MISBEGOTTEN, mif-bý-gót'n. } a. }
 Unlawfully or irregularly begotten.

To MISBEHAVE, mif-bý-há've. v. n. To act ill or improperly.

MISBEHAVIOUR; mif-bý-há'-vyúr. f. Ill conduct, bad practice.

MISBELIEF, mif-bý-lí'f. f. False religion, a wrong belief.

MISBELIEVER, mif-bý-lé'-vúr. f. One that holds a false religion, or believes wrongly.

MISBODING, mif-bó'de-íng. a. Boding ill, threatening ill.

To MISCAL, mif-kál'. v. a. To name improperly.

To MISCALCULATE, mif-kál'-kú-lá'te. v. a. To reckon wrong.

MISCARRIAGE, mif-kár'-ridzh. f. Unhappy event of an undertaking; abortion, act of bringing forth before the time.

To MISCARRY, mif-kár'-ry'. v. n. To fail, not to have the intended event; to have an abortion.

To MISCAST, mif-kást'. v. a. To take a wrong account of.

MISCELLANE, mif-sél-lén. f. Mixed corn.

MISCELLANEOUS, mif-séi-lá'-nyús. a. Mingled, composed of various kinds.

MISCELLANEOUSNESS, mif-séi-lá'-nyús-nés. f. Composition of various kinds.

MISCELLANY, mif-sél-lén-y'. a. Mixed of various kinds.

MISCELLANY, mif-sél-lén-y'. f. A mass or collection formed out of various kinds.

MISCHANCE, mif-tsháns'. f. Ill luck, ill fortune.

MISCHIEF, mif-tshíf. f. Harm, hurt, whatever is ill and injuriously done; ill-consequence, vexatious affair.

To MISCHIEF, mif-tshíf. v. a. To hurt, to harm, to injure.

MISCHIEFMAKER, mif-tshíf-má-kúr. f. One who causes mischief.

MISCHIEFMAKING, mif-tshíf-má-kíng. a. Causing harm.

MISCHIEVOUS, mif-tshý-vús. a. Harmful, hurtful, destructive; spiteful, malicious.

MISCHIEVOUSLY, mif-tshý-vús-ly'. ad. Noxiously, hurtfully, wickedly.

MISCHIEVOUSNESS, mif-tshý-vús-nés. f. Hurtfulness, perniciousness, wickedness.

MISCIBLE, mif-síbl. a. Possible to be mingled.

MISCITATION, mif-sí-tá'-shún. f. Unfair or false quotation.

To MISCITE, mif-sí'te. v. a. To quote wrong.

MISCLAIM, mif-klá'me. f. Mistaken claim.

MISCOMPUTATION, mif-kóm-pú-tá'-shún. f. False reckoning.

MISCONCEIT, mif-kón-sét. }
 MISCONCEPTION, mif-kón- } f. }
 sép'-shún. }
 False opinion, wrong notion.

To MISCONCEIVE, mif-kón-sé'v. v. a. To misunderstand, to have a false notion of.

MISCONDUCT, mif-kón-dúkt. f. Ill behaviour, ill management.

To MISCONDUCT, mif-kón-dúkt'. v. a. To manage amiss.

- MISCONJECTURE**, míf-kòn-dzhék'-túr. *f.* A wrong guess.
- To MISCONJECTURE**, míf-kòn-dzhék'-túr. *v. a.* To guess wrong.
- MISCONSTRUCTION**, míf-kòn-strúk'-shùn. *f.* Wrong interpretation of words or things.
- To MISCONSTRUE**, míf-kòn'-fúr. *v. a.* To interpret wrong.
- MISCONTINUANCE**, míf-kòn-tín'-nú-àns. *f.* Cessation, intermission.
- To MISCOUNSEL**, míf-kou'n'-fél. *v. a.* To advise wrong.
- To MISCOUNT**, míf-kount'. *v. a.* To reckon wrong.
- MISCREANCE**, míf'-krý-àns. } *f.*
- MISCREANCY**, míf'-krý-àn-sý. } Unbelief, false faith, adherence to a false religion.
- MISCREANT**, míf'-krý-ánt. *f.* One that holds a false faith, one who believes in false gods; a vile wretch.
- MISCREATE**, míf-kré-á'te. } *a.*
- MISCREATED**, míf-kré-á'-tíd. } Formed unnaturally or illegitimately.
- MISDEED**, míf-dé'd. *f.* Evil action.
- To MISDEEM**, míf-dé'm. *v. a.* To judge ill of, to mistake.
- To MISDEMEAN**, míf-dé-mé'n. *v. a.* To behave ill.
- MISDEMEANOR**, míf-dé-mé'n-úr. *f.* A petty offence, ill behaviour.
- MISDEVOTION**, míf-dé-vó'-shùn. *f.* Mistaken piety.
- MISDIET**, míf-dí-ét. *f.* Improper food.
- To MISDISTINGUISH**, míf-dí-ting'-gwísh. *v. a.* To make wrong distinctions.
- To MISDO**, míf-dó'. *v. a.* To do wrong, to commit a crime.
- To MISDO**, míf-dó'. *v. n.* To commit faults.
- MISDOER**, míf-dó'-úr. *f.* An offender, a criminal.
- MISDOING**, míf-dó'-íng. *f.* Offence, deviation from right.
- MISDOUBT**, míf-dou't. *v. a.* To suspect of deceit or danger.
- To MISDOUBT**, míf-dou't. *f.* Suspicion of crime or danger; irresolution, hesitation.
- MISE**, míf'ze. *f.* A law term. A mesuage; the issue, the junction of the parties in a law-suit.
- To MISEMPLOY**, míf-ím-ploy'. *v. a.* To use to wrong purposes.
- MISEMPLOYMENT**, míf-ím-ploy'-mément. *f.* Improper application.
- MISER**, míf-zúr. *f.* A wretch covetous to extremity.
- MISERABLE**, míf-zúr-úbl. *a.* Unhappy, wretched; worthless; culpably parsimonious, stingy.
- MISERABLENESS**, míf-zúr-úbl-és. *f.* State of misery.
- MISERABLY**, míf-zúr-úbl-ly. *ad.* Unhappily, calamitously; wretchedly, meanly.
- MISERY**, míf-zúr-ý. *f.* Wretchedness, unhappiness; calamity, misfortune, cause of misery.
- MISESTEEM**, míf-ét-té'm. *f.* Disregard, slight.
- To MISFASHION**, míf-fáh'-àn. *v. a.* To form wrong.
- To MISFORM**, míf-fá'rm. *v. a.* To put in an ill form.
- MISFORTUNATE**, míf-fá'r-tú-nét. *a.* Not successful, unprosperous.
- MISFORTUNE**, míf-fá'r-tún. *f.* Calamity, ill luck, want of good fortune.
- To MISGIVE**, míf-gív'. *v. a.* To fill with doubt, to deprive of confidence.
- MISGIVING**, míf-gív'-íng. *f.* Doubt, distrust.
- To MISGOVERN**, míf-gúv'-vúrn. *v. a.* To govern ill.
- MISGOVERNANCE**, míf-gúv'-vúrn-àns. *f.* Ill government, irregularity.
- MISGOVERNED**, míf-gúv'-vúrnd. *a.* Rude, uncivilized.
- MISGOVERNMENT**, míf-gúv'-vúrn-mément. *f.* Ill administration of publick affairs; ill management; irregularity, inordinate behaviour.
- MISGUIDANCE**, míf-gý'-dáns. *f.* False direction.
- To MISGUIDE**, míf-gý'de. *v. a.* To direct ill, to lead the wrong way.
- MISHAP**, míf-háp'. *f.* Ill chance, ill luck.
- To MISINFER**, míf-ín-fér'. *v. a.* To infer wrong.
- To MISINFORM**, míf-ín-fá'rm. *v. a.* To deceive by false accounts.
- MISINFORMATION**, míf-ín-fér-má'-shùn. *f.* False intelligence, false accounts.

- To MISINTERPRET, mif-in-tèr'-prlt. v. a. To explain to a wrong sense, or wrong intention.
- To MISJOIN, mif-dzhof'n. v. a. To join unfutly or improperly.
- To MISJUDGE, mif-dzhúdzh'. v. n. To form false opinions, to judge ill.
- To MISJUDGE, mif-dzhúdzh'. v. a. To mistake, to judge ill of.
- To MISLAY, mif-lá'. v. a. To lay in a wrong place.
- MISLAYER, mif-lá'-úr. f. One that puts in the wrong place.
- To MISLE, miz'l. v. n. To rain in imperceptible drops like a thick mist.
- To MISLEAD, mif-lé'd. v. a. To guide a wrong way, to betray to mischief or mistake.
- MISLEADER, mif-lé'-dúr. f. One that leads to ill.
- To MISLIKE, mif-lí'ke. v. a. To disapprove, to be not pleased with.
- MISLIKE, mif-lí'ke. f. Disapprobation; distaste.
- MISLIKER, mif-lí'-kúr. f. One that disapproves.
- MISLEN, més'-lín. f. Mixed corn.
- To MISLIVE, mif-lív'. v. n. To live ill.
- To MISMANAGE, mif-mán'-nédzh. v. a. To manage ill.
- MISMANAGEMENT, mif-mán'-nédzh-mént. f. Ill management, ill conduct.
- To MISMARK, mif-má'rk. v. a. To mark with the wrong token.
- To MISMATCH, mif-mátsh'. v. a. To match unsuitably.
- To MISNAME, mif-ná'me. v. a. To call by the wrong name.
- MISNOMER, mif-nó'-múr. f. In law, an indictment or any other act vacated by a wrong name.
- To MISOBSERVE, mif-ób-zèrv'. v. a. Not to observe accurately.
- MISOGAMIST, mif-óg'-gá-mít. f. A marriage hater.
- MISOGAMY, mif-óg'-gá-mý. f. Hatred of marriage.
- MISOGYNIST, mif-ódzh'-ý-nít. f. A woman hater.
- MISOGYNY, mif-ódzh'-ý-ný. f. Hatred of women.
- To MISORDER, mif-á'r-dúr. v. a. To conduct ill, to manage irregularly.
- MISORDER, mif-á'r-dúr. f. Irregularity, disorderly proceedings.
- MISORDERLY, mif-á'r-dúr-lý. a. Irregular.
- To MISPEL, mif-spél'. v. a. To spell wrong.
- To MISPEND, mif-spénd'. v. a. To spend ill, to waste, to consume to no purpose.
- MISPENDER, mif-spén'-dúr. f. One who spends ill or prodigally.
- MISPENSE, mif-spéns'. f. The act of spending ill, waste.
- MISPERSUASION, mif-pér-swá'-zhún. f. Wrong notion, false opinion.
- To MISPLACE, mif-plá'se. v. a. To put in a wrong place.
- To MISPOINT, mif-point'. v. a. To use wrong stops in sentences.
- To MISPRINT, mif-prínt'. v. a. To print erroneously.
- To MISPRIZE, mif-prí'ze. v. a. To mistake; to slight, to scorn.
- MISPRISION, mif-prízh'-ún. f. Mistake, misconception; neglect, concealment.
- To MISPROPORTION, mif-prò-pó'r-shún. v. a. To join without due proportion.
- MISPROUD, mif-prou'd. a. Viciously proud. Obsolete.
- To MISQUOTE, mif-kwó'te. v. a. To quote falsely.
- MISQUOTATION, mif-kwó-tá'-shún. f. The act of quoting falsely, a false quotation.
- To MISRECITE, mif-ré-sít'e. v. a. To recite not according to the truth.
- To MISRECKON, mif-rék'n. v. a. To reckon wrong, to compute wrong.
- To MISRELATE, mif-ré-lá'te. v. a. To relate inaccurately or falsely.
- MISRELATION, mif-ré-lá'-shún. f. False or inaccurate narrative.
- To MISREMEMBER, mif-ré-mém'-búr. v. a. To mistake by trusting to memory.
- To MISREPORT, mif-ré-pó'rt. v. a. To give a false account of.
- MISREPORT, mif-ré-pó'rt. f. False account, false and malicious representation.

- To MISREPRESENT, mif-rép-pré-zént'. v. a. To present not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.
- MISREPRESENTATION, mif-rép-pré-zén-tá'-shún. f. The act of misrepresenting; account maliciously false.
- MISRULE, mif-ró'l. f. Tumult, confusion, revel.
- MISS, mís'. f. The term of honour to a young girl; a strumpet, a concubine, a prostitute; loss, want; mistake, error.
- To MISS, mís'. v. a. Not to hit, to mistake; to fail of obtaining; to discover something to be unexpectedly wanting; to be without; to omit; to perceive want of.
- To MISS, mís'. v. n. To fly wide, not to hit; not to succeed; to fail, to mistake; to be lost, to be wanting; to miscarry, to fail; to fail to obtain, learn, or find.
- MISSAL, mís'-fél. f. The mass book.
- To MISSAY, mif-sá'. v. a. To say ill or wrong.
- To MISSEEM, mif-sém. v. n. To make false appearance; to misbecome.
- To MISSERVE, mif-sérv'. v. a. To serve unfaithfully.
- To MISSHAPE, mif-shá'pe. v. a. To shape ill, to form ill, to deform.
- MISSILE, mís'-síl. a. Thrown by the hand, striking at a distance.
- MISSION, mís'-shún. f. Commission, the state of being sent by supreme authority; persons sent on any account; dismissal, discharge.
- MISSIONARY, mís'-shún-nér-ý. } f.
MISSIONER, mís'-shún-nér. }
- MISSIVE, mís'-sív. a. Such as may be sent.
- MISSIVE, mís'-sív. f. A letter sent: it is retained in Scotland in that sense. A messenger. Obsolete.
- To MISSPEAK, mif-spé'k. v. a. To speak wrong.
- To MISSPEAK, mif-spé'k. v. n. To blunder in speaking.
- MIST, mif'. f. A low thin cloud, a small thin rain not perceived in drops; any thing that dims or darkens.
- To MIST, mif'. v. a. To cloud, to cover with a vapour or steam.
- MISTA'EN, mif-tá'ne. pret. and part. pass. of MISTAKE, for MISTAKEN.
- MISTAKABLE, mif-tá'ke-ébl. a. Liable to be conceived wrong.
- To MISTAKE, mif-tá'ke. v. a. To conceive wrong, to take something for that which it is not.
- To MISTAKE, mif-tá'ke. v. n. To err, not to judge right.
- To be MISTAKEN, mif-tá'kn. To err.
- MISTAKE, mif-tá'ke. f. Misconception, error.
- MISTAKINGLY, mif-tá'ke-íng-ly. ad. Erroneously, falsely.
- To MISTATE, mif-tá'te. v. a. To state wrong.
- To MISTEACH, mif-té'th. v. a. To teach wrong.
- To MISTELL, mif-tél'. v. a. To tell unfaithfully or inaccurately.
- To MISTEMPER, mif-tém'-púr. v. a. To temper ill.
- MISTER, mís'-túr. f. A master, a title of common respect in speaking to or of any one.
- To MISTERM, mif-térm'. v. a. To term erroneously.
- To MISTHINK, mif-thíngk'. v. a. To think ill, to think wrong.
- MISTHOUGHT, mif-thá't. f. A wrong thought, an ill thought of any one.
- To MISTIME, mif-tí'me. v. a. Not to time right, not to adapt properly with regard to time.
- MISTINESS, mís'-tý-nés. f. Cloudiness, state of being overcast.
- MISTION, mís'-tshún. f. The state of being mingled.
- MISTLETOE, miz'l-tò. f. The name of one of those plants which draw their nourishment from some other plant. It generally grows on the apple-tree, sometimes on the oak, and was held in great veneration by the ancient druids.
- MISTLIKE, mif'-líke. a. Resembling a mist.
- MISTOLD, mif-tò'ld. pret. and particip. pass. of MISTELL.
- MISTOOK, mif-tú'k'. preterite of MISTAKE.
- MISTRESS, mís'-trís. f. A woman who governs, correlative to subject or

- or servant; a title of common respect; a woman skilled in any thing; a woman teacher; a woman beloved and courted; a term of contemptuous address; a whore, a concubine.
- MISTRUST**, mĭs-trŭst'. f. Diffidence, suspicion, want of confidence.
- To **MISTRUST**, mĭs-trŭst'. v. a. To suspect, to doubt, to regard with diffidence.
- MISTRUSTFUL**, mĭs-trŭst'-fŭl. a. Diffident, doubting.
- MISTRUSTFULNESS**, mĭs-trŭst'-fŭl-nĕs. f. Diffidence, doubt.
- MISTRUSTFULLY**, mĭs-trŭst'-fŭl-lŭ. ad. With suspicion, with mistrust.
- MISTRUSTLESS**, mĭs-trŭst'-lĕs. a. Confident, unsuspecting.
- MISTY**, mĭs'-tŭ. a. Clouded, over-spread with mists; obscure, dark, not plain.
- To **MISUNDERSTAND**, mĭs-ŭn-dŭr-stānd'. v. a. To misconceive, to mistake.
- MISUNDERSTANDING**, mĭs-ŭn-dŭr-stānd'-ing. f. Difference, disagreement; error, misconception.
- MISUSAGE**, mĭs-ŭ'-zĭdzh. f. Abuse, ill use; bad treatment.
- To **MISUSE**, mĭs-ŭ'z. v. a. To treat or use improperly, to abuse.
- MISUSE**, mĭs-ŭ's. f. Bad use.
- To **MISWEEN**, mĭs-wĕ'n. v. n. To misjudge, to mistrust. Obsolete.
- MITE**, mĭ'te. f. A small insect found in cheese or corn, a weevil; the twentieth part of a grain; any thing proverbially small; a small particle.
- MITELLA**, mĭ-tĕl'-lā. f. A plant.
- MITHRIDATE**, mĭ-h'-thrŭ-dĕt. f. An electuary, consisting of a great number of ingredients with opium, which has its name from its inventor Mithridates, king of Pontus.
- MITIGANT**, mĭt'-tŭ-gānt. a. Lenient, lenitive.
- To **MITIGATE**, mĭt'-tŭ-gāte. v. a. To soften; to alleviate; to mollify; to cool, to moderate.
- MITIGATION**, mĭt-tŭ-gā'-shŭn. f. Abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful.
- MITRE**, mĭ-tŭr. f. An ornament for the head; a kind of episcopal crown.
- MITRED**, mĭ-tŭrd'. a. Adorned with a mitre.
- MITTENS**, mĭt'-tĭnz. f. Coarse gloves for the winter; gloves that cover the arms without covering the fingers.
- MITTENT**, mĭt'-tĕnt. a. Sending forth, emitting.
- MITTIMUS**, mĭt'-tĭ-mŭs. f. A warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.
- To **MIX**, mĭks'. v. a. To unite different bodies into one mass, to put various ingredients together; to mingle.
- To **MIX**, mĭks'. v. n. To be united into one mass.
- MIXEN**, mĭks'n. f. A dunghill.
- MIXTION**, mĭks'-tshŭn. f. Mixture, confusion of one body with another.
- MIXTLY**, mĭks't-lŭ. ad. With coalition of different parts into one.
- MIXTURE**, mĭks'-tŭr. f. The act of mixing, the state of being mixed; a mass formed by mingled ingredients; that which is added and mixed.
- MIZMAZE**, mĭz'-māze. f. A maze, a labyrinth. A cant word.
- MIZZEN**, mĭz'n. f. The aftermost mast of a ship that has three.
- MNEMONICKS**, nĕ-mŏu'-nĭks. f. The art of memory.
- MO**, mŏ'. a. Making great number, more. Obsolete.
- To **MOAN**, mŏ'ne. v. a. To lament, to deplore.
- To **MOAN**, mŏ'ne. v. n. To grieve, to make lamentation.
- MOAN**, mŏ'ne. f. Lamentation, audible sorrow.
- MOAT**, mŏ'te. f. A canal of water round a house or castle for defence.
- To **MOAT**, mŏ'te. v. a. To surround with canals by way of defence.
- MOB**, mŏb'. f. The crowd, a tumultuous rout; a kind of female head-dress.
- To **MOB**, mŏb'. v. a. To harass, or overbear by tumult.
- MOBBISH**, mŏb'-bĭsh. a. Mean, done after the manner of the mob.
- To **MOBLE**, mŏbl'. v. a. To dress grossly or inelegantly. Obsolete.

MOBBY, mób'-bý. *f.* An American drink made of potatoes.

MOBILE, mób'-bél. *f.* The populace, the rout, the mob.

MOBILITY, mób'-bíl'-lý'-tý. *f.* Nimbleness, activity; in cant language, the populace; fickleness; inconstancy.

MOCHO-STONE, mób'-kób'-stóne. *f.* Mocho-stones are nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, shrubs, and branches, in the substance of the stone.

To **MOCK**, mók'. *v. a.* To deride, to laugh at, to ridicule; to mimic in contempt; to defeat, to elude; to fool, to tantalize, to play on contemptuously.

To **MOCK**, mók'. *v. n.* To make contemptuous sport.

MOCK, mók'. *f.* Act of contempt, sneer, sneer; imitation, mimicry.

MOCK, mók'. *a.* False, counterfeit, not real.

MOCKABLE, mók'-ábl. *a.* Exposed to derision.

MOCK-PRIVET, mók'-prív'-vít. } *f.*

MOCK-WILLOW, mók'-wíl'-lób. } *f.*
Plants.

MOCKER, mók'-kúr. *f.* One who mocks, a scorner, a scoffer.

MOCKERY, mók'-kúr'-ý. *f.* Derision, sportive insult; contemptuous merriment; vanity of attempt; imitation, counterfeit appearance, vain show.

MOCKING-BIRD, mók'-kíng'-búrd. *f.* An American bird which imitates the note of other birds.

MOCKINGLY, mók'-kíng'-lý. *ad.* In contempt, with insult.

MOCKING-STOCK, mók'-kíng'-stók. *f.* A butt for merriment.

MODAL, mó'-dál. *a.* Relating to the form or mode, not the essence.

MODALITY, mó'-dál'-lít'-ý. *f.* Accidental difference, modal accident.

MODE, mó'de. *f.* Form, accidental discrimination; gradation, degree; manner, method; fashion, custom.

MODEL, mó'd'-díl. *f.* A representation in miniature of something made or done; a copy to be imitated; a

mould, any thing which shows or gives the shape of that which it encloses; standard, that by which any thing is measured.

To **MODEL**, mó'd'-díl. *v. a.* To plan, to shape, to mould, to form, to delineate.

MODELLER, mó'd'-díl'-lúr. *f.* Planner, schemer, contriver.

MODERATE, mó'd'-dér'-ét. *a.* Temperate, not excessive; not hot of temper; not luxurious, not expensive; not extreme in opinion, not sanguine in a tenet; placed between extremes, holding the mean; of the middle rate.

To **MODERATE**, mó'd'-dér'-âte. *v. a.* To regulate, to restrain, to pacify, to repress; to make temperate.

MODERATELY, mó'd'-dér'-ét'-lý. *ad.* Temperately, mildly; in a middle degree.

MODERATENESS, mó'd'-dér'-ét'-nés. *f.* State of being moderate, temperateness.

MODERATION, mó'd'-dér'-á'-shún. *f.* Forbearance of extremity, the contrary temper to party violence; calmness of mind, equanimity; frugality in expense.

MODERATOR, mó'd'-dér'-rá'-túr. *f.* The person or thing that calms or restrains; one who presides in a disputation, to restrain the contending parties from indecency, and confine them to the question.

MODERN, mó'd'-dúrn. *a.* Late, recent, not ancient, not antique; in Shakspeare, vulgar, mean, common.

To **MODERNISE**, mó'd'-dúrn'-íze. *v. a.* To adapt ancient composition to modern persons or things.

MODERNISM, mó'd'-dúrn'-ízm. *f.* Deviation from the ancient and classical manner.

MODERNNESS, mó'd'-dúrn'-nés. *f.* Novelty.

MODERNS, mó'd'-dúrnz. *f.* Those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients.

MODEST, mó'd'-díst. *a.* Not presumptuous; not forward; not loose, not unchaste.

MODESTLY, mɔd'-dɪst-ly. ad. Not arrogantly; not impudently; not loosely; with moderation.

MODESTY, mɔd'-dɪst-ty. f. Moderation, decency; chastity, purity of manners.

MODESTY-PIECE, mɔd'-dɪst-ty-pe's. f. A narrow lace which runs along the upper part of the stays before.

MODICUM, mɔd'-dy-kum. f. Small portion, pittance.

MODIFIABLE, mɔd'-dy-fi-ə-bl. a. That may be diversified by accidental differences.

MODIFICABLE, mɔ dɪf'-fy kə-bl. Diversifiable by various modes.

MODIFICATION, mɔd'-dy-fi-kā-shun. f. The act of modifying any thing, or giving it new accidental differences.

To **MODIFY**, mɔd'-dy-fi. v. a. To change the form or accidents of any thing, to shape.

To **MODIFY**, mɔd'-dy-fi. v. n. To extenuate.

MODILLION, } mɔ-dɪl'-lyun. f.

MODILLON, } Modillions, in architecture, are little brackets which are often set under the Corinthian and Composite orders, and serve to support the projection of the larmier or drip.

MODISH, mɔ'-dɪsh. a. Fashionable, formed according to the reigning custom.

MODISHLY, mɔ'-dɪsh-ly. ad. Fashionably.

MODISHNESS, mɔ'-dɪsh-nēs. f. Affectation of the fashion.

To **MODULATE**, mɔd'-dū-lāte. v. a. To form sound to a certain key, or to certain notes.

MODULATION, mɔd'-dū-lā-shun. f. The act of forming any thing to certain proportion; sound modulated, agreeable harmony.

MODULATOR, mɔd'-dū-lā-tur. f. He who forms sounds to a certain key, a tuner.

MODULE, mɔd'-dūl. f. An empty representation, a model.

MODUS, mɔ'-dūs. f. Something paid as a compensation for tithes on

the supposition of being a moderate equivalent.

MOE, mɔ'. a. More, a greater number. Obsolete.

MOHAIR, mɔ'-hāre. f. Thread or stuff made of camels or other hair.

MOHOCK, mɔ'-hɔck. f. The name of a cruel nation of America given to ruffians who were imagined to infest the streets of London.

MOIDERED, moi'-dērd. a. Crazed, stupified.

MOIDORE, moi-dō're. f. A Portugal coin, rated at one pound seven shillings.

MOIETY, moy'-ē ty. f. Half, one of two equal parts.

To **MOIL**, moi'l. v. a. To daub with dirt; to weary. Not used.

To **MOIL**, moi'l. v. n. To toil, to drudge.

MOIST, moi'st. a. Wet, wet in a small degree, damp; juicy, succulent.

To **MOIST**, moi'st. } v. a. To

To **MOISTEN**, moi'sn. } make damp, to make wet to a small degree, to damp.

MOISTENER, moi's-nēr. f. The person or thing that moistens.

MOISTNESS, moi'st-nēs. f. Dampness, wetness in a small degree.

MOISTURE, moi's-tur. f. Small quantity of water or liquid.

MOLE, mɔ'le. f. A formless concretion of extravasated blood, which grows unto a kind of flesh in the uterus; a false conception; a natural spot or discolouration of the body; a mound, a dyke; a little beast that works under ground.

MOLECAST, mɔ'le-kāst. f. Hillock cast up by a mole.

MOLECATCHER, mɔ'le-kātsh-ūr. f. One whose employment is to catch moles.

MOLEHILL, mɔ'le-hil. f. Hillock thrown up by the mole working under ground.

To **MOLEST**, mɔ-lēst'. v. a. To disturb, to trouble, to vex.

MOLESTATION, mɔ-lēst-tā'-shun. f. Disturbance, uneasiness caused by vexation.

MOLESTER, mỗ-lẻs'-tủr. *f.* One who disturbs.

MOLETRACK, mỗ'le-trủk. *f.* Course of the mole under ground.

MOLEWARP, mỗ'le-wủrp. *f.* A mole. Not used. Properly **MOULDWARP**.

MOLLIENT, mỗl'-lyẻnt. *a.* Softening.

MOLLIFIABLE, mỗl'-ly'-fi-ủbl. *a.* That may be softened.

MOLLIFICATION, mỗl-ly'-fik-kủ-ủn. *f.* The act of mollifying or softening; pacification, mitigation.

MOLLIFIER, mỗl'-ly'-fi-ủr. *f.* That which softens, that which appeases; he that pacifies or mitigates.

To MOLLIFY, mỗl'-ly'-ủy. *v. a.* To soften; to assuage; to appease; to qualify, to lessen any thing harsh or burdensome.

MOLTEN, mỗ'ltủn. *Irr. part. pass. of MELT.*

MOLY, mỗ'-ly. *f.* The wild garlick.

MOLOSSES, } mỗ-lẻs'-sẻz. *f.*

MOLASSES, }
Treacle, the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar cane.

MOME, mỗ'mẻ. *f.* A dull, stupid blockhead, a stock, a post. Obsolete.

MOMENT, mỗ'mẻnt. *f.* Consequence, importance, weight, value; force, impulsive weight; an indivisible particle of time.

MOMENTALLY, mỗ'-mẻn-tẻi-ủy. *ad.* For a moment.

MOMENTANEOUS, mỗ-mẻn-tủi-ủy. } *a.*

MOMENTANY, mỗ'-mẻn-tẻn-ủy. }
Lasting but a moment.

MOMENTARY, mỗ'-mẻn-tẻr-ủy. *a.* Lasting for a moment, done in a moment.

MOMENTOUS, mỗ-mẻn'-tủs. *a.* Important, weighty, of consequence.

MOMENTUM, mỗ-mẻn'-tủm. *f.* The impetus, the force, the quantity of motion in a moving body.

MOMMERY, mỗm'-mủr-rủy. *f.* An entertainment in which maskers play frolicks.

MONACHAL, mỗn'-nủ-kủl. *a.* Monastick, relating to monks, or conventual orders.

MONACHISM, mỗn'-nủ-kủizm. *f.*

The state of monks, the monastick life.

MONAD, } mỗn'-nủd. *f.* An indivisible thing.

MONADE, }

MONARCH, mỗn'-nủrk. *f.* A governour invested with absolute authority, a king; one superiour to the rest of the same kind; president.

MONARCHAL, mỗ-nủ'r-kủl. *a.* Suiting a monarch, regal, princely, imperial.

MONARCHICAL, mỗ-nủ'r-kủ-kủl. *a.* Vested in a single ruler.

To MONARCHISE, mỗn'-nủr-kủze. *v. n.* To play the king.

MONARCHY, mỗn'-nủr-kủy. *f.* The government of a single person; kingdom, empire.

MONASTERY, mỗn'-nủs-tẻr-ủy. *f.* A house of religious retirement, a convent.

MONASTICK, mỗ-nủs'-tủk. } *a.*

MONASTICAL, mỗ-nủs'-tủy-kủl. }
Religiously recluse.

MONASTICALLY, mỗ-nủs'-tủy-kủl-ủy. *ad.* Reclusely, in the manner of a monk.

MONDAY, mỗn'-ủdủ. *f.* The second day of the week.

MONEY, mỗn'-ủy. *f.* Metal coined for the purposes of commerce.

MONEYBAG, mỗn'-ủy-bủg. *f.* A large purse.

MONEYBOX, mỗn'-ủy-bủks. *f.* A till, a repository of ready coin.

MONEYCHANGER, mỗn'-ủy-tủhủn-dủzủr. *f.* A broker in money.

MONEYED, mỗn'-ủyủd. *a.* Rich in money: often used in opposition to those who are possessed of lands.

MONEYLESS, mỗn'-ủy-lẻs. *a.* Wanting money, pennyless.

MONEYMATTER, mỗn'-ủy-mủt-tủr. *f.* Account of debtor and creditor.

MONEYS CRIVENER, mỗn'-ủy-sủkrủv-nủr. *f.* One who raises money for others.

MONEYSWORTH, mỗn'-ủy-zủwủrth. *f.* Something valuable.

MONEYWORT, mỗn'-ủy-wủrt. *f.* A plant.

MONGER, mung'-gúr. f. A dealer, a feller; as a Fishmonger.

MONGREL, mung'-gril. a. Of a mixed breed.

To **MONISH**, món'-nísh. v. a. To admonish.

MONISHER, món'-nísh-úr. f. An admonisher, a monitor.

MONITION, mǒ-nísh'-ún. f. Information, hint, instruction, document.

MONITOR, món'-ny'-túr. f. One who warns of faults, or informs of duty; one who gives useful hints. It is used of an upper scholar in a school commissioned by the master to look to the boys.

MONITORY, món'-ny'-túr-ý. a. Conveying useful instructions, giving admonition.

MONITORY, món'-ny'-túr-ý. f. Admonition, warning.

MONK, mungk'. f. One of a religious community bound by vows to certain observances.

MONKEY, mungk'-ky'. f. An ape, a baboon, an animal bearing some resemblance of a man; a word of contempt, or slight kindness.

MONKERY, mungk'-kúr-ý. f. The monkish life.

MONKHOOD, mungk'-húd. f. The character of a monk.

MONKISH, mungk'-ísh. a. Monk-tick, pertaining to monks.

MONK'S-HOOD, mungks'-húd. f. A plant.

MONK'S-RHUBARB, mungks-rǒ-bárb. f. A species of dock.

MONOCHORD, món'-nǒ-kárd. f. An instrument of one string.

MONOCULAR, mǒ-nǒk'-kú-lár. }
MONOCULOUS, mǒ-nǒk'-kú-lús. }
 a. One-eyed.

MONODY, món'-nǒ-dý. f. A poem sung by one person, not in dialogue.

MONOGAMIST, mǒ-nǒg'-gá-mísh. f. One who disallows second marriages.

MONOGAMY, mǒ-nǒg'-gá-mý. f. Marriage of one wife.

MONOGRAM, món'-nǒ-grám. f. A cypher, a character compounded of several letters.

MONOLOGUE, món'-nǒ-lǒg. f. A

scene in which a person of the drama speaks by himself; a soliloquy.

MONOMACHY, mǒ-nǒm'-á-ky'. f. A duel, a single combat.

MONOME, món'-nǒme. f. In algebra, a quantity that has but one denomination or name.

MONOPETALOUS, món-nǒ-pét-tál-lús. a. It is used for such flowers as are formed out of one leaf, however they may be seemingly cut into small ones.

MONOPOLIST, mǒ-nǒp'-pǒ-lísh. f. One who by engrossing or patent obtains the sole power or privilege of vending any commodity.

To **MONOPOLIZE**, mǒ-nǒp'-pǒ-líze. v. a. To have the sole power or privilege of vending any commodity.

MONOPOLY, mǒ-nǒp'-pǒ-lý. f. The exclusive privilege of selling any thing.

MONOPTOTE, món'-nǒp-tǒte. f. A noun used only in some one oblique case.

MONOSTICH, mǒ-nǒs'-tísh. f. A composition of one verse.

MONOSYLLABICAL, món-nǒ-síl-láb'-ý-kál. a. Consisting of words of one syllable.

MONOSYLLABLE, món-nǒ-síl-lábl. f. A word of one syllable.

MONOSYLLABLED, món-nǒ-síl-lábl. a. Consisting of one syllable.

MONOTONE, món'-nǒ-tǒne. f. An uniform tone, a similar sound.

MONOTONY, mǒ-nǒt'-tǒ-ny'. f. Uniformity of sound, want of variety in cadence.

MONSIEUR, món-sé'r. f. A term of reproach for a Frenchman.

MONSOON, món-sǒ'n. f. Monsoons are shifting trade-winds in the East Indian ocean, which blow periodically.

MONSTER, món'-stúr. f. Something out of the common order of nature; something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief.

To **MONSTER**, món'-stúr. v. a. To put out of the common order of things. Not used.

MONSTROSITY, món-stúrós'-sít-ý. f. The state of being monstrous,

- or out of the common order of the universe.
- MONSTROUS**, mɒn'-strʊs. a. Deviating from the stated order of nature; strange, wonderful; irregular, enormous; shocking, hateful.
- MONSTROUS**, mɒn'-strʊs. ad. Exceedingly, very much. A cant term.
- MONSTROUSLY**, mɒns'-trʊf-lɪ. ad. In a manner out of the common order of nature, shockingly, terribly, horribly; to a great or enormous degree.
- MONSTROUSNESS**, mɒns'-trʊf-nɛs. f. Enormity, irregular nature or behaviour.
- MONTH**, mʌnth'. f. One of the twelve principal divisions of the year, as set down in the calendar; the space of four weeks.
- MONTHLY**, mʌnth'-lɪ. a. Continuing a month; performed in a month; happening every month.
- MONTHLY**, mʌnth'-lɪ. ad. Once in a month.
- MONTH'S MIND**, mʌnth's'-mɪnd. f. Longing desire.
- MONUMENT**, mɒn'-nʌ-mɛnt. f. Any thing by which the memory of persons or things is preserved, a memorial; a tomb, a cenotaph.
- MONUMENTAL**, mɒn'-nʌ-mɛn'-tʌl. a. Memorial, preserving memory; raised in honour of the dead, belonging to a tomb.
- MOOD**, mʊd. f. The form of an argument; style of musick; the change the verb undergoes, to signify various intentions of the mind, is called Mood; temper of mind, state of mind as affected by any passion, disposition.
- MOODY**, mʊ-dɪ. a. Angry, out of humour.
- MOON**, mʊn. f. The changing luminary of the night; a month.
- MOON-BEAM**, mʊn-bɛm. f. Rays of lunar light.
- MOON-CALF**, mʊn-kʌf. f. A monster, a false conception; a dolt, a stupid fellow.
- MOON-EYED**, mʊn-ɪde. a. Having eyes affected by the revolutions of the moon; dim-eyed, purblind.
- MOONFERN**, mʊn-fɛrn. f. A plant.
- MOONFISH**, mʊn-fɪʃ. f. Moonfish is so called, because the tail fin is shaped like a half moon.
- MOONLESS**, mʊn-lɛs. a. Not enlightened by the moon.
- MOONLIGHT**, mʊn-lɪt. f. The light afforded by the moon.
- MOONLIGHT**, mʊn-lɪt. a. Illuminated by the moon.
- MOONSHINE**, mʊn-ʃɪne. f. The lustre of the moon.
- MOONSHINE**, mʊn-ʃɪne. } a. Il-
MOONSHINY, mʊn-ʃɪ-nɪ. } lumi-
nated by the moon.
- MOONSTRUCK**, mʊn-strʊk. a. Lunatick, affected by the moon.
- MOON-TREFOIL**, mʊn-trɛf-foɪl. f. A plant.
- MOONWORT**, mʊn-wɜrt. f. Stationflower, honesty.
- MOONY**, mʊn-ɪ. a. Lunated, having a crescent for the standard resembling the moon.
- MOOR**, mɔr. f. A marsh, a fen, a bog, a track of low and watry grounds; a negro, a black-a-moor.
- To MOOR**, mɔr. v. a. To fasten by anchors or otherwise.
- To MOOR**, mɔr. v. n. To be fixed, to be stationed.
- MOORCOCK**, mɔr-kɔk. f. The male of the moorhen.
- MOORHEN**, mɔr-hɛn. f. A fowl that feeds in the fens, without web feet.
- MOORISH**, mɔr-ɪʃ. a. Fenny, marshy, watry.
- MOORLAND**, mɔr-lʌnd. f. Marsh, fen, watry ground.
- MOORSTONE**, mɔr-stɔne. f. A species of granite.
- MOORY**, mɔr-ɪ. a. Marshy, fenny.
- MOOSE**, mʊs. f. A large American deer.
- To MOOT**, mʊt. v. a. To plead a mock cause, to state a point of law by way of exercise, as was commonly done in the inns of court at appointed times.
- MOOT CASE** or **POINT**, mʊt-kʌse. f. A point or case unsettled and disputable.
- MOOTED**, mʊt-ɪd. a. Plucked up by the root.

- MOOTER**, mō't-ūr. *f.* A disputer of moot points.
- MOP**, mōp'. *f.* Pieces of cloth, or locks of wool, fixed to a long handle, with which maids clean the floors; a wry mouth made in contempt. Not used in the latter sense.
- To MOP**, mōp'. *v. a.* To rub with a mop.
- To MOP**, mōp'. *v. n.* To make wry mouths in contempt. Obsolete.
- To MOPE**, mō'pe. *v. n.* To be stupid, to drowse, to be in a constant day-dream.
- To MOPE**, mō'pe. *v. a.* To make spiritless, to deprive of natural powers.
- MOPE-EYED**, mō'pe-īde. *a.* Blind of one eye; dim sighted.
- MOPPET**, mōp'-pīt. } *f.* A puppet
- MOPSEY**, mōp'-īy. } made of rags as a mop; a fondling name for a girl.
- MOPUS**, mō'-pūs. *f.* A drone, a dreamer, a dull, spiritless creature. A cant word from **To MOPE**.
- MORAL**, mōr'-āl. *a.* Relating to the practice of men towards each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal, good or bad; reasoning or instructing with regard to vice and virtue; popular, such as is known in general business of life.
- MORAL**, mōr'-āl. *f.* Morality, practice or doctrine of the duties of life; the doctrine inculcated by a fiction, the accommodation of a fable to form the morals.
- To MORAL**, mōr'-āl. *v. n.* To moralise, to make moral reflections. Not used.
- MORALIST**, mōr'-rā-līst. *f.* One who teaches the duties of life.
- MORALITY**, mō-rāl'-lī-tī. *f.* The doctrine of the duties of life, eticks; the form of an action which makes it the subject of reward or punishment.
- To MORALISE**, mōr'-rā-līze. *v. a.* To apply to moral purposes; to explain in a moral sense.
- To MORALISE**, mōr'-rā-līze. *v. n.* To speak or write on moral subjects.
- MORALIZER**, mōr'-rā-lī-zūr. *f.* He who moralizes.
- MORALLY**, mōr'-rāl-ī. *ad.* In the ethical sense according to the rules of virtue; popularly.
- MORALS**, mōr'-rālz. *f.* The practice of the duties of life, behaviour with respect to others.
- MORASS**, mō-rās'. *f.* Fen, bog, moor.
- MORBID**, mār'-bīd. *a.* Diseased, in a state contrary to health.
- MORBIDNESS**, mār'-bīd-nēs. *f.* State of being diseased.
- MORBIFICAL**, mōr-bīf'-fī-kāl. } *a.*
- MORBIFICK**, mōr-bīf'-fīk. } Causing diseases.
- MORBOSE**, mōr-bō'se. *a.* Proceeding from disease, not healthy.
- MOREOSITY**, mōr-bōs'-sīt-ī. *f.* Diseased state.
- MORDACIOUS**, mōr-dā'-shūs. *a.* Biting, apt to bite.
- MORDACITY**, mōr-dās'-sīt-ī. *f.* Biting quality.
- MORDICANT**, mār'-dī-kānt. *a.* Biting, acrid.
- MORDICATION**, mōr-dī-kā'-shūn. *f.* The act of corroding or biting.
- MORE**, mō're. *a.* In greater number, in greater quantity, in greater degree; greater.
- MORE**, mō're. *ad.* To a greater degree; the particle that forms the comparative degree, as more happy; again, a second time, as once more; No more, have done; No more, no longer existing.
- MORE**, mō're. *f.* A greater quantity, a greater degree; greater thing, other thing.
- MOREL**, mō-rél'. *f.* A plant; a kind of cherry.
- MORELAND**, mō're-lānd. *f.* A mountainous or hilly country.
- MOREOVER**, mōr-ō'-vūr. *ad.* Beyond what has been mentioned.
- MORIGEROUS**, mō-rīdzh'-ēr-ūs. *a.* Obedient, obsequious.
- MORION**, mō'-rī-ūn. *f.* A helmet, armour for the head, a casque.
- MORISCO**, mō-rīs'-kō. *f.* A dancer of the morris or moorish dance.
- MORN**, mār'n. *f.* The first part of the day, the morning.
- MORNING**, mār'-nīng. *f.* The first part of the day, from the first appearance

- pearance of light to the end of the first fourth part of the sun's daily course.
- MORNING-GOWN**, mǎ'r-nǐng-gow'n. f. A loose gown worn before one is formally dressed.
- MORNING-STAR**, mǎ'r-nǐng-flǎ'r. f. The planet Venus when she shines in the morning.
- MOROSE**, mǎ-rǒ'se. a. Sour of temper, peevish, fullen.
- MOROSELY**, mǎ-rǒ'se-lý. ad. Sourly, peevishly.
- MOROSENESS**, mǎ-rǒ'se-nés. f. Sourness, peevishness.
- MOROSITY**, mǎ-rǒ'sít-ý. f. Moroseness, sourness, peevishness.
- MORPHEW**, mǎ'r-fú. f. A scurf on the face.
- MORRIS**, mǎr'-rís. }
- MORRIS DANCE**, mǎr'-rís-dǎns. }
f. A dance in which bells are ginged, or staves or swords clashed, which was learned from the Moors; Nine men's Morris, a kind of play with nine holes in the ground.
- MORRIS-DANCER**, mǎr'-rís-dǎn-súr. f. One who dances the Moorish dance.
- MORROW**, mǎr'-rǒ. f. The day after the present day; To-morrow, on the day after this current day.
- MORSE**, mǎrs. f. A sea-horse.
- MORSEL**, mǎ'r-síl. f. A piece fit for the mouth, a mouthful; a small quantity.
- MORSURE**, mǎ'r-shúr. f. The act of biting.
- MORT**, mǎrt. f. A tune sounded at the death of the game.
- MORTAL**, mǎ'r-tál. a. Subject to death, doomed sometime to die; deadly, destructive, procuring death; human; belonging to man; extreme, violent: in this sense a low expression.
- MORTAL**, mǎ'r-tál. f. Man, human being.
- MORTALITY**, mǎr-tál-lít-ý. f. Subjection to death, state of being subject to death; death, power of destruction; frequency of death; human nature.
- MORTALLY**, mǎ'r-tál-ý. ad. Irre-
- coverably, to death; extremely, to extremity.
- MORTAR**, mǎ'r-túr. f. A strong vessel in which materials are broken by being pounded with a pestle; a short wide cannon out of which bombs are thrown; cement made of lime and sand with water, and used to join stones or bricks.
- MORTGAGE**, mǎ'r-gídzh. f. A dead pledge, a thing put into the hands of a creditor; the state of being pledged.
- To **MORTGAGE**, mǎ'r-gídzh. v. a. To pledge, to put to pledge.
- MORTGAGEE**, mǎr-gá-dzhé. f. He that takes or receives a mortgage.
- MORTGAGER**, mǎ'r-gá-dzhúr. f. He that gives a mortgage.
- MORTIFEROUS**, mǎr-tíf-é-rús. a. Fatal, deadly, destructive.
- MORTIFICATION**, mǎr-tý-fý-kǎ-shún. f. The state of corrupting or losing the vital qualities, gangrene; the act of subduing the body by hardships and macerations; humiliation, subjection of the passions; vexation, trouble.
- To **MORTIFY**, mǎ'r-tý-fý. v. a. To destroy vital qualities; to destroy active powers, or essential qualities; to subdue inordinate passions; to macerate or harass the body to compliance with the mind, to humble, to depress, to vex.
- To **MORTIFY**, mǎ'r-tý-fý. v. n. To gangrene, to corrupt; to be subdued, to die away.
- MORTISE**, mǎ'r-tís. f. A hole cut into wood that another piece may be put into it.
- To **MORTISE**, mǎ'r-tís. v. a. To cut with a mortise, to join with a mortise.
- MORTMAIN**, mǎrt-máne. f. Such a state of possession as makes it unalienable.
- MORTPAY**, mǎrt-pá. f. Dead pay, payment not made.
- MORTUARY**, mǎ'r-tù-ér-ý. f. A gift left by a man at his death to his parish church, for the recompense of his personal tithes and offerings not duly paid.

- MOSAICK**, mō-zā'-ik. a. Mosaick is a kind of painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours, or bits of coloured glass.
- MOSCHETTO**, mōf-kē'-tō. f. A kind of gnat exceedingly troublesome in some part of the West Indies.
- MOSQUE**, mōlk'. f. A Mahometan temple.
- MOSS**, mōs'. f. A plant.
- To **MOSS**, mōs'. v. a. To cover with moss.
- MOSSINESS**, mōs'-sý-nés. f. The state of being covered or overgrown with moss.
- MOSSY**, mōs'-sý. a. Overgrown with moss.
- MOST**, mō'ft. a. The superlative of **MORE**. Consisting of the greatest number, consisting of the greatest quantity.
- MOST**, mō'ft. f. The particle noting the superlative degree, as, the most incentive; in the greatest degree.
- MOST**, mō'ft. f. The greatest number; the greatest value; the greatest degree, the greatest quantity.
- MOSTICK**, mōs'-tik. f. A painter's staff.
- MOSTLY**, mō'ft-lý. ad. For the greatest part.
- MOSTWHAT**, mō'ft-hwōt. ad. For the most part. Not used.
- MOTATION**, mō-tā'-shún. f. Act of moving.
- MOTE**, mō'te. f. A small particle of matter, any thing proverbially little.
- MOTE**, mō'te. for **MIGHT**. Obsolete.
- MOTH**, mǎ'th. f. A small winged insect that eats cloths and hangings.
- MOTHEATEN**, mōth-ē'tn. a. Eaten by moths.
- MOTHER**, múth'-úr. f. A woman that has born a child, correlative to son or daughter; that which has produced any thing; that which has preceded in time, as, a Mother church to chapels; hysterical passion; a familiar term of address to an old woman; Mother-in-law, a husband's or wife's mother; a thick substance concreting in liquors, the lees or scum concreted.
- MOTHER**, múth'-úr. a. Had at the birth, native.
- To **MOTHER**, múth'-úr. v. a. To gather concretion.
- MOTHER OF PEARL**, múth'-úr-òv-pérl'. f. A kind of coarste pearl, the shell in which pearls are generated.
- MOTHERHOOD**, múth'-úr-húđ. f. The office, state, or character of a mother.
- MOTHERLESS**, múth'-úr-lés. a. Destitute of a mother.
- MOTHERLY**, múth'-úr-lý. a. Belonging to a mother, suitable to a mother.
- MOTHERLY**, múth'-úr-lý. ad. In manner of a mother.
- MOTHERWORT**, múth'-úr-wúrt. f. A plant.
- MOTHERY**, múth'-úr-ý. a. Concreted, full of concretions, dreggy, feculent: used of liquors.
- MOTHMULLEIN**, mōth-múl'-lln. f. A plant.
- MOTHWORT**, mǎ'th-wúrt. f. An herb.
- MOTHY**, mǎ'th-ý. a. Full of moths.
- MOTION**, mō'-shún. f. The act of changing place; manner of moving the body, port, gait; change of posture, action; tendency of the mind, thought, proposal made; impulse communicated.
- To **MOTION**, mō'-shún. v. a. To propose.
- MOTIONLESS**, mō'-shún-lés. a. Wanting motion, being without motion.
- MOTIVE**, mō'-tiv. a. Causing motion, having movement; having the power to move; having power to change place.
- MOTIVE**, mō'-tiv. f. That which determines the choice, that which incites to action.
- MOTLEY**, mōt'-lý. a. Mingled of various colours.
- MOTOR**, mō'-tòr. f. A mover.
- MOTORY**, mō'-túr-ý. a. Giving motion.
- MOTTO**, mōt'-tò. f. A sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written.
- To **MOVE**, mō'v. v. a. To put out of

- of one place into another; to put in motion; to give an impulse to; to propose, to recommend; to persuade, to prevail on the mind; to affect, to touch pathetically, to stir passion; to make angry; to conduct regularly in motion.
- To MOVE, mŏ'v. v. n. To go from one place to another; to walk, to bear the body; to go forward.
- MOVE, mŏ'v. f. The art of moving.
- MOVEABLE, mŏ'v-ăbl. a. Capable of being moved, not fixed, portable; changing the time of the year.
- MOVEABLENESS, mŏ'v-ăbl-nēs. f. Mobility, possibility to be moved.
- MOVEABLES, mŏ'v-ăblz. f. Goods, furniture, distinguished from real or immoveable possessions.
- MOVEABLY, mŏ'v-ă-blŷ. ad. So as it may be moved.
- MOVELESS, mŏ'v-lēs. a. Unmoved, not to be put out of the place.
- MOVEMENT, mŏ'v-mēnt. f. Manner of moving; motion.
- MOVENT, mŏ'v-ēnt. a. Moving.
- MOVENT, mŏ'v-ēnt. f. That which moves another.
- MOVER, mŏ'v-ūr. f. The person or thing that gives motion; something that moves, or stands not still; a proposer.
- MOVING, mŏ'v-īng. part. a. Pathetic, touching, adapted to affect the passions.
- MOVINGLY, mŏ'v-īng-lŷ. ad. Pathetically, in such a manner as to seize the passions.
- MOULD, mŏ'ld. f. A kind of concretion on the top or outside of things kept motionless and damp; earth, soil, ground in which any thing grows; matter of which any thing is made; the matrix in which any thing is cast, in which any thing receives it's form; cast, form.
- To MOULD, mŏ'ld. v. n. To contract concreted matter, to gather mould.
- To MOULD, mŏ'ld. v. a. To cover with mould; to form, to shape, to model; to knead, as, To mould bread.
- MOULDABLE, mŏ'ld-ăbl. a. What may be moulded.
- MOULDER, mŏ'l-dūr. f. He who moulds.
- To MOULDER, mŏ'l-dūr. v. n. To be turned to dust, to perish in dust.
- To MOULDER, mŏ'l-dūr. v. a. To turn to dust.
- MOULDINESS, mŏ'l-dŷ-nēs. f. The state of being mouldy.
- MOULDING, mŏ'l-dīng. f. Ornamental cavities in wood or stone.
- MOULDWARP, mŏ'ld-wărp. f. A mole, a small animal that throws up the earth.
- MOULDY, mŏ'l-dŷ. a. Overgrown with concretions.
- To MOULT, mŏ'lt. v. n. To shed or change the feathers, to lose the feathers.
- To MOUNCH, mou'ntŝ. v. a. To eat. Obsolete.
- MOUND, mou'nd. f. Any thing raised to fortify or defend.
- To MOUND, mou'nd. v. a. To fortify with a mound.
- MOUNT, mount'. f. A mountain, a hill; an artificial hill raised in a garden, or other place; a part of a fan.
- To MOUNT, mount'. v. n. To rise on high; to tower, to be built up to great elevation; to get on horseback; for Amount, to rise in value.
- To MOUNT, mount'. v. a. To raise aloft, to lift on high; to ascend, to climb; to place on horseback; to embellish with ornaments; to put the parts of a fan together; To mount guard, to do duty and watch at any particular post; To mount a cannon, to set a piece on it's wooden frame for the more easy carriage and management in firing it.
- MOUNTAIN, mou'n-tīn. f. A large hill, a vast protuberance of the earth.
- MOUNTAIN, mou'n-tīn. a. Found on the mountains.
- MOUNTAINEER, moun-tīn-nēr. f. An inhabitant of the mountains; a savage, a freebooter, a rustick.
- MOUNTAINET, mou'n-tīn-nēt. f. A hillock, a small mount.
- MOUNTAINOUS, mou'n-tīn-nūs. a. Hilly, full of mountains; large as mountains;

mountains, huge, bulky; inhabiting mountains.

MOUNTAINOUSNESS, mou'n-tîn-nûf-nês. f. State of being full of mountains.

MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY, mou'n-tîn-pâ'r-f-ly. f. A plant.

MOUNTAIN-ROSE, mou'n-tîn-rô'ze. f. A plant.

MOUNTANT, mou'n-tânt. a. Rising on high.

MOUNTEBANK, mou'n-tê-bângk. f. A doctor that mounts a bench in the market, and boasts his infallible remedies and cures; any boastful and false pretender.

To MOUNTEBANK, mou'n-tê-bângk. v. a. To cheat by false boasts or pretences.

MOUNTER, mou'n-tûr. f. One that mounts.

MOUNTING, mou'n-tîng. f. The ornaments that raise and set off a work.

MOUNTY, mou'n-tý. f. The rise of a hawk.

To MOURN, mǒ'rn. v. n. To grieve, to be sorrowful; to wear the habit of sorrow; to preserve appearance of grief.

To MOURN, mǒ'rn. v. a. To grieve for, to lament; to utter in a sorrowful manner.

MOURNER, mǒ'r-nûr. f. One that mourns, one that grieves; one who follows a funeral in black.

MOURNFUL, mǒ'rn-fûl. a. Having the appearance of sorrow; causing sorrow; sorrowful, feeling sorrow; betokening sorrow, expressive of grief.

MOURNFULLY, mǒ'rn-fûl-ly. ad. Sorrowfully, with sorrow.

MOURNFULNESS, mǒ'rn-fûl-nês. f. Sorrow, grief; show of grief, appearance of sorrow.

MOURNING, mǒ'r-nîng. f. Lamentation, sorrow; the dress of sorrow.

MOURNINGLY, mǒ'r-nîng-ly. ad. With the appearance of sorrowing.

MOUSE, mou's. f. The smallest of all beasts; a little animal haunting houses and corn fields.

To MOUSE, mou'z. v. n. To catch mice.

MOUSE-HOLE, mou's-hôle. f. Small hole.

MOUSE-HUNT, mou'f-hûnt. f. A mouser, one that hunts mice.

MOUSER, mou'zûr. f. One that hunts mice.

MOUSETAIL, mou'f-tâle. f. A herb.

MOUSE-TRAP, mou'f-tráp. f. A snare or gin in which mice are taken.

MOUTH, mou'þ. f. The aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received; the opening, that at which any thing enters, the entrance; the instrument of speaking; a speaker, the principal orator, in burlesque language; cry, voice; Distortion of the mouth, wry face; Down in the Mouth, dejected, clouded in the countenance.

To MOUTH, mou'þ. v. n. To speak big, to speak in a strong and loud voice, to vociferate.

To MOUTH, mou'þ. v. a. To utter with a voice affectedly big; to chew, to eat; to seize in the mouth; to form by the mouth.

MOUTHED, mou'þd. a. Furnished with a mouth.

MOUTH-FRIEND, mou'þ-frênd. f. One who professes friendship without intending it.

MOUTHFUL, mou'þ-fûl. f. What the mouth contains at once; any proverbially small quantity.

MOUTH-HONOUR, mou'þ-ôn-nûr. f. Civility outwardly expressed without sincerity.

MOUTHLESS, mou'þ-lês. a. Without a mouth.

MOUTHMADE, mou'þ-mâde. a. Expressed by the mouth without coming from the heart.

MOW, mow'. f. A loft or chamber where any hay or corn is laid up; a wry mouth, distorted face. In the latter sense obsolete.

To MOW, mow'. v. a. To put in a mow; to make mowths.

To MOW, mow'. v. a. To cut with a scythe; to cut down with speed and violence.

To MOWBURN, mow'-bûrn. v. n.

To ferment and heat in the mow for want of being dry.

MOWER, mǒ'-dr. f. One who cuts with a scythe.

MOWN, mǒ'ne. irr. part. of Mow.

MOXA, mǒk'-sá. f. An Indian mof, used in the cure of the gout by burning it on the part aggrieved.

MOYLE, moil'. f. A mule, an animal generated between the horse and the afs. Not used.

MUCH, mútsh'. a. Large in quantity, long in time, many in number.

MUCH, mútsh'. ad. In a great degree, by far; often, or long; nearly.

MUCH, mútsh'. f. A great deal, multitude in number, abundance in quantity; more than enough; a heavy service or burden; any assignable quantity or degree; an uncommon thing, something strange; To make much of, to treat with regard, to fondle.

MUCH AT ONE, mútsh'-át-wún'. ad. Of equal value, of equal influence.

MUCHWHAT, mútsh'-hwót. ad. Nearly. Little used.

MUCID, mú'-síd. a. Slimy, musty.

MUCIDNESS, mú'-síd-nés. f. Sliminess, mulliness.

MUCILAGE, mú'-sý-lídzh. f. A slimy or viscous body, a body with moisture sufficient to hold it together.

MUCILAGINOUS, mú'-sý-ládzh'-ín-ús. a. Slimy, viscous, soft with some degree of tenacity.

MUCILAGINOUSNESS, mú'-sý-ládzh'-ín-ús-nés. f. Sliminess, viscosity.

MUCK, múk'. f. Dung for manure of grounds; any thing low, mean, and filthy; To run a Muck, signifies, to run madly and attack all that we meet.

To **MUCK**, múk'. v. a. To manure with muck, to dung.

MUCKENDER, múk'-ín-dúr. f. A handkerchief. Not used.

MUCKHILL, múk'-híl. f. A dunghill.

MUCKINESS, múk'-ký-nés. f. Nastiness; filth.

MUCKLE, múk'l. a. Much. Obsolete.

MUCKSWEAT, múk'-fwét. f. Profuse sweat.

MUCKWORM, múk'-wúrm. f. A worm that lives in dung; a miser, a curmudgeon.

MUCKY, múk'-ký. a. Nasty, filthy.

MUCOUS, mú'-kús. a. Slimy, viscous.

MUCOUSNESS, mú'-kús-nés. f. Slime, viscosity.

MUCRO, mú'-krò. f. A point.

MUCRONATED, mú'-krò-ná-tíd. a. Narrowed to a sharp point.

MUCULENT, mú'-kú-lént. a. Viscous, slimy.

MUCUS, mú'-kús. f. The viscous substance discharged at the nose; any viscous matter.

MUD, múd'. f. The slime at the bottom of still water; earth well moistened with water.

To **MUD**, múd'. v. a. To bury in the slime or mud; to make turbid, to pollute with dirt.

MUDDILY, múd'-dí-ly. ad. Turbidly, with foul mixture.

MUDDINESS, múd'-dí-nés. f. Turbidity, foulness caused by mud, dregs, or sediment.

To **MUDDLE**, múd'l. v. a. To make turbid, to foul; to make half drunk, to cloud or stupify.

MUDDY, múd'-dí. a. Turbid, foul with mud; impure, dark; cloudy, dull.

To **MUDDY**, múd'-dí. v. a. To make muddy, to cloud, to disturb.

MUDSUCKER, múd'-súk-kúr. f. A sea fowl.

MUDWALL, múd'-wál. f. A wall built without mortar.

MUDWALLED, múd'-wáld. a. Having a mudwall.

To **MUE**, mú'. v. a. To moult, to change feathers.

MUFF, múf'. f. A soft cover for the hands in winter.

MUFFIN, múf'-ín. f. A light cake made of oat-flower.

To **MUFFLE**, múfl. v. a. To cover from the weather; to blindfold; to conceal, to involve.

To **MUFFLE**, múfl. v. n. To speak inwardly, to speak without clear and distinct articulation.

MUFFLER, múf'-flúr. f. A cover for the face; a part of a woman's dress by which the face was covered.

MUFTI, múf'-tý. *f.* The high priest of the Mahometans.

MUG, múg'. *f.* A cup to drink out of.

MUGGY, múg'-gý. } *a.* Moist,

MUGGISH, múg'-gish. } damp.

MUGHOUSE, múg'-hous. *f.* An alehouse, a low house of entertainment.

MUGIENT, mú'-dzhý-ént. *a.* Believing.

MULATTO, mú-lát'-tò. *f.* One begotten between a white and a black.

MULBERRY, múl'-bér-rý. *f.* A tree and fruit.

MULCT, múl'kt'. *f.* A fine, a penalty: used commonly of pecuniary penalty.

To MULCT, múl'kt'. *v. a.* To punish with fine or forfeiture.

MULE, múl. *f.* An animal generated between a he ass and a mare, or sometimes between a horse and a she ass; any hybridous animal.

MULETEER, mú-lét-tér. *f.* Mule-driver, horse-boy.

MULIEBRITY, mú-lý-éb'-brý-tý. *f.* Womanhood, the contrary to virility.

To MULL, múl'. *v. a.* To soften, as wine when burnt or softened; to heat any liquor, and sweeten and spice it.

MULLEIN, múl'-lín. *f.* A plant.

MULLER, múl'-lúr. *f.* A stone held in the hand with which any powder is ground upon a horizontal stone.

MULLET, múl'-lét. *f.* A sea fish.

MULLIGRUBS, múl'-lý-grúbz. *f.* Twisting of the guts; fullness.

MULSE, múls'. *f.* Wine boiled and mingled with honey.

MULTANGULAR, múlt-áng'-gúlér. *a.* Many cornered, having many corners, polygonal.

MULTANGULARLY, múlt-áng'-gúlér-lý. *ad.* Polygonally, with many corners.

MULTANGULARNESS, múlt-áng'-gúlér-nés. *f.* The state of being polygonal.

MULTICAPSULAR, múl-tý-káp'-fú-lár. *a.* Divided into many partitions or cells.

MULTICAVOUS, múl-tý-ká'-vús. *a.* Full of holes.

MULTIFARIOUS, múl-tý-fá'-rý-ús.

a. Having great multiplicity, having different respects.

MULTIFARIOUSLY, múl-tý-fá'-rý-ús-lý. *ad.* With multiplicity.

MULTIFARIOUSNESS, múl-tý-fá'-rý-ús-rés. *f.* Multiplied diversity.

MULTIFIDOUS, múl-tít'-íd-ús. *a.* Having many partitions, cleft into many branches.

MULTIFORM, múl'-tý-fórm. *a.* Having various shapes or appearances.

MULTIFORMITY, múl-tý-fá'-r-mý-tý. *f.* Diversity of shapes or appearances subsisting in the same thing.

MULTILATERAL, múl-tý-lát'-tér-ál. *a.* Having many sides.

MULTILOQUOUS, múl-tít'-lò-kwús. *a.* Very talkative.

MULTINOMINAL, múl-tý-nóm'-mý-nál. *a.* Having many names.

MULTIPAROUS, múl-típ'-pá-rús. *a.* Bringing many at a birth.

MULTIPEDE, múl'-tý-péd. *f.* An insect with many feet, the woodlouse.

MULTIPLE, múl'-típl. *f.* A term in arithmetick, when one number contains another several times; as, nine is the Multiple of three, containing it three times.

MULTIPLIABLE, múl-tý-plí'-ábl. *a.* Capable of being multiplied.

MULTIPLIABLENESS, múl-tý-plí'-ábl-nés. *f.* Capacity of being multiplied.

MULTIPLICABLE, múl'-tý-plý-kábl. *a.* Capable of being arithmetically multiplied.

MULTIPLICAND, múl-tý-plý-kánd'. *f.* The number to be multiplied in arithmetick.

MULTIPLICATE, múl-típ'-plý-két. *a.* Consisting of more than one.

MULTIPLICATION, múl-tý-plý-ká'-shún. *f.* The act of multiplying or increasing any number by addition or production of more of the same kind; in arithmetick, the increasing of any one number by another, so often as there are units in that number, by which the one is increased.

MULTIPLICATOR, múl-tý-plý-ká'-túr. *f.* The number by which another number is multiplied.

MULTI-

MULTIPLICITY, mûl-tý-plîs'-sî-tý. f. More than one of the same kind; state of being many.

MULTIPLICIOUS, mûl-tý-plîsh'-ûs. a. Manifold. Obsolete.

MULTIPLIER, mûl-tý-plî-ûr. f. One who multiplies or increases the number of any thing; the multiplier in arithmetick.

To MULTIPLY, mûl-tý-plý. v. a. To increase in number; to make more by generation, accumulation, or addition; to perform the process of arithmetical multiplication.

To MULTIPLY, mûl-tý-plý. v. n. To grow in number; to increase themselves.

MULTIPOWENT, mûl-tîp'-pô-tent. a. Having manifold power.

MULTIPRESENCE, mûl-tý-préz'-ên-s. f. The power or act of being present in more places than one at the same time.

MULTISCIOUS, mûl-tîsh'-ý-ûs. a. Having variety of knowledge.

MULTISILICUOUS, mûl-tý-sîl'-lî-kwûs. a. The same with corniculate: used of plants having seed contained in many distinct seed-vessels.

MULTISONOUS, mûl-tîs'-sô-nûs. a. Having many sounds.

MULTITUDE, mûl-tý-tûl. f. Many, more than one; a great number, loosely and indefinitely, a crowd or throng, the vulgar.

MULTIFUDINOUS, mûl-tý-tû-dî-ûs. a. Having the appearance of a multitude; manifold.

MULTIVAGANT, mûl-tîv'-vâ-gânt. } a.

MULTIVAGOUS, mûl-tîv'-vâ-gûs. } a.

That wanders or strays much abroad.

MULTIVIOUS, mûl-tîv'-vý-ûs. a. Having many ways, manifold.

MULTOCULAR, mûl-tôk'-kû-lûr. a. Having more eyes than two.

MUM, mûm'. interj. A word denoting prohibition to speak; silence, hush.

MUM, mûm'. f. Ale brewed with wheat.

To MUMBLE, mûm'bl. v. n. To speak inwardly, to grumble, to mutter; to speak indistinctly; to chew, to bite softly.

To MUMBLE, mûm'bl. v. a. To utter with a low inarticulate voice; to mouth gently; to slubber over, to suppress, to utter imperfectly.

MUMBLER, mûm'b-ûr. f. One that speaks inarticulately, a mutterer.

MUMBLINGLY, mûm'blîng-lý. ad. With inarticulate utterance.

To MUMM, mûm'. v. a. To mask, to frolick in disguise. Obsolete.

MUMMER, mûm'm-ûr. f. A masker, one who performs frolicks in a personated dress.

MUMMERY, mûm'm-ûr-ý. f. Masking, frolick in masks, foolery.

MUMMY, mûm'm-ý. f. A dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming: Mummy is used among gardeners for a sort of wax used in the planting and grafting of trees.

To MUMP, mûmp'. v. a. To nibble, to bite quick, to chew with a continued motion; to talk low and quick; in cant language, to go a begging.

MUMPER, mûm'n'-pûr. f. A beggar.

MUMPS, mûmps'. f. Sullenness, silent anger; a disease.

To MUNCH, mûntsh'. v. a. To chew by great mouthfuls.

To MUNCH, mûntsh'. v. n. To chew eagerly by great mouthfuls.

MUNCHER, mûn'tsh-ûr. f. One that munches.

MUNDANE, mûn'd-âne. a. Belonging to the world.

MUNDATION, mûn-dâ'-shûn. f. The act of cleansing.

MUNDATORY, mûn'dâ-tûr-ý. a. Having the power to cleanse.

MUNDICK, mûn'dîk. f. A kind of marcasite found in tin mines.

MUNDIFICATION, mûn-dý'-fý-kâ' shûn. f. Cleansing any body.

MUNDIFICATIVE, mûn-dîf'-fý-kâ-tîv. a. Cleansing, having the power to cleanse.

To MUNDIFY, mûn'dý'-fý. v. a. To cleanse, to make clean.

MUNDIVAGANT, mûn-dîv'-vâ-gânt. a. Wandering through the world.

MUNDUNGUS, mûn-dûng'-gûs. f. Stinking tobacco.

MUNERARY, mû'n-êr-âr-ý. a. Having the nature of a gift.

MUNGREL, mung'-gril. f. Any thing generated between different kinds, any thing partaking of the qualities of different causes or parents.

MUNGREL, mung'-gril. a. Generated between different natures, base-born, degenerate.

MUNICIPAL, mû-nîs'-sý-pál. a. Belonging to a corporation.

MUNIFICENCE, mû-nîf'-sý-séns. f. Liberality, the act of giving.

MUNIFICENT, mû-nîf'-sý-sént. a. Liberal, generous.

MUNIFICENTLY, mû-nîf'-sý-sént-ly. ad. Liberally, generously.

MUNIMENT, mû-ný-mént. f. Fortification, strong hold; support, defence. Not used.

To MUNITE, mû-ní'te. v. a. To fortify, to strengthen. A word not in use.

MUNITION, mû-nîsh'-ún. f. Fortification, strong hold; ammunition, materials for war.

MUNNION, mûn'-nyún. f. Munions are the upright posts that divide the lights in a window frame.

MURAGE, má'-rídzh. f. Money paid to keep walls in repair.

MURAL, má'-rál. a. Pertaining to a wall.

MURDER, múr'-dúr. f. The act of killing a man unlawfully.

To MURDER, múr'-dúr. v. a. To kill a man unlawfully; to destroy, to put an end to.

MURDERER, múr'-dér-úr. f. One who has shed human blood unlawfully.

MURDERESS, múr'-dúr-és. f. A woman that commits murder.

MURDERMENT, múr'-dér-mént. f. The act of killing unlawfully.

MURDEROUS, múr'-dúr-ús. a. Bloody, guilty of murder.

MURE, mú'r. f. A wall. Not in use.

MURENGER, mú'-rín-dzhúr. f. An overseer of a wall.

MURIATICK, mú-rý-át'-tík. a. Partaking of the taste or nature of brine.

MURK, múrk'. f. Darkness, want of light; husks of fruit.

MURKY, múr'-ký. a. Dark, cloudy, wanting light.

MURMUR, múr'-múr. f. A low continued buzzing noise; a complaint half suppressed.

To MURMUR, múr'-múr. v. n. To give a low buzzing sound; to grumble, to utter secret discontent.

MURMURER, múr'-múr-úr. f. One who repines, a grumbler, a repiner.

MURNIVAL, múr'-ný-vál. f. Four cards of a sort.

MURRAIN, múr'-rín. f. The plague in cattle.

MURREY, múr'-ry. a. Darkly red.

MURRION, múr'-ry-ún. f. A helmet, a casque.

MUSCADEL, mús'-ká-dél. } f.

MUSCADINE, mús'-ká-díne. } f.

A kind of sweet grape, sweet wine, and sweet pear.

MUSCAT, mús'-kát. f. A delicious grape having the flavour of musk; a kind of sweet pear.

MUSCLE, mús'l. f. A fleshy fibrous part of an animal body, the immediate instruments of motion; a bivalve shell-fish.

MUSCOSITY, mús'-kós'-sít-y. f. Mossiness.

MUSCULAR, mús'-kú-lér. Performed by muscles.

MUSCULARITY, mús'-kú-lár-i-tý. f. The state of having muscles.

MUSCULOUS, mús'-kú-lús. a. Full of muscles, brawny; pertaining to a muscle.

MUSE, mú'z. f. One of the nine sister goddesses who in the heathen mythology are supposed to preside over the liberal arts; deep thought, close attention, absence of mind; the power of poetry.

To MUSE, mú'z. v. n. To ponder, to study in silence; to be absent of mind; to wonder, to be amazed.

MUSEFUL, mú'z-fúl. a. Deep thinking.

MUSER, mú'-zúr. f. One who muses, one apt to be absent of mind.

MUSEUM, mú-zé'-úm. f. A repository of learned curiosities.

MUSHROOM, músh'-róóm. f. Mushrooms are by curious naturalists esteemed perfect plants, though their flowers and seeds have not as yet been

- been discovered; an upstart, a wretch risen from the dunghill.
- MUSHROOMSTONE**, músh'-róm-#òne. f. A kind of fossil.
- MUSICAL**, mú'-zý-kál. a. Harmonious, melodious, sweet sounding; belonging to musick.
- MUSICALLY**, mú'-zý-kál-ý. ad. Harmoniously, with sweet sound.
- MUSICALNESS**, mú'-zý-kál-nés. f. Harmony.
- MUSICIAN**, mú-zísh'-ún. f. One skilled in harmony, one who performs upon instruments of musick.
- MUSICK**, mú'-zík. f. The science of harmonical sounds; instrumetal or vocal harmony.
- MUSICK-MASTER**, mú'-sík-máf-túr. f. One who teaches musick.
- MUSK**, músk'. f. A very powerful perfume, procured from a kind of Indian goat; grape hyacinth or grape flower.
- MUSKAPPLE**, músk'-ápl. f. A kind of apple.
- MUSKCAT**, músk'-kát. f. The animal from which musk is gotten.
- MUSKCHERRY**, músk'-tshér-ry. f. A sort of cherry.
- MUSKET**, mús'-kít. f. A soldier's handgun; a male hawk of a small kind.
- MUSKETEER**, múf-ké-tér. f. A soldier whose weapon is his musket.
- MUSKETOON**, múf-ké-tón. f. A blunderbuss, a short gun of a large bore.
- MUSKINESS**, mús'-ký-nés. f. The scent of musk.
- MUSKMELON**, músk'-mél-lún. f. A fragrant melon.
- MUSKPEAR**, músk'-père. f. A fragrant pear.
- MUSKROSE**, músk'-róze. f. A rose so called from it's fragrance.
- MUSKY**, mús'-ký. a. Fragrant, sweet of scent.
- MUSLIN**, múz'-lín. f. A fine stuff made of cotton.
- MUSS**, mús'. f. A scramble. Obsolete.
- MUSSITATION**, múf-sý-tá'-shún. f. Murmur, grumble.
- MUSSULMAN**, mús'-súl-mán. f. A Mahometan believer.
- MUST**, múst'. verb imperfect. To be obliged. It is only used before a verb. Must is of all persons and tenses, and used of persons and things.
- MUST**, múst'. f. New wine, new wort.
- To MUST**, múst'. v. a. To mould, to make mouldy.
- To MUST**, múst'. v. n. To grow mouldy.
- MUSTACHES**, múf-tá'-shíz. f. Whiskers, hair on the upper lip.
- MUSTARD**, mús'-túrd. f. A plant.
- To MUSTER**, mús'-túr. v. n. To assemble in order to form an army.
- To MUSTER**, mús'-túr. v. a. To review forces; to bring together.
- MUSTER**, mús'-túr. f. A review of a body of forces; a register of forces mustered; a collection, as, a Muster of peacocks; To pass Muster, to be allowed.
- MUSTER-BOOK**, mús'-túr-búk. f. A book in which the forces are registered.
- MUSTERMASTER**, mús'-túr-máf-túr. f. One who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.
- MUSTER-ROLL**, mús'-túr-róle. f. A register of forces.
- MUSTILY**, mús'-tý-ly. ad. Mouldily.
- MUSTINESS**, mús'-tý-nés. f. Mould, damp, foulness.
- MUSTY**, mús'-tý. a. Mouldy, spoiled with damp, moist and fetid; stale; vapid; dull, heavy.
- MUTABILITY**, mú-tá-bí-ý-tý. f. Changeableness; inconstancy, change of mind.
- MUTABLE**, mú'-tábl. a. Subject to change; alterable; inconstant, unsettled.
- MUTABLENESS**, mú'-tábl-nés. f. Changeableness, uncertainty.
- MUTATION**, mú-tá'-shún. f. Change, alteration.
- MUTE**, mú't. a. Silent, not vocal, not having the use of voice.
- MUTE**, mú't. f. One that has no power of speech; a letter which can make no sound.
- To MUTE**, mú't. v. n. To dung as birds.
- MUTELY**, mú't-ly. ad. Silently, not vocally.

To **MUTILATE**, mú'-tíl-láte. v. a. To deprive of some essential part.

MUTILATION, mú'-tý-lá'-shún. f. Deprivation of a limb, or any essential part.

MUTINE, mú'-tín. f. A mutineer. Not used.

MUTINEER, mú'-tín-né'r. f. A mover of sedition.

MUTINOUS, mú'-tín-nús. a. Seditious, busy in insurrection, turbulent.

MUTINOUSLY, mú'-tín-nús-lý. ad. Seditiously, turbulently.

MUTINOUSNESS, mú'-tín-nús-nés. f. Seditiousness, turbulence.

To **MUTINY**, mú'-tín-ny. v. n. To rise against authority, to make insurrection.

MUTINY, mú'-tín-ny. f. Insurrection, sedition.

To **MUTTER**, mút'-túr. v. n. To grumble, to murmur.

To **MUTTER**, mút'-túr. v. a. To utter with imperfect articulation.

MUTTER, mút'-túr. f. Murmur, obscure utterance. Not used.

MUTTERER, mút'-tér-úr. f. Grumbler, murmurer.

MUTTERINGLY, mút'-túr-íng-lý. ad. With a low voice; indistinctly.

MUTTON, mút'n. f. The flesh of sheep dressed for food; a sheep, now only in ludicrous language.

MUTTONFIST, mút'n-flít'. f. A hand large and red.

MUTUAL, mú'-tú-ál. a. Reciprocal, each acting in return or correspondence to the other.

MUTUALLY, mú'-tú-ál-ý. ad. Reciprocally, in return.

MUTUALITY, mú'-tú-ál-ý-tý. f. Reciprocation.

MUZZLE, múz'l. f. The mouth of any thing; a fastening for the mouth which hinders to bite.

To **MUZZLE**, múz'l. v. n. To bring the mouth near. Not used.

To **MUZZLE**, múz'l. v. a. To bind the mouth; to fondle with the mouth close. A low sense.

MY, mý or mú. pronoun possessive. Belonging to me.

MYOGRAPHY, mý-óg'-grá-fý. f. A description of the muscles.

MYOLOGY, mý-ól'-lò-dzhý. f. The description and doctrine of the muscles.

MYOPY, mý'-ò-pý. f. Shortness of sight.

MYRIAD, mír'-ry-ád. f. The number of ten thousand; proverbially any great number.

MYRMIDON, mér'-mý-dún. f. Any rude ruffian, so named from the soldiers of Achilles.

MYROBALAN, mí-ròb'-á-lán. f. A kind of dried fruit resembling dates.

MYROPOLIST, mý-ròp'-pò-lít. f. One who sells unguents.

MYRRH, mér'. f. A precious kind of gum.

MYRRHINE, mér'-ríne. a. Belonging to myrrh; made of the myrrhine stone.

MYRTIFORM, mér' tý-sòrm. a. Having the shape of a myrtle.

MYRTLE, mér'tl. f. A fragrant tree.

MYSELF, mý-sélt'. f. An emphatical word added to I: as, I myself do it; that is, not I by proxy; not another.

MYSTAGOGUE, mís'-tá-gòg. f. One who interprets divine mysteries; also one who keeps church relics, and shows them to strangers.

MYSTERIARCH, mís-té'-ry-árk. f. One presiding over mysteries.

MYSTERIOUS, mís-té'-ry-ús. a. Inaccessible to the understanding, awfully obscure; artfully perplexed.

MYSTERIOUSLY, mís-té'-ry-ús-lý. ad. In a manner above understanding; obscurely, enigmatically.

MYSTERIOUSNESS, mís-té'-ry-ús-nés. f. Holy obscurity; artful difficulty or perplexity.

To **MYSTERIZE**, mís'-té-ríze. v. a. To explain as enigmas.

MYSTERY, mís'-té-ry. f. Something above human intelligence, something awfully obscure; an enigma, any thing artfully made difficult; a trade, a calling.

MYSTICAL, mís'-tý-kál. } a. Sa-
MYSTICK, mís'-tik. } credly
 obscure; involving some secret meaning, emblematical; obscure, secret.

MYSTICALLY, mĭs'-tĭ-kāl-ŷ. ad. In a manner, or by an act, implying some secret meaning.

MYSTICALNESS, mĭs'-tĭ-kāl-nĕs. f. Involution of some secret meaning.

MYSTICK, mĭs'-tĭk. f. One who professes a pure, sublime, and perfect devotion, a disinterested love of God, and aspires to a state of passive contemplation.

MYTHOLOGICAL, mĭ-thŏ-lŏdzh'-ŷ-kāl. a. Relating to the explication of fabulous history.

MYTHOLOGICALLY, mĭ-thŏ-lŏdzh'-ŷ-kāl-ŷ. ad. In a manner suitable to the system of fables.

MYTHOLOGIST, mĭ-thŏl'-ŏ-dzhĭst. f. A relator or expositor of the ancient fables of the heathens.

To MYTHOLOGIZE, mĭ-thŏl'-ŏ-dzhĭze. v. n. To relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathens.

MYTHOLOGY, mĭ-thŏl'-ŏ-dzhĭ. f. System of fables.

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To NAB, náb'. v. a. To catch unexpectedly. A low word.

NABOB, náb'-bŏb. f. A viceroy or governour in one of the provinces of the empire of the Great Mogul; one who has acquired a large fortune in the East Indies.

NADIR, má'-dĕr. f. The point under foot directly opposite to the zenith.

NAG, nág'. f. A small horse; a horse in familiar language.

NAIAD, ná'-yád. f. One of the fabulous nymphs supposed to haunt rivers and fountains.

NAIL, ná'le. f. The horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes; the talons of birds and beasts; a spike of metal by which things are fastened together; a stud, a boss; a kind of measure, two inches and a quarter; On the nail, readily, immediately, without delay.

To NAIL, ná'le. v. a. To fasten with nails; to stud with nails.

NAILER, ná'-lŭr. f. A nail-maker.

NAKED, ná'-kĭd. a. Wanting clothes, uncovered; unarmed, defenceless; plain, evident; mere, simple.

NAKEDLY, má'-kĭd-lŷ. ad. With-

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out covering; simply, merely; evidently.

NAKEDNESS, ná'-kĭd-nĕs. f. Nudity, want of covering; want of provision for defence; plainness, evidence.

NAME, ná'me. f. The discriminative appellation of an individual; the term by which any species is distinguished; person; reputation, character; renown; power delegated; an opprobrious appellation.

To NAME, ná'me. v. a. To discriminate by a particular appellation; to mention by name; to specify, to nominate; to utter, to mention.

NAMELESS, ná'me-lĕs. a. Not distinguished by any discriminative appellation; one of which the name is not known; not famous.

NAMELY, ná'me-lŷ. ad. Particularly, specially.

NAMER, ná'-mŭr. f. One who calls any by name.

NAMESAKE, ná'me-sáke. f. One that has the same name with another.

NAP, náp'. f. Slumber, a short sleep; down, vilous substance.

To NAP, náp'. v. n. To sleep, to be drowsy or secure.

NAPE,

- NAPE**, nâ'pe. *f.* The joint of the neck behind.
- NAPERY**, nâp'-êr-y. *f.* Table-linen.
- NAPHTHA**, nâf'-ihâ. *f.* A kind of bitumen.
- NAPKIN**, nâp'-kin. *f.* A cloth used at table to wipe the hands; a handkerchief.
- NAPLESS**, nâp'-lès. *a.* Wanting nap, threadbare.
- NAPPINESS**, nâp'-pý-nès. *f.* The quality of having a nap.
- NAPPY**, nâp'-pý. *a.* Frothy, spumy.
- NAPTAKING**, nâp'-tâ-king. *f.* Surprise, seizure on a sudden.
- NARCISSUS**, nâr-sis'-fús. *f.* Adaffodil.
- NARCOTICK**, nâr-kôt-tik. *a.* Producing torpor or stupefaction.
- NARD**, nâr'd. *f.* Spikenard; an odorous shrub.
- NARE**, nâr'e. *f.* A nostril. Not in use.
- NARRABLE**, nâr'-rábl. *a.* Capable to be told.
- To NARRATE**, nâr'-râte. *v. a.* To relate, to tell.
- NARRATION**, nâr'-rá-shún. *f.* Account, relation, history.
- NARRATIVE**, nâr'-rá-tív. *a.* Relating, giving an account; story-telling, apt to relate things past.
- NARRATIVE**, nâr'-rá-tív. *f.* A relation, an account.
- NARRATIVELY**, nâr'-rá-tív-lý. *ad.* By way of relation.
- NARRATOR**, nâr'-rá-túr. *f.* A teller, a relater.
- To NARRIFY**, nâr'-ry-fý. *v. a.* To relate, to give account of.
- NARROW**, nâr'-rò. *a.* Not broad or wide; small; avaricious; contracted, ungenerous; close, vigilant, attentive.
- To NARROW**, nâr'-rò. *v. a.* To diminish with respect to breadth; to contract; to confine, to limit.
- NARROWLY**, nâr'-rò-lý. *ad.* With little breadth; contractedly, without extent; closely, vigilantly; nearly, within a little; avariciously, sparingly.
- NARROWNESS**, nâr'-rò-nès. *f.* Want of breadth; want of comprehension; confined state; poverty; want of capacity.
- NARROWSOULED**, nâr'-rò-sòld. *a.* Of a contracted mind, wanting generosity.
- NASAL**, nâ'-sâl. *a.* Belonging to the nose.
- NASTILY**, nâs'-tí-lý. *ad.* Dirtily, filthily, nauseously; obscenely, grossly.
- NASINESS**, nâs'-tý-nès. *f.* Dirt, filth; obscenity, grossness of ideas.
- NASTY**, nâs'-tý. *a.* Dirty, filthy, fordid, nauseous; obscene.
- NATAL**, nâ'-tâl. *a.* Native, relating to nativity.
- NATALITIOUS**, nâ-tâ-lish'-ús. *a.* Relating to nativity, relating to a person's nativity.
- NATATION**, nâ-tâ-shún. *f.* The act of swimming.
- NATHLESS**, nâth-lès'. *ad.* Nevertheless. Obsolete.
- NATHMORE**, nâth-mò're. *ad.* Never the more. Obsolete.
- NATION**, nâ'-shún. *f.* A people distinguished from another people.
- NATIONAL**, nâth'-ún-úl. *a.* Publick, general; bigotted to one's own country.
- NATIONALLY**, nâth'-ún-úl-lý. *ad.* With regard to the nation.
- NATIONALNESS**, nâth'-ún-úl-nès. *f.* Reference to the people in general.
- NATIVE**, nâ'-tív. *a.* Produced by nature, not artificial; natural, such as is according to nature; conferred by birth; pertaining to the time or place of birth; original.
- NATIVE**, nâ'-tív. *f.* One born in any place, original inhabitant; offspring.
- NATIVENESS**, nâ'-tív-nès. *f.* State of being produced by nature.
- NATIVITY**, nâ-tív'-vý-tý. *f.* Birth, issue into life; state or place of being produced.
- NATURAL**, nâ'-tù-râl. *a.* Produced or effected by nature; illegitimate; bestowed by nature; not forced, not far-fetched, dictated by nature; tender, affectionate by nature; unaffected, according to truth and reality; opposed to violent, as, a Natural death.

NATURAL, nâ't-tû-râl. f. An idiot, a fool; native, original inhabitant; gift of nature, quality.

NATURALIST, nâ't-tû-râ-llst. f. A student in physicks.

NATURALIZATION, nât-tû-râ-ll-zâ-shùn. f. The act of investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects.

To NATURALIZE, nât-tû-râ-ll'ze. v. a. To invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy like things natural.

NATURALLY, nâ't-tû-râl-y. ad. According to unassisted nature; without affectation; spontaneously.

NATURALNESS, nâ't-tû-râl-nés. f. The state of being given or produced by nature; conformity to truth and reality; not affectation.

NATURE, nâ'tûr. f. An imaginary being supposed to preside over the material and animal world; the native state or properties of any thing; the constitution of an animated body; disposition of mind; the regular course of things; the compass of natural existence; natural affection, or reverence; the state or operation of the material world; sort, species.

NAVAL, nâ'-vâl. a. Consisting of ships; belonging to ships.

NAVE, nâ've. f. The middle part of the wheel in which the axle moves; the middle part of the church distinct from the aisles or wings.

NAVEL, nâ'vl. f. The point in the middle of the belly, by which embryos communicate with the parent; the middle; the interior part.

NAVELGALL, nâ'vl-gâl. f. Navel-gall is a bruise on the top of the chine of the back, behind the saddle, right against the navel.

NAVELSTRING, nâ'vl-string. f. The ligament by which an embryo communicates with the mother or dam.

NAVELWORT, nâ'vl-wûrt. f. An herb.

NAUGHT, nâ't. a. Bad, corrupt, worthless.

NAUGHT, nâ't. f. Nothing. This is commonly, though improperly, written **NOUGHT**.

NAUGHTILY, nâ'-thl-y. ad. Wickedly, corruptly.

NAUGHTINESS, nâ'-ty-nés. f. Wickedness, badness.

NAUGHTY, nâ'-ty. a. Bad, wicked, corrupt.

NAVIGABLE, nâv'-vÿ-gâbl. a. Capable of being passed by ships or boats.

NAVIGABLENESS, nâv'-vÿ-gâbl-nés. f. Capacity to be passed in vessels.

To NAVIGATE, nâv'-vÿ-gâte. v. n. To fail, to pass by water.

To NAVIGATE, nâv'-vÿ-gâte. v. a. To pass by ships or boats.

NAVIGATION, nâv'-vÿ-gâ-shùn. f. The act or practice of passing by water; vessels of navigation.

NAVIGATOR, nâv'-vÿ-gâ-tûr. f. Sailor, seaman.

NAULAGE, nâ'-Hdzh. f. The freight of passengers in a ship.

NAUMACHY, nâ'-mâ-kÿ. f. A mock sea-fight.

To NAUSEATE, nâ'-shâte. v. n. To grow squeamish, to turn away with disgust.

To NAUSEATE, nâ'-shâte. v. a. To loath, to reject with disgust; to strike with disgust.

NAUSEOUS, nâ'-shûs. a. Loathsome, disgusting.

NAUSEOUSLY, nâ'-shûs-ly. ad. Loathsome, disgustfully.

NAUSEOUSNESS, nâ'-shûs-nés. f. Loathfomeness, quality of raising disgust.

NAUTICAL, nâ'-ty-kél. } a. Pertaining to sailors.

NAUTICK, nâ'-tik. } a. Pertaining to sailors.

NAUTILUS, nâ'-til-ûs. f. A shell-fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail.

NAVY, nâ'-vÿ. f. An assembly of ships, a fleet.

NAY, nâ'. ad. No, an adverb of negation; not only so but more.

NAYWORD, nâ'-wûrd. f. The saying nay; a proverbial reproach, a bye-word.

NE, nâ'. ad. Neither, and not. Obsolete.

NEAF, né'f. f. A fist. Obsolete.

To NEAL, né'l. v. a. To temper by a gradual and regulated heat.

- To NEAL**, nē'l. v. n. To be tempered in fire.
- NEAP**, nē'p. a. Low, decreascent. Used only of the tide.
- NEAR**, nē'r. prep. At no great distance from, close to, nigh.
- NEAR**, nē'r. ad. Almost; at hand, not far off.
- NEAR**, nē'r. a. Not distant, advanced towards the end of an enterprise or disquisition; close; intimate; affecting, dear; parsimonious.
- NEARLY**, nē'r-lý. ad. At no great distance; closely; in a niggardly manner.
- NEARNESS**, nē'r-nēs. f. Closeness; alliance of blood or affection; tendency to avarice.
- NEAT**, nē't. f. Black cattle; oxen; a cow or ox.
- NEAT**, nē't. a. Elegant, but without dignity; cleanly; pure, unadulterated.
- NEATHERD**, nē't-hērd. f. A cow-keeper, one who has the care of black cattle.
- NEATLY**, nē't-lý. ad. Elegantly, but without dignity, sprucely; cleanly.
- NEATNESS**, nē't-nēs. f. Spruceness, elegance without dignity; cleanliness.
- NEATWEIGHT**, nē't-wá't. f. The weight of any commodity without the package or case.
- NEB**, nēb'. f. Nose, beak, mouth. Retained in the north. In Scotland, the bill of a bird.
- NEBULA**, nēb'-bù-lá. f. An appearance like a cloud in the human body; a film upon the eye; a cluster of stars.
- NEBULOUS**, nēb'-bù-lús. a. Misty, cloudy.
- NECESSARIES**, nēs'-sēs-fēr-ýz. f. Things not only convenient but needful.
- NECESSARILY**, nēs'-sēs-fēr-ý-lý. ad. Indispensably; by inevitable consequence.
- NECESSARINESS**, nēs'-sēs-fēr-ý-nēs. f. The state of being necessary.
- NECESSARY**, nēs'-sēs-fēr-ý. a. Needful; indispensably requisite; not free, impelled by fate; conclusive, decisive by inevitable consequence.
- To NECESSITATE**, nē-sēs'-fý-tát. v. a. To make necessary, not to leave free.
- NECESSITATION**, nē-sēs'-fý-tá-shún. f. The act of making necessary, fatal compulsion.
- NECESSITATED**, nē-sēs'-fý-tá-tíd. a. In a state of want.
- NECESSITOUS**, nē-sēs'-fý-tús. a. Pressed with poverty.
- NECESSITOUSNESS**, nē-sēs'-fý-tús-nēs. f. Poverty, want, need.
- NECESSITUDE**, nē-sēs'-fý-túd. f. Want, need.
- NECESSITY**, nē-sēs'-sít-ý. f. Compulsion, fatality; indispensableness; want, need, poverty; things necessary for human life; cogency of argument, inevitable consequence.
- NECK**, nēk'. f. The part between the head and body; a long narrow part; On the neck, immediately after; to break the neck of an affair, to hinder any thing being done, or to do more than half.
- NECKATEE**, nēk'-á-tē. f. A gorget, a handkerchief for a woman's neck.
- NECKBEEF**, nēk'-bēf. f. The coarse flesh of the neck of cattle.
- NECKCLOTH**, nēk'-klóth. f. That which men wear on their neck.
- NECKERCHIEF**, nēk'-kúr-thíf. }
NECKHANDKERCHIEF, nēk'-hánd'-kúr-thíf. }
 f. A handkerchief worn by women about the neck.
- NECKLACE**, nēk'-lās. f. An ornamental string of beads or precious stones, worn by women on their neck.
- NECROMANCER**, nēk'-krò-mán-súr. f. An enchanter, a conjuror; one who by charms can converse with the ghosts of the dead.
- NECROMANCY**, nēk'-krò-mán-sý. f. The art of revealing future events, by communication with the dead; enchantment, conjuration.
- NECROMANTICK**, nēk'-krò-mán-tík. a. Belonging to necromancy.
- NECTAR**, nēk'-túr. f. The supposed drink of the gods; a medical drink exceedingly pleasant.
- NECTARED**, nēk'-tērd. a. Tinged with nectar.

NECTAREOUS, nĕk-tă'-rÿ-ŭs. a. Resembling nectar. Sweet as nectar.
NECTARINE, nĕk-tĕr-rĭnc. a. Sweet as nectar.
NECTARINE, nĕk-tĕr-ĭn. f. A fruit of the plum kind. This fruit differs from a peach in having a smooth rind and the flesh firmer.
NEED, nĕ'd. f. Exigency, pressing difficulty, necessity; want, distressful poverty; lack of any thing for use. To **NEED**, nĕ'd. v. a. To want, to lack. To **NEED**, nĕ'd. v. n. To be wanted, to be necessary, to have necessity of any thing.
NEEDER, nĕ'-dŭr. f. One that wants any thing.
NEEDFUL, nĕ'd-fŭl. a. Necessary, indispensably requisite.
NEEDFULLY, nĕ'd-fŭl-lÿ. ad. Necessarily.
NEEDFULNESS, nĕ'd-fŭl-nĕs. f. Necessity.
NEEDILY, nĕ'-dÿ-lÿ. ad. In poverty, poorly.
NEEDINESS, nĕ'-dÿ-nĕs. f. Want, poverty.
NEEDLE, nĕ'dl. f. A small instrument pointed at one end to pierce cloth, and perforated at the other to receive the thread; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass stands regularly north and south.
NEEDLE-FISH, nĕ'dl-fĭsh. f. A kind of sea-fish.
NEEDLEFUL, nĕ'dl-fŭl. f. As much thread as is generally put at one time into the needle.
NEEDLEMAKER, nĕ'dl-mă-kăr. }
NEEDLER, nĕ'd-lŭr. } f. He who makes needles.
NEEDLESS, nĕ'd-lĕs. a. Unnecessary, not requisite.
NEEDLESSLY, nĕ'd-lĕf-lÿ. ad. Unnecessarily, without need.
NEEDLESNESS, nĕ'd-lĕf-nĕs. f. Unnecessariness.
NEEDLEWORK, nĕ'dl-wŭrk. f. The business of a sempstress; embroidery by the needle.
NEEDMENT, nĕ'd-mĕnt. f. Something necessary. Obsolete.
NEEDS, nĕ'dz. ad. Necessarily, by compulsion, indispensably.

NEEDY, nĕ'-dÿ. a. Poor, necessitous.
NE'ER, nĕ're. For **NEVER**.
TO NEESE, nĕ'z. v. n. To sneeze. Obsolete.
NEF, nĕf. f. The body of a church.
NEFANDOUS, nĕ-făn'-dŭs. a. Unfit to be spoken, heinous, horrible.
NEFARIOUS, nĕ-fă'-rÿ-ŭs. a. Wicked, abominable.
NEFARIOUSLY, nĕ-fă'-rÿ-ŭf-lÿ. ad. In a wicked manner.
NEFARIOUSNESS, nĕ-fă'-rÿ-ŭf-nĕs. f. Abominable wickedness.
NEGATION, nĕ-gă'-shŭn. f. Denial, the contrary to affirmation; description by negative.
NEGATIVE, nĕg'-gă-tĭv. a. Denying, contrary to affirmative; implying only the absence of something; having the power to withhold, though not to compel.
NEGATIVE, nĕg'-gă-tĭv. f. A proposition by which something is denied; a particle of denial, as, Not.
NEGATIVELY, nĕg'-gă-tĭv-lÿ. ad. With denial, in the form of denial, not affirmatively; in form of speech implying the absence of something.
TO NEGLECT, nĕ-glĕkt'. v. a. To omit by carelessness; to treat with scornful heedlessness; to postpone.
NEGLECT, nĕ-glĕkt'. f. Instance of inattention; careless treatment; negligent, frequency of neglect; state of being unregarded.
NEGLECTER, nĕ-glĕk'-tŭr. f. One who neglects.
NEGLECTFUL, nĕ-glĕkt'-fŭl. a. Heedless, careless, inattentive; treating with indifference.
NEGLECTFULLY, nĕ-glĕkt'-fŭl-lÿ. ad. With heedless inattention.
NEGLECTION, nĕ-glĕk'-shŭn. f. The state of being negligent.
NEGLECTIVE, nĕ-glĕk'-tĭv. a. Inattentive to, or regardless of.
NEGLIGENCE, nĕg'-glÿ-dzhĕns. f. Habit of omitting by heedlessness, or of acting carelessly.
NEGLIGENT, nĕg'-glÿ-dzhĕnt. a. Careless, heedless, habitually inattentive.
NEGLIGENTLY, nĕg'-glÿ-dzhĕnt-lÿ.

- ly. ad. Carelessly, heedlessly, without exactness.
- NEGOTIABLE**, nê-gô'-shâbl. a. Capable of being negotiated.
- To NEGOTIATE**, nê-gô'-shÿ-âte. v. n. To have intercourse of business, to traffick, to treat.
- NEGOTIATING**, nê-gô'-shÿ-âte-îng. a. Employed in negotiation.
- NEGOTIATION**, nê-gô'-shÿ-â'-shùn. f. Treaty of business.
- NEGOTIATOR**, nê-gô'-shÿ-â'-târ. f. One employed to treat with others.
- NEGRO**, nê'-grô. f. A blackmore.
- NEGUS**, nê'-gûs. f. A mixture of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon.
- NEIF**, nê'f. f. Fift. It is likewise written **NEAF**.
- To NEIGH**, nâ'. v. n. To utter the voice of a horse.
- NEIGH**, nâ'. f. The voice of a horse.
- NEIGHBOUR**, nâ'-bûr. f. One who lives near to another; one who lives in familiarity with another; any thing next or near; intimate, confident; in divinity, one partaking of the same nature, and therefore entitled to good offices.
- To NEIGHBOUR**, nâ'-bûr. v. a. To adjoin to, to confine on. Little used.
- NEIGHBOURHOOD**, nâ'-bûr-hûd. f. Place adjoining; state of being near each other; those that live within reach of easy communication.
- NEIGHBOURLY**, nâ'-bûr-lÿ. a. Becoming a neighbour, kind, civil.
- NEIGHBOURLY**, nâ'-bûr-lÿ. ad. With social civility.
- NEITHER**, nê'-thûr. conj. Not either. A particle used in the first branch of a negative sentence, and answered by Nor; as, Fight Neither with small Nor great. It is sometimes the second branch of a negative or prohibition to any sentence; as, Ye shall Not eat of it, Neither shall ye touch it.
- NEITHER**, nê'-thûr. pronoun. Not either, nor one nor other.
- NEMORAL**, nê-m'ûr-âl. a. Belonging to a grove.
- NEOPHYTE**, nê'-ô'-flte. f. One regenerated, a convert.
- NEOTERICK**, nê'-ô'-têr'-rik. a. Modern, novel, late.
- NEPENTHE**, nê-pên'-thê. f. A drug that drives away all pains.
- NEPHEW**, nêv'-yô. f. The son of a brother or sister.
- NEPHRITICK**, nê-fric'-tk. a. Belonging to the organs of urine; troubled with the stone; good against the stone.
- NEPOTISM**, nê'-pô-tizm. f. Fondness for nephews.
- NERVE**, nêrv'. f. The nerves are the organs of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body; it is used by the poets for sinew or tendon.
- NERVELESS**, nêrv'-lês. a. Without strength.
- NERVOUS**, nêr'-vûs. a. Well strung, strong, vigorous; relating to the nerves; having weak or diseased nerves.
- NERVY**, nêr'-vÿ. a. Strong, vigorous.
- nescience**, nês'-shêns. f. Ignorance, the state of not knowing.
- NESS**, nês'. f. A headland, a promontory.
- NEST**, nêst'. f. The bed formed by the bird for incubation; any place where insects are produced; an abode, place of residence, in contempt; boxes of drawers, little conveniences.
- To NEST**, nêst'. v. n. To build nests.
- NESTEGG**, nêst'-êg. f. An egg left in the nest.
- To NESTLE**, nêst'. v. n. To settle; to lie close and saug.
- To NESTLE**, nêst'. v. a. To house, as in a nest; to cherish, as a bird her young.
- NESTLING**, nêst'-lîng. f. A bird taken out of the nest.
- NET**, nêt'. f. A texture woven with large interstices or meshes.
- NETHER**, nêth'-ûr. a. Lower, not upper; being in a lower place; infernal, belonging to the regions below.
- NETHERMOST**, nêth'-êr-mûst. a. Lowest.
- NETTING**, nêt'-tîng. f. Any work made like a net.
- NETTLE**, nêt'. f. A stinging herb well known.
- To NETTLE**, nêt'. v. a. To sting. To irritate.

- NETWORK**, nê't-wûrk. *f.* Any thing resembling the work of a net.
- NEVER**, nêv'-vûr. *ad.* At no time; in no degree. It is much used in composition: as, Never-ending, having no end.
- NEVERTHELESS**, nêv'-ûr-thê-lê's'. *ad.* Notwithstanding that.
- NEUROLOGY**, nû-rôl'-ô-dzhý. *f.* A description of the nerves.
- NEUROTICK**, nû-rôl'-îk. *f.* A remedy for disorders of the nerves.
- NEUROTOMY**, nû-rôl'-tô-my. *f.* The anatomy of the nerves.
- NEUTER**, nû'-tûr. *a.* Indifferent, not engaged on either side; in grammar, a noun that implies no sex.
- NEUTER**, nû'-tûr. *f.* One indifferent and unengaged.
- NEUTRAL**, nû'-trêl. *a.* Indifferent, not engaged on either side; neither good nor bad; neither acid nor alkaline.
- NEUTRAL**, nû'-trêl. *f.* One who does not act or engage on either side.
- NEUTRALITY**, nû-trâl'-lî-tý. *f.* A state of indifference, of neither friendship nor hostility; a state between good and evil.
- NEUTRALLY**, nû'-trâl-ý. *ad.* Indifferently.
- NEW**, nû'. *a.* Fresh; modern; having the effect of novelty; not habituated; renovated, repaired so as to recover the first state; fresh after any thing; not of ancient extraction.
- NEW**, nû'. *ad.* This is used in composition for **NEWLY**.
- NEWFANGLED**, nû-fâng'gld. *a.* Formed with vain or foolish love of novelty.
- NEWFANGLEDNESS**, nû-fâng'gld-nês. *f.* Vain and foolish love of novelty.
- NEWEL**, nû'-îl. *f.* The compass round which the staircase is carried.
- NEWLY**, nû'-lý. *ad.* Freshly, lately.
- NEWNESS**, nû'-nês. *f.* Freshness, novelty, state of being new.
- NEWS**, nû'z. *f.* Fresh account of any thing; papers which give an account of the transactions of the present times.
- NEWSMONGER**, nû'z-mûng-gûr. *f.* One whose employment it is to hear and to tell news.
- NEWSPAPER**, nû'z-pâ-pûr. *f.* A paper containing the news.
- NEWSWRITER**, nû'z-rî-tûr. *f.* One who writes for the publick papers.
- NEWT**, nû't. *f.* An est, a small lizard.
- NEW-YEAR'S GIFT**, nû'-yêr-z-gîft'. *f.* A present made on the first day of the year.
- NEXT**, nêkít'. *a.* Nearest in place; nearest in any gradation.
- NEXT**, nêkít'. *ad.* At the time or turn immediately succeeding.
- NIB**, nîb'. *f.* The bill or beak of a bird; the point of a pen.
- NIBBED**, nîbd'. *a.* Having a nib.
- To NIBBLE**, nîb'l. *v. a.* To bite by little at a time, to eat slowly; to bite as a fish does the bait.
- To NIBBLE**, nîb'l. *v. n.* To bite at; to carp at, to find fault with.
- NIBBLER**, nîb'-iûr. *f.* One that bites by little at a time.
- NICE**, nî'se. *a.* Accurate in judgment to minute exactness. It is often used to express a culpable delicacy. Scrupulously and minutely cautious; easily injured, delicate; formed with minute exactness; refined.
- NICELY**, nî'se-lý. *ad.* Accurately, minutely, scrupulously; delicately.
- NICENESS**, nî'se-nês. *f.* Accuracy, minute exactness; superfluous delicacy or exactness.
- NICETY**, nî'-sý-tý. *f.* Minute accuracy; accurate performance; minute observation; subtilty; delicate management, cautious treatment; effeminate softness; Niceties, in the plural, dainties or delicacies in eating.
- NICHE**, nî'ch'. *f.* A hollow in which a statue may be placed.
- NICK**, nîk'. *f.* Exact point of time at which there is necessity or convenience; a notch cut in any thing; a score, a reckoning; a winning throw.
- To NICK**, nîk'. *v. a.* To hit, to touch luckily, to perform by some slight artifice; to cut in nicks or notches; to suit, as tallies cut in nicks; to defeat or cozen.

- NICKNAME**, nĭk'-nâme. *f.* A name given in scoff or contempt.
- To **NICKNAME**, nĭk'-nâme. *v. a.*
To call by an opprobrious appellation.
- To **NICTATE**, nĭk'-tâte. *v. n.* To wink.
- NICTITATION**, nĭk-tĭ t'â'-shûn. *f.*
The act of winking.
- NIDE**, nĭ'de. *f.* A brood; as, a Nide of pheasants.
- NIDGET**, nĭdzh'-ĕt. *f.* One who refuses to come to the royal standard in cases of exigency; a coward, a dastard.
- NIDIFICATION**, nĭd-ÿ'-fÿ'-kâ'-shûn. *f.*
The act of building nests.
- To **NIDIFY**, nĭd-ÿ'-fÿ'. *v. n.* To build a nest.
- NIDOROSITY**, nĭd-ô'-rô's'-ĭt-ÿ'. *f.*
Eructation with the taste of undigested roast meat.
- NIDOROUS**, nĭ'-dûr-ûs. *a.* Resembling the smell or taste of roasted or burnt fat.
- NIDULATION**, nĭd-û'-lâ'-shûn. *f.*
The time of remaining in the nest.
- NIECE**, nĕ's. *f.* The daughter of a brother or sister.
- NIGGARD**, nĭg'-gêrd. *f.* A miser, a curmudgeon.
- NIGGARD**, nĭg'-gêrd. *a.* Sordid, avaricious, parsimonious.
- To **NIGGARD**, nĭg'-gêrd. *v. a.* To stint.
- NIGGARDISH**, nĭg'-gêr-dĭsh. *a.*
Having some disposition to avarice.
- NIGGARDLINES**, nĭg'-gêrd-lÿ-nĕs. *f.* Avarice, sordid parsimony.
- NIGGARDLY**, nĭg'-gêrd-lÿ. *a.* Avaricious, sordidly parsimonious.
- NIGGARDLY**, nĭg'-gêrd-lÿ. *ad.*
Sparingly, parsimoniously.
- NIGGARDNESS**, nĭg'-gêrd-nĕs. *f.*
Avarice, sordid parsimony.
- NIGH**, nĭ'. *prep.* At no great distance from.
- NIGH**, nĭ'. *ad.* Not at a great distance; to a place near.
- NIGH**, nĭ'. *a.* Near, not distant; allied closely by blood. Not used now, the adjective **NEAR** being substituted in it's place.
- NIGHTLY**, nĭ'-lÿ. *ad.* Nearly, within a little.
- NIGHNESS**, nĭ'-nĕs. *f.* Nearness, proximity.
- NIGHT**, nĭ'te. *f.* The time of darkness; the time from sun-set to sun-rise.
- NIGHTBRAWLER**, nĭ'te-brâ-lâr. *f.*
One who raises disturbances in the night.
- NIGHTCAP**, nĭ'te-kâp. *f.* A cap worn in bed, or in undress.
- NIGHTCROW**, nĭ'te-krô. *f.* A bird that cries in the night.
- NIGHTDEW**, nĭ'te-dû. *f.* Dew that wets the ground in the night.
- NIGHTDOG**, nĭ'te-dôg. *f.* A dog that hunts in the night.
- NIGHTDRESS**, nĭ'te-drĕs. *f.* The dress worn at night.
- NIGHTED**, nĭ'te-ĭd. *a.* Darkened, clouded, black.
- NIGHTFAREING**, nĭ'te-fâ-rĭng. *a.*
Travelling in the night.
- NIGHTFIRE**, nĭ'te-fĭre. *f.* Ignis fatuus; Will-a-Wisp.
- NIGHTFLY**, nĭ'te-flÿ. *f.* A moth that flies in the night.
- NIGHTFOUNDERED**, nĭ'te-foun-dûrd. *f.* Lost or distressed in the night.
- NIGHTGOWN**, nĭ'te-gown. *f.* A loose gown used for an undress.
- NIGHTHAG**, nĭ'te-hâg. *f.* A witch supposed to wander in the night.
- NIGHTINGALE**, nĭ'te-tĭn-gĕl. *f.* A small bird that sings in the night with remarkable melody, Philomel; a word of endearment.
- NIGHTLY**, nĭ'te-lÿ. *ad.* By night, every night.
- NIGHTLY**, nĭ'te-lÿ. *a.* Done by night, acting by night.
- NIGHTMAN**, nĭ'te-mân. *f.* One who carries away ordure in the night.
- NIGHTMARE**, nĭ'te-mâre. *f.* A morbid oppression in the night, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.
- NIGHTPIECE**, nĭ'te-pĕs. *f.* A picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candle-light.
- NIGHTRAIL**, nĭ'te-râle. *f.* A loose cover thrown over the dress at night.
- NIGHTRAVEN**, nĭ'te-râ'-vn. *f.* A bird supposed of ill omen, that cries aloud in the night.

NIGHTRULE, nī'te-rōl. *f.* A tumult in the night. Not used.

NIGHTSHADE, nī'te-shāde. *f.* A plant of two kinds, common and deadly night-shade.

NIGHTSHINING, nī'te-shī-nīng. *a.* Showing brightness in the night.

NIGHTSHRIEK, nī'te-shrēk. *f.* A loud screaming in the night.

NIGHTTRIPPING, nī'te-trīp-pīng. *a.* Lightly skipping along in the night.

NIGHTWALK, nī'te-wāk. *f.* Walk in the night.

NIGHTWALKER, nī'te-wāk-ūr. *f.* One who roves in the night upon ill designs.

NIGHTWARBLING, nī'te-wā'r-blīng. *a.* Singing in the night.

NIGHTWARD, nī'te-wōrd. *a.* Approaching towards night.

NIGHTWATCH, nī'te-wōtsh. *f.* A period of the night as distinguished by change of the watch.

NIGRESCENT, nī-grēs'-sēnt. *a.* Growing black.

NIGRIFICATION, nī-grī-tī-kā'-shūn. *f.* The act of making black.

NIHILITY, nī-hīlī'-tī-tī. *f.* Nothingness, the state of being nothing.

To NILL, nīl'. *v. a.* Not to will, to refuse. Obsolete.

To NIM, nīm'. *v. a.* To steal. A low word.

NIMBLE, nīm'bl. *a.* Quick, active, ready, speedy, lively, expeditious.

NIMBLENESS, nīm'bl-nēs. *f.* Quickness, activity, speed.

NIMBLEWITTED, nīm'bl-wīt-tīd. *a.* Quick, eager to speak.

NIMBLY, nīm'blī. *ad.* Quickly, speedily, actively.

NIMMER, nīm'-mūr. *f.* A thief, a pilferer. A low word.

NINCOMPOOP, nīn'-kūm-pōp. *f.* A fool, a trisler.

NINE, nī'ne. *f.* One more than eight.

NINEFOLD, nī'ne-fōld. *f.* Nine times.

NINEPENCE, nī'ne-pēns. *f.* A silver coin valued at nine pence.

NINEPINS, nī'ne-pīnz. *f.* A play where nine pieces of wood are set up on the ground to be thrown down by a bowl.

NINESCORE, nī'ne-skōre. *a.* Nine times twenty.

NINETEEN, nī'ne-tēn. *a.* Nine and ten.

NINETEENTH, nī'ne-tēnth. *a.* The ordinal of nineteen, the ninth after the tenth.

NINETIETH, nī'ne-tīth. *a.* The tenth nine times told.

NINETY, nī'ne-tī. *a.* Nine times ten.

NINNY, nīn'-nī. *f.* A fool, a simpleton.

NINNYHAMMER, nīn'-nī-hām-mūr. *f.* A simpleton.

NINTH, nī'nth. *a.* Next in order to the eighth.

To NIP, nīp'. *v. a.* To pinch off with the nails, to bite with the teeth, to cut off by any slight means; to blast, to destroy before full growth; to pinch as frost; to vex, to bite; to taunt sarcastically.

NIP, nīp'. *f.* A pinch with the nails or teeth; a small cut; a blast, a taunt, a sarcasm.

NIPPER, nīp'-pūr. *f.* A satirist. Not in use.

NIPPERS, nīp'-pūrz. *f.* Small pincers.

NIPPINGLY, nīp'-pīng-lī. *ad.* With bitter sarcasm.

NIPPLE, nīp'l. *f.* The teat, the dug; the orifice at which any animal liquor is separated.

NIPPLEWORT, nīp'l-wūrt. *f.* A very common weed.

NISI PRIUS, nī'-sī-prī-ūs. *f.* In law, a judicial writ.

NIT, nīt'. *f.* The egg of a louse.

NITENCY, nī'-tēn-tī. *f.* Lustre, clear brightness; endeavour, spring. Not in use.

NITID, nīt'-tīd. *a.* Bright, shining, lustrous.

NITRE, nī'-tūr. *f.* Saltpetre.

NITROUS, nī'-trūs. *a.* Impregnated with nitre.

NITRY, nī'-trī. *a.* Nitrous.

NITTY, nīt'-tī. *a.* Abounding with the eggs of lice.

NIVAL, nī'-vāl. *a.* Abounding with snow.

NIVEOUS, nīv'-yūs. *a.* Snowy.

NIZY, nī'-zī. *f.* A simpleton.

NO, nō. *ad.* The word of refusal; the

- the word of denial. It sometimes strengthens a following negative: No not, not even.
- NO**, nŏ'. a. Not any, none; No one, none, not any one.
- To **NOBILITATE**, nŏ-bl'-'y-tâte. v. a. To make noble.
- NOBILITY**, nŏ-bl'-'y-tý. f. Antiquity of family joined with splendour; rank or dignity of several degrees, conferred by sovereigns; the persons of high rank; dignity, grandeur, greatness.
- NOBLE**, nŏ'bl. a. Of an ancient and splendid family; exalted to a rank above commonalty; great, worthy, illustrious; exalted, elevated, sublime; magnificent, stately; free, generous, liberal; principal, capital; as, the heart is one of the Noble parts.
- NOBLE**, nŏ'bl. f. One of high rank; a coin rated at six shillings and eight-pence.
- NOBLEMAN**, nŏ'bl-mán. f. One who is ennobled.
- NOBLENESS**, nŏ'bl-rés. f. Greatness, worth, dignity, magnanimity; splendour of descent.
- NOBLESS**, nŏ-blés'. f. Nobility; dignity, greatness; noblemen collectively. This word is not now used.
- NOBLY**, nŏ' blý. ad. Of ancient and splendid extraction; greatly, illustriously; grandly, splendidly.
- NOBODY**, nŏ'-bŏj-'ý. f. No one, not any one.
- NOCENT**, nŏ'-sént. a. Guilty, criminal; hurtful, mischievous.
- NOCK**, nŏk'. f. A slit, a nick, a notch; the fundament. Not in use.
- NOCTAMBULATION**, nŏk-tám-bá-lá'-shún. f. Walking in sleep.
- NOCTAMBULIST**, nŏk-tám-'bú-lá. }
Há. }
- NOCTAMBULO**, nŏk-tám-'bú-lŏ. }
f. One who walks in his sleep. }
- NOCTIDIAL**, nŏk-tíd-'yál. a. Comprising a night and day.
- NOCTIFEROUS**, nŏk-tif-'ér-'ús. a. Bringing night.
- NOCTIVAGANT**, nŏk tiv-'vá-gánt. a. Wandering in the night.
- NOCTUARY**, nŏk-'tú-'ér-'ý. f. An account of what passes by night.
- NOCTURN**, nŏk-'túr'n. f. An office of devotion performed in the night.
- NOCTURNAL**, nŏk-túr-'nèl. a. Nightly.
- NOCTURNAL**, nŏk-túr-'nèl. f. An instrument by which observations are made in the night.
- To **NOD**, nŏd'. v. a. To decline the head with a quick motion; to pay a slight bow; to bend downwards with quick motion; to be drowsy.
- NOD**, nŏd'. f. A quick declination of the head; a quick declination; the motion of the head in drowsiness; a slight obeisance.
- NODATION**, nŏ-dá'-shún. f. The act of making knots.
- NODDER**, nŏd-'dúr. f. One who nods.
- NODDLE**, nŏd'l. f. A head in contempt.
- NODDY**, nŏd-'dý. f. A simpleton, an idiot.
- NODE**, nŏ'de. f. A knot, a knob; a swelling on the bone; an intersection.
- NODOSITY**, nŏ-dŏs-'ít-'ý. f. Complication, knot.
- NODOUS**, nŏ'-dús. a. Knotty, full of knots.
- NODULE**, nŏd-'dúl. f. A small lump.
- NOGGIN**, nŏg-'gín. f. A small mug.
- NOIANCE**, noi-'áns. f. Mischief, inconvenience. Not used.
- NOIOUS**, noi-'ús. a. Hurtful, mischievous: Not used.
- NOISE**, noi'z. f. Any kind of sound; outcry, clamour, boasting or importunate talk; occasion of talk.
- To **NOISE**, noi'z. v. n. To sound loud.
- To **NOISE**, noi'z. v. a. To spread by rumour, or report.
- NOISEFUL**, noi'z-fúl. a. Loud, clamorous.
- NOISELESS**, noi'z-lés. a. Silent, without sound.
- NOISINESS**, noi'z-'ý-rés. f. Loudness of sound.
- NOISEMAKER**, noi'z-má-kúr. f. Clamourer.
- NOISOME**, noi'-súm. a. Noxious, mischievous, unwholesome; offensive, disgusting.
- NOISOMELY**, noi'-súm-lý. ad. With a fetid stench, with an infectious steam.

- NOISOMENESS**, noi'-súm-nés. *f.*
Aptness to disgust, offensiveness.
- NOISY**, noi' zý. *a.* Sounding loud; clamorous, turbulent.
- NOLL**, nó'le. *f.* A head, a noddle.
Not used.
- NOLITION**, nó-líh'-ún. *f.* Unwillingness.
- NOMBLES**, núm'blz. *f.* The entrails of a deer.
- NOMENCLATOR**, nó-mén-kiá'-túr. *f.* One who calls things or persons by their proper names.
- NOMENCLATURE**, nó-mén-kiá'-túr. *f.* The act of naming; a vocabulary, a dictionary.
- NOMINAL**, nóm'-ý-nél. *a.* Referring to names rather than to things.
- NOMINALLY**, nóm'-ý-nél-ý. *ad.*
By name, titularly.
- To NOMINATE**, nóm'-ý-náte. *v. a.*
To name, to mention by name; to entitle; to set down, to appoint by name.
- NOMINATION**, nóm-ý-ná'-shún. *f.*
The act of mentioning by name; the power of appointing.
- NOMINATIVE**, nóm'-ý-ná-tív. *f.*
The act that primarily designates the name of any thing.
- NOMINEE**, nóm-ý-né'. *f.* One named or appointed to any office.
- NONAGE**, nón'-ádzh. *f.* Minority, time of life before legal maturity.
- NONAGON**, nó'-ná-gón. *f.* A plain figure with nine sides and angles.
- NONACCEPTANCE**, nón-ák-sép'-táns. *f.* The refusal of acceptance.
- NONAPPEARANCE**, nón-áp-pé'r-áns. *f.* The omission of timely and proper appearance; a failure of appearance.
- NONCE**, nó'nse. *f.* Purpose, intent, design. Obsolete.
- NONCONFORMIST**, nón-kón-fár'-míst. *f.* One who refuses to join in the established religion.
- NONCONFORMITY**, nón-kón-fá'r-my'-tý. *f.* Refusal of compliance; refusal to join in the established religion.
- NONDESCRIPT**, nón-dé-skript'. *a.*
Never yet described.
- NONDESCRIPT**, nón-dé-skript'. *f.*
Something not yet described.
- NONE**, nún'. *f.* Not one; not any.
- NONENTITY**, nón-én-tí-tý. *f.*
Nonexistence; a thing not existing.
- NONEXISTENCE**, nón-ég-zís'-téns. *f.* Inexistence, state of not existing.
- NONJURING**, nón-dzhó'-ríng. *a.*
Belonging to those who will not swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family.
- NONJUROR**, nón-dzhó'-rúr. *f.* One who conceiving James II unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to those who have succeeded him.
- NONNATURAL**, nón-nát'-tú rál. *f.*
Any thing which is not naturally but by accident or abuse the cause of disease. Physicians reckon six, viz. Air, diet, sleep, exercise, excretion, and the passions.
- NONPAREIL**, nón pá-ré'. *f.* Excellence unequalled; a kind of apple; printer's letter of a small size, on which small Bibles and Common Prayers are printed.
- NONPLUS**, nón'-plús. *f.* Puzzle, inability to say or do more.
- To NONPLUS**, nón'-plús. *v. a.* To confound, to puzzle.
- NONRESIDENCE**, nón-réz' ý-déns. *f.* Failure of residence.
- NONRESIDENT**, nón-réz'-ý-dént. *f.* One who neglects to live at the proper place.
- NONRESISTANCE**, nón-ré-zís'-téns. *f.* The principle of not opposing the king, ready obedience to a superiour.
- NONSENSE**, nón'-séns. *f.* Unmeaning or ungrammatical language; trifles, things of no importance.
- NONSENSICAL**, nón-sén'-sý-kél. *a.* Unmeaning, foolish.
- NONSENSICALNESS**, nón-sén'-sý-kél-nés. *f.* Ungrammatical jargon; absurdity.
- NONSOLVENT**, nón-sól'-vént. *f.*
One who cannot pay his debts.
- NONSOLUTION**, nón-só-lú'-shún. *f.* Failure of solution.
- NONSPARING**, nón-spá'-ríng. *a.*
Merciless, all-destroying. Out of use.
- To NONSUIT**, nón'-sút. *v. a.* To deprive

deprive of the benefit of a legal process for some failure in the management.

NONSUIT, nõn'-süt. f. The setting aside of a trial for informality.

NOODLE, nõ'dl. f. A fool, a simpleton.

NOOK, nõk'. f. A corner.

NOON, nõ'n. f. The middle hour of the day. It is used for midnight in poetry.

NOONDAY, nõ'n-dâ. f. Mid-day.

NOONDAY, nõ'n-dâ. a. Meridional.

NOONING, nõ'-ning. f. Repose at noon. A cant word.

NOONTIDE, nõ'n-tîde. f. Mid-day.

NOONTIDE, nõ'n-tîde. a. Meridional.

NOOSE, nõ'z. f. A running knot which the more it is drawn binds the closer.

To NOOSE, nõ'z. v. a. To tie in a noose.

NOPE, nõ'pe. f. A kind of bird called a bullfinch or redtail.

NOR, nõr'. conj. A particle marking the second or subsequent branch of a negative proposition. Nor is sometimes used in the first branch for neither; as, I Nor love myself, Nor thee.

NORTH, nõ'rth. f. The point opposite to the sun in the meridian, the point opposite to the south.

NORTHEAST nõrth-ê'st. f. The point between the north and east.

NORTHERLY, nõ'r-thér-ly. a. Being towards the north.

NORTHERN, nõr-thérn. a. Being in the north.

NORTHSTAR, nõrth-stå'r. f. The polestar.

NORTHWARD, nõ'rth-wér-d. } ad.

NORTHWARDS, nõ'rth-wér-dz. }
Towards the north.

NORTHWEST, nõ'rth-wér'st. f. The point between the north and west.

NORTHWIND, nõ'rth-wînd. f. The wind that blows from the north.

NOSE, nõ'ze. f. The prominence on the face, which is the organ of scent and the emunctory of the brain; scent, sagacity; to lead by the Nose, to drag by force, as a bear by his ring; to lead blindly; To thrust one's

Nose into the affairs of others, to be a busy body; to put one's Nose out of joint, to put one out of the affections of another.

To NOSE, nõ'ze. v. a. To scent, to smell; to face, to oppose.

To NOSE, nõ'ze. v. n. To look big, to bluster. Not used.

NOSEBLEED, nõ'ze-bléd. f. A kind of herb.

NOSEGAY, nõ'ze-gâ. f. A posy, a bunch of flowers.

NOSELESS, nõ'ze-lès. a. Wanting a nose.

NOSESMART, nõ'ze-smárt. f. The herb cresses.

NOSLE, nõz'l. f. The extremity of a thing, as the Nosse of a pair of bellows.

NOSOLOGY, nõ-sól'-ô-dzhý. f. The doctrine of diseases.

NOSOPOIETICK, nõ-sô-poi-ét'-ik. a. Producing diseases.

NOSTRIL, nõs'-strîl. f. The cavity in the nose.

NOSTRUM, nõs'-trúm. f. A medicine not yet made publick, but remaining in some single hand.

NOT, nõt'. ad. The particle of negation or refusal; it denotes cessation or extinction. No more.

NOTABLE, nõt'-âbl. a. Remarkable, memorable, observable; careful, bustling.

NOTABLENESS, nõt'-âbl-nès. f. Appearance of business.

NOTABLY, nõt'-âb-ly. ad. Memorably, remarkably; with consequence, with show of importance.

NOTARIAL, nõ-tâ'-ry-él. a. Taken by a notary.

NOTARY, nõ-tèr-ý. f. An officer whose business it is to take notes of any thing which may concern the publick.

NOTATION, nõ-tâ'-shún. f. The act or practice of recording any thing by marks, as by figures or letters; meaning, signification.

NOTCH, nõtsh'. f. A nick, a hollow cut in any thing.

To NOTCH, nõtsh', v. a. To cut in small hollows.

NOTCHWEED, nõtsh'-wêd. f. A herb called orach.

NOTE, nô'te. f. Mark, token; notice, heed; reputation, consequence; account, information, intelligence; tune, voice; single sound in musick; state of being observed; short hint; a small letter; a paper given in confession of a debt; heads of a subject; explanatory annotation.

To **NOTE**, nô'te. v. a. To observe, to remark, to heed, to attend; to set down; to charge with a crime; in musick, to set down the notes of a tune.

NOTEBOOK, nô'te-bûk. f. A book in which notes and memorandums are set down.

NOTED, nô'-tîd. part. a. Remarkable, eminent, celebrated, egregious.

NOTER, nô'-tûr. f. He who notes.

NOTHING, nôth'-îng. f. Nonentity; not any thing, no particular thing; no other thing; no quantity or degree; no importance, no use; no possession or fortune; no difficulty, no trouble; a thing of no proportion; trifle, something of no consideration; To make Nothing of, to do with ease, to make no difficulty of; to fail in an attempt, to do ineffectually.

NOTHINGNESS, nôth'-îng-nês. f. Nonexistence; thing of no value.

NOTICE, nô'-tîs. f. Remark, heed, observation, regard; information, intelligence given or received.

NOTIFICATION, nô-tý'-fý-kâ'-shûn. f. Act of making known.

To **NOTIFY**, nô't'-tý'-fý. v. a. To declare, to make known.

NOTION, nô'-shûn. f. Thought, representation of any thing formed by the mind; sentiment, opinion.

NOTIONAL, nô'-shûn-êl. a. Imaginary, ideal; dealing in ideas, not realities.

NOTIONALITY, nô-shûn-nâ'l'-ý-tý. f. Empty, ungrounded opinion.

NOTIONALLY, nô'-shûn-nêl'-ý. ad. In idea, mentally.

NOTORIETY, nô-tô-rî'-ê-tý. f. Publick knowledge, publick exposure,

NOTORIOUS, nô-tô'-rý'-ûs. a. Publickly known, evident to the world; known to disadvantage.

NOTORIOUSLY, nô-tô'-rý'-ûs-lý. ad. Publickly, evidently.

NOTORIOUSNESS, nô-tô'-rý'-ûs-nês. f. Publick fame.

NOTWHEAT, nô't'-hwêt. f. A kind of wheat unbearded.

NOTWITHSTANDING, nô't-wîth'-stân'-dîng. conj. Without hindrance or obstruction from; although; nevertheless, however.

NOTUS, nô'-tûs. f. The south wind.

NOVATION, nô-vâ'-shûn. f. The introduction of something new.

NOVATOR, nô-vâ'-tûr. f. The introducer of something new.

NOVEL, nôv'-vêl. a. New, not ancient; in the civil law, appendant to the code, and of later enactment.

NOVEL, nôv'-vêl. f. A small tale; a law annexed to the code.

NOVELIST, nôv'-vêl-îst. f. Innovator, assertor of novelty; a writer of novels.

NOVELTY, nôv'-vêl-tý. f. Newness, state of being unknown to former times.

NOVEMBER, nô-vêm'-bûr. f. The eleventh month of the year, or the ninth reckoned from March.

NOVENARY, nô'-vên-êr-ý. f. Number of nine.

NOVENNIAL, nô-vên'-yâl. a. Containing the space of nine years.

NGVERCAL, nô-vêr'-kâl. a. Having the manner of a step-mother.

NOUGHT, nô't. f. Not any thing, nothing; To set at Nought, not to value, to slight.

NOVICE, nôv'-vîs. f. One not acquainted with any thing, a fresh man; one who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow.

NOVITIATE, nô-vîsh'-ý-âte. f. The state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned; the time spent in a religious house, by way of trial, before the vow is taken.

NOVITY, nôv'-lî-tý. f. Newness, novelty.

NOUN, nou'n. f. The name of any thing in grammar.

- To **NOURISH**, nūr'-rīsh. v. a. To increase or support by food; to support, to maintain; to encourage, to foment; to train, or educate; to promote growth or strength, as food.
- NOURISHABLE**, nūr'-rīsh-ēbl. a. Susceptive of nourishment.
- NOURISHER**, nūr'-rīsh ūr. f. The person or thing that nourishes.
- NOURISHMENT**, nūr'-rīsh-mēnt. f. That which is given or received in order to the support or increase of growth or strength, food, sustenance.
- NOW**, now' ad. At this time, at the time present; a little while ago. It is sometimes a particle of connexion; as, if this be true, he is guilty; Now this is true, therefore he is guilty. After this; since things are so, in familiar speech; Now and then, at one time and another, uncertainly.
- NOW**, now. f. Present moment.
- NOWADAYS**, now'-ā-dāz. ad. In the present age.
- NOWHERE**, nō'-hwēre. ad. Not in any place.
- NOWISE**, nō'-wize. f. Not any manner or degree.
- NOXIOUS**, nōk'-shūs. a. Hurtful, harmful, baneful; guilty, criminal.
- NOXIOUSNESS**, nōk'-shūs-nēs. f. Hurtfulness, insalubrity.
- NOXIOUSLY**, nōk'-shūs-lī. ad. Hurtfully, perniciously.
- NOZLE**, nōz'l. f. The nose, the snout, the end.
- NUBIFEROUS**, nū-bīf'-ēr-ūs. a. Bringing clouds.
- To **NUBILATE**, nū'-bil-āte. v. a. To cloud.
- NUBILE**, nū'-bil. a. Marriageable, fit for marriage.
- NUBILOUS**, nū'-bil-ūs. a. Cloudy.
- NUCIFEROUS**, nū-sīf'-ēr-ūs. a. Nutbearing.
- NUCLEUS**, nū'-k'lī-ūs. f. A kernel, any thing about which matter is gathered or conglobated.
- NUDATION**, nū-dā'-shūn. f. The act of making bare or naked.
- NUDITY**, nū-dī-tī. f. Naked parts.
- NUGACITY**, nū-gās'-tī. f. Futility, trifling talk or behaviour.
- NUGATION**, nū-gā'-shūn. f. The act or practice of trifling.
- NUGATORY**, nū-gā-tūr-y. a. Trifling, futile.
- NUISANCE**, nū'-sēns. f. Something noxious or offensive; in law, something that incommodes the neighbourhood.
- To **NULL**, nūl'. v. a. To annul, to annihilate.
- NULL**, nūl'. a. Void, of no force.
- NULL**, nūl'. f. Something of no power, or no meaning.
- NULLIBIETY**, nūl-lī-bī-ēt-y. f. The state of being nowhere.
- To **NULLIFY**, nūl-lī-fī. v. a. To annul, to make void.
- NULLITY**, nūl-lī-tī. f. Want of force or efficacy; want of existence.
- NUMB**, nūm'. a. Torpid, chill, motionless; producing chillness, numbing.
- To **NUMB**, nūm'. v. a. To make torpid, to deaden, to stupify.
- NUMBEDNESS**, nūm'd-nēs. f. Interruption of sensation.
- To **NUMBER**, nūm'-būr. v. a. To count, to tell, to reckon how many; to reckon as one of the same kind.
- NUMBER**, nūm'-būr. f. The species of quantity by which it is computed how many; any particular aggregate of units, as Even or Odd; many, more than one; multitude that may be counted; comparative multitude; aggregated multitude; harmony; verses, poetry; in the noun it is the variation or change of termination to signify a Number more than one.
- NUMBERER**, nūm'-bēr-ūr. f. He who numbers.
- NUMBERLESS**, nūm'-būr-lēs. a. Innumerable, more than can be reckoned.
- NUMBLES**, nūm'blz. f. The entrails of a deer.
- NUMBNESS**, nūm'-nēs. f. Torpor, deadness, stupefaction.
- NUMERABLE**, nū-mēr-ēbl. a. Capable to be numbered.
- NUMERAL**, nū-mēr-ēl. a. Relating to number, consisting of number,

NUMERALLY, nú-mér-él-ý. ad.

According to number.

NUMERARY, nú-mér-ér-ý. a. Any thing belonging to a certain number.

NUMERATION, nú mér-rá'-shún. f. The art of numbering; the rule of arithmetick which teaches the notation of numbers, and method of reading numbers regularly noted.

NUMERATOR, nú-mér-á-túr. f. He that numbers; that number which serves as the common measure to others.

NUMERICAL, nú-mér'-l-kél. a. Numeral, denoting number; the same not only in kind or species, but number.

NUMERICALLY, nú-mér'-l-kél-ý. ad. Respecting numerals in number.

NUMERIST, nú m é'-lít. f. One that deals in numbers.

NUMEROSITY, nú m é'r-rós'-lít-ý. f. Number, the state of being numerous; harmony, numerous flow.

NUMEROUS, nú-mér-ús. a. Containing many, consisting of many, not few; harmonious, consisting of parts rightly numbered; melodious, musical.

NUMEROUSNESS, nú-mér-ús-nés. f. The quality of being numerous; harmony, musicalness.

NUMMARY, núm'-ér-ý. } a.

NUMMULAR, núm'-mú-lér. } a. Relating to money.

NUMSKULL, núm' skúl. f. A dunce, a dolt, a blockhead; the head, in burlesque.

NUMSKULLED, núm'-skúld. a. Dull, stupid, doltish.

NUN, nún'. f. A woman dedicated to the severer duties of religion, secluded in a cloister from the world.

NUNCIATURE, nún'-shá-túr. f. The office of a nuncio.

NUNCIO, nún'-shó. f. A messenger, one that brings tidings; a kind of spiritual envoy from the pope.

NUNCHION, nún'-tshún. f. A piece of victuals eaten between meals.

NUNCUPATIVE, nún-kú'-pá-tív. } a.

NUNCUPATORY, nún-kú'-pá túr-ý. } a.

Publickly or solemnly declaratory, verbally pronounced.

NUNNERY, nún'-nér-ý. f. A house of nuns, of women dedicated to the severer duties of religion.

NUPTIAL, núp'-shál. a. Pertaining to marriage.

NUPTIALS, núp'-shálz. f. Marriage.

NURSE, núrs'. f. A woman that has the care of another's child; a woman that has care of a sick person; one who breeds, educates, or protects; an old woman in contempt; the state of being nursed.

To **NURSE**, núrs'. v. a. To bring up a child not one's own; to bring up any thing young; to feed, to keep, to maintain; to tend the sick; to pamper, to foment, to encourage.

NURSER, núr'-túr. f. One that nurses; a promoter, a fomentor.

NURSERY, núr'-túr-ý. f. The act or office of nursing; that which is the object of a nurse's care; a plantation of young trees to be transplanted to other ground; place where young children are nursed and brought up; the place or state where any thing is fostered or brought up.

NURSLING, núrs'-línz. f. One nursed up; a fondling.

NURTURE, núr'-túr. f. Food, diet; education, institution.

To **NURTURE**, núr'-túr. v. a. To educate, to train, to bring up; To Nurture up, to bring by care and food to maturity.

To **NUSTLE**, núsl'. v. a. To fondle, to cherish.

NUT, nút'. f. The fruit of certain trees, it consists of a kernel covered by a hard shell; a small body with teeth, which correspond with the teeth of wheels.

NUTATION, nú-tá'-shún. f. A nodding; a kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis.

NUTBROWN, nút'-brown. a. Brown like a nut kept long.

NUTCRACKERS, nút'-krák-úrz. f. An instrument used to break nuts.

NUTGALL, nút'-gál. f. Excrecence of an oak.

NUT-

NUT

- NUTHATCH, nŭt'-hătsh. }
 NUTJOBBER, nŭt'-dzhób-bŭr. } f.
 NUTPECKER, nŭt'-pèk-kŭr. }
 A bird.
 NUTHOOK, nŭt'-hŭk. f. A sick
 with a hook at the end.
 NUTMEG, nŭt'-mèg. f. The musk-
 ed nut, a kind of spice imported
 from the East Indies.
 NUTRICATION, nŭ-trŭy-kă'-shŭn.
 f. Manner of feeding or being fed.
 NUTRIMENT, nŭ-trŭy-mènt. f.
 Food, aliment.
 NUTRIMENTAL, nŭ-trŭy-mén'-tèl.
 a. Having the qualities of food.
 NUTRITION, nŭ-trŭsh'-ŭn. f. The
 act or quality of nourishing.
 NUTRITIOUS, nŭ-trŭsh'-ŭs. a. Hav-
 ing the quality of nourishing.

NYM

- NUTRITIVE, nŭ'-trŭy-tŭv. a. Nou-
 -rishing, nutrimental.
 NUTRITURE, nŭ'-trŭy-tŭr. f. The
 power of nourishing.
 NUTSHELL, nŭt'-shèl. f. The hard
 substance that encloses the kernel of
 the nut.
 NUTTREE, nŭt'-trè. f. A tree that
 bears nuts, a hazle.
 To NUZZLE, nŭz'l. v. a. To nurse,
 to foster; to go with the nose down
 like a hog.
 NYMPH, nŭm'f. f. A goddess of
 the woods, meadows, or waters;
 a country girl; a lady, in po-
 etry.
 NYMPHISH, nŭm'-fŭsh. a. Nymph-
 like, relating to nymphs.

O.

O A R

- O** ð. O is used as an interjection
 of wishing or exclamation. O
 is used by Shakespeare for a circle or
 oval, as, Within this wooden O.
 OAF, ð'fe. f. A changeling, a foolish
 child left by the fairies; a dolt, a
 blockhead, an idiot.
 OAFISH, ð'fe-ŭsh. a. Stupid, dull,
 doltish.
 OAFISHNESS, ð'fe-ŭsh-nès. f. Stu-
 pidity; dulness.
 OAK, ð'ke. f. A well-known timber
 tree; the wood of the tree.
 OAKAPPLE, ð'ke-ăpl. f. A kind of
 spongy excrescence on the oak.
 OAKEN, ð'kn. a. Made of oak, ga-
 thered from oak.
 OAKENPIN, ð'kn-pŭn. f. An apple.
 OAKUM, ð'k-ŭm. f. Cords untwisted
 and reduced to hemp.
 OAR, ð're. f. A long pole with a
 broad end, by which vessels are
 driven in the water.

O A T

- To OAR, ð're. v. n. To row.
 To OAR, ð're. v. a. To impel by row-
 ing.
 OARY, ð'-rŭy. a. Having the form or
 use of oars.
 OATCAKE, ð'te-kăke. f. Cake made
 of the meal of oats.
 OATEN, ð'tn. a. Made of oats, bear-
 ing oats.
 OATH, ð'th. f. An affirmation, ne-
 gation, or promise, corroborated by
 the attestation of the Divine Being.
 OATHABLE, ð'th-ăbl. a. Capable
 of having an oath administered.
 OATHBREAKING, ð'th-brè-klŭg.
 f. Perjury, the violation of an oath.
 OATMALT, ð'te-mălt. f. Malt made
 of oats.
 OATMEAL, ð'te-mèl. f. Flower made
 by grinding oats.
 OATS, ð'ts. f. A grain with which
 horses and other animals are fed.
 OATTHISTLE, ð'te-thŭstl. f. A herb.
 OBAM-

OBAMBULATION, ɔb-ám-bú-lá'-shún. *f.* The act of walking about.
To OBDUCE, ɔb-dú's. *v. a.* To draw over as a covering.
OBDUCTION, ɔb-dúk'-shún. *f.* The act of covering, or laying a cover.
OB DURACY, ɔb-dú'-rá'-fý. *f.* Inflexible wickedness, impenitence, hardness of heart.
OB DURATE, ɔb-dú'-rét. *a.* Hard of heart, inflexibly obstinate in ill, hardened; firm, stubborn; harsh, rugged.
OB DURATELY, ɔb-dú'-rét-lý. *ad.* Stubbornly, inflexibly.
OB DURATENESS, ɔb-dú'-rét-nés. *f.* Stubbornness, inflexibility, impenitence.
OB DURATION, ɔb-dú'-rá'-shún. *f.* Hardness of heart.
OB DURED, ɔb-dú'rd. *a.* Hardened, inflexible.
OBEDIENCE, ɔ-bé'-dyéns. *f.* Obedi-entness, submission to authority.
OBEDIENT, ɔ-bé'-dyént. *a.* Submissive to authority, compliant with command or prohibition, obsequious.
OBEDIENTIAL, ɔ-bé'-dy-én'-shál. *a.* According to the rule of obedience.
OBEDIENTLY, ɔ-bé'-dyént-lý. *ad.* With obedience.
OBEISANCE, ɔ-bé'-sáns. *f.* A bow, a courtesy, an act of reverence.
OBELISK, ɔb'-él-lík. *f.* A magnificent high piece of marble, or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upwards by degrees.
OBEQUITATION, ɔb-ék-kwý'-tá'-shún. *f.* The act of riding about.
OBERRATION, ɔb-ér-rá'-shún. *f.* The act of wandering about.
OBESE, ɔ-bé's. *a.* Fat, laden with flesh.
OBESENESS, ɔ-bé's-nés. } *f.* Mor-
OBESITY, ɔ-bés'-sít-ý. } bid fat-
 ness.
To OBEY, ɔ-bé'. *v. a.* To pay submission to, to comply with, from reverence to authority.
OBJECT, ɔb'-dzhékt. *f.* That about which any power or faculty is employed; something presented to the

senses to raise any affection or emotion in the mind.
To OBJECT, ɔb-dzhékt'. *v. a.* To oppose, to present in opposition; to propose as a charge criminal, or a reason adverse.
OBJECTION, ɔb-dzhék'-shún. *f.* The act of presenting any thing in opposition; adverse argument; fault found.
OBJECTIONABLE, ɔb-dzhék'-shún-ábl. *a.* Liable to objection.
OBJECTIVE, ɔb-dzhék'-tív. *a.* Belonging to the object, contained in the object; made an object, proposed as an object.
OBJECTIVELY, ɔb-dzhék'-tív-lý. *ad.* In manner of an object.
OBJECTIVENESS, ɔb-dzhék'-tív-nés. *f.* The state of being an object.
OBJECTOR, ɔb-dzhék'-túr. *f.* One who offers objections.
OBIT, ɔ-bít. *f.* Funeral obsequies.
OBITUARY, ɔ-bít'-tú-ér-ý. *f.* A register of the dead.
To OBJURGATE, ɔb-dzhúr'-gáte. *v. a.* To chide, to reprove.
OBJURGATION, ɔb-dzhúr'-gá'-shún. *f.* Reproof, reprehension.
OBJURGATORY, ɔb-dzhúr'-gá-túr-ý. *a.* Reprehensory, chiding.
OBLATE, ɔb-lá'te. *a.* Flatted at the poles; used of a spheroid.
OBLATION, ɔb-lá'-shún. *f.* An offering, a sacrifice.
OBLECTION, ɔb-lék'-tá'-shún. *f.* Delight, pleasure.
To OBLIGATE, ɔb'-lý'-gáte. *v. a.* To bind by contract or duty.
OBLIGATION, ɔb'-lý'-gá'-shún. *f.* The binding power of any oath, vow, duty, or contract; an act which binds any man to some performance; favour by which one is bound to gratitude.
OBLIGATORY, ɔb'-lý'-gá-túr-ý. *a.* Imposing an obligation, binding, coercive.
To OBLIGE, { ɔ-blí'dzh. } *v. a.* To impose obligation, to compel to something; to lay obligations of gratitude; to please, to gratify.
OBLIGEE, ɔb'-lý'-dzhé'. *f.* The person

- son bound by a legal or written contract.
- OBLIGEMENT**, ó-bli'dzh-mént. *f.* Obligation.
- OBLIGER**, ó-bli'-dzhúr. *f.* He who binds by contract.
- OBLIGING**, ó-bli'-dzhing. *part. a.* Civil, complaisant, respectful, engaging.
- OBLIGINGLY**, ó-bli'-dzhing-lý. *ad.* Civilly, complaisantly.
- OBLIGINGNESS**, ó-bli'-dzhing-nés. *f.* Obligation, force; civility, complaisance.
- OBLIQUATION**, ób-li kwá'-shún. *f.* Declination from perpendicularity, obliquity.
- OBLIQUE**, ób-li'ke. *a.* Not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel; not direct, used of sense; in grammar, any case in nouns except the nominative.
- OBLIQUELY**, ób-li'ke-lý. *ad.* Not directly, not perpendicularly; not in the immediate or direct meaning.
- OBLIQUENESS**, ób-li'ke-nés. } *f.*
- OBLIQUITY**, ób-lik'-wit-y. } *f.*
- Deviation from physical rectitude, deviation from parallelism or perpendicularity; deviation from moral rectitude.
- To **OBLITERATE**, ób-lit'-tér-áte. *v. a.* To efface any thing written; to wear out, to destroy, to efface.
- OBLITERATION**, ób-lit-tér-rá'-shún. *f.* Effacement, extinction.
- OBLIVION**, ób-liv'-vyún. *f.* Forgetfulness, cessation of remembrance; amnesty, general pardon of crimes in a state.
- OBLIVIOUS**, ób-liv'-vyús. *a.* Causing forgetfulness.
- OBLONG**, ób'-lóng. *a.* Longer than broad.
- OBLONGLY**, ób'-lóng-lý. *ad.* In an oblong direction.
- OBLONGNESS**, ób'-lóng-nés. *f.* The state of being oblong.
- OBLQUY**, ób'-lò-kwý. *f.* Censorious speech, blame, slander; cause of reproach, disgrace.
- OBLIVESCENCE**, ób-mù-tés'-séns. *f.* Loss of speech.
- OBNOXIOUS**, ób-nók'-shús. *a.* Sub-
- ject; liable to punishment; liable, exposed.
- OBNOXIOUSLY**, ób-nók'-shús-lý. *ad.* In a state of subjection, in the state of one liable to punishment.
- OBNOXIOUSNESS**, ób-nók'-shús-nés. *f.* Subjection, liability to punishment.
- To **OBNUBILATE**, ób-nú'-bý-láte. *v. a.* To cloud, to obscure.
- OBOLE**, óó'óle. *f.* In pharmacy, twelve grains.
- OBREPTION**, ób-rép'-shún. *f.* The act of creeping on.
- To **OBROGATE**, ób'-ró-gáte. *v. a.* To proclaim a contrary law for the dissolution of the former.
- OBSCENE**, ób-sén. *a.* Immodest, not agreeable to chastity of mind; offensive, disgusting; inauspicious, ill-omened.
- OBSCENELY**, ób-sén-lý. *ad.* In an impure and unchaste manner.
- OBSCENENESS**, ób-sén-nés. } *f.*
- OBSCENITY**, ób-sén'-ní-tý. } *f.*
- Impurity of thought or language, unchastity, lewdness.
- OBSCURATION**, ób-skú-rá'-shún. *f.* The act of darkening; a state of being darkened.
- OBSCURE**, ób-skú'r. *a.* Dark, unenlightened, gloomy, hindering sight; living in the dark; abstruse, difficult; not noted.
- To **OBSCURE**, ób-skú'r. *v. a.* To darken, to make dark; to make less visible; to make less intelligible; to make less glorious, beautiful, or illustrious.
- OBSCURELY**, ób-skú'r-lý. *ad.* Not brightly, not luminously; out of sight, privately; not clearly, not plainly.
- OBSCURENESS**, ób-skú'r-nés. } *f.*
- OBSCURITY**, ób-skú'-rí-tý. } *f.*
- Darkness, want of light; unnoticed state, privacy; darkness of meaning.
- To **OBSECRATE**, ób'-sé-kráte. *v. a.* To supplicate with earnestness.
- OBSECRATION**, ób-sé-krá'-shún. *f.* Intreaty, supplication.
- OBSEQUIES**, ób'-sý-kwýz. *f.* Funeral rites, funeral solemnities. It is

- found in the singular, but not much used.
- OBSEQUIOUS**, ób-sé'-kwý-ús. a. Obedient, compliant, not resisting; in Shakspeare, funereal.
- OBSEQUIOUSLY**, ób-sé'-kwý-úf-lý. ad. Obediently, with compliance; in Shakspeare it signifies, with funeral rites.
- OBSEQUIOUSNESS**, ób-sé'-kwý-úf-nés. f. Obedience, compliance.
- OBSERVABLE**, ób-zér'-vébl. a. Remarkable, eminent.
- OBSERVABLY**, ób-zér'-vébl-lý. ad. In a manner worthy of note.
- OBSERVANCE**, ób-zér'-véns. f. Respect, ceremonial reverence; religious rite; attentive practice; rule of practice; observation, attention; obedient regard.
- OBSERVANT**, ób-zér'-vént. a. Attentive, diligent, watchful; respectfully attentive; meanly dutiful, submissive.
- OBSERVATION**, ób-zér'-vá'-shún. f. The act of observing, noting, or remarking; notion gained by observing, note, remark.
- OBSERVATOR**, ób-zér'-vá'-túr. f. One that observes, a remarker.
- OBSERVATORY**, ób-zér'-vá'-túr-ý. f. A place built for astronomical observation.
- To OBSERVE**, ób-zérv'. v. a. To watch, to regard attentively; to find by attention, to note; to regard or keep religiously; to obey, to follow.
- To OBSERVE**, ób-zérv'. v. n. To be attentive; to make a remark.
- OBSERVER**, ób-zér'-vúr. f. One who looks vigilantly on persons and things; one who looks on, the beholder; one who keeps any law or custom or practice.
- OBSERVINGLY**, ób-zér'-víng-lý. ad. Attentively, carefully.
- OBSESSION**, ób-tés'-shún. f. The act of besieging.
- OBSIDIONAL**, ób-síd'-yún-él. a. Belonging to a siege.
- OBSOLETE**, ób'-sò-lét. a. Worn out of use, disused, unfashionable.
- OBSOLETENESS**, ób'-sò-lét-nés. f.
- State of being worn out of use, unfashionableness.
- OBSTACLE**, ób'-stákl. f. Something opposed, hindrance, obstruction.
- OBSTETRICATION**, ób-stét-trý-ká'-shún. f. The office of a midwife.
- OBSTETRICK**, ób-stét'-trík. a. Midwifish, besitting a midwife, doing the midwife's office.
- OBSTINACY**, ób'-sín-á-sý. f. Stubbornness, contumacy, persistency.
- OBSTINATE**, ób'-sín-nét. a. Stubborn, contumacious, fixed in resolution.
- OBSTINATELY**, ób'-sín-nét-lý. ad. Stubbornly, inflexibly.
- OBSTINATENESS**, ób'-sín-nét-nés. f. Stubbornness.
- OBSTIPATION**, ób-sít-pá'-shún. f. The act of stopping up any passage.
- OBSTREPEROUS**, ób-strép'-pér-ús. a. Loud, clamorous, turbulent.
- OBSTREPEROUSLY**, ób-strép'-pér-úf-lý. ad. Loudly, clamorously.
- OBSTREPEROUSNESS**, ób-strép'-pér-úf-nés. f. Loudness, clamour, noise.
- OBSTRUCTION**, ób-strúk'-shún. f. Obligation, bond.
- To OBSTRUCT**, ób-strúkt'. v. a. To hinder, to be in the way of, to block up, to bar; to oppose, to retard.
- OBSTRUCTER**, ób-strúk'-túr. f. One that hinders or opposes.
- OBSTRUCTION**, ób-strúk'-shún. f. Hindrance, difficulty; obstacle, impediment; confinement; in physick, the blocking up of any canal in the human body, so as to prevent the flowing of any fluid through it.
- OBSTRUCTIVE**, ób-strúk'-tív. a. Hindering, causing impediment.
- OBSTRUCTIVE**, ób-strúk'-tív. f. Impediment, obstacle.
- OBSTRUENT**, ób-strú-ént. a. Hindering, blocking up.
- OBSTUPEFACTION**, ób-stú-pé-fák'-shún. f. A stoppage of the exercise of the mental powers.
- OBSTUPEFACTIVE**, ób-stú-pé-fák'-tív. a. Obstructing the mental powers.
- To OBTAIN**, ób-tá'ne. v. a. To gain, to acquire, to procure; to gain by concession.

To **OBTAIN**, ób-tá'ne. v. n. To continue in use; to be established; to prevail, to succeed.

OBTAINABLE, ób-tá'ne-ébl. a. To be procured.

OBTAINER, ób-tá'núr. f. He who obtains.

To **OBTEMPERATE**, ób-tém'-pér-áte. v. a. To obey.

To **OBTEND**, ób-ténd'. v. a. To oppose, to hold out in opposition; to pretend, to offer as the reason of any thing. In this last sense not used.

OBTENEBRATION, ób-tén-né-brá'-shún. f. Darkness, the state of being darkened.

OBTENSION, ób-tén'-shún. f. The act of obtending.

To **OBTEST**, ób-tést'. v. a. To beseech, to supplicate.

OBTESTATION, ób-tést'-tá'-shún. f. Supplication, intreaty.

OBTRECTION, ób-trék'-tá'-shún. f. Slander, detraction, calumny.

To **OBTRUDE**, ób-tró'd. v. a. To thrust into any place or state by force or imposture.

OBTRODER, ób-tró'-dér. f. One that obtrudes.

OBTUSION, ób-tró'-zhún. f. The act of obtruding.

OBTUSIVE, ób-tró'-siv. a. Inclined to force one's self or any thing else upon others.

To **OBTUND**, ób-túnd'. v. a. To blunt, to dull, to quell, to deaden.

OBTURATION, ób-tú-rá'-shún. f. The act of stopping up any thing with something smeared over it.

OBTUSANGULAR, ób-túf-áng'-gá-lér. a. Having angles larger than right angles.

OBTUSE, ób-tús'. a. Not pointed, not acute; not quick, dull, stupid; not shrill, obscure, as, an Obtuse sound.

OBTUSELY, ób-túf-lý. ad. Without a point; dully, stupidly.

OBTUSENESS, ób-túf-nés. f. Bluntness, dullness.

OBTUSION, ób-tú'-zhún. f. The act of dulling; the state of being dulled.

OBTENTION, ób-vén'-shún. f.

Something happening not constantly and regularly, but uncertainly.

To **OBVERT**, ób-vert'. v. a. To turn towards.

To **OBVIATE**, ób'-vy'-áte. v. a. To meet in the way, to prevent, to oppose.

OBVIOUS, ób'-vyús. a. Meeting any thing, opposed in front to any thing; open, exposed; easily discovered, plain, evident.

OBVIOUSLY, ób'-vyús-lý. ad. Evidently, apparently.

OBVIOUSNESS, ób'-vyús-nés. f. State of being evident or apparent.

To **OBUMBRATE**, ób-úm'-bráte. v. a. To shade, to cloud.

OBUMBRATION, ób-úm-brá'-shún. f. The act of darkening or clouding.

OCCASION, ók-ká'-zhún. f. Occurrence, casualty, incident; opportunity, convenience; accidental cause; reason not cogent, but opportune; incidental need, casual exigence.

To **OCCASION**, ók-ká'-zhún. v. a. To cause casually; to cause, to produce; to influence.

OCCASIONAL, ók-ká'-zhún-él. a. Incidental, casual; producing by accident; producing by occasion or incidental exigence.

OCCASIONALLY, ók-ká'-zhún-él-ý. ad. According to incidental exigence.

OCCASIONER, ók-ká'-zhún-úr. f. One that causes or promotes by design or accident.

OCCÉCATION, ók-sé-ká'-shún. f. The act of blinding or making blind.

OCCIDENT, ók'-sý-dént. f. The West.

OCCIDENTAL, ók-sý-dén'-tél. a. Western.

OCCIDUOUS, ók-síd'-dú-ús. a. Western.

OCCIPITAL, ók-síp'-py-tél. a. Placed in the hinder part of the head.

OCCIPUT, ók'-sý-pút. f. The hinder part of the head.

OCCISION, ók-síz'-zhún. f. The act of killing.

To **OCCLUDE**, ók-klú'd. v. a. To shut up.

- OCCLUDE**, ók-klá's. a. Shut up, closed.
- OCCLUSION**, ók-klá'-zhún. f. The act of shutting up.
- OCCULT**, ók-kúlt'. a. Secret, hidden, unknown, undiscoverable.
- OCCULTATION**, ók-kúlt-tá'-shún. f. In astronomy, is the time that a star or planet is hidden from our sight.
- OCCULTNESS**, ók-kúlt'-nés. f. Secrecy, state of being hid.
- OCCUPANCY**, ók'kú-pán-sý. f. The act of taking possession.
- OCCUPANT**, ók'kú-pánt. f. He that takes possession of any thing.
- To **OCCUPATE**, ók'kú-páte. v. a. To take up, to possess, to hold.
- OCCUPATION**, ók'kú-pá'-shún. f. The act of taking possession; employment, business; trade, calling, vocation.
- OCCUPIER**, ók'kú-pí-úr. f. A possessor, one who takes into his possession; one who follows any employment.
- To **OCCUPY**, ók'kú-pý. v. a. To possess, to keep, to take up; to employ; to follow as a business.
- To **OCCUPY**, ók'kú-pý. v. n. To follow business.
- To **OCCUR**, ók-kúr'. v. n. To be presented to the memory or attention; to appear here and there; to clash, to strike against, to meet.
- OCCURRENCE**, ók-kúr'-réns. f. Incident, accidental event; occasional presentation.
- OCCURRENT**, ók-kúr'-rént. f. Incident, any thing that happens.
- OCCURSION**, ók-kúr'-shún. f. Clash, mutual blow.
- OCEAN**, ó'-shún. f. The main, the great sea; any immense expanse.
- OCEAN**, ó'-shún. a. Pertaining to the main or great sea.
- OCEANICK**, ó-sé-án'-ík. a. Pertaining to the ocean.
- OCELLATED**, ó-sé-lá-tid. a. Resembling the eye.
- OCHLOCRACY**, ók'-lò-krá-sý. f. A form of government in which the common people have the chief power.
- OCHRE**, ó'-kúr. f. A kind of earth slightly coherent, and easily dissolved in water.
- OCHREOUS**, ó'-krý-ús. a. Consisting of ochre.
- OCHREY**, ó'-krý. a. Partaking of ochre.
- OCHYMY**, ók'-ký-mý. f. A mixed base metal.
- OCTAEDRON**, ók-tá-é'-drón. f. A solid with eight equal sides.
- OCTAGON**, ók'-tá-gón. f. In geometry, a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.
- OCTAGONAL**, ók-tág'-gò-nél. a. Having eight angles or sides.
- OCTANGULAR**, ók-táng'-gù-lér. a. Having eight angles.
- OCTANGULARNESS**, ók-táng'-gù-lér-nés. f. The quality of having eight angles.
- OCTANT**, ók'-tánt. a. Is, when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle.
- OCTAVE**, ók'-táve. f. The eighth day after some peculiar festival; in music, an eighth or an interval of eight sounds; eight days together after a festival.
- OCTAVO**, ók-tá'-vò. a. A book is said to be in Octavo when a sheet is folded into eight leaves.
- OCTENNIAL**, ók-tén'-nyál. a. Happening every eighth year; lasting eight years.
- OCTILE**, ók'-tíl. a. The same as OCTANT.
- OCTOBER**, ók-tò-búr. f. The tenth month of the year, or the eighth numbered from March.
- OCTOEDRICAL**, ók-tò-éd'-dry-kèi. a. Having eight sides.
- OCTOGENARY**, ók-tò-gén'-ná-rý. a. Having the age of eighty years.
- OCTONARY**, ók'-tò-nér-ý. a. Belonging to the number eight.
- OCTONOCULAR**, ók-tò-nòk'-kù-lér. a. Having eight eyes.
- OCTOPETALOUS**, ók-tò-pét'-tál-ús. a. Having eight flower leaves.
- OCTOSTYLE**, ók'-tò-stíle. f. The face of a building or ordonnance containing eight columns.
- OCTUPLE**, ók'-tùpl. a. Eightfold.
- OCULAR**, ók'-kù-lér. a. Depending on the eye, known by the eye.

OCULARLY, ók'-kù-lér-ly. ad. To the observation of the eye.

OCULATE, ók'-kù-lét. a. Having eyes; knowing by the eye.

OCULIST, ók'-kù-lít. f. One who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.

ODD, ód'. a. Not even, not divisible into equal numbers; particular, uncouth, extraordinary; something over a definite number; not noted, not taken into the common account; strange, unaccountable, fantastical, uncommon, particular; unlucky; unlikely in appearance, improper.

ODDLY, ód'-ly. ad. Not evenly; strangely, particularly, unaccountably, uncouthly.

ODDNESS, ód'-nès. f. The state of being not even; strangeness, particularity, uncouthness.

ODDS, ód'z. f. Inequality, excess of either compared with the other; more than an even wager; advantage, superiority; quarrel, debate, dispute.

ODE, ó'de. f. A poem written to be sung to musick, a lyric poem.

ODIBLE, ó'-dibl. a. Hateful.

ODIOUS, ó'-dyús. a. Hateful, detestable, abominable; exposed to hate; causing hate, insidious.

ODIOUSLY, ó'-dyúf-ly. ad. Hatefully, abominably; invidiously, so as to cause hate.

ODIOUSNESS, ó'-dyúf-nès. f. Hatred; the state of being hated.

ODIUM, ó'-dyúm. f. Invidiousness, quality of provoking hate.

ODONTALGICK, ó-dón-tál'-dzhík. a. Pertaining to the toothach.

ODORATE, ó'-dò-ráte. a. Scented, having a strong scent, whether fetid or fragrant.

ODORIFEROUS, ó-dò-ríf'-è-rús. a. Giving scent, usually sweet of scent; fragrant, perfumed.

ODORIFEROUSNESS, ó-dò-ríf'-è-rúf-nès. f. Sweetness of scent, fragrance.

ODOROUS, ó'-dúr-ús. a. Fragrant, perfumed.

ODOUR, ó'-dúr. f. Scent, whether

good or bad; fragrance, perfume, sweet scent.

OECONOMICKS, è-kò-nòm'-miks. f. Management of household affairs.

OECONOMIST, è-kòn'-nòm'-míst. f. A good manager of domestick affairs, one that observes the rules of œconomy.

OECUMENICAL, è-kù-mén'-ny-kèl. a. General, respecting the whole habitable world.

OEDEMA, è-dé'-má. f. A tumour, It is now and commonly by surgeons confined to a white, soft, insensible tumour.

OEDEMATICK, è-dé-mát'-tik. }

OEDEMATOUS, è-dém'-má-tús. }

a. Pertaining to an oedema.

OELIAD, ó-è'-lyad. f. Glimpse, wink, token of the eye.

O'ER, ó're. Contracted from **OVER**.

OESOPHAGUS, è-sóf'-tá-gús. f. The gullet.

OF, óv'. prep. It is put before the substantive that follows another in construction, as, Of these part were slain; it is put after comparative and superlative adjectives, as the most dismal and unseasonable time Of all other; from, as I bought it Of him; concerning, relating to, as all have this sense Of war; out of, as yet Of this little he had some to spare; among, as any clergyman Of my own acquaintance; by, as I was entertained Of the consul; this sense now not in use: according to, as they do Of right belong to you; noting power or spontaneity, as Of himself man is confessedly unequal to his duty; noting properties or qualities, as a man Of a decayed fortune, a body Of no colour; noting extraction, as a man Of an ancient family; noting adherence or belonging, as a Hebrew Of my tribe; noting the matter, as the chariot was Of cedar; noting the motive, as Of my own choice I undertook this work; noting preference or postponence, as I do not like the tower Of any place; noting change of, as O miserable Of happy! noting causality, as good nature

- ture Of necessity will give allowance; noting proportion, as many Of a hundred; noting kind or species, as an affair Of the cabinet; Of late, lately.
- OFF, *ôf'*. ad. Of this adverb the chief use is to conjoin it with verbs, as, to come Off, to fly Off, to take Off; it is generally opposed to On, as, to lay On, to take Off; it signifies distance; it signifies evanescence, absence, or departure; it signifies any kind of disappointment, defeat, interruption, as the affair is Off; from, not toward; Off hand, not studied.
- OFF, *ôf'*. interject. Depart.
- OFF, *ôf'*. prep. Not on; distant from.
- OFFAL, *ôf'-fûl*. f. Waste meat, that which is not eaten at the table; carrion, coarse flesh; refuse, that which is thrown away; any thing of no esteem.
- OFFENCE, *ôf-fens'*. f. Crime, act of wickedness; a transgression; injury; displeasure given, cause of disgust, scandal; anger, displeasure conceived; attack, act of the assailant.
- OFFENCEFUL, *ôf-fens'-fûl*. a. Injurious.
- OFFENCELESS, *ôf-fens'-lès*. a. Unoffending, innocent.
- To OFFEND, *ôf-fënd'*. v. a. To make angry; to assail, to attack; to transgress, to violate; to injure.
- To OFFEND, *ôf-fënd'*. v. n. To be criminal, to transgress the law; to cause anger; to commit transgression.
- OFFENDER, *ôf-fën'-dûr*. f. A criminal, one who has committed a crime, transgressor; one who has done an injury.
- OFFENDRESS, *ôf-fën'-diès*. f. A woman that offends.
- OFFENSIVE, *ôf-fën'-siv*. a. Causing anger, displeasing, disgusting; causing pain, injurious; assailant, not defensive.
- OFFENSIVELY, *ôf-fën'-siv-lý*. ad. Mischievously, injuriously; so as to cause uneasiness or displeasure; by way of attack, not defensively.
- OFFENSIVENESS, *ôf-fën'-siv-nès*. f. Injuriousness, mischief; cause of disgust.
- To OFFER, *ôf'-fûr*. v. a. To present to any one, to exhibit any thing so as that it may be taken or received; to sacrifice, to immolate; to bid, as a price or reward; to attempt, to commence; to propose.
- To OFFER, *ôf'-fûr*. v. n. To be present, to be at hand, to present itself; to make an attempt.
- OFFER, *ôf'-fûr*. f. Proposal of advantage to another; first advance; proposal made; price bidden, act of bidding a price; attempt, endeavour; something given by way of acknowledgment.
- OFFERER, *ôf'-fêr-ûr*. f. One who makes an offer; one who sacrifices, or dedicates in worship.
- OFFERING, *ôf'-fêr-ing*. f. A sacrifice, any thing immolated, or offered in worship.
- OFFERTORY, *ôf'-fêr-tûr-ý*. f. The thing offered, the act of offering.
- OFFICE, *ôf'-fis*. f. A public charge or employment; agency, peculiar use; business; particular employment; act of good or ill voluntarily tendered; act of worship; formula of devotions; rooms in a house appropriated to particular business; place where business is transacted.
- To OFFICE, *ôf'-fis*. v. a. To perform, to discharge, to do.
- OFFICER, *ôf'-fý-fûr*. f. A man employed by the publick; a commander in the army; one who has the power of apprehending criminals.
- OFFICERED, *ôf'-fý-fûrd*. f. Commanded, supplied with commanders.
- OFFICIAL, *ôf-fish'-ël*. a. Conducive, appropriate with regard to their use; pertaining to a publick charge.
- OFFICIAL, *ôf-fish'-ël*. f. Official is that person to whom the cognizance of causes is committed by such as have ecclesiastical jurisdiction.
- OFFICIALLY, *ôf-fish'-äl-ý*. ad. In a manner belonging to office.
- OFFICIALTY, *ôf-fish'-ël-tý*. f. The charge or post of an official.

- TO OFFICIATE**, *ôf-fih'-y-âte. v. a.*
To give in consequence of office.
- TO OFFICIATE**, *ôf-fih'-y-âte. v. n.*
To discharge an office, commonly in worship; to perform an office for another.
- OFFICINAL**, *ôf-fis'-y-nâl. a.* Used in a shop, or belonging to it.
- OFFICIOUS**, *ôf-fih'-ûs. a.* Kind, doing good offices; over-forward.
- OFFICIOUSLY**, *ôf-fih'-ûf-ly. ad.* Kindly, with unasked kindness; with too great forwardness.
- OFFICIOUSNESS**, *ôf-fih'-ûf-nês. f.* Forwardness of civility, or respect, or endeavour; over-forwardness.
- OFFING**, *ôf'-îng. f.* The act of steering to a distance from the land.
- OFFSCOURING**, *ôf'-skou-rîng. f.* Recrement, part rubbed away in cleaning any thing.
- OFFSET**, *ôf'-fêt. f.* Sprout, shoot of a plant.
- OFFSPRING**, *ôf'-spring. f.* The thing propagated or generated, children; production of any kind.
- TO OFFUSCATE**, *ôf-fûs'-kâte. v. a.*
To dim, to cloud, to darken.
- OFFUSCATION**, *ôf-fûs'-kâ-shûn. f.* The act of darkening.
- OFFT**, *âft. ad.* Often, frequently, not rarely.
- OFTEN**, *ôf'n. ad.* Oft, frequently, many times.
- OFTENTIMES**, *ôf'n-tîmz. ad.* Frequently, many times, often.
- OFTTIMES**, *âft-tîmz. ad.* Frequently, often.
- OGIVE**, { *ô-dzhé. f.* A sort of
- OGEE**, { } moulding in architecture, consisting of a round and a hollow.
- TO OGLE**, *ô'gl. v. a.* To view with side glances as in fondness.
- GLER**, *ô'g-lûr. f.* A sly gazer, one who views by side glances.
- GLIO**, *ô'lyô. f.* A dish made by mingling different kinds of meat, a medley.
- OH**, *ô. interject.* An exclamation denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.
- OIL**, *oi'l. f.* The juice of olives expressed; any fat, greasy, unctuous, thin matter; the juices of certain vegetables; expressed or drawn by the still.
- TO OIL**, *oi'l. v. a.* To smear or lubricate with oil.
- OILCOLOUR**, *oi'l-kûl-lûr. f.* Colour made by grinding coloured substances in oil.
- OILINESS**, *oi'-ly-nês. f.* Unctuousness, greasiness, quality approaching to that of oil.
- OILMAN**, *oi'l-mân. f.* One who trades in oils and pickles.
- OILSHOP**, *oi'l-shôp. f.* A shop where oils and pickles are sold.
- OILY**, *oi'-y. a.* Consisting of oil, containing oil, having the qualities of oil; fat, greasy.
- OILYGRAIN**, *oi'-y-grâne. f.* A plant.
- OILY PALM**, *oi'l-y-pâ'm. f.* A tree.
- TO OINT**, *oi'nt. v. a.* To anoint, to smear. Out of use.
- OINTMENT**, *oi'nt-mént. f.* Unguent, unctuous matter.
- OKER**, *ô'-kûr. f.* A colour. See **OCHRE**.
- OLD**, *ô'ld. a.* Past the middle of life, not young; of long continuance, begun long ago; not new; ancient, not modern; of any specified duration; subsisting before something else; long practised; Of old, long ago, from ancient times.
- OLDFASHIONED**, *ô'ld-fâsh-ûnd. a.* Formed according to obsolete custom.
- OLDEN**, *ô'ldn. a.* Ancient. Not used.
- OLDNESS**, *ô'ld-nês. f.* Old age, antiquity.
- OLEAGINOUS**, *ô-lê-âdzh'-în-ûs. a.* Oily, unctuous.
- OLEAGINOUSNESS**, *ô-lê-âdzh'-în-ûf-nês. f.* Oiliness.
- OLEANDER**, *ô-lê-ân-dûr. f.* The plant rosebay.
- OLEASTER**, *ô-lê-âs'-tûr. f.* Wild olive.
- OLEOSE**, *ô-lê-ô'fe. a.* Oily.
- TO OLFACT**, *ôl-fâkt'. v. n.* To smell.
- OLFACTORY**, *ôl-fâk'-tûr-y. a.* Having the sense of smelling.
- OLID**, *ôl'-ld, } a. Stinking,*
- OLIDOUS**, *ôl'-ld-ûs. } fetid.*
- OLI-**

OLIGARCHICAL, ðl-ly-gá'r-ký-kál. a. Pertaining to an oligarchy.

OLIGARCHY, ðl-ly-gár ký. f. A form of government which places the supreme power in a small number, aristocracy.

OLIO, ð'-lyò. f. A mixture, a medley. See **OGLIO**.

OLITORY, ðl-ly-túr-ý. a. Belonging to the kitchen garden.

OLIVASTER, ðl-ly-vás-túr. a. Darkly brown, tawny.

OLIVE, ð'-lv. f. A plant producing oil, the emblem of peace.

OMBRE, ð'm-búr. f. A game of cards played by three; the person who plays the game, at quadrille.

OMEGA, ð-mé-gá. f. The last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last.

OMELET, ðm'-lét. f. A kind of pancake made with eggs.

OMEN, ð'-mèn. f. A sign good or bad, a prognostick.

OMENED, ð'-ménd. a. Containing prognosticks.

OMENTUM, ð-mén-túm. f. The cawl, the double membrane spread over the entrails, called also reticulum, from it's structure, resembling that of a net.

OMER, ð'-múr. f. A Hebrew measure of capacity.

To **OMINATE**, ðm'-mý-náte. v. a. To foretoken, to show prognosticks.

OMINATION, ðm-mý-ná-shún. f. Prognostick.

OMINOUS, ðm'-mín-ús. a. Exhibiting bad tokens of futurity, fore-showing ill, inauspicious; exhibiting tokens good or ill.

OMINOUSLY, ðm'-mín-ús-ly. ad. With good or bad omen.

OMINOUSNESS, ðm'-mín-ús-nés. f. The quality of being ominous.

OMISSION, ð-mis'-shún. f. Neglect to do something; neglect of duty, opposed to commission or perpetration of crimes.

To **OMIT**, ð-mít. v. a. To leave out, not to mention; to neglect to practise.

OMITTANCE, ð-mít-téns. f. Forbearance.

OMNIFARIOUS, ðm-ný-fá-ry-ús. a. Of all varieties of kinds.

OMNIFEROUS, ðm-níf-é-rús. a. All-bearing.

OMNIFICK, ðm-níf-fík. a. All-creating.

OMNIFORM, ðm'-ný-fárm. a. Having every shape.

OMNIGENOUS, ðm-nidzh-én-ús. a. Consisting of all kinds.

OMNIPARITY, ðm-ný-pár'-i-tý. f. General equality.

OMNIPOTENCE, ðm-níp'-pò-téns. }
OMNIPOTENCY, ðm-níp'-pò-tén-ty. }
 Almighty power, unlimited power.

OMNIPOTENT, ðm-níp'-pò-tént. a. Almighty, powerful, without limit.

OMNIPRESENCE, ðm-ný-préz-éns. f. Ubiquity, unbounded presence.

OMNIPRESENT, ðm-ný-préz-ént. a. Ubiquitary, present in every place.

OMNISCIENCE, ðm-nis'-shéns. }
OMNISCIENCY, ðm-nis'-shen-ty. } f.
 Boundless knowledge, infinite wisdom.

OMNISCIENT, ðm-nis'-shént. a. Infinitely wise, knowing without bounds.

OMNISCIIOUS, ðm-nis'-shús. a. All-knowing.

OMNIVOROUS, ðm-nív'-ò-rús. a. All-devouring.

OMOPLATE, ðm'-ò-pláte. f. The shoulder blade.

OMPHALOPTICK, ðm-fá-lòp'-thík. f. An optick glass that is convex on both sides, commonly called a convex lens.

ON, ðn. prep. It is put before the word, which signifies, that which is under, that by which any thing is supported, which any thing covers, or where any thing is fixed; noting addition or accumulation, as mischiefes On mischiefes; noting a state of

- of progression, as whither On thy way? noting dependance or reliance, as On God's providence their hopes depend; at, noting place; it denotes the motive or occasion of any thing; it denotes the time at which any thing happens, as this happened On the first day; in forms of denunciation it is put before the thing threatened; noting invocation; noting stipulation or condition.
- ON**, ón'. ad. Forward, in succession; forward, in progression; in continuance, without ceasing; upon the body, as part of dress; it notes resolution to advance.
- ON**, ón'. interject. A word of incitement or encouragement.
- ONANISM**, ó'-nán-izm. f. Self-pollution.
- ONCE**, wún'. ad. One time; a single time; the same time; one time, though no more; at the time immediate; formerly, at a former time.
- ONE**, wún'. a. Less than two, single, denoted by an unit indefinitely, any; different, diverse, opposed to Another; one of two, opposed to the Other; particularly one.
- ONE**, wún'. f. A single person; a single mass or aggregate; the first hour; the same thing; a person; a person by way of eminence; a distinct or particular person; persons united; concord, agreement, one mind; any person, any man indefinitely; One has sometimes a plural, when it stands for persons indefinitely, as the great Ones of the world.
- ONE-EYED**, wún'-ide. a. Having only one eye.
- ONEIROCRITICAL**, ó-ní-ró-krit'-ý-kál. a. Interpretative of dreams.
- ONEIROCRITICK**, ó-ní-ró-krit'-ík. f. An interpreter of dreams.
- ONENESS**, wún'-nès. f. Unity; the quality of being one.
- ONERARY**, ón'-nér-ér-ý. a. Fitted for carriage or burdens.
- To ONERATE**, ón'-nér-ráte. v. a. To load, to burden.
- ONERATION**, ón'-nér-rát'-shún. f. The act of loading.
- ONEROUS**, ón'-nér-rús. a. Burdensome; oppressive.
- ONION**, ón'-nyún. f. A plant.
- ONLY**, ón'-lý. a. Single, one and no more; this and no other; this above all other, as he is the Only man for musick.
- ONLY**, ón'-lý. ad. Simply, singly, merely, barely; so and no otherwise; singly without more, as, Only begotten.
- ONOMANCY**, ón'-nó-mán-sý. f. Divination by the names.
- ONOMANTICAL**, ón'-nó-mán'-tý-kél. a. Predicting by name.
- ONOMATOPEIA**, ón'-nó-má-tó-pé'-yá. f. A figure of speech, in which the name or word is formed to resemble the sound made by the thing signified.
- ONSET**, ón'-sét. f. Attack, assault, first brunt.
- ONSLAUGHT**, ón'-slát. f. Attack, storm, onset. Not used.
- ONTOLOGIST**, ón-tól'-lò-dzhíft. f. One who considers the affections of being in general, a metaphysician.
- ONTOLOGY**, ón-tól'-lò-dzhý. f. The science of the affections of being in general, metaphysics.
- ONWARD**, ón'-wúrd. ad. Forward, progressively; in a state of advanced progression; somewhat farther.
- ONYCHA**, ó'-ny'-ká. f. The odorous snail or shell; the stone named onyx.
- ONYX**, ó'-nlks. f. The Onyx is a semipellucid gem, of which there are several species.
- OOZE**, ó'z. f. Soft mud, mire at the bottom of water, slime; soft flow, spring; the liquor of a tanner's vat.
- To OOZE**, ó'z. v. n. To flow by stealth, to run gently.
- OOZY**, ó'-zý. a. Miry, muddy, slimy.
- To OPACATE**, ó-pá'-káte. v. n. To shade, to darken.
- OPACITY**, ó-pás'-ít-ý. f. Cloudiness, want of transparency.
- OPACOUS**, ó-pá'-kús. a. Dark, obscure, not transparent.
- OPAL**, ó'-pál. f. A precious stone, reflecting various colours.
- OPAQUE**,

OPAQUE, ò-pá'ke. a. Not transparent, dark, cloudy.

To **OPE**, ò'pé. } v. a. Ope is used
To **OPEN**, ò'pn. } only by poets.

To uncloſe, to unlock; the contrary to Shut; to ſhow, to diſcover; to divide, to break; to explain, to diſcloſe; to begin.

To **OPE**, ò'pé. } v. n. To uncloſe,
To **OPEN**, ò'pn. } not to remain ſhut;
a term of hunting, when hounds give the cry.

OPE, ò'pé. } a. Uncloſed, not ſhut;
OPEN, ò'pn. } plain, apparent; not wearing diſguiſe, artleſs, ſincere; not clouded, clear; expoſed to view; uncovered; expoſed, without defence; attentive.

OPENER, ò'pn-úr. f. One that opens, one that unlocks, one that uncloſes; explainer, interpreter; that which ſeparates, diſuniter.

OPENEYED, ò'pn-íde. a. Vigilant, watchful.

OPENHANDED, òpn-hán'-did. a. Generous, liberal.

OPENHEARTED, òpn-há'r-tíd. a. Generous, candid, not meanly ſubtle.

OPENHEARTEDNESS, òpn-há'r-tíd-nés. f. Liberality, munificence, generoſity.

OPENING, ò'p-níng. f. Aperture, breach; diſcovery at a diſtance, faint knowledge, dawn.

OPENLY, ò'pn-lý. ad. Publickly, not ſecretly, in ſight; plainly, apparently, evidently, without diſguiſe.

OPENMOUTHED, òpn-mou'thd. a. Greedy, ravenous.

OPENNESS, ò'pn-nés. f. Plainneſs, clearneſs, freedom from obſcurity or ambiguity; freedom from diſguiſe.

OPERA, òp'-pér-rá. f. A poetical tale or fiction repreſented by vocal and inſtrumental muſick.

OPERABLE, òp'-pér-ábl. a. To be done, practicable.

OPERANT, òp'-pér-ránt. a. Active, having power to produce any effect.

To **OPERATE**, òp'-pér-ráte. v. n. To act, to have agency, to produce effects.

OPERATIONAL, òp-pér-rát'-ý-kál. a. Belonging to an opera.

OPERATION, òp-pér-rá'-ſhún. f. Agency, production of effects, influence; action, effect; in ſurgery, that part of the art of healing which depends on the uſe of inſtruments; the motions or employments of an army.

OPERATIVE, òp'-pér-rá-tív. a. Having the power of acting, having forcible agency.

OPERATOR, òp'-pér-rá-túr. f. One that performs any act of the hand, one who produces any effect.

OPEROSE, òp-pér-róſe. a. Laborious, full of troubles.

OPHIOPHAGOUS, ò-fý-òf'-á-gús. a. Serpenteating.

OPHITES, ò-fí'-téz. f. A ſtone of a duſky greeniſh ground, with ſpots of a lighter green.

OPHTHALMICK, òf-thál'-mík. a. Relating to the eye.

OPHTHALMY, òf-thál-mý. f. A diſeaſe of the eyes.

OPIATE, ò'-pyét. f. A medicine that cauſes ſleep.

OPIATE, ò'-pyét. a. Soporiferous, narcotick.

To **OPINE**, ò-pí'ne. v. n. To think; to judge.

OPINIATIVE, ò-pín-nyát-tív. a. Stiff in a preconceived notion; imagined, not proved.

OPINIATOR, ò-pín-ny-á'-túr. f. One fond of his own notion, inflexible. Little uſed.

OPINIATRE, ò-pín-nyá'tr. a. Obſtinate, ſtubborn. A French word little uſed.

OPINIATRETY, ò-pín-nyá'tr-tý. f. Obſtinacy, inflexibility; determination of mind.

OPINION, ò-pín-nyún. f. Perſuaſion of the mind, without proof; ſentiments, judgment, notion; favourable judgment.

OPINIONATIVE, ò-pín-nyún-ná-tív. a. Fond of preconceived notions.

OPINIONATIVELY, ò-pín-nyún-ná-tív-lý. ad. Stubbornly.

OPINIONATIVENESS, ò-pín-nyún-ná-tív-nés. f. Obſtinacy in opinion.

OPINIONIST, ò-pín-nyún-nít. f. One fond of his own notions.

- OPIUM, ò'-pyúm. f. A medicine used to promote sleep.
- OPPIDAN, òp'-py-dén. f. A townman, an inhabitant of a town.
- To OPPIGNERATE, òp'-píg'-né-râte. v. a. To pledge, to pawn.
- To OPPILATE, òp'-py-lâte. v. a. To heap up obstruction.
- OPPIATION, òp'-py-lâ'-shún. f. Obstruction, matter heaped together.
- OPPIGATIVE, òp'-py-lâ'-tív. a. Obstructive.
- OPPLETED, òp-plé'-tíd. a. Filled, crowded.
- OPPONENT, òp-pò'-nènt. a. Opposite, adverse.
- OPPONENT, òp-pò'-nènt. f. Antagonist, adversary; one who begins the dispute by raising objections to a tenet.
- OPPORTUNE, òp-pòr-tú'n. a. Seasonable, convenient, fit, timely.
- OPPORTUNELY, òp-pòr-tú'n-lý. ad. Seasonably, conveniently, with opportunity either of time or place.
- OPPORTUNENESS, òp-pòr-tún'-nès. f. Seasonableness, the state of being opportune.
- OPPORTUNITY, òp-pòr-tú'-nit-ý. f. Fit place, time, convenience, suitability of circumstances to any end.
- To OPPOSE, òp-pò'ze. v. n. To act against, to be adverse, to hinder, to resist; to put in opposition, to offer as an antagonist or rival; to place as an obstacle; to place in front.
- To OPPOSE, òp-pò'ze. v. n. To act adversely; to object in a disputation, to have the part of raising difficulties.
- OPPOSELESS, òp-pò'ze-lès. a. Irresistible, not to be opposed.
- OPPOSER, òp-pò'-zúr. f. One that opposes, antagonist, enemy.
- OPPOSITE, òp'-pò-zít. a. Placed in front, facing each other; adverse, repugnant; contrary.
- OPPOSITE, òp'-pò-zít. f. Adversary, opponent, antagonist.
- OPPOSITELY, òp'-pò-zít-lý. ad. In such a situation as to face each other; adversely.
- OPPOSITENESS, òp'-pò-zít-nès. f. The state of being opposite.
- OPPOSITION, òp-pò-zít'-shún. f. Situation so as to front something opposed; hostile resistance; contrariety of affection; contrariety of interest, contrariety of measures, contrariety of meaning.
- To OPPRESS, òp-prés'. v. a. To crush by hardship or unreasonable severity; to overpower, to subdue.
- OPPRESSION, òp-présh'-shún. f. The act of oppressing, cruelty, severity; the state of being oppressed, misery; hardship, calamity; dulness of spirits, lassitude of body.
- OPPRESSIVE, òp-prés'-sív. a. Cruel, inhuman, unjustly exacting or severe; heavy, overwhelming.
- OPPRESSIVENESS, òp-prés'-sív-nès. f. The quality of being oppressive.
- OPPRESSOR, òp-prés'-súr. f. One who harasses others with unjust severity.
- OPPROBRIOUS, òp-prò'-brý-ús. a. Reproachful, disgraceful, causing infamy.
- OPPROBRIOUSLY, òp-prò'-brý-ús-lý. ad. Reproachfully, scurrilously.
- OPPROBRIOUSNESS, òp-prò'-brý-ús-nès. f. Reproachfulness, scurrility.
- OPPROBRIUM, òp-prò'-brý-úm. f. Disgrace, infamy.
- To OPPUGN, òp-pú'n. v. a. To oppose, to attack, to resist.
- OPPUGNANCY, òp-púg'-nèn-sý. f. Opposition.
- OPPUGNER, òp-pú'-núr. f. One who opposes or attacks.
- OPSIMATHY, òp-sím'-â-thý. f. Late education, late erudition.
- OPSONATION, òp-sò-nâ'-shún. f. Catering, a buying of provision.
- OPTABLE, òp'-tâbl. a. Desirable, to be wished.
- OPTATIVE, òp'-tâ-tív. a. Expressive of desire; the name of that mode of a verb which expresses desire.
- OPTICAL, òp'-tý-kèl. a. Relating to the science of opticks.
- OPTICIAN, òp-tísh'-én. f. One skilled in opticks.
- OPTICK, òp'-tik. a. Visual, producing vision, subservient to vision; relating to the science of vision.

OPTICK, óp'-tík. *f.* An instrument of sight, an organ of sight.

OPTICKS, óp'-tíks. *f.* The science of the nature and laws of vision.

OPTIMACY, óp'-tý-mé-f-ý. *f.* Nobility, body of nobles.

OPTIMITY, óp'-tím'-mý-tý. *f.* The state of being best.

OPTION, óp'-shún. *f.* Choice, election.

OPULENCE, óp'-pú-léns. } *f.*

OPULENCY, óp'-pú-lén-sý. }
Wealth, riches, affluence.

OPULENT, óp'-pú-lént. *a.* Rich, wealthy, affluent.

OPULENTLY, óp'-pú-lént-lý. *ad.* Richly, with splendour.

OR, ór'. *conjunct.* A disjunctive particle, marking distribution, and sometimes opposition; it corresponds to Either, he must Either fall Or fly; before; Or Ever, is Before ever. In this last sense obsolete.

ORACLE, ór'-rákl. *f.* Something delivered by supernatural wisdom; the place where, or person of whom the determinations of heaven are inquired; any person or place where certain decisions are obtained; one famed for wisdom.

To ORACLE, ór'-rákl. *v. n.* To utter oracles. Not used.

ORACULAR, ó-rák'-kú-lér. } *a.*

ORACULOUS, ó-rák'-kú-lús. }
Uttering oracles, resembling oracles.

ORACULOUSLY, ó-rák'-kú-lúf-lý. *ad.* In manner of an oracle.

ORACULOUSNESS, ó-rák'-kú-lúf-nés. *f.* The state of being oracular.

ORAISON, ór'-rý-zún. *f.* Prayer, verbal supplication.

ORAL, ó'-rál. *a.* Delivered by mouth, not written.

ORALLY, ó'-rál-ý. *ad.* By mouth, without writing.

ORANGE, ór'-ríndzh. *f.* The orange tree, the fruit of the tree.

ORANGE, ór'-ríndzh. *a.* Belonging to an orange, of the colour of an orange.

ORANGERY, ó-rá'n-zhér-ý. *f.* *f.* Plantation of oranges.

ORANGEMUSK, ór'-ríndzh-músk. *f.* A species of pear.

ORANGE-PEEL, ór'-ríndzh-pél. *f.* The rind of an orange.

ORANGETAWNY, ór'-ríndzh-tá'-ny. *a.* A species of red, resembling an orange.

ORANGEWOMAN, ór'-ríndzh-wúm-ún. *f.* One who sells oranges.

ORATION, ó-rá'-shún. *f.* A speech made according to the laws of rhetoric.

ORATORICAL, ór-rá-tór'-rý-kél. *a.* Rhetorical, befitting an orator.

ORATORY, ór'-rá-túr-ý. *f.* Eloquence, rhetorical skill; exercise of eloquence; a private place which is deputed and allotted for prayer alone.

ORATOUR, ór'-rá-túr. *f.* A publick speaker, a man of eloquence; a petitioner. This sense is used in addresses to chancery.

ORB, á'rb. *f.* Sphere, orbicular body, circular body; mundane sphere; celestial body; wheel, any rolling body; circle, line drawn round; circle described by any of the mundane spheres; period, revolution of time; sphere of action.

ORBATION, ór-bá'-shún. *f.* Privation of parents or children.

ORBED, { á'r-bíd. } *a.* Round, circular, orbicular; formed into a circle; rounded.

ORBICULAR, ór-bík'-kú-lér. *a.* Spherical; circular.

ORBICULARLY, ór-bík'-kú-lér-lý. *ad.* Spherically, circularly.

ORBICULARNESS, ór-bík'-kú-lér-nés. *f.* The state of being orbicular.

ORBICULATED, ór-bík'-kú-lá-tíd. *a.* Moulded into an orb.

ORBIT, á'r-bít. *f.* The line described by the revolution of a planet.

ORBITY, á'r-bý-tý. *f.* Loss, or want of parents or children.

ORC, á'rk. *f.* A sort of sea-fish.

ORCHAL, á'r-kél. *f.* A kind of moss from which a blue colour is made.

ORCHANET, á'r-ká-nét. *f.* A herb.

ORCHARD, á'r-tshérd. *f.* A garden of fruit trees.

ORCHESTRA, ór-kés'-trá. } *f.* The

ORCHESTRE, á'r-kéf-túr. } place
where the musicians are set at a publick show.

To ORDAIN, ór-dá'ne. *v. a.* To appoint, to decree; to establish, to institute;

- stitute; to set in an office; to invest with ministerial function, or sacerdotal power.
- ORDAINER**, ór-dá'ne-núr. f. He who ordains.
- ORDEAL**, á'r-dý-ál. f. A trial by fire or water, by which the person accused appealed to heaven, by walking blindfold over hot bars of iron, or being thrown into the water.
- ORDER**, á'r-dúr. f. Method, regular disposition; proper state; regularity, settled mode; mandate, precept, command; rule, regulation; regular government; a society of dignified persons distinguished by marks of honour; a rank or class; a religious fraternity; in the plural, hierarchical state; means to an end; measures, care; in architecture, a system of the several members, ornaments, and proportions of columns and pilasters.
- To ORDER**, á'r-dúr. v. a. To regulate, to adjust, to manage, to conduct; to methodise, to dispose fitly; to direct, to command.
- To ORDER**, á'r-dúr. v. n. To give command, to give direction.
- ORDERER**, á'r-dér-úr. f. One that orders, methodises, or regulates.
- ORDERLESS**, á'r-dúr-lés. a. Disorderly, out of rule.
- ORDERLINESS**, á'r-dúr-lý-nés. f. Regularity, methodicalness.
- ORDERLY**, á'r-dúr-lý. a. Methodical, regular; well regulated; according with established method.
- ORDERLY**, á'r-dúr-lý. ad. Methodically, according to order, regularly.
- ORDINABLE**, á'r-dín-ébl. a. Such as may be appointed.
- ORDINAL**, á'r-dín-él. a. Noting order.
- ORDINAL**, á'r-dín-él. f. A ritual, a book containing orders.
- ORDINANCE**, á'r-dý-néns. f. Law, rule, prescript; observance commanded; appointment; a cannon or cannons, in which sense it is now generally written for distinction Ordinance, and pronounced árd-náns.
- ORDINARILY**, á'r-dý-nér-ý-lý. ad.
- According to established rules, according to settled method; commonly, usually.
- ORDINARY**, á'r-dý-nér-ý. a. Established, methodical, regular; common, usual; mean, of low rank; ugly, not handsome, as she is an Ordinary woman.
- ORDINARY**, á'r-dý-nér-ý. f. Established judge of ecclesiastical causes; settled establishment; actual and constant office.
- ORDINARY**, á'rd-nér-ý. f. Regular price of a meal; a place of eating established at a certain price.
- To ORDINATE**, á'r-dý-nâte. v. a. To appoint.
- ORDINATE**, á'r-dý-nét. a. Regular, methodical.
- ORDINATION**, ár-dý-ná'-shún. f. Established order or tendency; the act of investing any man with sacerdotal power.
- ORDNANCE**, á'rd-náns. f. Cannon, great guns.
- ORDONNANCE** á'r-dó-náns. f. Disposition of figures in a picture.
- ORDURE**, á'r-dúr. f. Dung, filth.
- ORE**, ó're. f. Metal unrefined, metal yet in it's mineral state; metal.
- ORGAN**, á'r-gún. f. Natural instrument, as the tongue is the Organ of speech; an instrument of music consisting of pipes filled with wind, and of stops touched by the hand.
- ORGANBUILDER**, á'r-gún-bíl'-dúr. f. One whose business is to construct organs.
- ORGANICAL**, ór-gán'-ný-kél. } a.
- ORGANICK**, ór-gán'-ník. } a.
- Consisting of various parts co-operating with each other; instrumental, acting as instruments of nature or art; respecting organs.
- ORGANICALLY**, ór-gán'-ný-kál-ý. ad. By means of organs or instruments.
- ORGANICALNESS**, ór-gán'-ný-kál-nés. f. State of being organical.
- ORGANISM**, á'r-gá-nízm. f. Organical structure.
- ORGANIST**, á'r-gá-níst. f. One who plays on the organ.
- ORGANIZATION**, á'r-gá-ný-zá'-shún,

- shún. f. Construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.
- To ORGANIZE, á'r-gá-níze. v. a. To construct so as that one part cooperates with another.
- ORGANLOFT, á'r-gún-láft. f. The loft where the organs stand.
- ORGANPIPE, á'r-gún-pípe. f. The pipe of a musical organ.
- ORGASM, á'r-gázm. f. Sudden vehemence.
- ORGIES, á'r-dzhýz. f. Mad rites of Bacchus, frantick revels.
- ORICHALCH, ó'-ry-káلك. f. Brass.
- ORIENT, ó'-ry-ént. a. Rising as the sun; eastern, oriental; bright, shining.
- ORIENT, ó'-ry-ént. f. The east, the part where the sun first appears.
- ORIENTAL, ó'-ry-én'-tél. a. Eastern, placed in the east, proceeding from the east.
- ORIENTAL, ó'-ry-én'-tél. f. An inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world.
- ORIENTALISM, ó'-ry-én'-tá-lízm. f. An idiom of the eastern languages, an eastern mode of speech.
- ORIENTALIST, ó'-ry-én'-tá-líst. f. One skilled in the eastern languages.
- ORIENTALITY, ó'-ry-én'-tá-l'y-tý. f. State of being oriental.
- ORIFICE, ó'-ry-fís. f. Any opening or perforation.
- ORIFLAMB, ó'-ry-flám. f. The standard of the ancient kings of France.
- ORIGAN, ó'-y-gán. f. Wild marjoram.
- ORIGIN, ó'r-rídzh-lín. } f. Beginning, first existence; fountain, source, that which gives beginning or existence; first copy, archetype; derivation, descent.
- ORIGINAL, ó'-rídzh'-lín-él. } a. Primitive, pristine, first.
- ORIGINALLY, ó'-rídzh'-lín-nél-y. ad. Primarily, with regard to the first cause; at first; as the first author.
- ORIGINALNESS, ó'-rídzh'-lín-nél-nés. f. The quality or state of being original.
- ORIGINARY, ó'-rídzh'-lín-nér-y. a. Productive, causing existence; primitive, that which was the first state.
- To ORIGINATE, ó'-rídzh'-lín-náte. v. a. To bring into existence.
- To ORIGINATE, ó'-rídzh'-lín-náte. v. n. To take existence.
- ORINATION, ó'-rídzh'-lín-ná-shún. f. The act of bringing into existence.
- ORISONS, ó'r-ry-zúns. f. A prayer, a supplication.
- ORNAMENT, á'r-ná-mént. f. Embellishment, decoration; honour, that which confers dignity.
- To ORNAMENT, á'r-ná-mént. v. a. To embellish, to decorate.
- ORNAMENTAL, á'r-ná-mén'-tél. a. Serving to decoration, giving embellishment.
- ORNAMENTALLY, á'r-ná-mén'-tél-y. ad. In such a manner as may confer embellishment.
- ORNAMENTED, á'r-ná-mén-tíd. a. Embellished, bedecked.
- ORNATE, á'r-náte. a. Bedecked, decorated, fine.
- ORNATURE, á'r-ná-túr. f. Decoration.
- ORNITHOLOGIST, á'r-ný-thól'-ó-dzhíst. f. A describer of birds, one skilled in ornithology.
- ORNITHOLOGY, á'r-ný-thól'-ó-dzhý. f. A discourse on birds.
- ORPHAN, á'r-fún. f. A child who has lost father or mother, or both.
- ORPHAN, á'r-fún. a. Bereft of parents.
- ORPHANAGE, á'r-fán-ídzh. } f. State of an orphan.
- ORPHANISM, á'r-fán-nízm. }
- ORPIMENT, á'r-pý-mént. f. A kind of mineral, the yellow arsenic, used by painters as a gold colour.
- ORPINE, ó'r-píne. f. Liverer or rose root.
- ORRERY, ó'r-rér-y. f. An instrument which by many complicated movements represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
- ORRIS, ó'r-rís. f. A plant and flower.
- ORTHODOX, á'r-thó-dóks. a. Sound in opinion and doctrine, not heretical.

- TO OVER-CHARGE**, ố'-vũr-tshá'rdzh. v. a. To oppress, to cloy, to surcharge; to load, to crowd too much; to burden; to rate too high; to fill too full; to load with too great a charge.
- OVER-CHARGE**, ố'-vũr-tshá'rdzh. f. Too great a charge.
- TO OVER-CLOUD**, ố'-vũr-klou'd. v. a. To cover with clouds.
- TO OVERCLOY**, ố'-vũr-kloy'. v. a. To fill beyond satiety.
- TO OVERCOME**, ố'-vũr-kùm'. v. a. To subdue, to conquer, to vanquish; to surcharge; to come over or upon. Not in use in this last sense.
- TO OVERCOME**, ố'-vũr-kùm'. v. n. To gain the superiority.
- OVERCOMER**, ố'-vũr-kùm'-mũr. f. He who overcomes.
- TO OVER-COUNT**, ố'-vũr-kou'nt. v. a. To rate above the true value.
- TO OVERCOVER**, ố'-vũr-kũv'ũr. v. a. To cover completely.
- TO OVERCROW**, ố'-vũr-krỏ'. v. a. To crow over as in triumph.
- TO OVERDO**, ố'-vũr-dỏ''. v. a. To do more than enough.
- TO OVERDOSE**, ố'-vũr-dỏ'se. v. a. To load with too large a dose.
- TO OVER-DRESS**, ố'-vũr-drẻ's'. v. a. To adorn lavishly.
- TO OVER-DRIVE**, ố'-vũr-drẻ've. v. a. To drive too hard, or beyond strength.
- TO OVEREMPTY**, ố'-vũr-ẻmp'tẻ'. v. a. To make too empty.
- TO OVER-EYE**, ố'-vũr-ẻ'. v. a. To superintend; to observe, to remark.
- OVERFAL**, ố'-vũr-fẻl. f. Cataract. Not used.
- TO OVER-FLOAT**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ'te. v. n. To swim, to float.
- TO OVER-FLOW**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ'. v. n. To be fuller than the brim can hold; to exuberate.
- TO OVER-FLOW**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ'. v. a. To fill beyond the brim; to deluge, to drown; to over-run.
- OVERFLOW**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ. f. Inundation, more than fulness, such a quantity as runs over, exuberance.
- OVERFLOWING**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ'-Ing. f. Exuberance, copiousness.
- OVERFLOWINGLY**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ'-Ing-lẻ. ad. Exuberantly.
- TO OVER-FLY**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ'y'. v. a. To cross by flight.
- OVER-FORWARDNESS**, ố'-vũr-fẻỏ'-wẻrd-nẻs. f. Too great quickness; too great officiousness.
- TO OVER-FREIGHT**, ố'-vũr-fẻẻ'te. v. a. To load too heavily.
- TO OVERGET**, ố'-vũr-gẻẻ't. v. a. To overtake; to pass.
- TO OVER-GLANCE**, ố'-vũr-glẻn's. v. a. To look hastily over.
- TO OVER-GO**, ố'-vũr-gỏ'. v. a. To surpass, to excel.
- TO OVER-GORGE**, ố'-vũr-gỏ'rdzh. v. a. To gorge too much.
- OVERGRASSED**, ố'-vũr-grẻỏ't. a. Overgrown with grass.
- OVER-GREAT**, ố'-vũr-grẻỏ'te. a. Too great.
- TO OVER-GROW**, ố'-vũr-grỏ'. v. a. To cover with growth; to rise above.
- TO OVER-GROW**, ố'-vũr-grỏ'. v. n. To grow beyond the fit or natural size.
- OVER-GROWTH**, ố'-vũr-grỏ'th. f. Exuberant growth.
- TO OVER-HALE**, ố'-vũr-hẻl. v. a. To spread over; to examine over again.
- TO OVER-HANG**, ố'-vũr-hẻng'. v. a. To jut over, to impend over.
- TO OVER-HANG**, ố'-vũr-hẻng'. v. n. To jut over.
- TO OVER-HARDEN**, ố'-vũr-hẻ'rdn. v. a. To make too hard.
- OVER-HEAD**, ố'-vũr-hẻẻ'd. ad. Aloft, in the zenith, above.
- TO OVER-HEAR**, ố'-vũr-hẻẻ'r. v. a. To hear those who do not mean to be heard.
- TO OVER-HEAT**, ố'-vũr-hẻẻ't. v. a. To heat too much.
- TO OVER-JOY**, ố'-vũr-dẻhoy'. v. a. To transport, to ravish.
- OVER-JOY**, ố'-vũr-dẻhoy. f. Transport, ecstacy.
- TO OVER-LABOUR**, ố'-vũr-lẻỏ'-bủr. v. a. To take too much pains on any thing, to harass with toil.
- TO OVERLADE**, ố'-vũr-lẻỏ'de. v. a. To over-burden.

- OVERLARGE**, ó'-vúr-lá''rdzh. a. Larger than enough.
- To **OVERLAY**, ó'-vúr-lá'. v. a. To oppress by too much weight or power; to smother; to cover superficially; to join by something laid over.
- To **OVERLEAP**, ó'-vúr-lé'p. v. a. To pass by a jump.
- OVERLEATHER**, ó'-vúr-léth-úr. f. The part of the shoe that covers the foot.
- OVERLIGHT**, ó'-vúr-lí'te. f. Too strong light.
- To **OVERLIVE**, ó'-vúr-lív'. v. a. To live longer than another, to survive, to outlive.
- To **OVERLIVE**, ó'-vúr-lív'. v. n. To live too long.
- OVERLIVER**, ó'-vúr-lí'v-úr. f. Survivor, that which lives longest. Not used.
- To **OVERLOAD**, ó'-vúr-ló'de. v. a. To burden with too much.
- OVERLONG**, ó'-vúr-lóng''. a. Too long.
- To **OVERLOOK**, ó'-vúr-lúk'. v. a. To view from a higher place; to view fully, to peruse; to superintend, to oversee; to review; to pass by indulgently; to neglect, to slight; to pass over unnoticed.
- OVER-LOOKER**, ó'-vúr-lúk'-úr. f. One who looks over his fellows.
- OVERMASTED**, ó'-vúr-más'-tíd. a. Having too much mast.
- OVERMASTER**, ó'-vúr-más'-túr. v. a. To subdue, to govern.
- To **OVERMATCH**, ó'-vúr-mátsh'. v. a. To be too powerful, to conquer.
- OVERMATCH**, ó'-vúr-mátsh. f. One of superiour powers.
- OVERMEASURE**, ó'-vúr-méz''zhúr. f. Something given over the due measure.
- To **OVERMIX**, ó'-vúr-míks'. v. a. To mix with too much.
- OVERMOST**, ó'-vúr-múft. a. Highest, over the rest in authority.
- OVERMUCH**, ó'-vúr-mútsh'. a. Too much, more than enough.
- OVERMUCH**, ó'-vúr-mútsh'. ad. In too great a degree.
- OVERMUCHNESS**, ó'-vúr-mútsh'-nés. f. Exuberance, superabundance. Not used.
- To **OVERNAME**, ó'-vúr-ná'me. v. a. To name in a series.
- OVERNIGHT**, ó'-vúr-ní'te. f. Night before bed-time.
- To **OVEROFFICE**, ó'-vúr-ó'f-fls. v. a. To lord by virtue of an office.
- OVEROFFICIOUS**, ó'-vúr-of-flsh''ús. a. Too busy, too importunate.
- To **OVERPASS**, ó'-vúr-pás'. v. a. To cross; to overlook, to pass with disregard; to omit in a reckoning.
- OVERPAST**, ó'-vúr-pát'. part. a. Gone, past by.
- To **OVERPAY**, ó'-vúr-pá'. v. a. To reward beyond the price.
- To **OVERPEER**, ó'-vúr-pé'r. v. a. To overlook, to hover above.
- To **OVERPERCH**, ó'-vúr-pé'rtsh'. v. a. To fly over.
- OVERPLUS**, ó'-vúr-plús. f. Surplus, what remains more than sufficient.
- To **OVERPLY**, ó'-vúr-plý''. v. a. To employ too laboriously.
- To **OVERPOISE**, ó'-vúr-poi''z. v. a. To outweigh.
- OVERPOISE**, ó'-vúr-poiz. f. Preponderant weight.
- To **OVERPOWER**, ó'-vúr-pow'-úr. v. a. To be predominant over, to oppress by superiority.
- To **OVERPRESS**, ó'-vúr-prés''. v. a. To bear upon with irresistible force, to overwhelm, to crush.
- To **OVERPRIZE**, ó'-vúr-prí''ze. v. a. To value at too high price.
- OVERRANK**, ó'-vúr-ránk'. a. Too rank.
- To **OVERRATE**, ó'-vúr-rá''te. v. a. To rate too much.
- To **OVERRREACH**, ó'-vúr-ré'tsh. v. a. To rise above; to deceive, to go beyond.
- To **OVERRREACH**, ó'-vúr-ré'tsh. v. n. A horse is said to Over-reach, when he brings his hinder feet too far forwards, so as to strike against his fore-feet.
- OVERRREACHER**, ó'-vúr-ré'tsh-úr. f. A cheat, a deceiver.
- To **OVERRREAD**, ó'-vúr-ré'd. v. a. To peruse.

- To **OVER-RED**, ð-vúr-réd'. v. a. To smear with red.
- To **OVER-RIPEN**, ð'-vúr-ríp'n. v. a. To make too ripe.
- To **OVERROAST**, ð'-vúr-rò'st. v. a. To roast too much.
- To **OVERRULE**, ð-vúr-rò'l. v. a. To influence with predominant power, to be superiour in authority; to govern with high authority, to superintend; to supersede, as, in law, to Over-rule a plea is to reject it as incompetent.
- To **OVERRUN**, ð-vúr-rún'. v. a. To harass by incursions, to ravage; to out-run; to overspread, to cover all over; to mischief by great numbers, to pester.
- To **OVERRUN**, ð vúr-rún'. v. n. To overflow, to be more than full.
- To **OVERSEE**, ð-vúr-sé'. v. a. To superintend; to overlook, to pass by unheeded, to omit.
- OVERSEEN**, ð-vúr-sé'n. part. Mistaken, deceived.
- OVERSEER**, ð-vúr-sé'-úr. s. One who overlooks, a superintendant; an officer who has the care of the parochial provision for the poor.
- To **OVERSET**, ð-vúr-sét'. v. a. To turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis; to throw out of regularity.
- To **OVERSET**, ð-vúr-sét'. v. n. To fall off the basis.
- To **OVERSHADE**, ð-vúr-shá'de. v. a. To cover with darkness.
- To **OVERSHADOW**, ð-vúr-shá'd'-dò. v. a. To throw a shadow over any thing; to shelter, to protect.
- To **OVERSHOOT**, ð-vúr-shò't. v. n. To fly beyond the mark.
- To **OVERSHOOT**, ð-vúr-shò't. v. a. To shoot beyond the mark; with the reciprocal pronoun, to venture too far, to assert too much.
- OVERSIGHT**, ð'-vúr-síte. s. Superintendence. Not used. Mistake, error.
- To **OVERSIZE**, ð-vúr-sí'ze. v. a. To surpass in bulk; to plaster over.
- To **OVERSKIP**, ð-vúr-skíp'. v. a. To pass by leaping; to pass over; to escape.
- To **OVERSLEEP**, ð-vúr-slép. v. a. To sleep too long.
- To **OVERSLIP**, ð vúr-slip'. v. a. To pass undone, unnoticed, or unused; to neglect.
- To **OVERSNOW**, ð-vúr-snò'. v. a. To cover with snow.
- OVERSOLD**, ð'-vúr-sò'ld. part. Sold at too high a price.
- OVERSOON**, ð'-vúr-sò'n. ad. Too soon.
- OVERSPENT**, ð'-vúr-spént". part. Wearied, harassed.
- To **OVERSPREAD**, ð-vúr-spréd'. v. a. To cover over, to fill, to scatter over.
- To **OVERSTAND**, ð'-vúr-flánd". v. a. To stand too much upon conditions.
- To **OVERSTARE**, ð-vúr-flá're. v. a. To stare wildly.
- To **OVERSTOCK**, ð'-vúr-flòk". v. a. To fill too full, to crowd.
- To **OVERSTORE**, ð'-vúr-flò're. v. a. To store with too much.
- To **OVERSTRAIN**, ð'-vúr-flrá'ne. v. n. To make too violent efforts.
- To **OVERSTRAIN**, ð'-vúr-flrá'ne. v. a. To stretch too far.
- To **OVERSWAY**, ð-vúr-swá'. v. a. To over-rule, to bear down.
- To **OVERSWELL**, ð-vúr-swél'. v. a. To rise above.
- OVERT**, ð'-vért. a. Open, publick, apparent.
- To **OVERTAKE**, ð-vúr-tá'ke. v. a. To catch any thing by pursuit, to come up to something going before; to take by surprize.
- To **OVERTASK**, ð'-vúr-tásk". v. a. To burden with too heavy duties or injunctions.
- To **OVERTAX**, ð'-vúr-táks". v. a. To tax too heavily.
- To **OVERTHROW**, ð-vúr-thrò'. v. a. To turn upside down; to throw down, to demolish; to defeat, to conquer; to destroy, to bring to nothing.
- OVERTHROW**, ð'-vúr-thrò. s. The state of being turned upside down; ruin, destruction; defeat, discomfiture; degradation.

VERTHROWER, ó-vúr-th' ó'-úr. f. He who overthrows.

VERTHWART, ó-vúr-thwá'rt. a. Opposite, being over-against; crossing any thing perpendicularly; perverse, adverse, contradictory.

VERTHWART, ó-vúr-thwá'rt. prep. Across.

VERTHWARTLY, ó-vúr-thwá'rt-lý. ad. Across, transversely; pervicaciously, perversely.

VERTHWARTNESS, ó-vúr-thwá'rt-nés. f. Pervicacity, perverseness.

VERTLY, ó'-vèrt-lý. ad. Openly.

VERTOOK, ó-vúr-tók'. pret. and part. pass. of **VERTAKE**.

To **VERTOP**, ó-vúr-tóp'. v. a. To rise above, to raise the head above; to excel, to surpass; to obscure, to make of less importance by superior excellence.

To **VERTRIP**, ó-vúr-tríp'. v. a. To trip over, to walk lightly over.

VERTURE, ó'-vèr-túr. f. Opening, disclosure, discovery; proposal, something offered to consideration; a piece of musick intended to precede some publick performance.

To **VERTURN**, ó-vúr-túr'. v. a. To throw down, to subvert, to ruin; to overpower, to conquer.

VERTURNER, ó-vúr-túr'-núr. f. Subverter.

To **VERTVALUE**, ó'-vúr-vál'-lú. v. a. To rate at too high a price.

To **VERTVEIL**, ó-vúr-vá'le. v. a. To cover.

To **VERTVOTE**, ó-vúr-vó'te. v. a. To conquer by plurality of voices.

To **VERTWATCH**, ó'-vúr-wó'sh'. v. a. To subdue with long want of rest.

VERTWEAK, ó'-vúr-wé''k. a. Too weak, too feeble.

To **VERTWEARY**, ó-vúr-wé'-ry. v. a. To subdue with fatigue.

To **VERTWEATHER**, ó-vúr-wéth'-úr. v. a. To batter with violence of weather. Not used.

To **VERTWEEN**, ó-vúr-wé'n. v. n. To think too highly, to think with arrogance.

VERTWEENINGLY, ó vúr-wé'n-

ing-lý. ad. With too much arrogance, with too high an opinion.

To **VERTWEIGH**, ó-vúr-wá'. v. a. To preponderate.

VERTWEIGHT, ó'-vúr-wá'te. f. Preponderance.

To **VERTWHELM**, ó-vúr-hwélm'. v. a. To crush underneath something violent and weighty; to overlook gloomily.

VERTWHELMINGLY, ó-vúr-hwélm'-míng lý. ad. In such a manner as to overwhelm.

VERTWISE, ó-vúr-wí'ze. a. Wise to affectation.

VERTWROUGHT, ó vúr-rá't. part. Laboured too much; worked too much.

VERTWORN, ó'-vúr-wó''rn. part. Worn out, subdued by toil; spoiled by time.

VERTYEARED, ó-vúr-yé'rd. a. Too old.

VERTZEALOUS, ó-vúr-zé'l'-ús. a. Too zealous.

VERT, á't. f. Any thing, not nothing. More properly written **VERT**.

VERT, á't. verb imperfect. Owed, was bound to pay, have been indebted. Not used in this sense. To be obliged by duty; to be fit, to be necessary; a sign of the potential mode.

VERTIFORM, ó'-vú'-fárm. a. Having the shape of an egg.

VERTIPAROUS, ó-víp'-pér-ús. a. Bringing forth eggs, not viviparous.

VERT, ou'ns. f. The sixteenth part of a pound in Avoirdupois weight; the twelfth part of a pound in Troy weight; a beast of the catkind, resembling the panther.

VERT, ó'f. f. A fairy, a goblin.

VERT, ó'n. a. Elfish.

VERT, ou'r. pron. poss. Pertaining to us, belonging to us; when the substantive goes before, it is written **VERTS**.

VERTANOGRAPHY, ou-rá-óg'-grá-ly. f. A description of the heavens.

OURSELVES, our-selv'z. reciprocal pronoun. We, not others; us, not others, in the oblique cases.

OURSELF, our-sélf'. Is used in the regal style.

OUSEL, ó'zl. f. A blackbird.

To **OUST**, oust'. v. a. To vacate, to take away.

OUT, out'. ad. Not within; it is generally opposed to IN; in a state of disclosure; not in confinement or concealment; from the place or house; from the inner part; not at home; in a state of extinction; in a state of being exhausted; to the end; loudly, without restraint; not in the hands of the owner; in an error; at a loss, in a puzzle; away, at a loss; it is used emphatically before Alas; it is added emphatically to verbs of discovery.

OUT, out'. interject. An expression of abhorrence or expulsion, as Out upon this half-faced fellowship.

OUT OF, out' óv. prep. From, noting produce; not in, noting exclusion or dismissal; no longer in; not in, noting unfitness; not within, relating to a house; from, noting extraction; from, noting copy; from, noting rescue; not in, noting exorbitance or irregularity; from one thing to something different; to a different state from, noting disorder; not according to; to a different state from, noting separation; beyond; past, without, noting something worn out or exhausted; by means of; in consequence of, noting the motive or reason; Out of hand, immediately, as that is easily used which is ready in the hand; Out at the elbows, one who has outrun his means.

To **OUT**, out'. v. a. To expel, to deprive. Not much used.

To **OUTACT**, out-ákt'. v. a. To do beyond.

To **OUTBALANCE**, out-bál'-léns. v. a. To overweigh, to preponderate.

To **OUTBAR**, out-bá'r. v. a. To shut out by fortification.

To **OUTBID**, out-bid'. v. a. To

overpower by bidding a higher price.

OUTBIDDER, out-bid'-dúr. f. One that outbids.

OUTBLOWED, out-bið'de. a. Inflated, swollen with wind. A bad word.

OUTBORN, out'-bárn. a. Foreign, not native.

OUTBOUND, out'-bound. a. Destinated to a distant voyage.

To **OUTBRAVE**, out-brá've. v. a. To bear down and disgrace by more daring, insolent, or splendid appearance.

To **OUTBRAZEN**, out-brá'zn. v. a. To bear down with impudence.

OUTBREAK, out'-brék. f. That which breaks forth, eruption.

To **OUTBREATHE**, out-bré'th. v. a. To weary by having better breath; to expire. Obsolete.

OUTCAST, out'-kást. part. a. Thrown into the air as refuse; banished, expelled.

OUTCAST, out'-kást. f. Exile, one rejected, one expelled.

To **OUTCRAFT**, out-kráft'. v. a. To excel in cunning.

OUTCRY, out'-krý. f. Cry of vehemence, cry of distress, clamour of detestation.

To **OUTDARE**, out-dá're. v. a. To venture beyond.

To **OUTDATE**, out-dá'te. v. a. To antiquate.

To **OUTDO**, out-dò'. v. a. To excel, to surpass.

OUTDOING, out-dò'-ing. f. The act of doing beyond others, that which is done beyond others.

To **OUTDWEL**, out-dwél'. v. a. To stay beyond.

OUTER, out'-túr. a. That which is without.

OUTERLY, out-túr-ly. ad. Towards the outside.

OUTERMOST, out'-túr-múst. a. Remotest from the midst.

To **OUTFACE**, out-fá'fe. v. a. To brave, to bear down by show of magnanimity; to stare down.

To **OUTFAWN**, out-fá'n. v. a. To excel in fawning.

- OUTFIT**, out'-fit. *f.* The act of fitting out a ship; the expense of fitting out a ship.
- To **OUTFLY**, out-fly'. *v. a.* To leave behind in flight.
- OUTFORM**, out'-fârm. *f.* External appearance. Not used.
- To **OUTFROWN**, out-frow'n. *v. a.* To frown down.
- OUTGATE**, out'-gâte. *f.* Outlet, passage outwards.
- To **OUTGENERAL**, out-dzhén'té-râl. *v. a.* To beat by dint of skill.
- To **OUTGIVE**, out-giv'. *v. a.* To surpass in giving.
- To **OUTGO**, out-gô'. *v. a.* To surpass, to excel; to go beyond, to leave behind in going; to circumvent, to over-reach.
- OUTGOING**, out-gô'-ing. *f.* The act of going out, the state of going out. It is frequently used in the plural for Expenses, in opposition to Income.
- To **OUTGROW**, out-grô'. *v. a.* To surpass in growth, to grow too great or too old for any thing.
- OUTGUARD**, out'-gârd. *f.* One posted at a distance from the main body, as a defence.
- To **OUTJEST**, out-dzhéft'. *v. a.* To overpower by jesting.
- To **OUTKNAVE**, out-nâ'vé. *v. a.* To surpass in knavery.
- OUTLANDISH**, out-lân'-dîsh. *a.* Not native, foreign.
- To **OUTLAST**, out-lâst'. *v. a.* To surpass in duration.
- OUTLAW**, out'-lâ. *f.* One excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.
- To **OUTLAW**, out'-lâ. *v. a.* To deprive of the benefits and protection of the law.
- OUTLAWRY**, out'-lâ-rý. *f.* A decree by which any man is cut off from the community, and deprived of the protection of the law.
- To **OUTLEAP**, out-lé'p'. *v. a.* To pass by leaping, to start beyond.
- OUTLEAP**, out'-lép. *f.* Sally, flight, escape.
- OUTLET**, out'-lét. *f.* Passage outwards, discharge outwards.
- OUTLINE**, out'-line. *f.* Contour, line by which any figure is defined, extremity.
- To **OUTLIVE**, out'-liv. *v. a.* To live beyond, to survive.
- OUTLIVER**, out-liv'-úr. *f.* A survivor.
- To **OUTLOOK**, out-lúk'. *v. a.* To face down, to browbeat.
- To **OUTLUSTRE**, out-lús'-túr. *v. a.* To excel in brightness.
- OUTLYING**, out'-lý-ing. *part. a.* Exceeding others in lying; applied to a deer that has gotten out of its park; applied to places lying at the extremities.
- To **OUTMEASURE**, out-mézh'-úr. *v. a.* To exceed in measure.
- To **OUTNUMBER**, out-núm'-búr. *v. a.* To exceed in number.
- To **OUTMARCH**, out-má'rtsh. *v. a.* To leave behind in the march.
- OUTMOST**, out'-múst. *a.* Remotest from the middle.
- To **OUTPACE**, out-pâ'cé. *v. a.* To outgo, to leave behind.
- OUTPARISH**, out-pâr'-îsh. *f.* Parish not lying within the walls.
- OUTPART**, out'-pârt. *f.* Part remote from the centre or main body.
- To **OUTPOUR**, out-pô'r. *v. a.* To emit, to send forth in a stream.
- To **OUTPRIZE**, out-prî'ze. *v. a.* To exceed in the value set upon it.
- To **OUTRAGE**, out'-râdzh. *v. a.* To injure violently or contumeliously, to insult roughly and tumultuously.
- OUTRAGE**, out'-rédzh. *f.* Open violence, tumultuous mischief.
- OUTRAGEOUS**, out-râ'-dzhús. *a.* Violent, furious, exorbitant, tumultuous, turbulent; excessive, passing reason or decency; enormous, atrocious.
- OUTRAGEOUSLY**, out-râ'-dzhúf-lý. *ad.* Violently, tumultuously, furiously.
- OUTRAGEOUSNESS**, out-râ'-dzhúf-nés. *f.* With fury, with violence.
- OUTRAN**, out-rân'. *pret. of* **OUT-RUN**.

To **OUTREACH**, out-ré'tsh. v. a.
To go beyond.

To **OUTRIDE**, out-rí'de. v. a. To pass by riding.

OUTRIGHT, out-rí'te. ad. Immediately, without delay; completely.

To **OUTROAR**, out-ró're. v. a. To exceed in roaring.

OUTRODE, out-ró'de. pret. and part. of **OUTRIDE**.

OUTRODE, out'-róde. f. Excursion. Not used.

To **OUTROOT**, out-ró't. v. a. To extirpate, to eradicate.

To **OUTRUN**, out-rún'. v. a. To leave behind in running; to exceed.

To **OUTSAIL**, out-sá'le. v. a. To leave behind in sailing.

OUTSCAPE, out' scápe. f. Power of escaping.

To **OUTSCORN**, out-ská'rn. v. a. To bear down or confront by contempt.

To **OUTSEL**, out-sél'. v. a. To exceed in the price for which a thing is sold; to gain a higher price.

To **OUTSHINE**, out-shí'ne. v. a. To emit lustre; to excel in lustre.

OUTSHONE, out-shón'. pret. and part of **OUTSHINE**.

To **OUTSHOOT**, out'-shót. v. a. To exceed in shooting; to shoot beyond.

OUTSIDE, out'-side. f. Superficies, surface, external part; extreme part, part remote from the middle; superficial appearance; the utmost; person, external man; outer side; part not enclosed.

To **OUTSIT**, out-sít'. v. a. To sit beyond the time of any thing.

To **OUTSLEEP**, out-slé'p. v. a. To sleep beyond.

To **OUTSPEAK**, out-spé'k. v. a. To speak something beyond.

To **OUTSPORT**, out-spó'rt. v. a. To sport beyond.

To **OUTSPREAD**, out-spréd'. v. a. To extend, to diffuse.

To **OUTSTAND**, out-stánd'. v. a. To support, to resist; to stand beyond the proper time. An improper use of the word.

To **OUTSTAND**, out-stánd'. v. n. To protuberate from the main body.

OUTSTANDING, out-stán'-ding.

p. a. Standing beyond, standing out as not yet gotten in, as outstanding debts.

To **OUTSTARE**, out-stá're. v. a. To face down, to brow-beat, to outface with effrontery.

OUTSTREET, out'-strét. f. Street in the extremities of a town.

To **OUTSTRETCH**, out-strétsh'. v. a. To extend, to spread out.

To **OUTSTRIP**, out-stríp'. v. a. To outgo, to leave behind.

To **OUTSWEAR**, out-swá're. v. a. To overpower by swearing.

OUTSWEETEN, out-swé'tn. v. a. To excel in sweetness.

To **OUTTALK**, out-tá'k. v. a. To overpower by talk.

To **OUTTONGUE**, out-túng'. v. a. To bear down by noise.

To **OUTVALUE**, out-vál'-ú. v. a. To transcend in price.

To **OUTVENOM**, out-vén'-úm. v. a. To exceed in poison.

To **OUTVIE**, out-vý'. v. a. To exceed, to surpass.

To **OUT-VILLAIN**, out-víl'-lén. v. a. To exceed in villainy.

To **OUTVOICE**, out-voí's. v. a. To outroar, to excel in clamour.

To **OUTVOTE**, out-vó'te. v. a. To conquer by plurality of suffrages.

To **OUTWALK**, out-wá'k. v. a. To leave behind in walking.

OUTWALL, out'-wá'l. f. Outward part of a building; superficial appearance.

OUTWARD, out'-wérd. a. External, opposed to inward; extrinsic, adventitious; foreign not intestine; tending to the out-parts; in theology, carnal, corporeal, not spiritual.

OUTWARD, out'-wérd. f. External form.

OUTWARD, out'-wérd. ad. To foreign parts, as a ship Outward bound; to the outer parts.

OUTWARDLY, out'-wérd-ly. ad. Externally, opposed to inwardly; in appearance, not sincerely.

OUTWARDS, out'-wérdz. ad. Towards the out-parts.

To **OUTWATCH**, out-wótsh'. v. a. To exceed in watching.

- To **OUTWEAR**, out-wé're. v. a. To pass tediously; to wear beyond.
- To **OUTWEED**, out-wé'd. v. a. To extirpate as a weed.
- To **OUTWEIGH**, out-wá'. v. a. To exceed in gravity; to preponderate, to excel in gravity or influence.
- To **OUTWIT**, out-wít'. v. a. To cheat, to overcome by stratagem.
- To **OUTWORK**, out'-wúrk. v. a. To do more work.
- OUTWORK**, out'-wúrk. f. The parts of a fortification next the enemy.
- OUTWORN**, out-wórn. part. Consumed or destroyed by use.
- To **OUTWORTH**, out-wúrth'. v. a. To excel in value. Not used.
- To **OUTWREST**, out-rélt'. v. a. To extort by violence.
- OUTWROUGHT**, out-rá't. part. Outdone, exceeded in efficacy.
- To **OWE**, ó'. v. a. To be indebted; to be obliged for; to have from any thing as the consequence of a cause; to possess, to be the right owner of. Obsolete in this sense, the word Own being used in it's stead.
- OWEN**, ó' én. irr. part. pass. of Owe.
- OWING**, ó'-Ing. part. a. Consequential; imputable to, as an agent.
- OWL**, ow'l. } f. A bird that
- OWLET**, ow'-lét. } flies about in the night and catches mice.
- OWLER**, ow'l-úr. f. One who carries contraband goods. Not in use.
- OWN**, ó'ne. f. This is a word of no other use than as it is added to the possessive pronouns, my, thy, his, our, your, their; it is added generally by way of emphasis or corroboration; sometimes it is added to note opposition or contradistinction; domestick, not foreign; mine, his, or yours; not another's.
- To **OWN**, ó'ne. v. a. To acknowledge, to avow for one's own; to possess, to claim, to hold by right; to avow; to confess, not to deny.
- OWNER**, ó'ne-úr. f. One to whom any thing belongs.
- OWNERSHIP**, ó'-núr-shíp. f. Property, rightful possession.
- OX**, óks'. f. The general name for black cattle; a castrated bull.
- OXBANE**, óks'-báne. f. A plant.
- OXEN**, óks'n. plur. of Ox.
- OXEYE**, óks'-í. f. A plant.
- OXFLY**, óks'-flý. f. A fly of a particular kind.
- OXHEAL**, oks'-hél. f. A plant.
- OXLIP**, óks'-líp. f. The same with COWSLIP, a vernal flower.
- OXSTALL**, óks'-stál. f. A stand for oxen.
- OXTONGUE**, óks'-tóng. f. A plant.
- OXYCRATE**, ók'-sý-krét. f. A mixture of water and vinegar.
- OXYGEN**, óks'-ý-dzhén. f. The principle that produces acids, the basis of that part of atmospherick air which supports life and combustion.
- To **OXYGENATE**, óks-Ízn'-ý-ráte. v. a. To impregnate with oxygen.
- OXYGENOUS**, óks-Ídzh'-ý-nús. a. Of the nature of oxygen.
- OXYMEL**, ók'-sý-mél. f. A mixture of vinegar and honey.
- OXYMORON**, ók sý-mó'-rón. f. A rhetorical figure in which an epithet of a contrary signification is added to a word.
- OXYRRHODINE**, ók-Ír'-ó dhé. f. A mixture of oil of roses and vinegar of roses.
- OYER**, ó'-yúr. f. A court of Oyer and terminer is a judicature where causes are heard and determined.
- OYES**, ó-yís'. f. Is the introduction to any proclamation or advertisement given by the publick criers. It is thrice repeated.
- OYLETHOLE**, í-lét-hóle. See **EYELET**.
- OYSTER**, óys'-túr. f. A bivalve testaceous fish.
- OYSTERWENCH**, óys'-túr-wéntsh. }
- OYSTERWOMAN**, óys'-túr-wúm-ún. } f. A woman whose business it is to sell oysters.
- OZÆNA**, ó-zé'-ná. f. An ulcer in the inside of the nostrils that gives an ill stench.

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PABULAR, páb'-û-lër. a. Affording aliment or provender.

PABULATION, páb-û-lá'-shùn. f. The act of feeding or procuring provender.

PABULOUS, páb'-û-lús. a. Alimantal, affording aliment.

PABULUM, páb'-û-lúm. f. Food, support. A technical word.

PACE, pá'fe. f. Step, single movement in walking; gait, manner of walk; degree of celerity; step, gradation of business; a particular movement which horses are taught, though some have it naturally, made by lifting the legs on the same side together; amble.

To **PACE**, pá'fe. v. n. To move on slowly; to move; used of horses, to move by raising the legs on the same side together.

To **PACE**, pá'fe. v. a. To measure by steps; to direct to go.

PACED, pá'ft. a. Having a particular gait.

PACER, pá'-súr. f. He that paces.

PACIFICATION, páf-sif-ý-ká'-shùn. f. The act of making peace; the act of appeasing or pacifying.

PACIFICATOR, páf-sif-ý-ká'-túr. f. Peace-maker.

PACIFICATORY, pá-sif"-fý-ká-túr-rý. a. Tending to make peace.

PACIFICK, pá-sif'-fik. a. Peace making, mild, gentle, appeasing.

PACIFIER, pás'-fý-fi-úr. f. One who pacifies.

To **PACIFY**, pás'-fý-fý. v. a. To appease, to still resentment, to quiet an angry person.

PACK, pák'. f. A large bundle of any thing tied up for carriage; a burden, a load; a due number of cards; a number of hounds hunting

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together; a number of people confederated in any bad design or practice; any great number, as to quantity and pressure.

To **PACK**, pák'. v. a. To bind up for carriage; to send in a hurry; to sort the cards so as that the game shall be iniquitously secured; to unite picked persons in some bad design.

To **PACK**, pák'. v. n. To tie up goods; to go off in a hurry; to remove in haste; to concert bad measures, to confederate in ill.

PACKCLOTH, pák'-k'loth. f. A cloth in which goods are tied up.

PACKER, pák'-úr. f. One who binds up bales for carriage.

PACKET, pák'-kít. f. A small pack, a mail of letters.

To **PACKET**, pák'-kít. v. a. To bind up in parcels.

PACKET-BOAT, pák'-kít-bôte. f. An advice boat, a small vessel on a particular station for conveying intelligence.

PACKHORSE, pák'-hòrs. f. A horse of burden, a horse employed in carrying goods.

PACKSADDLE, pák'-sádl. f. A saddle on which burdens are laid.

PACKTHREAD, pák'-thréd. f. Strong thread used in tying up parcels.

PACKWAX, pák'-wáks. f. The strong aponeuroses of the neck in some brutes.

PACT, pákt'. f. A contract, a bargain, a covenant.

PACTION, pák'-shùn. f. A bargain, a covenant.

PACTITIOUS, pák'-tísh-ús. a. Settled by covenant.

PAD, pád'. f. The road, a foot path; an easy paced horse; a robber that infests

- infests the roads on foot; a low soft saddle.
- To PAD, pád'. v. n. To travel gently; to rob on foot; to beat a way smooth and level.
- PADDER, pád'-dúr. f. A robber, a foot highwayman.
- To PADDLE, pád'l. v. n. To row, to beat water as with oars; to play in the water, to finger.
- PADDLE, pád'l. f. An oar, particularly that which is used by a single rower in a boat; any thing broad like the end of an oar.
- PADDLER, pád'-lúr. f. One who paddles.
- PADDOCK, pád'-dúk. f. A great frog or toad; a small enclosure for deer or other animals.
- PADLOCK, pád'-lók. f. A lock hung on a staple to hold on a link.
- To PADLOCK, pád'-lók. v. a. To fasten with a padlock.
- PÆAN, pè'-án. f. A song of triumph.
- PAGAN, pá'-gán. f. A heathen, one not a Christian.
- PAGAN, pá'-gán. a. Heathenish.
- PAGANISM, pá'-gá-níz. f. Heathenism.
- PAGE, pád'zh. f. One side of the leaf of a book; a young boy attending on a great person.
- To PAGE, pád'zh. v. a. To mark the pages of a book; to attend as a page. In this last sense not used.
- PAGEANT, pádzh'-ént. f. A statue in a show; any show, a spectacle of entertainment.
- PAGEANT, pádzh'-ént. a. -Showy, pompous, ostentatious.
- To PAGEANT, pádzh'-ént. v. a. To exhibit in shows, to represent. Not used.
- PAGEANTRY, pádzh'-én-trý. f. Pomp, show.
- PAGINAL, pádzh'-ín-él. a. Consisting of pages. Not used.
- PAGOD, pá'-gód. f. An Indian idol; the temple of the idol.
- PAGODA, pá'-gód'-dá. f. The same with PAGOD.
- PAID, páde. pret. and part. pass. of PAY.
- PAIL, pále. f. A wooden vessel in
- which milk or water is commonly carried.
- PAILFUL, pále'-fúl. f. The quantity that a pail will hold.
- PAILMAIL, pél'-mél'. a. Violent, boisterous. This word is commonly written PELLMELL.
- PAIN, pá'ne. f. Punishment denounced; penalty; punishment; sensation of uneasiness; in the plural, labour, work, toil; uneasiness of mind; the throes of child-birth.
- To PAIN, pá'ne. v. a. To afflict, to make uneasy; to strive with, to labour.
- PAINFUL, pá'ne'-fúl. a. Full of pain, miserable, beset with affliction; giving pain, afflictive; difficult, requiring labour; industrious, laborious.
- PAINFULLY, pá'ne'-fúl-ly. ad. With great pain or affliction; laboriously, diligently.
- PAINFULNESS, pá'ne'-fúl-nés. f. Affliction, sorrow, grief; industry, laboriousness.
- PAINIM, pá'-ním. f. A Pagan, an infidel.
- PAINIM, pá'-ním. a. Pagan, infidel.
- PAINLESS, pá'ne'-lés. a. Without pain, without trouble.
- PAINSTAKER, pá'nz-tá-kúr. f. Labourer, laborious person.
- PAINSTAKING, pá'nz-tá-kíng. a. Laborious, industrious.
- To PAINT, pá'nt. v. a. To represent by delineation and colours; to describe; to colour; to deck with artificial colours.
- To PAINT, pá'nt. v. n. To lay colours on the face.
- PAINT, pá'nt. f. Colours representative of any thing; colours laid on the face.
- PAINTER, pá'n-túr. f. One who professes the art of representing objects by colours.
- PAINTING, pá'n-tíng. f. The art of representing objects by delineation and colour; picture, the painted resemblance; colours laid on.
- PAINTURE pá'n-túr. f. The art of painting.
- PAIR, pá're. f. Two things suiting one another, as a Pair of gloves; a

- man and wife; two of a fort; a couple, a brace.
- To PAIR, pǎ're. v. n. To be joined in pairs, to couple; to suit, to fit as a counterpart.
- To PAIR, pǎ're. v. a. To join in couples; to unite as correspondent or opposite.
- PALACE, pǎl-lás. f. A royal house, a house eminently splendid.
- PALACIOUS, pǎ-lá'-shús. a. Royal, noble, magnificent.
- PALANQUIN, pǎl-án-ké'n. f. Is a kind of covered carriage, used in the eastern countries, that is supported on the shoulders of slaves.
- PALATABLE, pǎl'-lét-íebl. a. Gustful, pleasing to the taste.
- PALATE, pǎl'-lét. f. The instrument of taste; mental relish, intellectual taste.
- PALATICK, pǎl-lát'-tk. a. Belonging to the palate, or roof of the mouth.
- PALATINATE, pǎl-lát'-tí-náte. f. The signiory possessed by a palatine; one of the electorates of the German empire.
- PALATINE, pǎl'-lá-tíne. f. One invested with regal rights and prerogatives; a subject of a palatinate.
- PALATINE, pǎl'-lá-tíne. a. Possessing royal privileges.
- PALE, pǎ'le. a. Not ruddy, not fresh of colour, wan, white of look; not high coloured, approaching to transparency; not bright, not shining, faint of lustre, dim.
- PALE, pǎ'le. f. Narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail, to enclose grounds; any enclosure; any district or territory; the Pale is the third and middle part of the scutcheon.
- To PALE, pǎ'le. v. a. To make pale; to enclose with pales; to enclose, to encompass.
- PALEEYED, pǎ'le-íde. a. Having eyes dimmed.
- PALEFACED, pǎ'le-fáft. a. Having the face wan.
- PALELY, pǎ'le-lý. ad. Wanly, not freshly, not ruddily.
- PALENDAR, pǎl'-lén-dér. f. A kind of coasting vessel.
- PALENESS, pǎ'le-nés. f. Wanness, want of colour, want of freshness; want of lustre.
- PALEOUS, pǎ'-lyús. a. Husky, chaffy.
- PALETTE, pǎl'-lét. f. A light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.
- PALFREY, pǎl'-frý. f. A small horse fit for ladies.
- PALFREYED, pǎl'-frýd. a. Riding on a palfrey.
- PALIFICATION, pǎl-lí-ý-ká'-shún. f. The act or practice of making ground firm with piles.
- PALINDROME, pǎl'-lín-dróm. f. A word or sentence which is the same read backward or forwards.
- PALING, pǎ'-lín. f. The act of enclosing with pales; a fence of pales.
- PALINODE, pǎl'-lín-óde. } f. A re-
- PALINODY, pǎl'-lín-ó-dý. } cantation.
- PALISADE, pǎl-ý-sá'de. } f. Pales
- PALISADO, pǎl-ý-sá'-dó. } set by way of enclosure or defence.
- To PALISADE, pǎl-ý-sá'de. v. a. To enclose with palisades.
- PALISH, pǎ'le-líh. a. Somewhat pale.
- PALL, pǎ'l. f. A cloak or mantle of state; the mantle of an archbishop; the covering thrown over the dead.
- To PALL, pǎ'l. v. a. To cloak, to invest; to make insipid or vapid; to impair spriteliness, to dispirit; to weaken; to cloy.
- To PALL, pǎ'l. v. n. To grow vapid, to become insipid.
- PALLET, pǎl'-lét. f. A small bed, a mean bed; a small measure formerly used by surgeons.
- PALLIAMENT, pǎl'-lyá-mént. f. A dress, a robe.
- To PALLIATE, pǎl'-ly-áte. v. a. To cover with excuse; to extenuate, to soften by favourable representations; to cure imperfectly or temporarily, not radically.
- PALLIATION, pǎl-ly-á'-shún. f. Extenuation, alleviation, favourable representation; imperfect or temporary, not radical cure.
- PALLIATIVE, pǎl'-ly-á-tív. a. Extenuating, favourably representative;

- tive ; mitigating, not removing, not radically curative.
 PALLIATIVE, pǎl'-lǎ-à tlv. f. Something mitigating.
 PALLID, pǎl'-lǎ. a. Pale, not high-coloured.
 PALLMALL, pǎl'-mǎl'. f. A play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring.
 PALM, pǎm. f. A tree of which the branches were worn in token of victory; victory, triumph; the inner part of the hand; a measure of length, comprising three inches.
 To PALM, pǎm. v. a. To conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers; to impose by fraud; to handle; to stroke with the hand.
 PALMER, pǎl'-mǎr. f. A pilgrim: they who returned from the Holy Land carried palm.
 PALMETTO, pǎl'-mǎt'-tò. f. A species of the palm-tree: in the West Indies the inhabitants thatch their houses with the leaves.
 PALMIFEROUS, pǎl'-mǎf'-ǎr-ús. a. Bearing palms.
 PALMIFEDE, pǎl'-mǎpǎd. a. Web-footed.
 PALMISTER, pǎl'-mǎf-túr. f. One who deals in palmistry.
 PALMISTRY, pǎl'-mǎf-trý. f. The cheat of foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.
 PALM SUNDAY, pǎm-sún'-dý. f. The last Sunday in Lent.
 PALMY, pǎl'-mý. a. Bearing palms.
 To PALP, pǎp. v. a. To feel, to examine by the touch.
 PALPABILITY, pǎl-pǎ-blǎ-it-y. f. Quality of being perceivable to the touch.
 PALPABLE, pǎl'-pǎbl. a. Perceptible by the touch; gross, coarse, easily detected; plain; easily perceptible.
 PALPABLENESS, pǎl'-pǎbl-nǎs. f. Quality of being palpable, plainness, grossness.
 PALPABLY, pǎl'-pǎ-blý. ad. In such a manner as to be perceived by the touch; grossly, plainly.
 PALPATION, pǎl-pǎ-shún. f. The act of feeling.
- To PALPITATE, pǎl'-pý-tǎte. v. a. To beat as the heart, to flutter.
 PALPITATION, pǎl-pý-tǎ-shún. f. Beating or panting, that alteration in the pulse of the heart, which makes it felt.
 PALSgrave, pǎl'z-gráv. f. A count or earl who has the overseeing of a palace.
 PALSICAL, pǎl'-zý-kǎl. a. Afflicted with a palsy, paralytick.
 PALSIED, pǎl'-zýd. a. Diseased with a palsy.
 PALSY, pǎl'-zý. f. A privation of motion or sense of feeling, or both.
 To PALTER, pǎl-túr. v. n. To shift, to dodge.
 PALTERER, pǎl-tǎr-úr. f. An unsincere dealer, a shifter.
 PALTRINESS, pǎl-trý-nǎs. f. The state of being paltry.
 PALTRY, pǎl-trý. a. Sorry, despicable, mean.
 PALLY, pǎle-y. a. Pale.
 PAM, pǎm. f. The knave of clubs.
 To PAMPER, pǎm-púr. v. a. To glut, to fill with food.
 PAMPHLET, pǎm-flít. f. A small book, properly a book sold unbound.
 To PAMPHLET, pǎm-flít. v. n. To write small books.
 PAMPHLETEER, pǎm-flít-tǎr. f. A scribbler of small books.
 PAN, pǎn. f. A vessel broad and shallow, the part of the lock of a gun that holds the powder; any thing hollow, as the brain Pan.
 PANACEA, pǎn-ǎ-fǎ-ǎ. f. An universal medicine; a herb.
 PANADA, pǎ-nǎ-dǎ. } f. Food made
 PANADO, pǎ-nǎ-dò. } by boiling bread in water.
 PANCAKE, pǎn-kǎke. f. Thin pudding baked in the frying-pan.
 PANCREAS, pǎn-krǎ-ǎs. f. The sweet-bread.
 PANCREATICK, pǎn-krǎ-ǎt-tík. a. Contained in the pancreas.
 PANCY, pǎn'-fý. f. A flower, a kind of violet.
 PANDECT, pǎn-dǎkt. f. A treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.
 PANDEMICK, pǎn-dǎm'-mík. a. Incident to a whole people.

PANDER, pán'-dúr. f. A pimp, a male bawd, a procurer.
 To PANDER, pán'-dúr. v. a. To pimp, to be subservient to lust or passion. Not used.
 PANDERLY, pán'-dúr-ly. a. Pimping, pimplike.
 PANDICULATION, pán-dík-kú-lá'-shún. f. The restlessness, stretching, and uneasiness that usually accompany the cold fits of an intermitting fever.
 PANÉ, pá'ne. f. A square of glass; a piece mixed in variegated works with other pieces.
 PANEGYRICAL, pán-ý-dzhér'-ík-ál. a. Containing praise, encomiastick.
 PANEGYRICK, pán-ý-dzhér'-ík. f. An elogy, an encomiastick piece.
 PANEGYRIST, pán-ý-dzhér'-ít. f. One that writes praise, encomiast.
 PANÉL, pán'-níl. f. A square, or piece of any matter inserted between other bodies; a schedule or roll, containing the names of such jurors as the sheriff provides to pass upon a trial.
 PANG, páng'. f. Extreme pain, sudden paroxysm of torment.
 To PANG, páng'. v. a. To torment cruelly.
 PANICK, pán'-ník. a. Violent without cause.
 PANICK, pán'-ník. f. A groundless fear.
 PANNEL, pán'-ríl. f. A kind of rustic saddle; the stomach of a hawk.
 PANNICK, pán'-ník. } f. A plant.
 PANNIGLE, pán'-níkl. }
 PANNIER, pán'-nyér. f. A basket, a wicker vessel, in which fruit or other things are carried on a horse.
 PANOPLY, pán'-nò-ply. f. Complete armour.
 PANSY, pán'-sy. f. A kind of violet. See PANCY.
 To PANT, pánt'. v. n. To palpitate, to beat as the heart in sudden terror or after hard labour; to have the breast heaving, as for want of breath; to long, to wish earnestly.
 PANT, pánt'. f. Palpitation, motion of the heart.
 PANTALON, pán-tá-lón. f. A

man's garment in which the breeches and stockings are all of a piece; a character in a pantomime.
 PANTHEON, pán-thé-ón. f. A temple of all the gods.
 PANTHER, pán'-thúr. f. A spotted wild beast, a lynx, a pard.
 PANTILE, pán'-tíle. f. A gutter tile.
 PANTINGLY, pán'-tíng-ly. ad. With palpitation.
 PANTLER, pánt'-lúr. f. The officer in a great family, who keeps the bread.
 PANTOFLE, pán-tò-fl. f. A slipper.
 PANTOMIME, pán'-tò-míme. f. One who has the power of universal mimicry, one who expresses his meaning by mute action; a scene, a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show.
 PANTRY, pán'-trý. f. The room in which provisions are repositied.
 PAP, páp'. f. The nipple, a dug; food made for infants with bread boiled in water; the pulp of fruit.
 PAPA, pá-pá'. f. A fond name for father, used in many languages.
 PAPACY, pá'-pá-ty. f. Popedom, office and dignity of bishops of Rome.
 PAPAL, pá'-pál. a. Popish, belonging to the pope, annexed to the bishoprick of Rome.
 PAPAVEROUS, pá-páv'-vér-ús. a. Resembling poppies.
 PAPER, pá'-púr. f. Substance on which men write and print.
 PAPER, pá'-púr. a. Any thing slight or thin.
 To PAPER, pá'-púr. v. a. To register. Not used. To furnish with paper hangings.
 PAPERMAKER, pá'-púr-má-kúr. f. One who makes paper.
 PAPERMILL, pá'-púr-míl. f. A mill in which rags are ground for paper.
 PAPESCENT, pá-pés'-lént. a. Containing pap, pulpy.
 PAPILIO, pá-plí'-lyò. f. A butterfly.
 PAPILIONACEOUS, pá-plí-yò-ná-shús. a. Resembling a butterfly. Applied chiefly to the flowers of some plants.
 PAPILLARY, pá-plí'-lér-ý. } a. Hav-
 PAPILOUS, pá-plí'-lús. } ing
 emulgent

- emulgent vessels, or resemblances of paps.
- PAPIST**, pá'-píst. *f.* One that adheres to the communion of the pope and church of Rome.
- PAPISTICAL**, pá'-pís'-tý'-kél. *a.* Popish, adherent to popery.
- PAPISTRY**, pá'-píf'-trý. *f.* Popery, the doctrine of the Romish church.
- PAPPOUS**, páp'-pús. *a.* Having soft light down growing out of the seeds of some plants, such as thistles; downy.
- PAPPY**, páp'-py. *a.* Soft, succulent, easily divided.
- PAR**, pá'r. *f.* State of equality, equivalence, equal value.
- PARABLE**, pár'-ábl. *f.* A similitude, a relation under which something else is figured.
- PARABOLA**, pá-ráb'-bò-lá. *f.* One of the conick sections.
- PARABOLICAL**, pá-r-á-bòl'-ý'-kél. } *a.*
- PARABOLICK**, pá-r-á-bòl'-ík. }
Expressed by parable or similitude; having the nature or form of a parabola.
- PARABOLICALLY**, pá-r-á-bòl'-ý'-kél'-ý. *ad.* By way of parable or similitude; in the form of a parabola.
- PARABOLIFORM**, pá-r-á-bòl'-ý'-fòrm. *a.* Having the form of a parabola.
- PARABOLISM**, pá-ráb'-bò-lízm. *f.* In algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity that is involved or multiplied in the first term.
- PARABOLOID**, pá-ráb'-bò-loid. *f.* A paraboliform curve in geometry.
- PARACENTESIS**, pá-r-á-sén-té'-sis. *f.* The operation of tapping for a dropsy.
- PARACENTRICAL**, pá-r-á-sén'-trý'-kél. } *a.*
- PARACENTRICK**, 'pár-á-sén'-trík. }
Deviating from circularity.
- PARACHUTE**, pá-r-á-shòt. *f.* A machine to descend through the air by.
- PARACLETE**, pá-r-á-k lét. *f.* A comforter; an advocate.
- PARADE**, pá-rá'de. *f.* Show, ostentation; military order; place where troops draw up to do duty and mount guard; guard, posture of defence.
- To PARADE**, pá-rá'de. *v. a.* To draw up on the parade.
- To PARADE**, pá-rá'de. *v. n.* To make a show, to walk or ride with ostentation.
- PARADIGM**, pá-r-á-dím. *f.* Example.
- PARADISE**, pár-á-díse. *f.* The blissful regions in which the first pair was placed; any place of felicity.
- PARADISIACAL**, pár-á-díf-ý'-á-kél. *a.* Suiting paradise, making paradise.
- PARADOX**, pár-á-dòks. *f.* A tenet contrary to received opinion; an assertion contrary to appearance.
- PARADOXICAL**, pár-á-dòk'-sý'-kél. *a.* Having the nature of a paradox; inclined to new tenets, or notions contrary to received opinions.
- PARADOXICALLY**, pár-á-dòk'-sý'-kél'-ý. *ad.* In a paradoxical manner.
- PARADOXICALNESS**, pár-á-dòk'-sý'-kél'-nés. *f.* State of being paradoxical.
- PARADOXOLOGY**, pár-á-dòk-sòl'-lò-dzhý. *f.* The use of paradoxes.
- PARAGOGE**, pá-r-á-gò'-dzhè. *f.* A figure whereby a letter or syllable is added at the end of a word.
- PARAGON**, pá-r-á-gún. *f.* A model, a pattern, something supremely excellent.
- To PARAGON**, pá-r-á-gún. *v. a.* To compare; to equal.
- PARAGRAPH**, pá-r-á-gráf. *f.* A distinct part of a discourse.
- PARAGRAPHICALLY**, pá-r-á-gráf'-fý'-kél'-ý. *ad.* By paragraphs.
- PARALLACTICAL**, pá-r-á-lák'-tý'-kél. } *a.*
- PARALLACTICK**, pá-r-á-lák'-tík. }
Pertaining to a parallax.
- PARALLAX**, pá-r-á-láks. *f.* The distance between the true and apparent

- rent place of any star viewed from the earth.
- PARALLEL**, pâr'-â-lél. a. Extended in the same direction, and preserving always the same distance; having the same tendency; continuing the resemblance through many particulars, equal.
- PARALLEL**, pâr'-â-lél. f. Lines continuing their course, and still remaining at the same distance from each other; lines on the globe marking the latitude; direction conformable to that of another line; resemblance, conformity continued through many particulars; comparison made; any thing resembling another.
- To **PARALLEL**, pâr'-â-lél. v. a. To place so as always to keep the same direction with another line; to keep in the same direction, to level; to correspond to; to be equal to, to resemble through many particulars; to compare.
- PARALLELISM**, pâr'-â-lél-izm. f. State of being parallel.
- PARALLELOGRAM**, pâr'-â-lél-lò-grâm. f. In geometry, a right lined quadrilateral figure, the opposite sides of which are parallel and equal.
- PARALLELOGRAMICAL**, pâr'-â-lél-ò-grâm'-ý-kál. a. Having the properties of a parallelogram.
- PARALLELOPIPED**, pâr'-â-lél-ò-píp-íd. f. A solid figure contained under six parallelograms.
- PARALOGISM**, pâr'-â-lò-dzhizm. f. A false argument.
- To **PARALOGIZE**, pâr'-â-lò-gíze. v. n. To reason sophistically.
- PARALOGY**, pâr'-â-lò-dzhý. f. False reasoning.
- PARALYSIS**, pâr'-â-ý-sis. f. A palsy.
- PARALYTICAL**, pâr'-â-ll'-ý-kél. } a.
- PARALYTICK**, pâr'-â-ll'-ík. } a.
- Palsied, inclined to palsy.
- PARAMOUNT**, pâr'-â-mount. a. Superiour, having the highest jurisdiction; as lord Paramount, the chief of the feigniory; eminent, of the highest order.
- PARAMOUNT**, pâr'-â-mount. f. The chief.
- PARAMOUR**, pâr'-â-mòre. f. A lover or wooer; a mistress.
- PARANYMPH**, pâr'-â-nímf. f. A brideman, one who leads the bride to her marriage; one who countenances or supports another. Not used.
- PARAPEGM**, pâr'-â-pém. f. A brazen table fixed to a pillar, on which laws and proclamations were anciently engraved; a table of astronomical observations.
- PARAPET**, pâr'-â-pét. f. A wall breast high.
- PARAPH**, pâr'-âf. f. A kind of flourish under a name, to render the signature more difficult to counterfeit.
- PARAPHERNALIA**, pâr'-â-fér-ná-lyá. f. Goods in the wife's disposal.
- PARAPHIMOSIS**, pâr'-â-ff-mò'-sis. f. A disease when the prepuce cannot be drawn over the glans.
- PARAPHRASE**, pâr'-â-fráze. f. A loose interpretation, an explanation in many words.
- To **PARAPHRASE**, pâr'-â-fráze. v. a. To interpret with laxity of expression, to translate loosely.
- PARAPHRAST**, pâr'-â-frást. f. A lax interpreter, one who explains in many words.
- PARAPHRASTICAL**, pâr'-â-trás'-tý-kél. } a.
- PARAPHRASTICK**, pâr'-â-frás'-tik. } a.
- Lax in interpretation, not literal, not verbal.
- PARAPHRENITIS**, pâr'-â-ffé-ní-tis. f. An inflammation of the diaphragm.
- PARASANG**, pâr'-â-sàng. f. A Persian measure of length.
- PARASITE** pâr'-â-síte. f. One that frequents rich tables, and earns his welcome by flattery.
- PARASITICAL**, pâr'-â-sít'-ý-kél. } a.
- PARASITICK**, pâr'-â-sít'-ík. } a.
- Flattering, wheedling; living upon others.
- PARASOL**, pâr'-â-sòle. f. A small fort

- sort of canopy or umbrella carried over the head.
- PARATHESIS**, pá-ráth'-ý-sís. f. A figure in grammar where two or more substantives are put in the same case, opposition; in rhetoric a short hint with a promise of future enlargement; the matter contained between two crotchets.
- To **PARBOIL**, pá'r-boil. v. a. To half boil.
- PARCEL**, pá'r-síl. f. A small bundle; a part of the whole taken separately; a quantity or mass; a number of persons, in contempt; any number or quantity, in contempt.
- To **PARCEL**, pá'r-síl. v. a. To divide into portions; to make up into a mass.
- To **PARCH**, pá'rth. v. a. To burn slightly and superficially.
- To **PARCH**, pá'rth. v. n. To be scorched.
- PARCHMENT**, pá'rth-mént. f. Skins dressed for the writer.
- PARD**, pá'rd. } f. The leopard.
- PARDALE**, pá'r-dále. } pard; in poetry any of the spotted beasts.
- To **PARDON**, pá'rdn. v. a. To excuse an offender; to forgive a crime; to remit a penalty; Pardon me, is a word of civil denial or slight apology.
- PARDON**, pá'rdn. f. Forgiveness of an offender; forgiveness of a crime, indulgence; remission of penalty; forgiveness received; warrant of forgiveness, or exemption from punishment.
- PARDONABLE**, pá'rdn-ébl. a. Venial, excusable.
- PARDONABLENESS**, pá'rdn-ébl-nés. f. Venialness, susceptibility of pardon.
- PARDONABLY**, pá'rdn-éb-ly. ad. Venially, excusably.
- PARDONER**, pá'rdn-úr. f. One who forgives another; fellows that carried about the pope's indulgencies, and sold them to such as would buy them.
- To **PARE**, pá're. v. a. To cut off extremities or the surface, to cut away by little and little, to diminish.
- PAREGORICK**, pár-é-gór-ík. a. Having the power in medicine to comfort, mollify, and assuage.
- PARENCHYMA**, pá-rén'-ký-má. f. A spongy or porous substance; the pith of a plant.
- PARENCHYMATOUS**, pá-rén-kím'-á-tús. } a.
- PARENCHYMOUS**, pá-rén'-ký-mús. } Relating to the parenchyma, spongy, pithy.
- PARENETICK**, pár-é-nét'-ík. a. Hortatory.
- PARENESIS**, pár-é'-né-sís. f. Persuasion.
- PARENT**, pá'r-ént. f. A father or mother.
- PARENTAGE**, pár-én-tízh. f. Extraction, birth, condition with respect to parents.
- PARENTAL**, pá-rén'-tél. a. Becoming parents, pertaining to parents.
- PARENTATION**, pá-rén-tá'-thún. f. Something done or said in honour of the dead.
- PARENTHESIS**, pá-rén'-thé-sís. f. A sentence so included in another sentence, as that it may be taken out, without injuring the sense of that which encloses it; being commonly marked thus ().
- PARENTHETICAL**, pá-rén-thét'-ý-kél. a. Pertaining to a parenthesis.
- PARER**, pá're-úr. f. An instrument to cut away the surface.
- PARERGY**, pár-ér-dzhý. f. Something unimportant, something done by the by.
- PARGET**, pá'r-dzhét. f. Plaster laid upon roofs of rooms.
- To **PARGET**, pá'r-dzhét. v. a. To cover with plaster.
- PARGETER**, pá'r-dzhét-úr. f. A plasterer.
- PARHELION**, pár-hé'-ly-ón. f. A mock sun.
- PARIETAL**, pá-rí'-é-tél. a. Constituting the sides or walls.
- PARING**, pá'-ring. f. That which is pared off any thing, the rind.
- PARISH**, pár'-ish. f. The particular charge

- charge of the secular priest; a particular division or district, having officers of it's own, and generally a church.
- PARISH**, pâr' ish. a. Belonging to the parish, having the care of the parish; maintained by the parish.
- PARISHIONER**, pâr-rîsh'-ûn-ûr. f. One that belongs to the parish.
- PARISYLLABICAL**, pâr-y'-sîl-lâb'-y'-kâl. a. Having an equal number of syllables.
- PARITOR**, pâr'-y'-tûr. f. A beadle, a summoner of the courts of civil law.
- PARITY**, pâr'-it'-y'. f. Equality, resemblance.
- PARK**, pâr'k. f. A piece of ground enclosed and stored with deer and other beasts of chase.
- To PARK**, pâr'k. v. a. To enclose as in a park.
- PARKER**, pâr'k-ûr. f. A park-keeper.
- PARKLEAVES**, pâr'k-lêvz. f. A herb.
- PARLE**, pâr'rl. f. Conversation, talk, oral treaty.
- To PARLEY**, pâr'-ly'. v. n. To treat by word of mouth, to talk, to discuss any thing orally.
- PARLEY**, pâr'-ly'. f. Oral treaty, talk, conference, discussion by word of mouth.
- PARLIAMENT**, pâr'-ly'-mênt. f. The assembly of the king, lords and commons; which assembly is of all others the highest, and of greatest authority.
- PARLIAMENTARY**, pâr-ly'-mên'-têr'-y'. a. Enacted by parliament, suiting the parliament, pertaining to parliament.
- PARLOUR**, pâr'-lûr. f. A room in monasteries, where the religious meet and converse; a room in houses on the ground floor, elegantly furnished for reception or entertainment.
- PARLOUS**, pâr'-lûs. a. Keen, sprightly, waggish. Not in use.
- PAROCHIAL**, pâr-rô'-kyêl. a. Belonging to a parish.
- PARODY**, pâr'-ô-dy'. f. A kind of writing, in which the words of an author or his thoughts are taken, and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.
- To PARODY**, pâr'-ô-dy'. v. a. To copy by way of parody.
- PARONYMOUS**, pâr-rôn'-y'-mûs. a. Resembling another word.
- PAROLE**, pâr rô'le. f. Word given as an assurance.
- PARONOMASIA**, pâr-ô-rô-mâ'-zhý'-â. f. A rhetorical figure, in which, by the change of a letter or syllable, several things are alluded to.
- PAROQUET**, pâr'-ô-két. f. A small species of parrot.
- PAROTID**, pâr-iôt'-id. a. Belonging to the glands under and behind the ear.
- PAROTIS**, pâr-rô'-tis. f. A tumour in the glandules behind and about the ears.
- PAROXYSM**, pâr'-ôk-tizm. f. A fit, periodical exacerbation of a disease.
- PARRICIDE**, pâr'-ry'-sîde. f. One who destroys his father; one who destroys or invades any to whom he owes particular reverence; the murder of a father, murder of one to whom reverence is due.
- PARRICIDAL**, pâr-ry'-sî'-dêl. } a.
- PARRICIDIOUS**, pâr-ry'-sîd'- } a.
- Relating to parricide, committing parricide.
- PARROT**, pâr'-rût. f. A particoloured bird of the species of the hooked bill, remarkable for the exact imitation of the human voice.
- To PARRY**, pâr'-ry'. v. n. To put by thrusts, to fence.
- To PARSE**, pâr's. v. a. To resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech.
- PARSIMONIOUS**, pâr-sý'-mô'-nyûs. a. Covetous, frugal, sparing.
- PARSIMONIOUSLY**, pâr-sý'-mô'-nyûs'-ly. ad. Frugally, sparingly.
- PARSIMONIOUSNESS**, pâr-sý'-mô'-nyûs'-nês. f. A disposition to spare and save.
- PARSIMONY**, pâr-sý'-mûn'-y'. f. Frugality

- Frugality, covetousness, niggardliness.
- PARSLEY**, pá'rf-lý. *f.* A plant.
- PARSNIP**, pá'rf-níp. *f.* A plant.
- PARSON**, pá'rsn. *f.* The priest of a parish, one that has a parochial charge or cure of souls; a clergyman; it is applied to the teachers of the Presbyterians.
- PARSONAGE**, pá'rsn-édzh. *f.* The benefice of a parish.
- PART**, pá'rt. *f.* Something less than the whole, a portion, a quantity taken from a larger quantity; that which in division falls to each; share; side, party; particular office or character; character appropriated in a play; business, duty; relation reciprocal; in good part, in ill part, as well done, as ill done. In the plural, qualities, powers, faculties; quarters, regions, districts.
- PART**, pá'rt. *ad.* Partly, in some measure. Not in use.
- To PART**, pá'rt. *v. a.* To divide, to share, to distribute; to separate, to disunite; to break into pieces; to keep asunder; to separate combatants; to discern.
- To PART**, pá'rt. *v. n.* To be separated; to take farewell; to have share; to go away, to set out; To part with, to quit, to resign, to lose.
- PARTABLE**, pá'rt-ébl. *a.* Divisible, such as may be parted.
- PARTAGE**, pá'r-tádzh. *f.* Division, act of sharing or parting.
- To PARTAKE**, pá'r-tá'ke. *v. n.* To have share of any thing; to participate, to have something of the property, nature, or right; to be admitted to, not to be excluded.
- To PARTAKE**, pá'r-tá'ke. *v. a.* To share, to have part in.
- PARTAKEN**, pá'r-tá'kn. *Pass. part. of PARTAKE.*
- PARTAKER**, pá'r-tá'-kúr. *f.* A partner in possessions, a sharer of any thing, an associate with; accomplice, associate.
- PARTER**, pá'rt-úr. *f.* One that parts or separates.
- PARTERRE**, pá'r-té're. *f.* A level division of ground.
- PARTIAL**, pá'r-shál. *a.* Inclined antecedently to favour one party in a cause, or one side of the question more than the other; inclined to favour without reason; affecting only one part, subsisting only in a part, not universal.
- PARTIALITY**, pá'r-shál'-ý-tý. *f.* Unequal state of the judgment and favour of one above the other.
- To PARTIALIZE**, pá'r-shál-ize. *v. a.* To make partial.
- PARTIALLY**, pá'r-shál-ý. *ad.* With unjust favour or dislike; in part, not totally.
- PARTIBILITY**, pá'r-tý-bíl'-ý-tý. *f.* Divisibility, separability.
- PARTIBLE**, pá'rt-íbl. *a.* Divisible, separable.
- PARTICIPABLE**, pá'r-tís'-sý-pébl. *a.* Such as may be shared or partaken.
- PARTICIPANT**, pá'r-tís'-sý-pént. *a.* Sharing, having share or part.
- To PARTICIPATE**, pá'r-tís'-sý-pâte. *v. n.* To partake, to have share; to have part of more things than one; to have part of something in common with another.
- To PARTICIPATE**, pá'r-tís'-sý-pâte. *v. a.* To partake, to receive part of, to share.
- PARTICIPATION**, pá'r-tís'-sý-pá'-shún. *f.* The state of sharing something in common; the act or state of partaking or having part of something; distribution, division into shares.
- PARTICIPIAL**, pá'r-tý-síp'-pyál. *a.* Having the nature of a participle.
- PARTICIPIALLY**, pá'r-tý-síp'-pyál-ý. *ad.* In the sense and manner of a participle.
- PARTICIPLE**, pá'r-tý-síp'l. *f.* A word partaking at once the qualities of a noun and verb.
- PARTICLE**, pá'r-tíkl. *f.* Any small portion of a greater substance; a word unvaried by inflexion.
- PARTICULAR**, pá'r-tík'-ú-lér. *a.* Relating to single persons, not general; individual, one distinct from others; noting properties or things peculiar; attentive to things single

- and distinct; single, not general; odd, having something that eminently distinguishes him from others.
- PARTICULAR**, pâr-tîk'-û-lér. f. A single instance, a single point; individual, private person; private interest; private character, single self, state of an individual; a minute detail of things singly enumerated; distinct, not general recital.
- PARTICULARITY**, pâr-tîk'-kû-lâr'-y-tý. f. Distinct notice or enumeration, not general assertion; singleness, individuality; petty account, private incident; something peculiar.
- To **PARTICULARIZE**, pâr-tîk'-û-lâ-rîze. v. a. To mention distinctly, to detail, to show minutely.
- PARTICULARLY**, pâr-tîk'-û-lér-ly. ad. Distinctly, singly, not universally; in an extraordinary degree.
- PARTING**, pâr-tîng. f. A division, an opening; the ceremony in taking leave.
- PARTISAN**, pâr-tý-zân'. f. A kind of pike or halberd; an adherent to a faction; the commander of a party.
- PARTITION**, pâr-tîsh'-ûn. f. The act of dividing, a state of being divided; division, separation, distinction; part divided from the rest, separate part; that by which different parts are separated; part where separation is made.
- To **PARTITION**, pâr-tîsh'-ûn. v. a. To divide into distinct parts. Little used.
- PARTLET**, pâr't-let. f. A name given to a hen, the original signification being a ruff or band.
- PARTLY**, pâr't-ly. ad. In some measure, in some degree.
- PARTNER**, pâr't-nâr. f. Partaker, sharer, one who has part in any thing; one who dances with another.
- To **PARTNER**, pâr't-nâr. v. a. To join, to associate with a partner. Little used.
- PARTNERSHIP**, pâr't-nâr-shîp. f. Joint interest or property; the union of two or more in the same trade.
- PARTOOK**, pâr-tûk'. Preterite of **PARTAKE**.
- PARTRIDGE**, pâr-trîdzh. f. A bird of game.
- PARTURIENT**, pâr-tû'-rý-ént. a. About to bring forth.
- PARTURITION**, pâr-tû'-îsh'-dn. f. The state of being about to bring forth.
- PARTY**, pâr'tý. f. A number of persons confederated by similarity of design or opinions in opposition to others; one of two litigants; one concerned in any affair; side, persons engaged against each other; cause, side; a select assembly; particular person, a person distinct from, or opposed to, another; a detachment of soldiers.
- PARTY-COLOURED**, pâr'tý-kûl-lîrd. a. Having diversity of colours.
- PARTY-JURY**, pâr'tý-dzhû'-rý. f. A jury composed of natives and foreigners.
- PARTY-MAN**, pâr'tý-mân. f. A factious person; an abettor of a party.
- PARTY-WALL**, pâr'tý-wâl. f. Wall that separates one house from the next.
- PARVITUDE**, pâr'-vý-tûd. f. Little-ness, minuteness.
- PARVITY**, pâr'-vý-tý. f. Littleness, minuteness.
- PASCHAL**, pás'-kâl. a. Relating to the passover; relating to Easter.
- To **PASH**, phásh'. v. a. To strike, to crush.
- PASQUE-FLOWER**, pásk'-flow-úr. f. A plant.
- PASQUIL**, pás'-kwîl. } f.
- PASQUIN**, pás'-kwîn. } f.
- PASQUINADE**, pás'-kwîn-â'de. } f. A lampoon.
- To **PASS**, pás'. v. n. To go, to move from one place to another, to be progressive; to go, to make way; to make transition from one thing to another; to vanish, to be lost; to be spent, to go away; to be at an end, to be over; to be changed by regular gradation; to be enacted; to gain reception, to become current;

- current; to occur, to be transacted; to determine finally, to judge capitally; to exceed; to thrust, to make a push in fencing; to omit; to go through the alimentary duct; to be in a tolerable state; To Pass away, to be lost, to glide off; to vanish; to come to Pass, to be effected.
- To PASS, pás'. v. a.** To go beyond; to go through, as the horse Passed the river; to spend time; to move hastily; to transfer to another proprietor; to strain, to percolate; to vent, to let out; to utter ceremoniously; to utter solemnly; to transmit; to put an end to; to surpass, to excel; to omit, to neglect; to transcend, to transgress; to admit, to allow; to enact a law; to impose fraudulently; to practise artfully, to make succeed; to send from one place to another; To Pass away, to spend, to waste; To Pass by, to excuse, to forgive; to neglect, to disregard; To Pass over, to omit, to let go unregarded.
- PASS, pás'. f.** A narrow entrance, an avenue; passage, road; a permission to go or come any where; an order by which vagrants or impotent persons are sent to their place of abode; push, thrust, in fencing; state, condition.
- PASSABLE, pás'-sábl. a.** Possible to be passed or travelled through or over; supportable, tolerable, allowable; capable of admission or reception.
- PASSADO, pás-sá'-dò. f.** A push, a thrust.
- PASSAGE, pás'-sídzh. f.** Act of passing, travel, course, journey; road, way; entrance or exit, liberty to pass; intellectual admittance, mental acceptance, unsettled state; incident, transaction; part of a book, single place in a writing.
- PASSED, pásf'. Prer. and part. of Pass.**
- PASSENGER, pás'-sín-dzhúr. f.** A traveller, one who is upon the road, a wayfarer; one who hires in any vehicle the liberty of travelling.
- PASSER, pás'-súr. f.** One who passes, one that is upon the road.
- PASSIBILITY, pás-sý-blí'-ý-tý. f.** Quality of receiving impressions from external agents.
- PASSIBLE, pás'-síbl. a.** Susceptive of impressions from external agents.
- PASSIBLENESS, pás'-síbl-nés. f.** Quality of receiving impressions from external agents.
- PASSING, pás'-sín. part. a.** Supreme, surpassing others, eminent; it is used adverbially to enforce the meaning of another word; exceeding.
- PASSINGBELL, pás'-sín-gébl. f.** The bell which rings at the hour of departure, to obtain prayers for the passing soul; it is often used for the bell which rings immediately after death.
- PASSION, pásh'-ún. f.** Any effect caused by external agency; violent commotion of the mind; anger; zeal, ardour; love; eagerness; emphatically, the last suffering of the Redeemer of the world.
- PASSION-FLOWER, pásh'-ún-flóur. f.** A plant.
- PASSION-WEEK, pásh'-ún-wék. f.** The week immediately preceding Easter, named in commemoration of our Saviour's crucifixion.
- PASSIONATE, pásh'-ò-nét. a.** Moved by passion, causing or expressing great commotion of mind; easily moved to anger.
- PASSIONATELY, pásh'-ò-nét-lý. ad.** With passion, with desire, love, or hatred, with great commotion of mind; angrily.
- PASSIONATENESS, pásh'-ò-nét-nés. f.** State of being subject to passion; vehemence of mind.
- PASSIVE, pás'-sív. a.** Receiving impression from some external agent; unresisting, not opposing; suffering, not acting; in grammar, a verb Passive is that which signifies passion.
- PASSIVELY, pás'-sív-lý. ad.** With a passive nature.
- PASSIVENESS, pás'-sív-nés. f.** Quality of receiving impression from external agents; passibility, power of suffering.
- PASSIVITY, pás'-sív'-ít-ý. f.** Passiveness.

- PASSOVER**, pás'-ò-vúr. *f.* A feast instituted among the Jews, in memory of the time when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, Passed over the habitations of the Hebrews; the sacrifice killed.
- PASSPORT**, pás'-pòrt. *f.* Permission of passage.
- PAST**, pást'. *participial a.* Not present, not to come; spent, gone through, undergone.
- PAST**, pást'. *f.* Elliptically used for past time.
- PAST**, pást'. *prep.* Beyond in time; no longer capable of; beyond, out of reach of; beyond, further than; above, more than.
- PASTE**, pá'ste. *f.* Any thing mixed up so as to be viscous and tenacious; flower and water boiled together, so as to make a cement; artificial mixture, in imitation of precious stones.
- To PASTE**, pá'ste. *v. a.* To fasten with paste.
- PASTEBOARD**, pá'ste-bòrd. *f.* A kind of coarse, thick, stiff paper.
- PASTEBOARD**, pá'ste-bòrd. *a.* Made of pasteboard.
- PASTER**, pás'-tèrn. *f.* The distance between the joint next the foot and the coronet of a horse; the legs of any animal in drollery.
- PASTIL**, pás'-tíl. *f.* A roll of paste; a kind of pencil.
- PASTIME**, pás'-tíme. *f.* Sport, amusement, diversion.
- PASTOR**, pás'-túr. *f.* A shepherd; a clergyman who has the care of a flock.
- PASTORAL**, pás'-túr-él. *a.* Rural, rustick, besecming shepherds, imitating shepherds; relating to the care of souls.
- PASTORAL**, pás'-túr-él. *f.* A poem relative to the incidents in a country life, an idyl, a bucolick.
- PASTRY**, pás'-trý. *f.* The act of making pies; pies or baked paste; the place where pastry is made.
- PASTRY-COOK**, pás'-trý-kúk. *f.* One whose trade is to make and sell things baked in paste.
- PASTURABLE**, pás'-túr-èbl. *a.* Fit for pasture.
- PASTURAGE**, pás'-túr-édzh. *f.* The business of feeding cattle; lands grazed by cattle; the use of pasture.
- PASTURE**, pás'-túr. *f.* Food, the act of feeding; ground on which cattle feed; human culture, education.
- To PASTURE**, pás'-túr. *v. a.* To place in a pasture.
- To PASTURE**, pás'-túr. *v. n.* To graze on the ground.
- PASTY**, pás'-trý. *f.* A pye of crust raised without a dish; a pye.
- PAT**, pá't'. *a.* Fit, convenient, exactly suitable. A low word.
- PAT**, pá't'. *f.* A light quick blow, a tap; a small lump of matter beaten into shape with the hand.
- To PAT**, pá't'. *v. a.* To strike lightly, to tap.
- PATACCOON**, pá't-à-kò'n. *f.* A Spanish coin worth four shillings and eight pence English.
- To PATCH**, pá'tsh'. *v. a.* To cover with a piece sewed on; to decorate the face with small spots of black silk; to mend clumsily, to mend so as that the original strength or beauty is lost; to make up of shreds or different pieces.
- PATCH**, pá'tsh'. *f.* A piece sewed on to cover a hole; a piece inserted in Mosaick or variegated work; a small spot of black silk put on the face; a small particle, a parcel of land.
- PATCHER**, pá'tsh'-úr. *f.* One that patches, a botcher.
- PATCHERY**, pá'tsh'-úr-ý. *f.* Botchery, bungling work. Out of use.
- PATCHWORK**, pá'tsh'-wúrk. *f.* Work made by sewing small pieces of different colours interchangeably together.
- PATE**, pá'te. *f.* The head.
- PATED**, pá'-tíd. *a.* Having a pate.
- PATEFACTION**, pá't-tè-fák'-shùn. *f.* Act or state of opening.
- PATEN**, pá't-èn. *f.* A plate. Obsolete.
- PATENT**, pá't-tènt. *a.* Open to the perusal

perusal of all, as letters Patent; something appropriated by letters patent.

PATENT, pát'-tént. f. A writ conferring some exclusive right or privilege.

PATENTEE, pát-tén-té'. f. One who has a patent.

PATERNAL, pá-tér'-nél. a. Fatherly, having the relation of a father; hereditary, received in succession from one's father.

PATERNITY, pá-tér'-nít-ý. f. Fathership, the relation of a father.

PATH, pá'th. f. Way, road, tract.

PATHETICAL pá-thét'-ý-kél. } a.

PATHETICK, pá-thét'-ík. } a. Affecting the passions, passionate, moving.

PATHEMICALLY, pá-thét'-ý-kél-ý. ad. In such a manner as may strike the passions.

PATHEMICALNESS, pá-thét'-ý-kél-nés. f. Quality of being pathetick, quality of moving the passions.

PATHLESS, pá'th-lés. a. Untrodden, not marked with paths.

PATHOGNOMONICK, pá-thóg-nó-món'-ík. a. Such signs of a disease as are inseparable, designing the essence or real nature of the disease; not symptomatick.

PATHOLOGICAL, pá-thó-lódzh'-ý-kél. a. Relating to the tokens or discoverable effects of a distemper.

PATHOLOGIST, pá-thó'-lò-dzhít. f. One who treats of pathology.

PATHOLOGY, pá-thó'-lò-dzhý. f. That part of medicine which relates to the distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects incident to the human body.

PATHOS, pá'-thós. f. Passion, warmth, affection of mind.

PATHWAY, pá'th-wá. f. A road, strictly a narrow way to be passed on foot.

PATIBLE, pát'-lbl. a. Sufferable, tolerable.

PATIBULARY, pá-tíb'-ú-lér-ý. a. Belonging to the gallows.

PATIENCE, pá'-shéns. f. The power of suffering, indurance, the power

of expecting long without rage or discontent, the power of supporting injuries without revenge; sufferance, permission; a herb.

PATIENT, pá'-shént. a. Having the quality of enduring; calm under pain or affliction; not revengeful against injuries, not easily provoked; not hasty, not viciously eager or impetuous.

PATIENT, pá'-shént. f. That which receives impression from external agents; a person diseased.

PATIENTLY, pá'-shént-ly. ad. Without rage under pain or affliction; without vicious impetuosity.

PATINE, pát'-tln. f. The cover of a chalice.

PATLY, pát'-lý. ad. Commodiously, fitly.

PATNESS, pát'-nés. f. Fitness, convenience.

PATRIARCH, pá'-trý-árk. f. One who governs by paternal right, the father and ruler of a family; a bishop superiour to archbishops.

PATRIARCHAL, pá-trý-ár-kél. a. Belonging to patriarchs, such as was possessed or enjoyed by patriarchs; belonging to hierarchical patriarchs.

PATRIARCHATE, pá-trý-ár-két. } f.

PATRIARCHSHIP, pá'-trý-árk-shíp. } f. A bishoprick, superiour to archbishops.

PATRIARCHY, pá'-trý-ár-ký. f. Jurisdiction of a patriarch, patriarchate.

PATRICIAN, pá-trísh'-én. a. Senatorial, noble, not plebeian.

PATRICIAN, pá-trísh'-én. f. A nobleman.

PATRIMONIAL, pát-trý-mó'-nyél. a. Possessed by inheritance.

PATRIMONIALLY, pát-trý-mó'-nyél-ý. ad. By inheritance.

PATRIMONY, pát'-trý-mún-ý. f. An estate possessed by inheritance.

PATRIOT, pá'-trý-út. f. One whose ruling passion is the love of his country.

PATRIOT, { pá'-trý-út. } a.

PATRIOTICK, { pá'-trý-út-tík. } a. Actuated

- Actuated by the care of one's country, belonging to a patriot.
- PATRIOTISM**, pã-trý-út-izm. f. Love of one's country, zeal for one's country.
- PATROL**, pã-trò'le. f. The act of going the rounds in a garrison to observe that orders are kept; they that go the rounds.
- To **PATROL**, pã-trò'le. v. n. To go the rounds in a camp or garrison.
- PATRON**, pã-trún. f. One who countenances, supports, or protects; a guardian saint; advocate, defender, vindicator; one who has donation of ecclesiastical preferment.
- PATRONAGE**, pãt'-trò-nidzh. f. Support, protection; guardianship of saints; donation of a benefice, right of conferring a benefice.
- PATRONAL**, pãt'-trò-nál. a. Protecting, supporting, guarding, defending.
- PATRONESS**, pã-trún-és. f. A female that defends, countenances, or supports; a female guardian saint.
- To **PATRONISE**, pãt'-trò-nize. v. z. To protect, to support, to defend, to countenance.
- PATRONYMICK**, pãt-trò-ním'-mík. f. Name expressing the name of the father or ancestor.
- PATTEN**, pãt'-tfn. f. The base of a pillar; a shoe of wood with an iron ring, worn under the common shoe by women.
- PATTENMAKER**, pãt'-tfn-mã-kúr. f. He that makes pattens.
- PATTEPAN**, pãt'-tè-pãn. f. A pan to bake a tart or small pie.
- To **PATTER**, pãt'-túr. v. n. To make a noise like the quick steps of many feet, or like the beating of hail.
- PATTERN**, pãt'-túrñ. f. The original proposed to imitation, the archetype, that which is to be copied; a specimen, a part shown as a sample of the rest; an instance, an example; any thing cut out in paper to direct the cutting of cloth.
- PATULOUS**, pãt'-ù-lús. a. Open, expanded.
- PAUCILOQUENT**, pã-sil'-ò-kwént. a. Using few words.
- PAUCILOQUY**, pã-sil'-ò-kwý. f. Sparing and rare speech.
- PAUCITY**, pã'-sit-ý. f. Fewness, smallness of number; smallness of quantity.
- To **PAVE**, pã've. v. a. To lay with brick or stone, to floor with stone; to make a passage easy.
- PAVEMENT**, pã've-mént. f. Stones or bricks laid on the ground, stone-floor.
- PAVER**, pã'-vúr. } f. One who lays
PAVIER, pã'-vyúr. } with stones.
- PAVILION**, pã-víl'-lyún. f. A tent, a temporary or moveable house.
- To **PAVILION**, pã-víl'-lyún. v. n. To furnish with tents; to be sheltered by a tent.
- PAUNCH**, pã'ntsh. f. The belly, the region of the guts.
- To **PAUNCH**, pã'ntsh. v. a. To pierce or rip the belly, to exenterate.
- PAUPER**, pã'-púr. f. A poor person.
- PAUSE**, pã'z. f. A stop, a place or time of intermission; suspense, doubt; break, paragraph; apparent separation of the parts of a discourse; place of suspending the voice marked in writing; a stop or intermission in musick.
- To **PAUSE**, pã'z. v. n. To wait, to stop, not to proceed, to forbear for a time; to deliberate; to be intermitted.
- PAUSER**, pã'-zúr. f. He who pauses, he who deliberates.
- PAW**, pã'. f. The foot of a beast of prey; hand, ludicrously.
- To **PAW**, pã'. v. n. To draw the fore-foot along the ground, a mark of impatience in a horse.
- To **PAW**, pã'. v. a. To strike with the fore-foot; to handle roughly.
- PAWED**, pã'd. a. Having paws; broadfooted.
- To **PAWN**, pã'n. v. a. To pledge, to give in pledge.
- PAWN**, pã'n. f. Something given in pledge as a security for money borrowed or a promise made; the state of being pledged; a common man at chess.
- PAWNBROKER**, pã'n-brò-kúr. f. One who lends money upon pledge.
- To **PAY**, pã'. v. a. To discharge a debt;

- debt; to dismiss one to whom any thing is due with his money; to atone, to make amends by suffering; to beat; to reward, to recompense; to give the equivalent for any thing bought.
- PAY**, pá'. f. Wages, hire, money given in return for service.
- PAYABLE**, pá'-ébl. a. Due, to be paid; such as there is power to pay.
- PAYDAY**, pá' dá. f. Day on which debts are to be discharged or wages paid.
- PAYER**, pá'-úr. f. One that pays.
- PAYMASTER**, pá'-máf-túr. f. One who is to pay, one from whom wages or reward is received.
- PAYMENT**, pá'-mént. f. The act of paying; the discharge of debt or promise; a reward; chastisement, found beating.
- PEA**, pé'. f. A well known kind of pulse.
- PEACE**, pé's. f. Respite from war; quiet from suits or disturbances; rest from any commotion; reconciliation of differences; a state not hostile; rest, freedom from terrour, heavenly rest; silence, suppression of the thoughts.
- PEACE**, pé's. interj. A word commanding silence.
- PEACE-OFFERING**, péf-óf'-sér-íng. f. Among the Jews, a sacrifice or gift offered to God for atonement and reconciliation for a crime or offence.
- PEACEABLE**, péf' ábl. a. Free from war, free from tumult; quiet, undisturbed; not quarrelsome, not turbulent.
- PEACEABLENESS**, péf' ábl-nés. f. Quietness, disposition to peace.
- PEACEABLY**, péf' áb-lý. ad. Without war, without tumult; without disturbance.
- PEACEFUL**, péf'-fúl. a. Quiet, not in war; pacifick, mild; undisturbed, still, secure.
- PEACEFULLY**, péf' fúl-lý. ad. Quietly, without disturbance; mildly, gently.
- PEACEFULNESS**, péf'-fúl-nés. f. Quiet, freedom from disturbance.
- PEACEMAKER**, péf'-má-kír. f. One who reconciles differences.
- PEACEOFFICER**, péf-óf'-fý-fúr. f. An officer to keep the peace, a constable.
- PEACEPARTED**, péf'-pár-tíd. a. Dismissed from the world in peace.
- PEACH**, pé'tsh. f. A fruit-tree; the fruit.
- TO PEACH**, pé'tsh. v. n. Corrupted from **IMPEACH**; to accuse of some crime.
- PEACH-COLOURED**, pé'tsh-kúl-lúrd. a. Of a colour like a peach.
- PEACHICK**, pé'-tshík. f. The chicken of a peacock.
- PEACOCK**, pé'-kók. f. A fowl eminent for the beauty of his feathers, and particularly of his tail.
- PEAHEN**, pé'-hén. f. The female of the peacock.
- PEAK**, pé'k. f. The top of a hill or eminence; any thing acuminate; the rising forepart of a head-dress.
- TO PEAK**, pé'k. v. n. To look sickly; to make a mean figure, to sneak.
- PEAL**, pé'l. f. A succession of loud sounds, as of bells, thunder, cannon.
- TO PEAL**, pé'l. v. n. To play solemnly and loud.
- TO PEAL**, pé'l. v. a. To assail with noise.
- PEAR**, pá're. f. The name of a well-known fruit-tree; the fruit.
- PEARL**, pérl'. f. A gem generated in the body of a testaceous fish; a speck on the eye.
- PEARLED**, pérl'd. a. Adorned or set with pearls.
- PEARLEYED**, pérl'-íde. a. Having a speck in the eye.
- PEARLGRASS**, pérl'-grás. } f.
PEARLPLANT, pérl'-plánt. }
PEARLWORT, pérl'-wúrt. }
 Plants.
- PEARLY**, pérl'-ý. a. Abounding with pearls, containing pearls; resembling pearls.
- PEARMAN**, pá're-má'ne. f. An apple.
- PEARTREE**, pá're-tré. f. The tree that bears pears.
- PEASANT**, péz'-zént. f. A hind, one whose business is rural labour.
- PEA-

- PEASANTRY, pèz'-zènt-rý. f. Peasants, rusticks, country people.
- PEASCOD, pèz'-kòd. } f. The husk,
PEASHELL, pè'-shèl. } that contains peas.
- PEASE, pèz. f. Food of pease.
- PEAT, pè't. f. A species of turf used for fire.
- PEBBLE, pèb'l. }
PEBBLESTONE, pèb'l. stòne. } f. A stone distinct from flints, being not in layers, but in one homogeneous mass; a round hard stone, rather smooth on the surface; a sort of bastard gem.
- PEBBLE-CRYSTAL, pèb'l. krif-tål. f. Crystal in form of nodules.
- PEBBLED, pèb'ld. a. Sprinkled or abounding with pebbles.
- PEBBLY, pèb'blý. a. Full of pebbles.
- PECCABILITY, pèk-à-blí'-it-ý. f. State of being subject to sin.
- PECCABLE, pèk'-kébl. a. Incident to sin.
- PECCADILLO, pèk-à-díí'-ò. f. A petty fault, a slight crime, a venial offence.
- PECCANCY, pèk'-kén-fý. f. Bad quality.
- PECCANT, pèk'-kánt. a. Guilty, criminal; ill disposed, offensive to the body; wrong, deficient, unformal.
- PECK, pèk'. f. The fourth part of a bushel; proverbially, in low language, a great deal.
- TO PECK, pèk'. v. a. To strike with the beak as a bird; to pick up food with the beak; to strike with any pointed instrument; to peck at, to be continually finding fault with.
- PECKER, pèk'-kúr. f. One that pecks; a kind of bird, as the wood-pecker.
- PECKLED, pèk'ld. a. Spotted, varied with spots.
- PECTINATED, pèk'-tí-ná-tíd. a. Standing from each other like the teeth of a comb.
- PECTINATION, pèk-tí-ná'-shún. f. The state of being pectinated.
- PECTORAL, pèk'-túr-él. a. Belonging to the breast; suited to strengthen the breast and stomach.
- PECTORAL, pèk'-túr-él. f. A breast-plate; a medicine proper to strengthen the breast and stomach.
- PECULATE, pèk'-kú-láte. } f.
PECULATION, pèk-ú-lá'-shún. } Robbery of the publick, theft of publick money.
- PECULATOR, pèk'-kú-lá-túr. f. Robber of the publick.
- PECULIAR, pè-kú'-lyér. a. Appropriate, belonging to any one with exclusion of others; particular, single.
- PECULIAR, pè-kú'-lyér. f. The property, the exclusive property; something absconded from the ordinary jurisdiction.
- PECULIARITY, pè-kú-lyé'-ár'-it-ý. f. Particularity, something found only in one.
- PECULIARLY, pè kú'-lyér-ly. ad. Particularly, singly; in a manner not common to others.
- PECUNIARY, pè-kú'-nyér-ý. a. Relating to money; consisting of money.
- PEDAGOGICAL, pèd-à-gòdzh'-ý-kál. a. Suiting or belonging to a schoolmaster.
- PEDAGOGUE, pèd'-à-gòg. f. One who teaches boys, a schoolmaster, a pedant.
- TO PEDAGOGUE, pèd'-à-gòg. v. a. To teach with superciliousness.
- PEDAGOGY, pèd'-à-gò-dzhý. f. Preparatory discipline.
- PEDAL, pè-dél. a. Belonging to a foot.
- PEDALS, pè-délz. f. The large pipes of an organ.
- PEDANEOUS, pè-dá'-nyús. a. Going on foot.
- PEDANT, pèd'-dént. f. A schoolmaster; a man vain of low knowledge.
- PEDANTICK, pè-dán'-tik. } a.
PEDANTICAL, pè-dán'-tý-kél. } Awkwardly ostentatious of learning.
- PEDANTICALLY, pè-dán'-tý-kál-ý. ad. With awkward ostentation of learning.
- PEDANTRY, pèd'-dèn-trý. f. Awkward ostentation of needless learning.
- TO PEDDLE, pèd'l. v. n. To be busy about trifles.
- PEDESTAL, pèd'-dèf-tél. f. The lower

lower member of a pillar, the basis of a statue.

PEDESTRIAN, pé-dés'-trý-án. a. Going on foot, not on horseback or in a carriage.

PEDESTRIOUS, pé-dés'-trý-ús. a. Not winged, going on foot.

PEDICLE, péd'-lkl. f. The foot-stalk, that by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree.

PEDICULAR, pé-dik'-kú-lér. a. Having the phthiriasis or lousy disposition.

PEDIGREE, péd'-dý-grý. f. Genealogy, lineage, account of descent.

PEDIMENT, péd'-dý-mént. f. In architecture, an ornament that crowns the ordonnances, finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates.

PEDLER, péd'-lér. f. One who travels the country with small commodities.

PEDLERY, péd'-lér-ý. f. Wares sold by pedlers.

PEDLING, péd'-lín. a. Petty dealing, such as pedlers have.

PEDOBAPTISM, pé'-dò-báp"-tíz. f. Infant baptism.

PEDOBAPTIST, pé'-dò-báp"-tíst. f. One that holds or practises infant baptism.

PEDOMANCY, pé'-dò-mán-sý. f. Divination by the lines of the soles of the feet.

PEDOMETER, pé-dòm'-étúr. f. The perambulator; an instrument to measure the space walked over.

To **PEEL**, pé'l. v. a. To decorticate, to flay; to plunder. In the last sense according to analogy it should be written **PILL**.

PEEL, pé'l. f. The skin or thin rind of any thing; a broad thin board with a long handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and out of the oven.

PEELER, pé'l-úr. f. One who strips or flays; a robber, a plunderer.

To **PEEP**, pé'p. v. n. To make the first appearance; to look sly, closely, or curiously.

PEEP, pé'p. f. First appearance, as at the Peep and first break of day; a sly look.

PEEPER, pép'-úr. f. Young chicken just breaking the shell; one that peeps.

PEEPHOLE, pé'p-hòle. f.

PEEPINGHOLE, pép'-lín-g-hòle. f. Hole through which one may look without being discovered.

PEER, pé'r. f. An equal, one of the same rank; one equal in excellence or endowments; a companion, a fellow; a nobleman.

To **PEER**, pé'r. v. n. by contraction from **APPEAR**. To come just in sight; to look narrowly, to peep.

PEERAGE, pé'r-ldzh. f. The dignity of a peer; the body of peers.

PEERDOM, pé'r-dòm. f. Peerage.

PEERESS, pé'r-és. f. The lady of a peer, a woman ennobled.

PEERLESS, pé'r-lés. a. Unequaled, having no peer.

PEERLESSNESS, pé'r-lés-nés. f. Universal superiority.

PEEVISH, pé'-vlsh. a. Petulant, waspish, easily offended, irritable, hard to please.

PEEVISHLY, pé'-vlsh-lý. ad. Angrily, querulously, morosely.

PEEVISHNESS, pé'-vlsh-nés. f. Intractability, querulousness, fretfulness; perverseness.

PEG, pé'g. f. A piece of wood driven into a hole; the pins of an instrument in which the strings are strained; To take a Peg lower, to depress, to sink; the nickname of Margaret.

To **PEG**, pé'g. v. a. To fasten with a peg.

PELF, pélf. f. Money, riches.

PELICAN, pé'l-ly-kén. f. A bird of which there are two sorts; one lives upon fish, the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents: the Pelican is supposed to admit it's young to suck blood from it's breast.

PELLET, pé'l-lét. f. A little ball; a bullet, a ball.

PELLETED, pé'l-lét-tíd. a. Consisting of bullets.

PELLICLE, pé'l-lkl. f. A thin skin; it is often used for the film which gathers upon liquors impregnated with salt or other substance, and evaporated by heat.

PELLITORY, pèl'-ly-tùr-ý. f. A herb.

PELLMELL, pèl'-mèl'. ad. Confusedly, tumultuously, one among another.

PELLS, pèlz'. f. Clerk of the Pells, an officer belonging to the exchequer, who enters every teller's bill into a parchment roll called Pellis acceptorum, the roll of receipts.

PELLUCID, pèl-lù'-sìd. a. Clear, transparent, not opaque, not dark.

PELLUCIDITY, pèl-lù'-sìd'-it-ý. }

PELLUCIDNESS, pèl-lù'-sìd-nès. }
f. Transparency, clearness, not opacity.

PELT, pèlt'. f. Skin, hide; the quarry of a hawk all torn.

PELT-MONGER, pèlt'-mùng-gùr. f. A dealer in raw hides.

TO PELT, pèlt'. v. a. To strike with something thrown; to throw, to cast.

PELTING, pèlt'-ing. a. This word in Shakspeare signifies paltry, pitiful. Obsolete.

PÉLVIS, pèl'-vis. f. The lower part of the belly.

PEN, pèn. f. An instrument of writing; feather; wing; a small enclosure, a coop.

TO PEN, pèn. v. a. To coop, to shut up, to incage, to imprison in a narrow place; to write.

PENAL, pè-nál. a. Denouncing punishment, enacting punishment; used for the purposes of punishment, vindictive.

PENALTY, pè-nál'-it-ý. f. Liability to punishment, condemnation to punishment.

PENALTY, pèn'-nàl-tý. f. Punishment, censure, judicial infliction; forfeiture upon non-performance.

PENANCE, pèn'-nèns. f. Infliction either publick or private, suffered as an expression of repentance for sin.

PENCASE, pèn'-kàse. f. A case to carry pens in.

PENCE, pèn's. f. The plural of PENNY.

PENCIL, pèn'-sil. f. A small brush of hair which painters dip in their colours; any instrument of writing without ink.

TO PENCIL, pèn'-sil, v. a. To paint.

PENDANT, pèn'-dènt. f. A jewel hanging in the ear; any thing hanging by way of ornament; a small flag in ships, pronounced Pèn'-nènt.

PENDENCE, pèn'-dèns. f. Slopeness, inclination.

PENDENCY, pèn'-dèn-sý. f. Suspense, delay of decision.

PENDENT, pèn'-dènt. a. Hanging; jutting over; supported above the ground.

PENDING, pèn'-dìng. a. Depending, remaining yet undecided.

PENDULOSITY, pèn-dù-lòs'-it-ý. }

PENDULOUSNESS, pèn'-dù-lòs-nès. } f.
The state of hanging, suspension.

PENDULOUS, pèn'-dù-lùs. a. Hanging, not supported below.

PENDULUM, pèn'-dù-lùm. f. Any weight hung so as that it may easily swing backwards and forwards, of which the great law is, that it's oscillations are always performed in equal times.

PENETRABILITY, pèn-è-trà-blì'-it-ý. f. Susceptibility of impression from another body.

PENETRABLE, pèn'-nè-trèbl. a. Such as may be pierced, such as may admit the entrance of another body; susceptible of moral or intellectual impression.

PENETRANCY, pèn'-nè-trèn-sý. f. Power of entering or piercing.

PENETRANT, pèn'-nè-trènt. a. Having the power to pierce or enter, sharp, subtle.

TO PENETRATE, pèn'-nè-tràte. v. a. To pierce, to enter beyond the surface, to make way into a body; to affect the mind; to reach the meaning.

TO PENETRATE, pèn'-nè-tràte. v. n. To make way.

PENETRATION, pèn-è-trà'-shùn. f. The act of entering into any body; mental entrance into any thing abstruse; acuteness, sagacity.

PENETRATIVE, pèn'-nè-trà-tiv. a. Piercing, sharp, subtle, acute; sagacious, discerning; having the power to impress the mind.

- PENETRATIVENESS**, pĕn'ĕ-trā-tiv-nĕs. *f.* The quality of being penetrative.
- PENGUIN**, pĕn'-gwĭn. *f.* A bird, though he be no higher than a large goose, yet he weighs sometimes sixteen pounds; a fruit very common in the West Indies, of a sharp acid flavour.
- PENINSULA**, pĕ-nĭn'-sū-lā. *f.* A piece of land almost surrounded by the sea.
- PENINSULATED**, pĕ-nĭn'-sū-lā-tĭd. *a.* Almost surrounded with water.
- PENITENCE**, pĕn'-ny-tĕns. *f.* Repentance, sorrow for crimes, contrition for sin, with amendment of life or change of the affections.
- PENITENT**, pĕn'-ny-tĕnt. *a.* Repentant, contrite for sin, sorrowful for past transgressions, and resolutely amending life.
- PENITENT**, pĕn'-ny-tĕnt. *f.* One sorrowful for sin; one under censures of the church, but admitted to penance; one under the direction of a confessor.
- PENITENTIAL**, pĕn'-y-tĕn'-shĕl. *a.* Expressing penitence, enjoined as penance.
- PENITENTIAL**, pĕn'-y-tĕn'-shĕl. *f.* A book directing the degrees of penance.
- PENITENTIARY**, pĕn'-y-tĕn'-shĕr-y. *f.* One who prescribes the rules and measures of penance; a penitent, one who does penance; the place where penance is enjoined.
- PENITENTLY**, pĕn'-ny-tĕnt-lý. *ad.* With repentance, with sorrow for sin, with contrition.
- PENKNIFE**, pĕn'-nĭfe. *f.* A knife used to cut pens.
- PENMAN**, pĕn'-mān. *f.* One who professes the art of writing; an author, a writer.
- PENMANSHIP**, pĕn'-mān-shĭp. *f.* The act of writing, the use of the pen.
- PENNANT**, pĕn'-nĕnt. *f.* A small flag, ensign, or colours; a tackle for hoisting things on board.
- PENNATED**, pĕn'-nā-tĭd. *a.* Winged; Pennated, among botanists, are those leaves of plants that grow directly one against another on the same rib or stalk, as those of ash and walnut-tree.
- PENNER**, pĕn'-ŭr. *f.* A writer.
- PENNILESS**, pĕn'-ny-lĕs. *a.* Moneyless, wanting money.
- PENNON**, pĕn'-nŭn. *f.* A small flag or colour.
- PENNY**, pĕn'-ny. *f.* A small coin of which twelve make a shilling; a penny is the radical denomination from which English coin is numbered; proverbially, a small sum; money in general.
- PENNYROYAL**, pĕn'-ny-roy'-ĕl. *f.* A well-known herb.
- PENNYWEIGHT**, pĕn'-ny-wĕtĕl. *f.* A weight containing twenty-four grains Troy weight.
- PENNYWISE**, pĕn'-ny-wĭze. *a.* Saving small sums at the hazard of larger.
- PENNYWORTH**, pĕn'-ny-wŭrth. *f.* As much as is bought for a penny; any purchase, any thing bought or sold for money; something advantageously bought, a purchase gotten for less than it is worth; a small quantity.
- PENSILE**, pĕn'-sil. *a.* Hanging, suspended; supported above the ground.
- PENSILENESS**, pĕn'-sil-nĕs. *f.* The state of hanging.
- PENSION**, pĕn'-shŭn. *f.* An allowance made to any one without an equivalent.
- To **PENSION**, pĕn'-shŭn. *v. a.* To support by a yearly allowance.
- PENSIONARY**, pĕn'-shŭn-ĕr-y. *a.* Maintained by pensions.
- PENSIONARY**, pĕn'-shŭn-ĕr-y. *f.* The prime minister of a regency in Holland.
- PENSIONER**, pĕn'-shŭn-ŭr. *f.* One who is supported by an allowance paid at the will of another, a dependant.
- PENSIVE**, pĕn'-slv. *a.* Sorrowfully thoughtful, mournfully serious.
- PENSIVELY**, pĕn'-slv-lý. *ad.* With melancholy, sorrowfully.
- PENSIVENESS**, pĕn'-slv-nĕs. *f.* Melancholy, sorrowfulness.

- PENT**, *pěnt'*. part. pass. of **PEN**. Shut up.
- PENTACAPSULAR**, *pěnt-tă-kăp'-sŭ-lăr*. a. Having five cavities.
- PENTACHORD**, *pěnt-tă-kărd*. f. An instrument with five strings.
- PENTAEDROUS**, *pěnt-tă-ě-drŭs*. a. Having five sides.
- PENTAGON**, *pěnt-tă-gŏn*. f. A figure with five angles.
- PENTAGONAL**, *pěnt-tăg'-gŏ-něl*. a. Quinquangular, having five angles.
- PENTAGRAPH**, *pěnt-tă-grăf*. f. An instrument for copying designs in any proportion.
- PENTAMETER**, *pěnt-tăm'-mė-tŭr*. f. A Latin verse of five feet.
- PENTANGULAR**, *pěnt-tăng'-gŭ-lăr*. a. Five cornered.
- PENTAPETALOUS**, *pěnt-tă-pět'-tă-lŭs*. a. Having five petals.
- PENTASTICH**, *pěnt-tă-s-tĭk*. f. A poem or stanza consisting of five verses.
- PENTASTYLE**, *pěnt-tă-s-tĭle*. f. In architecture, a work in which are five rows of columns.
- PENTATEUCH**, *pěnt-tă-tŭk*. f. The five books of Moses.
- PENTECOST**, *pěnt-tė-kŏst*. f. A feast among the Jews.
- PENTECOSTAL**, *pěnt-tė-kŏs'-tăl*. a. Belonging to the Pentecost; belonging to Whitsuntide.
- PENTHOUSE**, *pěnt'-hous*. f. A shed hanging out aslope from the main wall.
- PENTICE**, *pěnt'-tĭs*. f. A sloping roof.
- PENTILE**, *pěnt'-tĭle*. f. A tile formed to cover the sloping part of the roof.
- PENT UP**, *pěnt'-ŭp*. part. a. Shut up.
- PENULTIMA**, *pě-nŭl'-tŭ-mă*. f. The last syllable but one.
- PENULTIMATE**, *pě-nŭl'-tŭ-mėt*. a. Last but one.
- PENUMBRA**, *pě-nŭm'-bră*. f. An imperfect shadow.
- PENURIOUS**, *pě-nŭ-rŭ-ŭs*. a. Niggardly, sparing, sordidly mean; scant, not plentiful.
- PENURIOUSLY**, *pě-nŭ-rŭ-ŭs-lŭ*. ad. Sparingly, not plentifully.
- PENURIOUSNESS**, *pě-nŭ-rŭ-ŭs-nės*. f. Niggardliness, parsimony.
- PENURY**, *pěnt-nŭ-rŭ*. f. Poverty, indigence.
- PEONY**, *pė-ŏ-nŭ*. f. A flower.
- PEOPLE**, *pė-pl*. f. A nation, those who compose a community; the vulgar; the commonalty, not the princes or nobles; persons of a particular class; men, or persons in general.
- To PEOPLE**, *pė-pl*. v. a. To stock with inhabitants.
- PEPASTICK**, *pė-păs'-tĭk*. f. A medicine to help the rawness of the stomach and digest crudities.
- PEPPER**, *pėp'-pŭr*. f. An aromatick pungent kind of grain brought from India.
- To PEPPER**, *pėp'-pŭr*. v. a. To sprinkle with pepper; to beat, to mangle with shot or blows.
- PEPPERBOX**, *pėp'-pŭr-bŏks*. f. A box for holding pepper.
- PEPPERCORN**, *pėp'-pŭr-kărn*. f. Any thing of inconsiderable value.
- PEPPERMINT**, *pėp'-pŭr-mĭnt*. f. Mint eminently hot.
- PEPPERWORT**, *pėp'-pŭr-wŭrt*. f. A plant.
- PEPICK**, *pėp'-tĭk*. a. What helps digestion.
- PERACUTE**, *pėr-ă-kŭt*. a. Very sharp, very violent.
- PERADVENTURE**, *pėr-ăd-věn'-tŭr*. ad. Perhaps, may be, by chance, doubt, question.
- To PERAGRATE**, *pėr-ă-grăte*. v. a. To wander over, to ramble through.
- PERAGRATION**, *pėr-ă-gră-shŭn*. f. The act of passing through any state or space.
- To PERAMBULATE**, *pėr-ăm-bŭ-lăte*. v. a. To walk through; to survey by passing through.
- PERAMBULATION**, *pėr-ăm-bŭ-lă-shŭn*. f. The act of passing through or wandering over; a travelling survey.
- PERAMBULATOR**, *pėr-ăm-bŭ-lă-tŭr*. f. An instrument with a wheel to measure roads.
- PERCEIVABLE**, *pėr-sėv-ėbl*. a. Perceptible, such as falls under perception.
- PERCEIVABLY**, *pėr-sėv-ėb-lŭ*. ad.

In such a manner as may be observed or known.

To PERCEIVE, pĕr-sĕ'v. v. a. To discover by some sensible effects; to know, to observe; to be affected by.

PERCEPTIBILITY, pĕr-sĕp-tĭ-bil'-it-y. f. The state of being an object of the senses or mind; perception, the power of perceiving.

PERCEPTIBLE, pĕr-sĕp-tĭbl. a. Such as may be known or observed.

PERCEPTIBLY, pĕr-sĕp-tĭb-lĭ. ad. In such a manner as may be perceived.

PERCEPTION, pĕr-sĕp'-shĭn. f. The power of perceiving, consciousness; the act of perceiving; notion, idea; the state of being affected by something.

PERCEPTIVE, pĕr-sĕp-tĭv. a. Having the power of perceiving.

PERCEPTIVITY, pĕr-sĕp-tĭv'-it-y. f. The power of perception or thinking.

PERCH, pĕrtsh'. f. The name of a fish; a measure of five yards and a half, a pole; something on which birds roost or sit.

To PERCH, pĕrtsh'. v. n. To sit or roost as a bird.

To PERCH, pĕrtsh'. v. a. To place on a perch.

PERCHANCE, pĕr-tshans'. ad. Perhaps, peradventure.

PERCIPIENT, pĕr-sĭp'-yĕnt. a. Perceiving, having the power of perception.

PERCIPIENT, pĕr-sĭp'-yĕnt. f. One that has the power of perceiving.

To PERCOLATE, pĕr-kŏ-lāte. v. a. To strain.

PERCOLATION, pĕr-kŏ-lā'-shĭn. f. The act of straining, purification or separation by straining.

To PERCUSS, pĕr-kŭs'. v. a. To strike.

PERCUSSION, pĕr-kŭsh'-ŭn. f. The act of striking, stroke; effect of sound in the ear.

PERCUSSIVE, pĕr-kŭs'-sĭv. a. Striking, striking against.

PERCUTIENT, pĕr-kŭ'-shĕnt. f. Striking, having the power to strike.

PERDITION, pĕr-dĭsh'-ŭn. f. De-

struction, ruin, death; loss; eternal death.

PERDUE, pĕr-dŭ'. ad. Close, in ambush.

PERDULOUS, pĕr'-dŭ-lŭs. a. Lost, thrown away.

PERDURABLE, pĕr'-dŭ-rĕbl. a. Lasting, long continued.

PERDURABLY, pĕr'-dŭ-rĕb-lĭ. ad. Lastingly.

PERDURATION, pĕr-dŭ-rā'-shĭn. f. Long continuance.

To PEREGRINATE, pĕr-rĭ-grĭ-nāte. v. n. To travel, to live in foreign countries.

PEREGRINATION, pĕr-rĭ-grĭ-nā'-shĭn. f. Travel, abode in foreign countries.

PEREGRINE, pĕr-rĭ-grĭn. a. Foreign, not native, not domestick.

To PEREMPT, pĕr-ĕmpt'. v. a. To kill, to crush. A law term.

PEREMPTION, pĕr-ĕm'p-shĭn. f. Crush, extinction. Law term.

PEREMPTORILY, pĕr-rĕm-tŭr-ĭ-lĭ. ad. Absolutely, positively, so as to cut off all farther debate.

PEREMPTORINESS, pĕr-rĕm-tŭr-ĭ-nĕs. f. Positiveness, absolute decision, dogmatism.

PEREMPTORY, pĕr-rĕm-tŭr-ĭ. a. Dogmatical, absolute, such as destroys all further expostulation.

PERENNIAL, pĕr-ĕn'-nyĕl. a. Lasting through the year; perpetual; unceasing.

PERENNITY, pĕr-ĕn'-ny-tĭ. f. Quality of lasting through all seasons, perpetuity.

PERFECT, pĕr-fĕkt. a. Complete, consummate, finished, neither defective nor redundant; fully informed, fully skilful; pure, blameless, clear, immaculate.

To PERFECT, pĕr-fĕkt. v. a. To finish, to complete, to consummate, to bring to its due state; to make skilful, to instruct fully.

PERFECTER, pĕr-fĕk-tŭr. f. One that makes perfect.

PERFECTIBILITY, pĕr-fĕk-tĭ-bil'-ĭ-tĭ. f. Capability of being rendered perfect.

PERFECTION, pĕr-fĕk'-shĭn. f. The

The state of being perfect; something that concurs to produce supreme excellence; attribute to God.

PERFECTIONAL, pĕr-fĕk'-shùn-ĕl. a. Making perfect.

To PERFECTIONATE, pĕr-fĕk'-shò-nâte. v. a. To make perfect, to advance to perfection.

PERFECTIVE, pĕr-fĕk'-tĭv. a. Conducing to bring to perfection.

PERFECTIVELY, pĕr-fĕk'-tĭv-lý. ad. In such a manner as brings to perfection.

PERFECTLY, pĕr-fĕkt-lý. ad. In the highest degree of excellence; totally, completely; exactly, accurately.

PERFECTNESS, pĕr-fĕkt-nĕs. f. Completeness; goodness, virtue, a scriptural word; skill.

PERFIDIOUS, pĕr-fĭd'-yùs. a. Treacherous, false to trust, guilty of violated faith.

PERFIDIOUSLY, pĕr-fĭd'-yùs-lý. ad. Treacherously, by breach of faith.

PERFIDIOUSNESS, pĕr-fĭd'-yùs-nĕs. f. The quality of being perfidious.

PERFIDY, pĕr-fĭ-dý. f. Treachery, want of faith, breach of faith.

PERFLABLE, pĕr-flábl. a. Capable of being blown through.

To PERFLATE, pĕr-fláte. v. a. To blow through.

PERFLATION, pĕr-flá'-shùn. f. The act of blowing through.

To PERFORATE, pĕr-fò-ráte. v. a. To pierce with a tool, to bore.

PERFORATION, pĕr-fò-rá'-shùn. f. The act of piercing or boring; hole, place bored.

PERFORATOR, pĕr-fò-rá-túr. f. The instrument of boring.

PERFORCE, pĕr-fò-rse. ad. By violence, violently.

To PERFORM, pĕr-fá'rm. v. a. To execute, to do, to discharge, to achieve an undertaking.

To PERFORM, pĕr-fá'rm. v. n. To succeed in an attempt.

PERFORMABLE, pĕr-fá'rm-ĕbl. a. Practicable, such as may be done.

PERFORMANCE, pĕr-fá'r-mĕns. f.

Completion of something designed, execution of something promised; composition, work; action, something done.

PERFORMER, pĕr-fá'r-múr. f. One that performs any thing; it is generally applied to one that makes a publick exhibition of his skill.

To PERFRICATE, pĕr-frý-káte. v. n. To rub over.

PERFRICATION, pĕr-frý-ká'-shùn. f. The act of rubbing thoroughly.

PERFUMATORY, pĕr-fú-má-túr-ý. a. That which perfumes.

PERFUME, pĕr-fúm. f. Strong odour of sweetness used to give scents to other things; sweet odour, fragrance.

To PERFUME, pĕr-fú'm. v. a. To scent, to impregnate with sweet scent.

PERFUMER, pĕr-fú-múr. f. One whose trade is to sell things made to gratify the scent.

PERFUNCTORILY, pĕr-fúngk'-túr-ý-lý. ad. Carelessly, negligently.

PERFUNCTORINESS, pĕr-fúngk'-túr-ý-nĕs. f. Carelessness, negligence.

PERFUNCTORY, pĕr-fúngk'-túr-ý. a. Slight, careless, negligent.

To PERFUSE, pĕr-fúz. v. a. To tincture, to overspread.

PERFUSION, pĕr-fú-zhùn. f. The act of pouring out upon any thing.

PERHAPS, pĕr-háps'. ad. Peradventure, it may be.

PERIAPT, pĕr-rý-ápt. f. An amulet, a charm worn as a preservative against diseases or mischief. Obsolete.

PERICARDIUM, pĕr-ý-ká'r-dý-um. f. The Pericardium is a thin membrane of a conick figure that resembles a purse, and contains the heart in it's cavity.

PERICARPIUM, pĕr-ý-ká'r-pý-um. f. In botany, a pellicle or thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a plant.

PERICLITATION, pĕr-ý-klý-tá'-shùn. f. The state of being in danger; trial, experiment.

PERICRANIUM, pĕr-ý-krá'-nyum. f. The

f. The Pericranium is the membrane that covers the skull.

PERICULOUS, pè-rik'-kù-lùs. a. Dangerous, hazardous.

PERIERGY, pèr-ý-èr-dzhý. f. Needs caution in an operation, unnecessary diligence.

PERIGEE, pèr-ý-dzhè. } f.

PERIGEUM, pèr-ý-dzhé'-ùm. } f. A point in the heavens, wherein a planet is said to be in it's least distance possible from the earth.

PERIHELIUM, pèr-ý-hé'-lyùm. f. That point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest the sun.

PERIL, pèr'-rìl. f. Danger, hazard, jeopardy; denunciation, danger denounced.

PERILOUS, pèr'-rìl-ùs. a. Dangerous, hazardous, full of danger; it is used by way of emphasis, or ludicrous exaggeration of any thing bad; smart, witty. In this last sense out of use.

PERILOUSLY, pèr'-rìl-ùf-ly. ad. Dangerously.

PERILOUSNESS, pèr'-rìl-ùf-nés. f. Dangerousness.

PERIMETER, pè-rim'-mè-tùr. f. The compass or sum of all the sides which bound any figure of what kind soever, whether rectilinear or mixed.

PERIMETRICAL, pèr-ý-mèt'-trý-kél. a. Pertaining to the circumference.

PERIOD, pè'-rý-ùd. f. A circuit; time in which any thing is performed, so as to begin again in the same manner; a stated number of years, a round of time at the end of which the things comprised within the calculation shall return to the state in which they were at the beginning; the end or conclusion; the state at which any thing terminates; length of duration; a complete sentence from one full stop to another.

To **PERIOD**, pè'-rý-ùd. v. a. To put an end to. A bad word.

PERIODICK, pè-rý-òd'ík. } a.

PERIODICAL, pè-rý-òd'-ý-kél. } a. Circular, making a circuit, making a revolution; happening by revo-

lution at some stated time; regular, performing some action at stated times; relating to periods or revolutions.

PERIODICALLY, pè-rý-òd'-ý-kél-ý. ad. At stated periods.

PERIOSTEUM, pèr-ý-òs'-tý-ùm. f. The membrane that covers the bones.

PERIPATETICK, pèr-ý-pá-tét'-ík. f. One of an ancient sect of philosophers, so called because they used to dispute walking up and down in the Lycæum at Athens; a follower of Aristotle.

PERIPHERY, pè-rìf'-fè-rý. f. Circumference.

To **PERIPHRASE**, pèr-ý-fráze. v. a. To express by circumlocution.

PERIPHRAISIS, pè-rìf'-frá-sis. f. Circumlocution, use of many words to express the sense of one.

PERIPHRASTICAL, pèr-ý-frás'-tý-kél. a. Circumlocutory, expressing the sense of one word in many.

PERIPHRASTICALLY, pèr-ý-frás'-tý-kél-ý. ad. Circumlocutorily.

PERIPNEUMONY, pèr-ìp-nù'-mò ný. } f.

PERIPNEUMONIA, pèr-ìp-nù-mò'-ný-à. } f. An inflammation of the lungs.

To **PERISH**, pèr'-rìsh. v. n. To die, to be destroyed, to be lost, to come to nothing; to be in a perpetual state of decay; to be lost eternally.

PERISHABLE, pèr'-rìsh-èbl. a. Liable to perish, subject to decay, of short duration.

PERISHABLENESS, pèr'-rìsh-èbl-nés. f. Liableness to be destroyed, liableness to decay.

PERISTALTICK, pèr-ý-stál'-tik. a. Peristaltick motion is that vermicular motion of the guts, which is made by the contraction of the spiral fibres, whereby the excrements are pressed downwards and voided.

PERISTERION, pèr-ìs-tè'-rý-àn. f. The herb vervain.

PERISTYLE, pèr-ý-stýle. f. A circular range of pillars.

PERISYSTOLE, pĕr-'y-sis-'tō-lē. f.

The pause or interval betwixt the two motions of the heart or pulse.

PERITONEUM, pĕr-'y-tō-nē-'ūm. f.

A thin and soft membrane which lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly, and encloses all the bowels.

To **PERJURE**, pĕr-'dzhūr. v. a. To forswear, to taint with perjury.

PERJURER, pĕr-'dzhēr-'ūr. f. One that swears falsely.

PERJURY, pĕr-'dzhēr-'y. f. False oath.

PERIWIG, pĕr-'rý-wíg. f. Adscitious hair, hair not natural, worn by way of ornament or concealment of baldness.

To **PERIWIG**, pĕr-'rý-wíg. v. a. To dress in false hair.

PERIWINKLE, pĕr-'rý-wíngkl. f. A small shell fish, a kind of fish snail; a plant.

To **PERK**, pĕrk'. v. n. To hold up the head with an affected briskness.

To **PERK**, pĕrk'. v. a. To dress, to prank.

PERLOUS, pĕr-'lūs. a. Dangerous, full of hazard. Now written **PERILOUS**.

PERMANENCE, pĕr-'mā-nēns. } f.
PERMANENCY, pĕr-'mā-nēn- }
sý.

Duration, consistency, continuance in the same state.

PERMANENT, pĕr-'mā-nēnt. a.

Durable, not decaying, unchanged.

PERMANENTLY, pĕr-'mā-nēnt-lý. ad. Durably, lastingly.

PERMANSSION, pĕr-'mān-'shún. f. Continuance.

PERMEABLE, pĕr-'mē-ābl. a. Such as may be passed through.

PERMEANT, pĕr-'mē-ānt. a. Passing through.

To **PERMEATE**, pĕr-'mē-āte. v. a. To pass through.

PERMEATION, pĕr-'mē-ā-'shún. f. The act of passing through.

PERMISCIBLE, pĕr-'mís-'sibl. a. Such as may be mingled.

PERMISSIBLE, pĕr-'mís-'sibl. a. What may be permitted.

PERMISSION, pĕr-'mísh-'ún. f. Allowance, grant of liberty.

PERMISSIVE, pĕr-'mís-'sív. a.

Granting liberty, not favouring; not hindering, though not approving; granted, suffered without hindrance, not authorised or favoured.

PERMISSIVELY, pĕr-'mís-'sív-lý. ad. By bare allowance, without hindrance.

PERMISTION, pĕr-'mís-'tshún. f. The act of mixing.

To **PERMIT**, pĕr-'mít. v. a. To allow without command; to suffer without authorising or approving; to allow, to suffer; to give up, to resign. In this last sense not very properly used.

PERMIT, pĕr-'mít. f. A written permission from an officer for transporting goods from place to place, showing the duty on them to have been paid.

PERMITTANCE pĕr-'mít-'téas. f. Allowance, forbearance of opposition, permission.

PERMIXTION, pĕr-'míks-'tshún. f. The act of mingling, the state of being mingled.

PERMUTATION, pĕr-'mú-tá-'shún. f. Exchange of one for another.

To **PERMUTE**, pĕr-'mút. v. a. To exchange.

PERMUTER, pĕr-'mú-'túr. f. An exchanger, he who permutes.

PERNICIOUS, pĕr-'nísh-'ús. a. Mischievous in the highest degree, destructive; quick, in this sense very improperly used by Milton.

PERNICIOUSLY, pĕr-'nísh-'ús-lý. ad. Destructively, mischievously, ruinously.

PERNICIOUSNESS, pĕr-'nísh-'ús-nēs. f. The quality of being pernicious.

PERNICITY, pĕr-'nis-'ít-'y. f. Swift-ness, celerity.

PERORATION, pĕr-'ō-rá-'shún. f. The conclusion of an oration.

To **PERPEND**, pĕr-'pénd. v. a. To weigh in the mind, to consider attentively.

PERPENDICLE, pĕr-'pén-'dík. f. Any thing hanging down by a straight line.

PERPENDICULAR, pĕr-'pén dĕk-'ú-lér.

û-lér. a. Crossing at right angles; cutting the horizon at right angles.
PERPENDICULAR, pèr-pèn-dik'-û-lér. f. A line crossing the horizon at right angles.
PERPENDICULARITY, pèr-pèn-dik'-û-lér'-lî. f. The state of being perpendicular.
PERPENDICULARLY, pèr-pèn-dik'-û-lér'-lî. ad. In such a manner as to cut another line at right angles; in the direction of a straight line up and down.
PERPENSION, pèr-pèn'-shùn. f. Consideration.
To PERPETRATE, pèr'-pè-trâte. v. a. To commit, to act. Always in an ill sense.
PERPETRATION, pèr-pè-trâ'-shùn. f. The act of committing a crime; a bad action.
PERPETUAL, pèr-pèt'-tû-èl. a. Never ceasing; continual, uninterrupted.
PERPETUALLY, pèr-pèt'-tû-èl'-î. ad. Constantly, continually, incessantly.
To PERPETUATE, pèr-pèt'-tû-âte. v. a. To make perpetual, to preserve from extinction; to eternalize; to continue without cessation or intermission.
PERPETUATION, pèr-pèt'-tû-â'-shùn. f. The act of making perpetual, incessant continuance.
PERPETUITY, pèr-pè-tû'-lî-î. f. Duration to all futurity; exemption from intermission or cessation; something of which there is no end.
To PERPLEX, pèr-plèks'. v. a. To disturb with doubtful notions, to entangle; to embarrass, to make intricate.
PERPLEXEDLY, pèr-plèks'-lî-lî. ad. Intricately, with involution.
PERPLEXEDNESS, pèr-plèks'-lî-nès. f. Embarrassment, anxiety; intricacy, involution, difficulty.
PERPLEXITY, pèr-plèks'-lî-î. f. Anxiety, distraction of mind; entanglement, intricacy.
PERPOTATION, pèr-pò-tâ'-shùn. f. The act of drinking largely.
PERQUISITE, pèr'-kwîz'-lî. f. Some-

thing gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages.
PERQUISITED, pèr'-kwîz'-lî-lî. a. Supplied with perquisites.
PERQUISITION, pèr'-kwîz'-lî-shùn. f. An accurate inquiry, a thorough search.
PERRY, pèr'-rî. f. Cider made of pears.
To PERSECUTE, pèr'-sè-kû'. v. a. To harass with penalties, to pursue with malignity; to pursue with repeated acts of vengeance or enmity; to importune much.
PERSECUTION, pèr'-sè-kû'-shùn. f. The act or practice of persecuting; the state of being persecuted.
PERSECUTOR, pèr'-sè-kû'-tûr. f. One who harasses others with continued malignity.
PERSEVERANCE, pèr'-sè-vè-rèns. f. Persistence in any design or attempt, steadiness in pursuits, constancy in progress.
PERSEVERANT, pèr'-sè-vè-rènt. a. Persisting, constant.
To PERSEVERE, pèr'-sè-vè'r. v. n. To persist in an attempt, not to give over, not to quit the design.
PERSEVERINGLY, pèr'-sè-vè'r'-lîng-lî. ad. With perseverance.
To PERSIST, pèr'-sîst'. v. n. To persevere, to continue firm, not to give over.
PERSISTANCE, pèr'-sîs'-tâns. }
PERSISTENCY, pèr'-sîs'-tèn-sî. } f. The state of persisting, steadiness, constancy, perseverance in good or bad; obstinacy, contumacy.
PERSISTIVE, pèr'-sîs'-tîv. a. Steady, not receding from a purpose, persevering.
PERSON, pèr'sn. f. Individual or particular man or woman; human being; a general loose term for a human being; one's self, not a representative; exterior appearance; man or woman represented in a fictitious dialogue; character; character of office; in grammar, the quality of the noun that modifies the verb.
PERSONABLE, pèr'sn-èbl. a. Handsome, graceful, of good appearance.

- PERSONAGE**, pĕr'sn-ĭdzh. f. A considerable person, man or woman of eminence; exterior appearance, air; stature; character assumed; character represented.
- PERSONAL**, pĕr'sun-ĕl. a. Belonging to men or women not to things, not real; affecting individuals or particular people, peculiar, proper to him or her, relating to one's private actions or character; present, not acting by representative; exterior, corporal; in law, something moveable, something appendant to the person; in grammar, a personal verb is that which has all the regular modification of the three persons, opposed to impersonal that has only the third.
- PERSONALITY**, pĕr-sŏ-nål'-y-tý. f. The existence or individuality of any one.
- PERSONALLY**, pĕr'sun-ĕl-y. ad. In person, in presence, not by representative; with respect to an individual particularly; with regard to numerical existence.
- PERSONATE**, pĕr'sun-átc. v. a. To represent by a fictitious, or assumed character so as to pass for the person represented; to represent by action or appearance; to act; to pretend hypocritically, with the reciprocal pronoun; to counterfeit, to feign; to resemble; to make a representative of as in a picture, out of use; to describe, out of use.
- PERSONATION**, pĕr-sun-á-shŭn. f. Counterfeiting of another person.
- PERSONIFICATION**, pĕr-sŏn'-ĭf-y-ká'-shŭn. f. Prosopopœia, the change of things to persons.
- PERSONIFY**, pĕr-sŏn'-y-fý. v. a. To change from a to a person.
- PERSPECTIVE**, pĕr-spĕk'-tiv. f. A glass through which things are viewed; the science by which things are ranged in a picture, according to their appearance in their real situation; view, vĭsto.
- PERSPECTIVE**, pĕr-spĕk'-tiv. a. Relating to the science of vision, optick, optical.
- PERSPICACIOUS**, pĕr-spy-ká'-shŭs.
- a. Quickfighted, sharp of sight. Mentally applied.
- PERSPICACIOUSNESS**, pĕr-spy-ká'-shŭs-nĕs. f. Quickness of sight.
- PERSPICACITY**, pĕr-spy-kás'-ĭt-y. f. Quickness of sight, of mental sight.
- PERSPICIENCE**, pĕr-splsh'-ĕns. f. The act of looking sharply. Little used.
- PERSPICIL**, pĕr'-spy-sĭ. f. A glass through which things are viewed, an optick glass.
- PERSPICUITY**, pĕr-spy-kŭ'-ĭt-y. f. Clearness to the mind, easiness to be understood, freedom from obscurity or ambiguity; transparency.
- PERSPICUOUS**, pĕr-splik'-kŭ-ŭs. a. Transparent, clear, such as may be seen through; clear to the understanding, not obscure, not ambiguous.
- PERSPICUOUSLY**, pĕr-splik'-kŭ-ŭs-ly. ad. Clearly, not obscurely.
- PERSPICUOUSNESS**, pĕr-splik'-kŭ-ŭs-nĕs. f. Clearness, freedom from obscurity.
- PERSPIRABLE**, pĕr-spl'-rĕbl. a. Such as may be emitted by the cuticular pores; perspiring, emitting perspiration.
- PERSPIRATION**, pĕr-spy-rá'-shŭn. f. Excretion by the cuticular pores.
- PERSPIRATIVE**, pĕr-spl'-rá-tiv. a. Performing the act of perspiration.
- To PERSPIRE**, pĕr-spl'-re. v. n. To perform excretion by the cuticular pores; to be excreted by the skin.
- PERSUADABLE**, pĕr-swá'-dĕbl. a. Such as may be persuaded.
- To PERSUADE**, pĕr-swá'-de. v. a. To bring to any particular opinion; to influence by argument or expostulation. Persuasion seems rather applicable to the passions, and Argument to the reason; but this is not always observed. To inculcate by argument or expostulation.
- PERSUADER**, pĕr-swá'-dŭr. f. One who influences by persuasion, an importunate adviser.
- PERSUASIBLE**, pĕr-swá'-sĭbl. a. To be influenced by persuasion.
- PERSUASIBLENESS**, pĕr-swá'-sĭbl-

nés. f. The quality of being flexible by persuasion.

PERSUASION, pèr-swá'-zhún. f. The act of persuading, the act of influencing by expostulation, the act of gaining or attempting the passions; the state of being persuaded, opinion.

PERSUASIVE, pèr-swá'-siv. a. Having the power of persuading, having influence on the passions.

PERSUASIVELY, pèr-swá'-siv-lý. ad. In such a manner as to persuade.

PERSUASIVENESS, pèr-swá'-siv-nés. f. Influence on the passions.

PERSUASORY, pèr-swá'-súr-ý. a. Having the power to persuade.

PERT, pèrt'. a. Brisk, smart; saucy, petulant.

To PERTAIN, pèr-tá'ne. v. n. To belong, to relate to.

PERTEREBRATION, pèr-tèr-ý-brá'-shún. f. The act of boring through.

PERTINACIOUS, pèr-tý-ná'-shús. a. Obstinate, stubborn, perversely resolute; resolute, constant, steady.

PERTINACIOUSLY, pèr-tý-ná'-shús-lý. ad. Obstinately, stubbornly.

PERTINACITY, pèr-tý-nás'-ít-ý. f.

PERTINACIOUSNESS, pèr-tý-ná'-shús-nés. f. Obstinacy, stubbornness; resolution, constancy.

PERTINACY, pèr-tý-ná'-sý. f. Obstinacy, stubbornness, persistency; resolution, steadiness, constancy.

PERTINENCE, pèr-tý-néns. f.

PERTINENCY, pèr-tý-nén-sý. f. Justness of relation to the matter in hand, propriety to the purpose, appositeness.

PERTINENT, pèr-tý-nént. a. Related to the matter in hand, just to the purpose; apposite; relating, regarding, concerning.

PERTINENTLY, pèr-tý-nént-lý. ad. Appositely, to the purpose.

PERTINENTNESS, pèr-tý-nént-nés. f. Appositeness.

PERTINGENCE, pèr-tín'-dzhéns. f.

PERTINGENCY, pèr-tín'-dzhén-sý. f. Reaching to, coming into contact with.

PERTINGENT, pèr-tín'-dzhént. a. Reaching to, touching.

PERTLY, pèrt'-lý. ad. Briskly, smartly, saucily, petulantly.

PERTNESS, pèrt'-nés. f. Brisk folly, sauciness, petulance; petty liveliness, spriteliness without force.

PERTRANSIENT, pèr-trán'-shént. a. Passing over.

To PERTURB, pèr-túr'b'. v. a.

To PERTURBATE, pèr-túr'-bâte. v. a. To disquiet, to disturb; to disorder, to confuse.

PERTURBATION, pèr-túr-bá'-shún. f. Disquiet of mind; restlessness of passions; disorder; cause of disquiet; commotion of passions.

PERTURBATOUR, pèr-túr-bá'-túr. f. Raiser of commotions.

PERTUSED, pèr-tú'zd. a. Bored, punched, pierced with holes.

PERTUSION, pèr-tú'-zhún. f. The act of piercing or punching; a hole made by punching or piercing.

To PERVADE, pèr-vá'de. v. a. To pass through an aperture, to permeate; to pass through the whole extension.

PERVASION, pèr-vá'-zhún. f. The act of pervading or passing through.

PERVERSE, pèr-vèrs'. a. Distorted from the right; obstinate in the wrong, stubborn, untractable; petulant, vexatious.

PERVERSELY, pèr-vèrs'-lý. ad. Peevishly, vexatiously, spitefully, crossly.

PERVERSENESS, pèr-vèrs'-nés. f. Petulance, peevishness, spiteful crossness.

PERVERSION, pèr-vèr'-shún. f. The act of perverting, change to worse.

PERVERSITY, pèr-vèr'-sít-ý. f. Perverseness, crossness.

To PERVERT, pèr-vèrt'. v. a. To distort from the true end or purpose.

- pose; to corrupt, to turn from the right.
- PERVERTER**, pĕc-vĕrt'-ĕr. f. One that changes any thing from good to bad, a corrupter; one who distorts any thing from the right purpose.
- PERVERTIBLE**, pĕr-vĕrt'-ĭbl. a. That may be easily perverted.
- PERVICACIOUS**, pĕr-vy-kā'-shūs. a. Spitefully obstinate, peevishly contumacious.
- PERVICACIOUSLY**, pĕr-vy-kā'-shūs-ly. ad. With spiteful obstinacy.
- PERVICACIOUSNESS**, pĕr-vy-kā'-shūs-nĕs. }
PERVICACITY, pĕr-vy-kās'-it-y. } f.
- PERVICACY**, pĕr'-vy-kā-sy. }
 Spiteful obstinacy.
- PERVIOUS**, pĕr'-vyūs. a. Admitting passage, capable of being permeated; pervading, permeating.
- PERVIOUSNESS**, pĕr'-vyūs-nĕs. f. Quality of admitting a passage.
- PERUKE**, pĕr'-rūk. f. A cap of false hair, a perriwig.
- To PERUKE**, pĕr'-rūk. v. a. To dress in artificial hair.
- PERUKEMAKER**, pĕr'-rūk-mā-kĕr. f. A maker of perukes, a wig-maker.
- PERUSAL**, pĕ-rū'-zĕl. f. The act of reading.
- To PERUSE**, pĕ-rū'-z. v. a. To read; to observe, to examine.
- PERUSER**, pĕ-rū'-zĕr. f. A reader, examiner.
- PEST**, pĕst'. f. Plague, pestilence; any thing mischievous or destructive.
- To PESTER**, pĕs'-tĕr. v. a. To disturb, to perplex, to harass; to encumber.
- PESTERER**, pĕs'-tĕr-ĕr. f. One that pesters or disturbs.
- PESTEROUS**, pĕs'-tĕr-ūs. a. Encumbering, troublesome.
- PESTHOUSE**, pĕst'-hous. f. An hospital for persons infected with the plague.
- PESTIFEROUS**, pĕs-tif'-ĕr-ūs. a. Destructive; pestilential, infectious.
- PESTILENCE**, pĕs'-tĕ-lĕns. f. Plague, pest, contagious distemper.
- PESTILENT**, pĕs'-tĕ-lĕnt. a. Producing plagues, malignant; mischievous, destructive.
- PESTILENTIAL**, pĕs-tĕ-lĕnt'-shĕl. a. Partaking of the nature of pestilence, producing pestilence, infectious, contagious; mischievous, destructive.
- PESTILENTLY**, pĕs'-tĕ-lĕnt-ly. ad. Mischievously destructively.
- PESTILLATION**, pĕs-tĕ-lā'-shūn. f. The act of pounding or breaking in a mortar.
- PESTLE**, pĕst'l. f. An instrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar.
- PET**, pĕt'. f. A slight passion, a slight fit of anger; a lamb taken into the house, and brought up by hand; any animal tamed and much fondled; a favourite.
- To PET**, pĕt'. v. a. To spoil by too much fondling.
- PETAL**, pĕt'-āl. f. Petal is a term in botany, signifying those fine coloured leaves that compose the flowers of all plants.
- PETALOUS**, pĕt'-tā-lūs. a. Having petals.
- PETAR**, pĕ-tār. } f. A piece of
PETARD, pĕ-tārd'. } ordnance resembling a high crowned hat, chiefly used to break down a barrier.
- PETECHIAL**, pĕ-tĕ'-kyāl. a. Pestilentially spotted.
- PETER-WORT**, pĕ-tĕr-wĕrt. f. This plant differs from St John's-wort.
- PETITION**, pĕ-tĭsh'-ūn. f. Request, entreaty, supplication, prayer; single branch or article of a prayer.
- To PETITION**, pĕ-tĭsh'-ūn. v. a. To solicit, to supplicate.
- PETITIONARILY**, pĕ-tĭsh'-ūn-ĕr-ly. ad. By way of begging the question.
- PETITIONARY**, pĕ-tĭsh'-ūn-ĕr-ly. a. Supplicatory, coming with petitions; containing petitions or requests.
- PETITIONER**, pĕ-tĭsh'-ūn-ĕr. f. One who offers a petition.

PETITORY, pět'-tý-túr-ý. a. Petitioning, claiming the property of any thing.

PETRE, pět'-tér. f. Nitre, salt-petre.

PETRESCENT, pět-trés'-tént. a. Growing stone, becoming stone.

PETRIFICATION, pět-trý-fák'-shún. f. The act of turning to stone, the state of being turned to stone; that which is made stone.

PETRIFACTIVE, pět-trý-fák'-tív. a. Having the power to form stone.

PETRIFICATION, pět-trý-ý-ká'-shún. f. A body formed by changing other matter to stone.

PETRIFICK, pět-trít'-ík. a. Having the power to change to stone.

To PÉTRIFY, pět-trý-fý. v. a. To change to stone.

To PEIRIFY, pět'-trý-fý. v. n. To become stone.

PETROL, pět'-tról. } f.

PETROLEUM, pět-tró'-lý-úm. } f. A liquid bitumen, black, floating on the water of springs.

PETRONEL, pět'-tró-nél. f. A pistol, a small gun used by a horseman.

PETTICOY, pět'-koy. f. A herb.

PETTICOAT, pět'-tý-kóte. f. The lower part of a woman's dress.

PETTIFOGGER, pět'-tý-tóg-gúr. f. A petty small-rate lawyer.

PETTIFOGGING, pět'-tý-tóg-Ing. a. Low, mean, unbecoming.

PETTINESS, pět'-tý-nés. f. Smallness, littleness, inconsiderableness, unimportance.

PETTISH, pět'-tísh. a. Fretful, peevish.

PETTISHNESS, pět'-tísh-nés. f. Fretfulness, peevishness.

PETTITOES, pět'-tý-tóze. f. The feet of a sucking pig; feet in contempt.

PETTO, pět'-tò. f. The breast; figuratively privacy.

PETTY, pět'-tý. a. Small, inconsiderable, little.

PETULANCE, pět'-tú léns. } f.

PETULANCY, pět'-tú léns-fý. } f. Sauciness, peevishness, wantonness.

PETULANT, pět'-tú-lént. a. Saucy, perverse, wanton.

PETULANTLY, pět'-tú-lént-lý. ad. With petulance, with saucy pertness.

PEW, pá'. f. A seat enclosed in a church.

PEWET, pět'-wít. f. A water fowl; the lapwing.

PEWTER, pá'-túr. f. A compound of metals, an artificial metal; the plates and dishes in a house.

PEWTERER, pá'-tér-úr. f. A smith who works in pewter.

PHÆNOMENON, fě-nóm' In-ón. f. this has sometimes PHÆNOMENA in the plural. An appearance in the works of nature. See PHENOMENON

PHAETON, fá' é-tún. f. A kind of high open carriage for pleasure.

PHAGEDENA, fád-zbè-dè'-ná. f. An eating ulcer.

PHAGEDENICK, fád-zbè-dèn' ík }

PHAGEDENOU, fá-dzè-dé'-nú. } a. Eating, corroding.

PHALANX, fá' lán-gks. f. A troop of men closely embodied.

PHANTASM, fá' í-tázm. } f.

PHANTASMA, fán-dá' má. } f. Vain and airy appearance, something appearing only to imagination.

PHANTASTICAL, fán-rás'-tý kél. }

PHANTASTICK, fán-rás'-tík. } See FANTASTICAL.

PHANTOM, fán'-tún. f. A spectre, an apparition; a fancied vision.

PHARISAICAL, fár-ý-sá'-ý-kél. a. Ritual, externally religious, from the sect of the Pharisees whose religion consisted almost wholly in ceremonies.

PHARMACEUTICAL, fár-má- } f.

PHARMACEUTICK, fár-má- } a. fú-tý-kél. fú' ík. Relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy, or preparation of medicines.

PHARMACOLOGIST, fár-má-kól'- } f. One who writes upon drugs.

PHARMACOLOGY, fár-má-kól'- } f. The knowledge of drugs and medicines.

PHARMACOPŒIA, fár-má-kò pět'- } f. A dispensatory, a book containing rules for the composition of medicines.

PHARMACOPOLIST, fá-r-má-kóp'-pó-lít. f. An apothecary, one who sells medicines.

PHARMACY, fá-r-má-sý. f. The art or practice of preparing medicines, the trade of an apothecary.

PHAROS, fá-rós. f. A light-house, a watch-tower.

PHARINGOTOMY, fá-rín-gót'-tómý. f. The act of making an incision into the wind-pipe, used when some tumour in the throat hinders respiration.

PHASIS, fá'-sís. f. in the plural **PHASES**, fá'-séz. Appearance exhibited by any body, as the changes of the moon.

PHEASANT, féz'-zént. f. A kind of wild cock, a beautiful large bird of game.

To PHEESE, fé'z. v. a. To comb, to fleece, to curry. Obsolete.

PHENIX, fé'-níks. f. The bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from it's own ashes.

PHENOMENON, fé-nóm'-lín-ón. f. Appearance, visible quality; any thing that strikes by any new appearance.

PHIAL, ví'-él. f. A small bottle.

PHILANTHROPIST, fil-án'-thró-pít. f. A lover of mankind.

PHILANTHROPY, fil-án'-thró-pý. f. Love of mankind, good nature.

PHILIPPICK, fil-líp'-pík. f. Any invective declamation.

PHILOLOGER, fi-lól'-lò-dzhúr. f. One whose chief study is language, a grammarian, a critick.

PHILOLOGICAL, fi-lò-lódzh'-ý-kél. a. Critical, grammatical.

PHILOLOGIST, fi-lól'-lò-dzhílit. f. A critick, a grammarian.

PHILOLOGY, fi-lól'-lò-dzhý. f. Criticism, grammatical learning.

PHILOMEL, fil'-lò-mél. } f.

PHILOMELA, fil-lò-mé'-lá. } f.

The nightingale.

PHILOMOT, fil'-lò-mót. a. Coloured like a dead leaf.

PHILOSOPHASTER, fil-lóf-sò-fás'-túr. f. A smatterer in philosophy.

PHILOSOPHER, fil-lós'-sò-fúr. f.

A man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural.

PHILOSOPHERS STONE, fil-lós'-sò-fúr-z-stò'ne. f. A stone dreamed of by alchymists, which by it's touch converts base metals into gold.

PHILOSOPHICAL, fil-lò-sóf'-sý-kél. } a.

PHILOSOPHICK, fil-lò-sóf'-fík. } a. Belonging to philosophy, suitable to a philosopher; skilful in philosophy; frugal, abstemious.

PHILOSOPHICALLY, fil-lò-sóf'-sý-kél-ý. ad. In a philosophical manner, rationally, wisely.

To PHILOSOPHIZE, fil-lós'-sò-fíze. v. a. To play the philosopher, to reason like a philosopher.

PHILOSOPHY, fil-lós'-fò-sý. f. Knowledge natural or moral; hypothesis or system upon which natural effects are explained; reasoning, argumentation; the course of sciences read in the schools.

PHILTER, fil'-túr. f. Something to cause love.

To PHILTER, fil'-túr. v. a. To charm to love.

PHIMOSIS, fi-mó'-sís. f. A disease when the præputium cannot be drawn back to uncover the glans.

PHIZ, fiz'. f. The face. A low word.

PHLEBOTOMIST, flé-bót'-tò-mít. f. One that opens a vein, a blood-letter.

To PHLEBOTOMIZE, flé-bót'-tò-míze. v. a. To let blood.

PHLEBOTOMY, flé-bót'-tò-mý. f. Blood-letting, the art or practice of opening a vein for medical intentions.

PHLEGM, flém'. f. The watery humour of the body; the tough viscid matter discharged by coughing; water.

PHLEGMAGOGUE, flém'-à-gòg. f. A purge of the milder sort, supposed to evacuate phlegm and leave the other humours,

PHLEGMATICK, flég'-má-tik. a. Abounding in phlegm; generating phlegm; watery; dull, cold, frigid.

PHLEGMON, flég'-món. f. An inflammation, a burning tumour.

PHLEG-

PHLEGMONOUS, flég'-mò-nús. a. Inflammatory, burning.

PHELEME, flém. f. An instrument which is placed on the vein and driven into it with a blow.

TO PHLOGISTICATE, flò-dzhís'-kâte. v. a. To impregnate with phlogiston.

PHLOGISTICK, flò-dzhís'-tik. a. Inflammable; of the nature of phlogiston.

PHLOGISTON, flò-dzhís'-tòn. f. A chymical liquor extremely inflammable; the inflammable part of any body.

PHONICKS, fòn'-lks. f. The doctrine of sounds.

PHONOCAMPTICK, fòn-ò-kámp'-tik. a. Having the power to insect sound, and by that to alter it.

PHOSPHOR, fòs'-fúr. } f.

PHOSPHORUS, fòs'-fò-rús. } f. The morning star; a chymical substance which exposed to the air takes fire.

PHRASE, frá'ze. f. An idiom, a mode of speech peculiar to a language; an expression; a mode of speech.

TO PHRASE, frá'ze. v. a. To style, to call, to term.

PHRASEOLOGIST, frá-zè-òl'-lò-dzhít. f. One skilled in the idioms of a language.

PHRASEOLOGY, frá-zè-òl'-lò-dzhý. f. Style, diction; a phrase book.

PHRENETICK, frè-nét'-ik. a. Mad, inflamed in the brain, frantick.

PHRENSY, frén'-zy. f. Madness, frantickness.

PHTHISICAL, tiz'-zy-kél. a. Wasting.

PHTHISICK, tiz'-zik. f. A consumption.

PHTHISIS, fihí'-sís. f. A consumption.

PHYLACTERY, fil-lák'-tér-ý. f. A bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.

PHYSIARCH, fiz'-zy-àrk. f. The governour of nature.

PHYSICAL, fiz'-ý-kél. a. Relating to nature or to natural philosophy, not moral; pertaining to the

science of healing; medicinal, helpful to health; resembling physick.

PHYSICALLY, fiz'-zy-kél-ý. ad. According to nature, by natural operation, not morally.

PHYSICIAN, fiz-zíh'-èn. f. One who professes the art of healing.

PHYSICK, fiz'-zik. f. The science of healing; medicines, remedies; in common phrase, a purge.

TO PHYSICK, fiz'-zik. v. a. To purge, to treat with physick, to cure.

PHYSICOTHEOLOGY, fiz'-zy-kò-thè-òl'-lò-dzhý. f. Divinity, enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.

PHYSIOGNOMER, fiz-zy-òg'-rò-múr. }

PHYSIOGNOMIST, fiz-zy-òg'-nò-mít. } f. One who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face.

PHYSIOGNOMICK, fiz'-zy-òg-ròm'-mik. }

PHYSIOGNOMONICK, fiz-zy-òg-nò-mòn'-ik. } 2. Drawn from the contemplation of the face; conversant in contemplation of the face.

PHYSIOGNOMY, fiz-zy-òg'-nò-mý. f. The art of discovering the temper and foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.

PHYSIOLOGICAL, fiz-zy-ò-lòdzh'-ý-kél. a. Relating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things.

PHYSIOLOGIST, fiz-zy-òl'-lò-dzhít. f. A writer of natural philosophy.

PHYSIOLOGY, fiz-zy-òl'-lò-dzhý. f. The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

PHYTIVOROUS, fi-tív'-ò-rús. a. That eats grass or any vegetable.

PHYTOGRAPHY, fi-tòg'-grá-fý. f. A description of plants.

PHYTOLOGY, fi-tòl'-lò-dzhý. f. The doctrine of plants, botanical discourse.

PIACULAR, pí-àk'-kù-lér. } a.

PIACULOUS, pí-àk'-kù-lús. } a. Expiatory,

- Expiatory, having the power to atone; such as requires expiation; criminal, atrociously bad.
- PIA-MATER**, pi á má'-túr. f. A thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.
- PIANET**, pi á-nét. f. A bird, the smaller woodpecker; the magpie.
- PIANOFORTE**, pé-á'-nò-tò'r-tè. f. A musical instrument, stringed, and played on by means of keys like a harpsicord.
- PIASTER**, pi ás'-túr. f. An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value.
- PIAZZA**, pi-áz'-zà. f. A walk under a roof supported by pillars.
- PICA**, pi'-ká. f. Among printers, a particular size of their types or letter.
- PICARON**, pik-ká-tò'n. f. A robber, a plunderer.
- To PICK**, pik'. v. a. To cull, to choose; to take up, to gather; to separate from any thing useless or noxious by gleaning out either part; to clean by gathering off gradually any thing adhering; to pierce, to strike with a sharp instrument; to strike with bill or beak, to peck; to rob; to open a lock by a pointed instrument; To Pick a hole in one's coat, a proverbial expression for one finding fault with another.
- To PICK**, pik'. v. n. To eat slowly and by small morsels; to do any thing nicely and leisurely.
- PICK**, pik'. f. A sharp pointed iron tool.
- PICKAPACK**, pik'-á-pák. ad. In manner of a pack upon the back. A vulgar phrase.
- PICKAXE**, pik'-áks. f. An axe not made to cut but pierce, an axe with a sharp point.
- PICKBACK**, pik'-bák. a. On the back.
- PICKED**, pik'-kíd. a. Sharp, smart.
- To PICKER**, pik-kér. v. a. To pirate, to pillage, to rob; to make a flying skirmish.
- PICKER**, pik'-kúr. f. One who picks or culls; a pickaxe, an instrument to pick with.
- PICKEREL**, pik'-kér-ll. f. A small pike.
- PICKEREL-WEED**, pik'-kér-ll-wèd. f. A water plant from which pikes are fabled to be generated.
- PICKLE**, pik'l. f. Any kind of salt liquor in which flesh or other substance is preserved; thing kept in pickle; condition, state.
- To PICKLE**, pik'l. v. a. To preserve in pickle; to season or imbue highly with any thing bad, as a pickled rogue. A low phrase.
- PICKLEHERRING**, pikl-hér'-rìng. f. A jack pudding, a merry-andrew, a buffoon.
- PICKLOCK**, pik'-lòk. f. An instrument by which locks are opened; the person who picks locks.
- PICKPOCKET**, pik'-pòk-ìt. } f. A
PICKPURSE, pik'-pùrs. } thief
who steals, by putting his hand privately into the pocket or purse.
- PICKTHANK**, pik'-thánk. f. An officious fellow, who does what he is not desired.
- PICKTOOTH**, pik'-tòth. f. An instrument by which the teeth are cleaned.
- PICT**, pik't. f. A painted person.
- PICTORIAL**, pik-tò'-rý-él. a. Produced by a painter.
- PICTURE**, pik'-túr. f. A resemblance of persons or things in colours; the science of painting; the works of painters; any resemblance or representation.
- To PICTURE**, pik'-túr. v. a. To paint, to represent by painting; to represent.
- PICTURESQUE**, pik-tù-rèsk'. a. Suited to the pencil, though destitute of regular beauty.
- To PIDDLE**, pid'l. v. n. To pick at table, to feed squeamishly and without appetite; to trifles, to attend to small parts rather than to the main.
- PIDDLER**, pid'-lúr. f. One that eats squeamishly and without appetite.
- PIE**, pi'. f. Any crust baked with something in it; a magpie, a party-coloured bird; the old popish service book, so called from the rubric.

PIEBALD, pý'-bald. a. Of various colours, diversified in colour.

PIECE, pé's. f. A patch; a fragment; a part; a picture; a composition, performance; a single great gun; a hand gun; a coin, a single piece of money; in ridicule and contempt, as a Piece of a lawyer; A Piece, to each; Of a Piece with, like, of the same sort, united, the same with the rest.

To **PIECE**, pé's. v. a. To enlarge by the addition of a piece; to join, to unite; to Piece out, to increase by addition.

To **PIECE**, pé's. v. n. To join, to coalesce, to be compacted.

PIECER, pé's-úr. f. One that pieces.

PIECELESS, pé's-lés. a. Whole, compact, not made of separate pieces.

PIECEMEAL, pé's-mél. ad. In pieces, in fragments.

PIECEMEAL, pé's-mél. a. Single, separate, divided.

PIED, pí'de. a. Variegated, party-coloured.

PIEDNESS, pí'de-nés. f. Variegation, diversity of colour.

PIELED, pé'd. a. Bald. Obsolete.

PIEPOWDER COURT, pí'-pow-dúr-kó'rt. f. A court held in fairs for redress of all disorders committed therein.

PIER, pé'r. f. The columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised.

To **PIERCE**, pé'rs. v. a. To penetrate, to enter, to force; to touch the passions, to affect.

To **PIERCE**, pé'rs. v. n. To make way by force; to strike, to move, to affect; to enter, to dive; to affect severely.

PIERCER, pé'rs-úr. f. An instrument that bores or penetrates; the part with which insects perforate bodies; one who perforates.

PIERCINGLY, pé'rs-íng-lý. ad. Sharply.

PIERCINGNESS, pé'rs-íng-nés. f. Power of piercing.

PIERGLASS, pé'r-glás. f. A looking glass fitted to that part of a wall in a room which divides the windows.

PIETY, pí'-é-tý. f. Discharge of

duty to God; duty to parents or those in superiour relation.

PIG, pí'g. f. A young sow or boar; an oblong mass of lead or unforged iron.

To **PIG**, pí'g. v. n. To farrow, to bring pigs.

PIGEON, pí'dzh'-ún. f. A fowl well known.

PIGEONFOOT, pí'dzh'-ún-sút. f. A herb.

PIGEONHOUSE, pí'dzh'-ún-hous. f. The house or building in which pigeons roost and breed.

PIGEONLIVERED, pí'dzh'-ún-lív-úrd. a. Mild, soft, gentle, timid.

PIGGIN, pí'g-ín. f. In the northern provinces, a small vessel.

PIGHT, pí'te. old pret. and part. pass. of **PITCH**. Pitched, placed, fixed, determined. Obsolete.

PIGMENT, pí'g-mént. f. Paint, colour to be laid on any body.

PIGMY, pí'g-mý. f. A small nation, fabled to be devoured by the cranes.

PIGMY, pí'g-mý. a. Belonging to a dwarf; small, as a pigmy race.

PIGNORATION, pí'g-nó-rá'-stún. f. The act of pledging.

PIGNUT, pí'g-nút. f. An earth nut.

PIGSNEY, pí'gz'-ny. f. A word of endearment to a girl. Obsolete.

PIKE, pí'ke. f. A large fish of prey; a long lance used by the foot soldiers to keep off the horse, to which bayonets have succeeded; a fork used in husbandry; among turners, two iron springs between which any thing to be turned is fastened.

PIKED, pí'k'-kld. a. Sharp, acuminate, ending in a point.

PIKEMAN, pí'ke-mán. f. A soldier armed with a pike.

PIKESTAFF, pí'ke-stáf. f. The wooden frame of a pike.

PILASTER, pí'l-lás'-úr. f. A square column sometimes insolated, but oftener set within a wall, and only showing a fourth or a fifth part of it's thickness.

PILCHER, pí'tsh'-úr. f. A furred gown or case, any thing lined with fur, obsolete; a fish like a her-
ring.

- PILE**, pî'le. *f.* A strong piece of wood driven into the ground to make firm a foundation; a heap, an accumulation; any thing heaped together to be burned; an edifice, a building; a hair; hairy surface, nap; one side of a coin, the reverse of cros; in the plural, **PILES**, the hemorrhoids.
- To PILE**, pî'le. *v. a.* To heap, to lay one thing on another; to fill with something heaped.
- PILEATED** pil'ÿ-â-tid. *a.* In the form of a cover or hat.
- PILER**, pî'le ùr. *f.* He who accumulates.
- To PILFER**, pil'fûr. *v. a.* To steal, to gain by petty robberies.
- To PILFER**, pil'fûr. *v. n.* To practise petty theft.
- PILFERER**, pil'fêr-ùr. *f.* One who steals petty things.
- PILFERINGLY**, pil'fêr-îng lý. *ad.* With petty larceny, filchingly.
- PILFERY**, pil'fêr-ÿ. *f.* Petty theft.
- PILGARLICK**, pil-gâr'îk. *f.* A poor forlorn wretch, in ridicule. See **PILLED GARLICK**.
- PILGRIM**, pil'grîm. *f.* A traveller, a wanderer, particularly one who travels on a religious account.
- To PILGRIM**, pil'grîm. *v. n.* To wander, to ramble.
- PILGRIMAGE**, pil'grîm-îdzh. *f.* A long journey, travel, more usually a journey on account of devotion.
- PILL**, pil'. *f.* Medicine made into a small ball or mass.
- To PILL**, pil'. *v. a.* To rob, to plunder.
- To PILL**, pè'l. *v. a.* For **PEEL**, to strip off the bark.
- To PILL**, pè'l. *v. n.* To be stript away, to come off in flakes or scoria. It should be written **PEEL**.
- PILLAGE**, pil'îdzh. *f.* Plunder, something gotten by plundering or pilling; the act of plundering.
- To PILLAGE**, pil'îdzh. *v. a.* To plunder, to spoil.
- PILLAGER**, pil'îdzh-ùr. *f.* A plunderer; a spoiler.
- PILLAR**, pil'lûr. *f.* A column; a supporter, a maintainer
- PILLARED**, pil'lûrd. *f.* Supported by columns; having the form of a column.
- PILLED GARLICK**, pil'd-gâr'îk. *f.* One whose hair has fallen off by a disease; a sneaking or hen-hearted fellow.
- PILLION**, pil'lyûn. *f.* A soft saddle set behind a horseman for a woman to sit on; a pad, a low saddle.
- PILLORY**, pil'lûr-ÿ. *f.* A frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and folding boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals are put.
- To PILLORY**, pil'lûr-ÿ. *v. a.* To punish with the pillory.
- PILLOW**, pil'lò. *f.* A bag of down or feathers laid under the head to sleep on.
- To PILLOW**, pil'lò. *v. a.* To rest any thing on a pillow.
- PILLOWBEER**, pil'lò bêr. } *f.* The
PILLOWCASE, pil'lò-kâfe. } cover of a pillow.
- PILOSITY**, pi-lòs'-îl-ÿ. *f.* Hairiness.
- PILOT**, pi'lût. *f.* He whose office is to steer the ship.
- To PILOT**, pi'lût. *v. a.* To steer, to direct in the course.
- PILOTAGE**, pi'lût-îdzh. *f.* Pilot's skill, knowledge of coasts; a pilot's hire.
- PIMENTA**, py-mên'-tà. *f.* A kind of spice called Jamaica pepper, allspice.
- PIMP**, pîmp'. *f.* One who provides gratifications for the lusts of others, a procurer, a pander.
- To PIMP**, pîmp'. *v. n.* To provide gratifications for the lusts of others, to pander.
- PIMPERNEL**, pîm'-pêr-nèl. *f.* A plant.
- PIMPING**, pîmp'-îng. *a.* Little, mean.
- PIMPLE**, pîmp'l. *f.* A small red pustule.
- PIMPLED**, pîmp'ld. *a.* Having red pustules, full of pimples.
- PIN**, pîn'. *f.* A short wire with a sharp point and round head, used by women to fasten their clothes; any thing inconsiderable or of little value; any thing driven to hold parts

parts together, a peg, a bolt; any slender thing fixed in another body; that which locks the wheel to the axle; the pegs by which musicians stretch or relax their strings; a cylindrical roller made of wood.

To PIN, pln'. v. a. To fasten with pins; to fasten, to make fast; to join, to fix; to shut up, to enclose, to confine.

PINCASE, pln'-kâse. f. A case to keep pins in.

PINCERS, pln'-fûrz. f. An instrument by which nails are drawn, or any thing is griped, which requires to be held hard.

To PINCH, plntsh'. v. a. To squeeze between the fingers or with the teeth; to hold hard with an instrument; to squeeze the flesh till it is pained or livid; to press between hard bodies; to gall, to fret; to gripe, to straiten; to distress, to pain; to press, to drive to difficulties.

To PINCH, plntsh'. v. n. To act with force so as to be felt, to bear hard upon, to be puzzling; to spare, to be frugal.

PINCH, plntsh'. f. A painful squeeze with the fingers; a small quantity of snuff contained between the finger and thumb; oppression, distress inflicted; difficulty, time of distress.

PINCHBECK, plntsh'-bêk. f. A compound metal resembling gold, so called from the name of the inventor.

PINCHFIST, plntsh'-fist. } f.
PINCHPENNY, plntsh'-pên-nÿ. }

A miser.

PINCUSHION, pln'-kûsh-ûn. f. A small bag stuffed with bran or wool on which pins are stuck.

PINDARICK, pln-dâr'-ik. a. In the manner of Pindar.

PINDARICK, pln-dâr'-ik. f. An ode in the manner of Pindar.

PINDUST, pln'-dûst. f. Small particles of metal made by cutting pins.

PINE, pîne. f. A tree.

To PINE, pîne. v. n. To languish, to wear away with any kind of misery; to languish with desire.

To PINE, pîne. v. a. To wear out,

to make to languish; to grieve for, to bemoan in silence.

PINEAPPLE, pîne-âpl. f. A plant.

PINEAL, pln'-nyâl. a. Resembling a pineapple. An epithet given by Des Cartes to a gland in the brain which he imagined the seat of the soul.

PINFEATHERED, pln'-fêth-ûrd. a. Not fledged, having the feathers yet only beginning to shoot.

PINFOLD, pln'-fôld. f. A place in which beasts are confined.

PINGUID, plng'-gwîd. a. Fat, unctuous.

PINHOLE, pln'-hôle. f. A small hole, such as is made by the perforation of a pin.

PINION, pln'-yûn. f. The joint of the wing remotest from the body; Shakspeare seems to use it for a feather or quill of the wing; wing; fetters for the hands.

To PINION, pln'-yûn. v. a. To bind the wings; to confine by binding the elbows to the sides; to shack, to bind.

PINK, plngk'. f. A small fragrant flower of the gilliflower kind; an eye, commonly a small eye, as Pink-eyed; any thing supremely excellent; a colour used by painters; a kind of heavy narrow-sterned ship; a fish, the minnow.

To PINK, plngk'. v. a. To work in eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes or indentations.

To PINK, plngk'. v. n. To wink with the eyes.

PINMAKER, pln'-mâ-kûr. f. He who makes pins.

PINMONEY, pln'-mûn-y. f. Money allowed to a wife for her private expenses without account.

PINNACE, pln'-pês. f. A boat belonging to a ship of war. It seems formerly to have signified rather a small sloop or bark attending a larger ship.

PINNACLE, pln'-âkl. f. A turret or elevation above the rest of the building; a high spiring point.

PINNER, pln'-nûr. f. The lappet of a head which flies loose.

PINT, pînt. *f.* A measure of capacity, half a quart, in medicine sixteen ounces.

PIONEER, pi-ô-né'r. *f.* One whose business is to level the road, throw up works, or sink mines in military operations.

PIONING, pi'ô-nîng. *f.* Work of pioneers.

PIONY, pi'-ûn-y. *f.* A large flower.

PIOUS, pi'-ûs. *a.* Careful of the duties owed by created beings to God; careful of the duties of near relation.

PIOUSLY, pi'-ûf-ly. *ad.* in a pious manner, religiously.

PIP, pip'. *f.* A defluxion with which fowls are troubled, a horny pellicle that grows on the tip of their tongues; a spot on the cards.

To PIP, pip'. *v. n.* To chirp or cry as a bird. Little used.

PIPE, pi'pe. *f.* Any long hollow body, a tube; a tube of clay through which the fume of tobacco is drawn into the mouth; an instrument of hand musick; the organs of voice and respiration, as the wind-Pipe; the key of the voice; an office of the Exchequer; a liquid measure containing two hogshheads.

To PIPE, pi'pe. *v. n.* To play on the pipe; to have a shrill sound.

PIPER, pi'-pûr. *f.* One who plays on the pipe.

PIPETREE, pi'pe-tré. *f.* The lilach tree.

PIPING, pi'pe-îng. *a.* Weak, feeble, sickly; hot, boiling.

PIPKIN, pip'-klu. *f.* A small earthen boiler.

PIPPIN, pip'-pln. *f.* A sharp apple.

PIQUANT, pé-kéant. *a.* Pricking, stimulating; sharp, pungent, severe.

PIQUANCY, pé-kén-sy. *f.* Sharpness, tartness.

PIQUANTLY, pé-kéant-ly. *ad.* Sharply, tartly.

PIQUE, pék. *f.* An ill will, an offence taken, petty malevolence; point, nicety, punctilio.

To PIQUE, pék. *v. a.* To touch with envy or virulency, to put into fret; to offend, to irritate; to value, to fix reputation as on a point.

To PIQUEER, pik-ké'r. See **PIC-KEER**.

PIQUEERER, pik-ké'r-ûr. *f.* A robber, a plunderer.

PIQUET, py-két'. *f.* A game at cards.

PIQUET, pik'-ît. *f.* A punishment inflicted on soldiers, in which they are made to stand or lean with the bare foot on a sharp pointed stick, having the hand tied to a beam over the head.

To PIQUET, pik'-ît. *v. a.* To punish with the piquet.

PIRACY, pi-ré-sy. *f.* The act or practice of robbing on the sea.

PIRATE, pi-rét. *f.* A sea-robber; any robber, particularly a bookseller who seizes the copies of other men.

To PIRATE, pi-rét. *v. n.* To rob by sea.

To PIRATE, pi-rét. *v. a.* To take by robbery.

PIRATICAL, pi-râ't-y-kél. *a.* Predatory, robbing, consisting in robbery.

PISCARY, pl's-kér-y. *f.* A privilege of fishing.

PISCATION, pis-kâ'-shûn. *f.* The act or practice of fishing.

PISCATORY, pl's-kâ-tûr-y. *a.* Relating to fishes.

PISCES, pl's-séz. *f.* The fishes, one of the twelve signs of the zodiack.

PISCIVOROUS, pis-siv'-ô-rûs. *a.* Fisheating, living on fish.

PISH, plsh'. *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation.

To PISH, plsh'. *v. n.* To express contempt.

PISMIRE, pl's-mîre. *f.* An ant; an emmet.

To PISS, pl's. *v. n.* To make water.

PISS, pl's. *f.* Urine, animal water.

PISSABED, pl's-â-béd. *f.* A yellow flower growing in the grass, dandelion.

PISSBURNT, pl's-bûrant. *a.* Stained with urine; having a colour as though stained with urine.

PISTACHIO, pis-tâ'-shô. *f.* A dry fruit of an oblong figure, Fiftich nut.

PISTIL, pl's-îll. *f.* The female organ of generation in plants.

PISTILLATION, pî-tîl-lâ-shûn. f.

The act of pounding in a mortar.

PISTOL, plî-tûl. f. A small hand gun.

To **PISTOL**, plî-tûl. v. a. To shoot with a pistol.

PISTOLE, plî-tô'le. f. A coin of many countries and many degrees of value.

PISTOLET, plî-tô-lét. f. A little pistol.

PISTON, plî-tûn. f. The moveable part in several machines, as in pumps and syringes, whereby the suction or attraction is caused; an embolus.

PIT, pit'. f. A hole in the ground; abyss, profundity; the grave; the area on which cocks fight; the middle part of the theatre; any hollow of the body, as the Pit of the stomach, the arm-Pit; a dint made by the finger.

To **PIT**, pit'. v. a. To sink in hollows; to set on an area to fight.

PITAPAT, pit'-â-pât. f. A flutter, a palpitation; a light quick step.

PITCH, pitsh'. f. The resin of the pine extracted by fire and inspissated; any degree of elevation or height; state with respect to lowness or height; degree, rate.

To **PITCH**, pitsh'. v. a. To fix, to plant; to order regularly; to throw headlong; to cast forward; to smear with Pitch; to darken.

To **PITCH**, pitsh'. v. n. To light, to drop; to fall headlong; to fix choice; to fix a tent or temporary habitation.

PITCHER, pitsh'-ûr. f. An earthen vessel, a water pot; an instrument to pierce the ground in which any thing is to be fixed.

PITCHFORK, pitsh'-fârk. f. A fork used in husbandry.

PITCHINESS, pitsh'-y-nés. f. Blackness, darkness.

PITCHY, pitsh'-y. a. Smear'd with pitch; having the qualities of pitch; black, dark, dismal.

PITCOAL, pit'-kô'le. f. Fossil coal.

PITEOUS, pit'-yûs. a. Sorrowful, mournful, exciting pity; compas-

sionate, tender; wretched, paltry, pitiful.

PITEOUSLY, pit'-yûf-ly. ad. In a piteous manner.

PITEOUSNESS, pit'-yûf-nés. f. Sorrowfulness, tenderness.

PITFALL, pit'-fâl. f. A pit dug and covered, into which a passenger falls unexpectedly.

PITH, pitsh'. f. The marrow of the plant, the soft part in the midst of the wood; marrow; strength, force; energy, cogency, fulness of sentiment, closeness and vigour of thought and style; weight, moment, principal part; the quintessence, the chief part.

PITHILY, pitsh'-il-y. ad. With strength, with cogency.

PITHINESS, pitsh'-y-nés. f. Energy, strength.

PITHLESS, pitsh'-lès. a. Wanting pith; wanting energy, wanting force.

PITHY, pitsh'-y. a. Consisting of pith; strong, forcible, energetic.

PITIABLE, pit'-y-âbl. a. Deserving pity.

PITIFUL, pit'-y-fûl. a. Melancholy, moving compassion; tender, compassionate; paltry, contemptible, despicable.

PITIFULLY, pit'-y-fûl-ly. ad. Mournfully, in a manner that moves compassion; contemptibly, despicably.

PITIFULNESS, pit'-y-fûl-nés. f. Tenderness, mercy, compassion; despicableness, contemptibleness.

PITILESLY, pit'-y-léf-ly. ad. Without mercy.

PITILESSNESS, pit'-y-léf-nés. f. Unmercifulness.

PITILESS, pit'-y-lès. a. Wanting pity, wanting compassion, merciless.

PITMAN, pit'-mân. f. He that in sawing timber works below in the pit.

PITSAW, pit'-sâ. f. The large saw used by two men, of whom one is in the pit.

PITTANCE, pit'-têns. f. An allowance of meat in a monastery; a small portion.

PITUJTE.

PITUIITE, pit'-tù-lte. f. Phlegm.
 PITUITOUS, pit-tá'-it-ús. a. Consisting of phlegm.
 PITY, pit'-ý. f. Compassion, sympathy with misery, tenderness for pain or uneasiness; a ground of Pity, a subject of Pity or of grief.
 To PITY, pit'-ý. v. a. To compassionate misery, to regard with tenderness on account of unhappiness.
 To PITY, pit'-ý. v. n. To be compassionate.
 PIVOT, piv'-vút. f. A pin on which any thing turns.
 PIX, plks'. f. A little chest or box in which the consecrated host is kept.
 PLACABLE, plá'-kábl. a. Willing or possible to be appeased.
 PLACABILITY, plá'-ká-blit'-it-ý. }
 PLACABLENESS, plá'-kábl-nés. } f.
 Willingness to be appeased, possibility to be appeased.
 PLACARD, plá'-ká'rd. } f. An edict,
 PLACART, plá'-ká'rt. } a declaration, a manifesto.
 PLACE, plá'se. f. Particular portion of space; locality, local relation; local existence; space in general; a seat, residence, mansion; passage in writing; state of being, validity; rank, order of priority; office, public character or employment; room, way; ground, room.
 To PLACE, plá'se. v. a. To put in any place, rank, or condition; to fix, to settle, to establish.
 PLACER, plá'-súr. f. One that places.
 PLACID, plás'-sld. a. Gentle, quiet; soft, mild.
 PLACIDLY, plás'-sld-ly. ad. Mildly, gently.
 PLACIT, plá'-sit. f. Decree, determination.
 PLACKET or PLAQUET, plák'-kit. f. A petticoat.
 PLAGIARISM, plá'-dzhá-rizm. f. Theft, literary adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
 PLAGIARY, plá'-dzhér-ý. f. A thief in literature, one who steals the thoughts or writings of another; the crime of literary theft.

PLAGUE, plá'ge. f. Pestilence, a disease eminently contagious and destructive; state of misery; any thing troublesome or vexatious.
 To PLAGUE, plá'ge. v. a. To trouble, to tease, to vex, to harass, to torment, to afflict.
 PLAGUILY, plá'-gíl-ý. ad. Vexatiously, horridly.
 PLAGUY, plá'-gý. a. Vexatious, troublesome.
 PLAICE, plá'se. f. A flat fish.
 PLAID, plád'. f. A striped or variegated cloth; an outer loose garment worn much by the Highlanders in Scotland.
 PLAIN, plá'ne. a. Smooth, level, flat; void of ornament, simple; artless; honestly rough, open, sincere; mere, bare; evident, clear.
 PLAIN, plá'ne. ad. Not obscurely; distinctly, articulately; simply, with rough sincerity.
 PLAIN, plá'ne. f. Level ground, open, flat; a field of battle.
 To PLAIN, plá'ne. v. a. To level, to make even.
 To PLAIN, plá'ne. v. n. To lament, to wail. Not used.
 PLAINDEALING, pláne-dé'l-ing. a. Acting without art.
 PLAINDEALING, pláne-dé'l-ing. f. Management void of art.
 PLAINLY, plá'ne-ly. ad. Levelly, flatly; without ornament; without gloss, sincerely; in earnest, fairly; evidently, clearly.
 PLAINNESS, plá'ne-nés. f. Levelness, flatness; want of ornament; want of show; openness, rough sincerity; artlessness, simplicity.
 PLAINT, plá'nt. f. Lamentation, complaint, lament; expression of sorrow.
 PLAINTFUL, plá'nt-fúl. a. Complaining, audibly sorrowful.
 PLAINTIFF, plá'n-tíf. f. He that commences a suit in law against another, opposed to the defendant.
 PLAINTIFF, plá'n-tíf. a. Complaining. A word not in use, being now written plaintive.
 PLAINTIVE, plá'n-tív. a. Complaining, lamenting, expressive of sorrow.

- PLAINWORK**, plá'ne-wúrk. *f.* Needlework as distinguished from embroidery.
- PLAIT**, plá'te. *f.* A fold, a double.
- To PLAIT**, plá'te. *v. a.* To fold, to double; to weave, to braid.
- PLAITER**, plá'te-úr. *f.* He that plaits.
- PLAN**, plán'. *f.* A scheme, a form, a model; a plot of any building, or ichnography.
- To PLAN**, plán'. *v. a.* To scheme, to form in design.
- PLANARY**, plá'nér-ý. *a.* Pertaining to a plane.
- PLANCED**, plántsh'ú. *a.* Made of boards.
- PLANCHER**, plán'-tshúr. *f.* A floor of wood.
- PLANCHING**, plán'-tshing. *f.* Laying the floors in a building.
- PLANE**, plá'ne. *f.* A level surface; an instrument by which the surface of boards is smoothed.
- To PLANE**, plá'ne. *v. a.* To level, to smooth from inequalities; to smooth with a plane.
- PLANE-TREE**, plá'ne-tré. *f.* The name of a fine tall tree.
- PLANET**, plán'-ét. *f.* One of the celestial bodies in our system, which move round and receive light from the sun.
- PLANETARY**, plán'-é-tér-ý. *a.* Pertaining to the planets; produced by the planets.
- PLANETICAL**, plá'nét'-ý-kél. *a.* Pertaining to planets.
- PLANETSTRUCK**, plán'-ét-strúk. *a.* Blasted.
- PLANIMETRICAL**, plán-ý-mét'-trý-kél. *a.* Pertaining to the mensuration of plane surfaces.
- PLANIMETRY**, plá-nl'm'-é-trý. *f.* The mensuration of plane surfaces.
- PLANISPHERE**, plán'-ý-sfér. *f.* A sphere projected on a plane.
- PLANK**, plá'ngk'. *f.* A thick strong board.
- To PLANK**, plá'ngk'. *v. a.* To cover or lay with planks.
- PLANOCONICAL**, plá'-nó-kón''-ý-kél. *a.* Level on one side and conical on others.
- PLANOCONVEX**, plá'-nó-kón''-véks. *a.* Flat on the one side and convex on the other.
- PLANT**, plánt'. *f.* Any thing produced from seed, any vegetable production; a sapling.
- To PLANT**, plánt'. *v. a.* To put into the ground in order to grow, to set; to generate; to place, to fix; to settle, to establish, as to Plant a colony; to fill or adorn with something planted, as he Planted the garden or the country; to direct properly, as to Plant a cannon.
- To PLANT**, plánt'. *v. n.* To perform the act of planting.
- PLANTAGE**, plán'-tdzh. *f.* A herb.
- PLANTAIN**, plán'-tín. *f.* A herb; a tree in the West Indies, which bears an esculent fruit.
- PLANTAL**, plán'-tal. *a.* Pertaining to plants.
- PLANTATION**, plán-tá'-shún. *f.* The act or practice of planting; the place planted; a colony; introduction, establishment.
- PLANTED**, plán'-tíd. *a.* This word seems in Shakspeare to signify, settled; well grounded.
- PLANTER**, plán'-túr. *f.* One who sows, sets or cultivates; one who cultivates ground in the West Indian colonies.
- PLAQUET**, see PLACKET.
- PLASH**, plásh'. *f.* A small lake of water or puddle; a branch partly cut off and bound to other branches.
- To PLASH**, plásh'. *v. a.* To interweave branches.
- PLASHY**, plásh'-ý. *a.* Watery, filled with puddles.
- PLASM**, plázm'. *f.* A mould, a matrix in which any thing is cast or formed.
- PLASTER**, plás'-túr. *f.* Substance made of water and some absorbent matter, such as chalk or lime, well pulverised, with which walls are overlaid; a glutinous or adhesive salve.
- To PLASTER**, plás'-túr. *v. a.* To overlay as with plaster; to cover with a medicated plaster.

- PLASTERER**, plás'-tér-úr. *f.* One whose trade is to overlay walls with plaster; one who forms figures in plaster.
- PLASTICK**, plás'-tik. *a.* Having the power to give form.
- PLASTRON**, plás'-trún. *f.* A piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use, when they teach their scholars, in order to receive the pushes made at them.
- To PLAT**, plát'. *v. a.* To weave, to make by texture.
- PLAT**, plát'. *f.* A small piece of ground. More properly **PLOT**.
- PLATANE**, plát'-tán. *f.* The plane-tree.
- PLATE**, plá'te. *f.* A piece of metal beaten out into breadth; wrought silver; a small shallow vessel of metal or porcelain on which meat is eaten; the prize run for by horses.
- To PLATE**, plá'te. *v. a.* To cover with plates; to arm with plates; to beat into laminae or plates.
- PLATFORM**, plát'-fárm. *f.* The sketch of any thing horizontally delineated, the ichnography; a place laid out after any model; a level place before a fortification; a scheme, a plan.
- PLATINA**, plát'-ý ná. *f.* A white metal heavier than gold.
- PLATONICK**, plá-tón'-ik. *a.* Pertaining to the doctrine of Plato, pure, refined.
- PLATONISM**, plát'-tò-nizm. *f.* The philosophy of Plato.
- PLATONIST**, plát'-tò-níst. *f.* One who adopts the philosophy of Plato.
- PLATOON**, plá-tón. *f.* A small square body of musketeers.
- PLATTER**, plát'-úr. *f.* A large dish, generally of earth.
- PLAUDIT**, plá'-dít. *f.* Applause.
- PLAUDITORY**, plá'-dít-úr-ý. *a.* Praising, commending, extolling.
- PLAUSIBILITY**, plá-zý-bíl'-ít-ý. *f.* Speciousness, superficial appearance of right.
- PLAUSIBLE**, plá'-zible. *a.* Such as gains approbation, superficially pleasing or taking, specious, popular.
- PLAUSIBLENESS**, plá'-zibl-nés. *f.* Speciousness, show of right.
- PLAUSIBLY**, plá'-zibly. *ad.* With fair show, speciously.
- PLAUSIVE**, plá'-sív. *a.* Applauding; plausible. Not used in this last sense.
- To PLAY**, plá'. *v. n.* To sport, to frolick, to do something not as a task but for pleasure; to toy, to act with levity; to trifle; to do something trifling fanciful; to practise sarcastic merriment; to practise illusion; to game, to contend at some game; to touch a musical instrument; to operate, to act, used of any thing in motion; to wanton, to move irregularly; to represent a character; act in any certain character.
- To PLAY**, plá'. *v. a.* To put in action or motion, as he Played his cannon; to use an instrument of music; to act a mirthful character; to exhibit dramatically; to act, to perform.
- PLAY**, plá'. *f.* Action not imposed, not work; amusement, sport; a drama, a comedy or tragedy, or any thing in which characters are represented by dialogue and action; game, practice of gaming, contest at a game; practice in any contest; action, employment, office; manner of acting; act of touching an instrument; room for motion; liberty of acting, swing; In play, in jest, not in earnest.
- PLAYBOOK**, plá'-búk. *f.* A book of dramattick compositions.
- PLAYDAY**, plá'-dá. *f.* Day exempt from tasks or work.
- PLAYDEBT**, plá'-dét. *f.* Debt contracted by gaming.
- PLAYER**, plá'-úr. *f.* One who plays; an idler, a lazy person; an actor of dramattick scenes; a mimick; one who touches a musical instrument; one who acts in any certain manner not in earnest, but in play.
- PLAYFELLOW**, plá'-fél-lò. *f.* Companion in amusement.
- PLAYFUL**, plá'-fúl. *a.* Sportive, full of levity.
- PLAYFULNESS**, plá'-fúl-nés. *f.* Sportiveness, levity.

PLAYGAME, plá'-gáme. f. Play of children; a toy.

PLAYHOUSE, plá'-hous. f. A house where dramattick performances are represented.

PLAYPLEASURE, plá'-plézh'-úr. f. Idle amusement.

PLAYSOME, plá'-súm. a. Wanton, full of levity.

PLAYSOMENESS, plá'-súm-nés. f. Wantonness, levity.

PLAYTHING, plá'-thng. f. Toy, thing to play with.

PLAYWRIGHT, plá'-rite. f. A maker of plays.

PLEA, plé'. f. The act or form of pleading; thing offered or demanded in pleading; allegation; an apology, an excuse.

To **PLEASE**, plé'tsh. v. a. To bend, to interweave. Not in use.

To **PLEAD**, plé'd. v. n. To argue before a court of justice; to speak in an argumentative or persuasive way for or against, to reason with another; to be offered as a plea; to admit or deny a charge of guilt.

To **PLEAD**, plé'd. v. a. To defend, to discuss; to allege in pleading or argument; to offer as an excuse.

PLEADABLE, plé'd-ébl. a. Capable to be alleged in plea.

PLEADER, plé'd-úr. f. One who argues in a court of justice; one who speaks for or against.

PLEADING, plé'd-ing. f. Act or form of pleading.

PLEASANCE, pléz'-zéns. f. Gaiety, pleasantry. Obsolete.

PLEASANT, piéz'-zént. a. Delightful; good humoured, cheerful; gay, lively, merry; trifling, adapted rather to mirth than use.

PLEASANTLY, pléz'-zént-ly. ad. In such a manner as to give delight; gayly, in good humour; lightly, ludicrously.

PLEASANTNESS, pléz'-zént-nés. f. Delightfulness, state of being pleasant; gaiety, cheerfulness, merriment.

PLEASANTRY, pléz'-zén-trý. f. Gaiety, merriment; sprightly saying, lively talk.

To **PLEASE**, plé'z. v. a. To delight, to gratify, to humour; to satisfy, to content; to obtain favour from; To be pleased, to like, a word of ceremony.

To **PLEASE**, plé'z. v. n. To give pleasure; to gain approbation; to like, to choose; to condescend, to comply.

PLEASEMAN, plé'z-mán. f. A pickthank, an officious fellow.

PLEASER, plé'z-úr. f. One that courts favour, one that pleases.

PLEASINGLY, plé'z-ing-ly. ad. In such a manner as to give delight.

PLEASINGNESS, plé'z-ing-nés. f. Quality of giving delight.

PLEASURABLE, plézh'-úr-ébl. a. Delightful, full of pleasure.

PLEASURE, plézh'-úr. f. Delight, gratification of the mind or senses; loose gratification; approbation; what the will dictates; choice, arbitrary will.

To **PLEASE**, plézh'-úr. v. a. To please, to gratify.

PLEBEIAN, plé-bé'-yé. f. One of the lower people.

PLEBEIAN, plé-bé'-yé. a. Popular, consisting of mean persons; belonging to the lower ranks; vulgar, low, common.

PLEDGE, plédzh'. f. A gage, any thing given by way of warrant or security, a pawn; a surety, a bail, a hostage.

To **PLEDGE**, plédzh'. v. a. To put in pawn; to give as warrant or security; to secure by a pledge; to invite to drink, by accepting the cup or health after another.

PLEDGET, plédzh'-ít. f. A small mass of lint.

PLEIADS, plé'-yáds. } f. A north-
PLEIADES, plé'-yá-déz. } ern constellation.

PLENARILY, plén'-ér-íl-ý. ad. Fully, completely.

PLENARINESS, plén'-ér-ý-nés. f. Fullness, completeness.

PLENARY, plén'-ér-ý. a. Full, complete.

PLENILUNARY, plén''-ý-lú-nér-ý. a. Relating to the full moon.

PLENIPOTENCE, plé-níp'-pò-téns. f. Fulness of power.

PLENIPOTENT, plé-níp'-pò-tént. a. Invested with full power.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, plén-ý-pò-tén'-shér-ý. f. A negotiator invested with full power.

PLENIST, plé'n-lít. f. One that holds all space to be full of matter.

PLENITUDE, plén'-ý-tú-d. f. Fulness, the contrary to vacuity; repletion, animal fulness, plethory; exuberance, abundance, completeness.

PLENTEOUS, plén'-tyús. a. Copious, exuberant, abundant; fruitful, fertile.

PLENTEOUSLY, plén'-tyúf-lý. ad. Copiously, abundantly, exuberantly.

PLENTEOUSNESS, plén'-tyúf-nés. f. Abundance, fertility.

PLENTIFUL, plén'-ty-fúl. a. Copious, abundant, exuberant, fruitful.

PLENTIFULLY, plén'-ty-fúl-lý. ad. Copiously, abundantly.

PLENTIFULNESS, plén'-ty-fúl-nés. f. The state of being plentiful, abundance, fertility.

PLENTY, plén'-ty. f. Abundance, such a quantity as is more than enough; fruitfulness, exuberance; it is used I think barbarously for **PLENTIFUL**; a state in which enough is had and enjoyed.

PLEONASM, plé'-ð-náz-m. f. A figure of rhetorick, by which more words are used than are necessary.

PLETHORA, plé'h'-ð rá. f. The state in which the vessels are fuller of humours than is agreeable to a natural state or health.

PLETHORETICK, plé'h'-ð-ré'-lk. } a.

PLETHORICK, plé-thór'-lk. } a.
Having a full habit.

PLETHORY, plé'h'-ð-rý. f. Fulness of habit.

PLEVIN, plév'-vín. f. In law, a warrant or assurance.

PLEURISY, plú'-rís-ý. f. An inflammation of the pleura.

PLEURITICAL, plú'-rít'-ý-kél. } a.

PLEURITICK, plú'-rít'-lk. } a.

Diseased with a pleurisy; denoting a pleurisy.

PLIABLE, plí'-ébl. a. Easy to be bent, flexible of disposition, easy to be persuaded.

PLIABLENESS, plí'-ébl-nés. f. Flexibility, easiness to be bent; flexibility of mind.

PLIANCY, plí'-én-sý. f. Easiness to be bent.

PLIANT, plí'-ént. a. Bending, flexible; limber; easy to take a form; easily persuaded.

PLIANTNESS, plí'-ént-nés. f. Flexibility, toughness.

PLICATION, plí-ká'-shún. } f.

PLICATURE, plí-ká-túr. } f.
Fold, double.

PLIERS, plí'úr-z. f. An instrument by which any thing is laid hold of to bend it.

To **PLIGHT**, plí'te. v. a. To pledge, to give as surety; to braid, to weave. In this last sense obsolete.

PLIGHT, plí'te. f. Condition, state; good case; pledge, gage; a fold, a plait. Not used in this last sense.

PLINTH, plínth'. f. That square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar.

To **PLOD**, plód'. v. n. To toil, to drudge, to travel; to travel laboriously; to study closely and dully.

PLODDER, plód'-dúr. f. A dull heavy laborious man.

PLOT, plót'. f. A small extent of ground; a conspiracy, a secret design formed against another; an intrigue, an affair complicated, involved, and embarrassed; stratagem, secret combination to any ill end; contrivance, deep reach of thought.

To **PLOT**, plót'. v. n. To form schemes of mischief against another, commonly against those in authority; to contrive, to scheme.

To **PLOT**, plót'. v. a. To plan, to contrive; to describe according to ichnography.

PLOTTER, plót'-túr. f. Conspirator; contriver.

PLOVER, plúv'-vúr. f. A lapwing.

PLOUGH, plow'. f. The instrument

- with which the furrows are cut in the ground to receive the seed.
- To **PLOUGH**, plow'. v. n. To turn up the ground in order to sow seed.
- To **PLOUGH**, plow'. v. a. To turn with a plough; to bring to view by the plough; to furrow, to divide; to tear, to furrow.
- PLOUGHBOY**, plow'-boy. f. A boy that follows the plough, a coarse ignorant boy.
- PLOUGHER**, plow'-ur. f. One who ploughs or cultivates ground.
- PLOUGHLAND**, plow'-land. f. A farm for corn.
- PLOUGHMAN**, plow'-mân. f. One that attends or uses the plough; a gross ignorant rustick; a strong laborious man.
- PLOUGHMONDAY**, plow'-mûndý. f. The Monday after Twelfth-day.
- PLOUGHSHARE**, plow'-shâre. f. The part of the plough which cuts and turns up the soil.
- PLOUGHTAIL**, plow'-tâ'le. f. The extreme part of the plough, that part which the ploughman holds; figuratively the country, rural life.
- To **PLUCK**, plûk'. v. a. To pull with nimbleness or force, to snatch, to pull, to draw, to force on or off, to force up or down; to strip of feathers; To pluck up a heart or spirit, a proverbial expression for taking up or refusing courage.
- PLUCK**, plûk'. f. A pull, a draw, a single act of plucking; the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.
- PLUCKER**, plûk'-ur. f. One that plucks.
- PLUG**, plûg'. f. A stopple, any thing driven hard into another body.
- To **PLUG**, plûg'. v. a. To stop with a plug.
- PLUM**, plûm'. f. A fruit; a raisin; the sum of one hundred thousand pounds.
- PLUMAGE**, plû'-mîdzh. f. Feathers, suit of feathers.
- PLUMB**, plûm'. f. A plummet, a leaden weight let down at the end of a line.
- PLUMB**, plûm'. ad. Perpendicularly to the horizon.
- To **PLUMB**, plûm'. v. a. To found, to search by a line with a weight at it's end; to regulate any work by the plummet.
- PLUMBER**, plûm'-mûr. f. One who works upon lead. Commonly written **PLUMMER**.
- PLUMBERY**, plûm'-mêr-ý. f. Works of lead, the manufactures of a plumber.
- PLUMCAKE**, plûm-kâ'ke. f. Cake made with raisins.
- PLUME**, plû'm. f. Feather of birds; feather worn as an ornament; pride, towering mien; token of honour, prize of contest; Plume is a term used by botanists for that part of the seed of a plant which in it's growth becomes the trunk.
- To **PLUME**, plû'm. v. a. To pick and adjust feathers; to strip off feathers; to strip, to pill; to place as a plume; to adorn with plumes; To Plume one's self upon, to be proud of.
- PLUMEALLUM**, plû'm-âl-lûm. f. A kind of asbestos.
- PLUMIGEROUS**, plû-mîdzh'-êr-ûs. a. Having feathers, feathered.
- PLUMIPEDE**, plû'-mý-pêd. f. A fowl that has feathers on the foot.
- PLUMMET**, plûm'-mît. f. A weight of lead hung at a string, by which depths are sounded, and perpendicularity is discerned.
- PLUMOSITY**, plû-môs'-It-ý. f. The state of having feathers.
- PLUMOUS**, plû'-mûs. a. Feathery, resembling feathers.
- PLUMP**, plûmp'. a. Somewhat fat, sleek, full and smooth.
- PLUMP**, plûmp'. f. A knot, a tuft, a cluster, a number joined in one mass. Little used.
- To **PLUMP**, plûmp'. v. a. To fatten, to swell, to make large.
- To **PLUMP**, plûmp'. v. n. To fall like a stone into the water; to be swollen.
- PLUMP**, plûmp'. ad. With a sudden fall.
- PLUMPER**, plûmp'-ur. f. Something

thing worn in the mouth to swell out the cheeks.

PLUMPNESS, plámp'-nēs. f. Fullness, disposition towards fulness.

PLUMPORRIDGE, plám-pór'-rídzh. f. Porridge with plums.

PLUMPUDDING, plúm-púd'-dŋg. f. Pudding made with plums.

PLUMPY, plámp'-y. a. Plump, fat.

PLUMY, plú'-mý. a. Feathered, covered with feathers.

To PLUNDER, plún'-dúr. v. a. To pillage, to rob in a hostile way; to rob as a thief.

PLUNDER, plún'-dúr. f. Pillage, spoils gotten in war.

PLUNDERER, plún'-dér-úr. f. Hostile pillager, spoiler; a thief, a robber.

To PLUNGE, plúndzh'. v. a. To put suddenly under water, or under any thing supposed liquid; to put into any state suddenly; to hurry into any distress; to force in suddenly.

To PLUNGE, plúndzh'. v. n. To sink suddenly into water, to dive; to fall or rush into any hazard or distress.

PLUNGE, plúndzh'. f. Act of putting or sinking under water; difficulty, straight, distress.

PLUNGEON, plúndzh'-ún. f. A sea bird.

PLUNGER, plúndzh'-úr. f. One that plunges, a diver.

PLUNKET, plúngk'-ít. f. A kind of blue colour.

PLURAL, plú'-rél. a. Implying more than one.

PLURALIST, plú'-rél-íst. f. One that holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one with cure of souls.

PLURALITY, plú'-rál'-ít-y. f. The state of being or having a greater number; a number more than one; more cure of souls than one; the greater number, the majority.

PLURALLY, plú'-rél-y. ad. In a sense implying more than one.

PLUSH, plám'. f. A kind of villous or shaggy cloth, shag.

PLUVIAL, plú'-vyél. } a. Rainy.

PLUVIOUS, plú'-vyús. } relating to rain.

To PLY, plý'. v. a. To work on any thing closely and importunately; to employ with diligence, to keep busy, to set on work; to practise diligently; to solicit importunately.

To PLY, plý'. v. n. To work, or offer service; to go in a haste, to busy one's self; to bend.

PLY, plý'. f. Bent, turn, bias; plait, fold.

PLYERS, plí'-úr. f. See **PLIERS**.

PNEUMATICAL, nú-mát'-lk-él. } a.

PNEUMATICK, nú-mát'-lk. } a.

Moved by wind, relative to wind or air; consisting of spirit or wind.

PNEUMATICKS, nú-mát'-lks. f. A branch of mechanicks, which considers the doctrine of the air, or laws according to which that fluid is condensed, rarified, or gravitates; in the schools, the doctrine of spiritual substances, as God, angels, and the souls of men.

PNEUMATOLOGY, nú-má-tól'-lò-dzhý. f. The doctrine of spiritual existence.

PNEUMONICK, nú-món'-ík. f. A medicine for the lungs.

PNEUMONICK, nú-món'-ík. a. Belonging to the lungs; good for diseases of the lungs.

To POACH, pótsh. v. a. To boil slightly; to plunder by stealth.

To POACH, pótsh. v. n. To steal game, to carry off game privately in a bag.

POACHER, pótsh-úr. f. One who steals game.

POCK, pók'. f. A pustule raised by the small pox.

POCKET, pók'-kít. f. The small bag inserted into clothes.

To POCKET, pók'-kít. v. a. To put in the pocket; To Pocket up, a proverbial form that denotes the doing or taking any thing clandestinely; to pass by an affront so as to say nothing of it.

POCKETBOOK, pók'-kít-búk. f. A paper book carried in the pocket for hasty notes.

POCKETGLASS, pók'-kít-glás. f. Portable looking-glass.

POCKHOLE, pòk'-hòle. *f.* Pit or scar made by the small pox.

POCKINESS, pòk'-kỳ-nés. *f.* The state of being pocky.

POCKY, pòk'-kỳ. *a.* Infected with the pox.

POCULENT, pòk'-ù-lént. *a.* Fit for drink.

POD, pòd'. *f.* The capsule of legumes, the case of seeds.

PODAGRICAL, pò-dág'-grỳ-kél. *a.* Afflicted with the gout; gouty, relating to the gout.

PODDER, pòd'-dùr. *f.* One that gathers pease, or any kind of pulse in pods.

PODGE, pòdzh'. *f.* A puddle, plash.

POEM, pò'-ém. *f.* The work of a poet, a metrical composition.

POESY, pò'-ỳ-sỳ. *f.* The art of writing poems; poem, metrical compositions, poetry; a short conceit engraved on a ring or other thing, pronounced pò'-zỳ.

POET, pò'-ét. *f.* An inventor, an author of fiction, a writer of poems, one who writes in measure.

POETASTER, pò-ét-às'-tùr. *f.* A vile petty poet.

POETESS, pò'-ét-ès. *f.* A she poet.

POETICAL, pò-ét'-ỳ-kél. } *a.* Ex-

POETICK, pò-ét'-ìk. } pressed in poetry, pertaining to poetry, suitable to poetry.

POETICALLY, pò-ét'-ỳ-kél-ỳ. *ad.* With the qualities of poetry, by the fiction of poetry.

POETICKS, pò-ét'-ìks. *f.* The doctrine of poetry, the laws and rules to be observed in poetry.

To **POETIZE**, pò-ét'-ìze. *v. n.* To write like a poet.

POETRY, pò-ét'-trỳ. *f.* Metrical composition, the art or practice of writing poems; poems, poetical pieces.

POIGNANCY, pwoi'-nyén-fỳ. *f.* The power of stimulating the palate, sharpness; the power of irritation, asperity.

POIGNANT, pwoi'-nyént. *a.* Sharp, stimulating the palate; severe, piercing, painful; irritating, satirical, keen.

POINT, poi'nt. *f.* The sharp end of any instrument; a string with a tag; headland, promontory; a sting of an epigram; an indivisible part of space; an indivisible part of time, a moment; a small space; punctilio, nicety; part required of time or space, critical moment, exact place; degree, state; note of distinction in writing, a stop; a spot, a part of a surface divided by spots, division by marks into which any thing is distinguished in a circle or other plane, as at backgammon the ace or five Point; one of the degrees into which the circumference of the horizon and the mariner's compass is divided; particular place to which any thing is directed; respect, regard; an aim; the act of a dog in marking out the game; the particular thing required; particular, instance, example; a single position, a single assertion, a single part of a complicated question, a single part of any whole; a note, a tune; Pointblank, directly, as an arrow is shot to the Pointblank or white mark; a Point of war, a certain measure beaten on the drum.

To **POINT**, poi'nt. *v. a.* To sharpen, to forge or grind to a point; to direct towards an object by way of forcing it on the notice; to show as by directing the finger; to direct towards a place; to distinguish by stops or points.

To **POINT**, poi'nt. *v. n.* To note with the finger, to force upon the notice by directing the finger towards it; to distinguish words or sentences by points; to indicate as dogs do to sportsmen; to show.

POINTED, poi'nt-ìd. *a.* Sharp, having a sharp point or pick; epigrammatical, abounding in conceits.

POINTEDLY, poi'nt-ìd-ly. *ad.* In a pointed manner.

POINTEDNESS, poi'nt-ìd-nés. *f.* Sharpness, pickedness with asperity; epigrammatical smartness.

POINTEL, poi'nt-ìl. *f.* Any thing on a point.

POINTER, poi'nt-ùr. *f.* Any thing that

- that points; a dog that points out the game to sportsmen.
- POINTINGSTOCK**, poi'nt-íng-stók. f. Something made the object of ridicule.
- POINTLESS**, poi'nt-lés. a. Blunt, not sharp, obtuse.
- POISON**, poi'zn. f. That which destroys or injures life by a small quantity and by means not obvious to the senses, venom.
- To POISON**, poi'zn. v. a. To infect with poison; to attack, injure, or kill by poison given; to corrupt, to taint.
- POISON-TREE**, poi'zn-tré. f. A plant.
- POISONER**, poi'zn-úr. f. One who poisons; a corrupter.
- POISONOUS**, poi'zn-ús. a. Venomous, having the qualities of poison.
- POISONOUSLY**, poi'zn-úf-ly. ad. Venomously.
- POISONOUSNESS**, poi'zn-úf-nés. f. The quality of being poisonous, venomousness.
- POITREL**, pwoi'-trél. f. Armour for the breast of a horse; a graving tool.
- POISE**, poi'z. f. Balance, equipoise, equilibrium; a regulating power.
- To POISE**, poi'z. v. a. To balance, to hold or place in equiponderance; to be equiponderant to; to weigh; to oppress with weight.
- POKE**, pók'e. f. A pocket, a small bag.
- To POKE**, pók'e. v. a. To feel in the dark, to search any thing with a long instrument.
- POKER**, pók'e-úr. f. The iron bar with which men stir the fire.
- POLAR**, pól-lér. a. Found near the pole, lying near the pole, issuing from the pole.
- POLARITY**, pól-lár-ít-ý. f. Tendency to the pole.
- POLARY**, pól-lér-ý. a. Tending to the pole, having a direction towards the pole.
- POLE**, pó'le. f. The extremity of the axis of the earth, either of the points on which the world turns; a long staff; a tall piece of timber erected; a measure of length containing five yards and a half; an instrument of measuring.
- To POLE**, pó'le. v. a. To furnish with poles.
- POLEAXE**, pó'le-áks. f. An axe fixed to a long pole.
- POLECAT**, pó'le-kát. f. The fitchew, a stinking animal.
- POLEDAVY**, pó'l-dá-vý. f. A kind of coarse cloth or canvass.
- POLEMICAL**, pó-lém'-ý-kél. } a.
POLEMICK, pó-lém'-ík. }
 Controversial, disputative.
- POLEMICK**, pó-lém'-ík. f. A disputant, a controvertist.
- POLEMOSCOPE**, pó-lém'-ól-kópe. f. A perspective glass for seeing objects that do not lie directly before the eye.
- POLESTAR**, pó'le-flár. f. A star near the pole by which navigators compute their northern latitude; the cynosure, the lodestar; any guide or director.
- POLICE**, pól-ís. f. The regulation and government of a city or country, so far as regards the inhabitants.
- POLICED**, pól-ít. a. Regulated, formed into a regular course of administration.
- POLICY**, pól-ís-ý. f. The art of government, chiefly with respect to foreign powers; art, prudence, management of affairs, stratagem; a warrant for money in the publick funds.
- To POLISH**, pól'-lích. v. a. To smooth, to brighten by attrition, to gloss; to make elegant of manners.
- To POLISH**, pól'-lích. v. n. To answer to the act of polishing, to receive a gloss.
- POLISH**, pól'-lích. f. Artificial gloss, brightness given by attrition; elegance of manners.
- POLISHABLE**, pól'-lích-ébl. a. Capable of being polished.
- POLISHER**, pól'-lích-úr. f. The person or instrument that gives a gloss.
- POLITE**, pól-ít'e. a. Glossy, smooth, in this sense only technically used; elegant of manners.
- POLITELY**, pól-ít'e-lý. ad. With elegance of manners, genteelly.

POLITENESS, pō-lī'te-nēs. *f.* Elegance of manners, gentility, good breeding.

POLITICAL, pō-lī't-ý-kél. *a.* Relating to politicks, relating to the administration of publick affairs; cunning, skilful.

POLITICALLY, pō-lī't-ý-kél-ý. *ad.* With relation to publick administration; artfully, politickly.

POLITICASTER, pō-lī't-ý-káf-túr. *f.* A petty ignorant pretender to politicks.

POLITICIAN, pō-lī'-līm'-én. *f.* One versed in the arts of government one skilled in politicks; a man of artifice, one of deep contrivance.

POLITICK, pōl'-lī-tík. *a.* Political, civil; prudent, versed in affairs; artful, cunning.

POLITICKLY, pōl'-lī-tík-ly. *ad.* Artfully, cunningly.

POLITICKS, pōl'-lī-tíks. *f.* The science of government, the art or practice of administering publick affairs.

POLITURE, pōl'-ý-túr. *f.* The gloss given by the act of polishing.

POLITY, pōl'-lī-ý. *f.* A form of government, civil constitution.

POLL, pō'le. *f.* The head; a catalogue or list of voters at an election, a register of heads; a fish called generally a chub or chevin.

To POLL, pō'le. *v. n.* To lop the top of trees; to cut off hair from the head, to clip short, to shear; to mow, to crop; to plunder, to strip, to pill; to take a list or register of persons; to insert into a number as a voter.

POLLARD, pōl'-lérđ. *f.* A tree lopped; the chub fish.

POLLCLIPT, pō'le-klípt. *a.* Clipped on the head.

POLLEN, pō'-lín. *f.* A fine powder, commonly understood by the word farina; as also a sort of fine bran.

POLLER, pō'-lúr. *f.* Robber, pillager, plunderer; he who votes or polls.

POLLEVIL, pō'le-évl. *f.* A large swelling, inflammation, or impotthume in the horse's poll or nape of the neck.

POLLOCK, pōl'-lúk. *f.* A kind of fish.

POLLTAX, pō'le-táks. *f.* A tax levied on heads.

To POLLUTE, pōl-lút. *v. a.* To make unclean, in a religious sense; to defile; to taint with guilt; to corrupt by mixtures of ill.

POLLUTEDNESS, pōl-lú'-téđ-nēs. *f.* Defilement, the state of being polluted.

POLLUTER, pōl-lú'-túr. *f.* Defiler, corrupter.

POLLUTION, pōl-lú'-shún. *f.* The act of defiling; the state of being defiled, defilement.

POLTRON, pōl-tú'ón. *f.* A coward, a scoundrel.

POLY, pō'-ly. *f.* A herb.

POLYACOUSTICK, pō-ly-á-kou'f-tík. *f.* Any thing that multiplies or magnifies sounds.

POLYANTHOS, pō-ly-án'-thús. *f.* A plant bearing many flowers.

POLYEDRICAL, pō-ly-éd'-drý-kél. *a.* Polyedrous.

POLYEDRON, pō-ly-é'-drón. *f.* A solid having many sides.

POLYEDROUS, pō-ly-é'-drús. *a.* Having many sides.

POLYGAMIST, pō-líg'-á-mít. *f.* One that holds the lawfulness of more wives than one at a time.

POLYGAMY, pō-líg'-á-mý. *f.* Plurality of wives.

POLYGLOT, pō'-ly-glót. *a.* Having many languages.

POLYGON, pōl'-ly-gón. *f.* A figure of many angles.

POLYGONAL, pō-líg'-ó-nél. *a.* Having many angles.

POLYGRAM, pōl'-ly-grám. *f.* A figure consisting of a great number of lines.

POLYGRAPHY, pō-líg'-grá-fý. *f.* The art of writing in several unusual manners or cyphers.

POLYLOGY, pō-llí'-ó-dzhý. *f.* Talkativeness.

POLYMATHY, pō-lím'-á-thý. *f.* The knowledge of many arts and sciences, also an acquaintance with many different subjects.

POLYMORPHOUS, pō-ly-má'r-fús. *a.* Having many forms.

POLY-

- POLYPETALOUS**, pól-lý-pét-tál-ús. a. Having many petals.
- POLYPHONISM**, pól-líf-ò-nízm. f. Multiplicity of sound.
- POLYPODY**, pól-líp-pò-dý. f. A plant.
- POLYPOUS**, pól-lý-pús. a. Having the nature of a polypus, having many feet or roots.
- POLYPUS**, pól-lý-pús. f. Polypus signifies any thing in general with many roots or feet, as a swelling in the nostrils; but it is likewise applied to a tough concretion of grumous blood in the heart and arteries; an animal with many feet; a creature considered by some naturalists as a link between the animal and vegetable creation, as partaking of both their natures.
- POLYSCOPE**, pól-lý-skòpe. f. A multiplying glass.
- POLYSPAST**, pól-lý-spást. f. A machine consisting of many pulleys.
- POLYSPERMOUS**, pól-lý-spér-mús. a. Those plants are thus called which have more than four seeds succeeding each flower and this without any certain order or number.
- POLYSYLLABICAL**, pól-lý-síl-láb-ý-kél. a. Having many syllables, pertaining to a polysyllable.
- POLYSYLLABLE**, pól-lý-síl-ábl. f. A word of more than three syllables.
- POLYTHEISM**, pól-lý-thé-ízm. f. The doctrine of plurality of gods.
- POLYTHEIST**, pól-lý-thé-íst. f. One that holds plurality of gods.
- POMACE**, púm-más. f. The refuse of the apple after the cider is pressed out.
- POMACEOUS**, pò-má-shús. a. Consisting of apples.
- POMADE**, pò-má-de. f. A fragrant ointment.
- POMANDER**, púm-án-dúr. f. A sweet ball, a perfumed ball or powder.
- POMATUM**, pò-má-túm. f. An ointment.
- POMEGRANATE**, púm-grán-át. f. The tree; the fruit.
- POMEROY**, púm-roy. } f. A
POMEROYAL, púm-roy-él. } fort
of apple.
- POMIFEROUS**, pò-míf-ér-ús. a. A term applied to plants which have the largest fruit, and are covered with a thick hard rind.
- POMMEL**, púm-míl. f. A round ball or knob; the knob that balances the blade of the sword; the protuberant part of the saddle before.
- To POMMEL**, púm-míl. v. a. To beat black and blue, to bruise, to punch.
- POMP**, pòm-p'. f. Splendour, pride; a procession of splendour and ostentation.
- POMPHOLYX**, pòm-fò-llks. f. A white, light, and very friable substance, found in crusts adhering to the domes of the furnaces and to the covers of the large crucibles.
- POMPION**, púm-pyún. f. A pumpkin.
- POMPOSITIVY**, pòm-pòs-ít-ý. f. An affectation of greatness.
- POMPOUS**, pòm-pús. a. Splendid, magnificent, grand.
- POMPOUSLY**, pòm-pús-lý. ad. Magnificently, splendidly.
- POMPOUSNESS**, pòm-pús-nés. f. Magnificence, splendour, showiness, ostentatiousness.
- POND**, pònd'. f. A small pool or lake of water, a basin, water not running or emitting any stream.
- To PONDER**, pòn-dúr. v. a. To weigh mentally, to consider, to attend.
- To PONDER**, pòn-dúr. v. n. To think, to muse.
- PONDERABLE**, pòn-dér-ébl. a. Capable to be weighed, mensurable by scales.
- PONDERAL**, pòn-dér-él. a. Estimated by weight, distinguished from numeral.
- PONDERATION**, pòn-dér-á-shún. f. The act of weighing.
- PONDERER**, pòn-dér-úr. f. He who ponders.
- PONDEROSITY**, pòn-dér-òs-ít-ý. f. Weight, gravity, heaviness.
- PONDEROUS**, pòn-dér-ús. a. Heavy, weighty; important, momentous; forcible, strongly impulsive.
- PONDEROUSLY**, pòn-dér-ús-lý. ad. With great weight.

PONDEROUSNESS, pŏn'-dêr-ûf-nês. f. Heaviness, weight; gravity.

PONDWEED, pŏnd'-wêd. f. A plant.

PONENT, pŏ'-nênt. a. Western. Not used.

PONIARD, pŏn'-yêrd. f. A dagger, a short stabbing weapon.

To PONIARD, pŏn'-yêrd. v. a. To stab with a poniard.

PONTAGE, pŏn'-tîdzh. f. Duty paid for the reparation of bridges.

PONTIFF, pŏn'-tîf. f. A priest, a high priest; the pope.

PONTIFICAL, pŏn-tîf'-y'-kêl. a. Belonging to a high priest; popish; splendid, magnificent; bridge-building: in the last sense it is used by Milton only.

PONTIFICAL, pŏn-tîf'-y'-kêl. f. A book containing rites and ceremonies ecclesiastical.

PONTIFICALLY, pŏn-tîf'-y'-kêl'-y'. ad. In a pontifical manner.

PONTIFICATE, pŏn-tîf'-y'-kêt. f. Papacy, popedom.

PONTIFICE, pŏn'-tîf'-îs. f. Bridge-work; edifice of a bridge. Little used.

PONTIFICIAN, pŏn-tîf'-îsh'-ân. a. Adhering to the pope, popish.

PONTON, pŏn-tŏ'n. f. A floating bridge or invention to pass over water.

PONY, pŏ'-ny. f. A small horse.

POOL, pŏ'l. f. A lake of standing water.

POOP, pŏ'p. f. The hindmost part of the ship.

POOR, pŏ'r. a. Indigent, oppressed with want; trifling, narrow; paltry, mean; unhappy, uneasy; depressed, low; a word of tenderness, dear; a word of slight contempt, wretched; not good, not fit for any purpose: The Poor, those who are in the lowest rank of the community, those who cannot subsist but by the charity of others; barren, dry, as a Poor soil; lean, emaciated, as a Poor horse; without spirit, flaccid.

POORLY, pŏ'r-ly. ad. Without wealth; with little success; meanly, without spirit; without dignity.

POORJOHN, pŏ'r-dzhŏn. f. A sort of fish.

POORNNESS, pŏ'r-nês. f. Poverty, indigence, want; meanness, lowness, want of dignity; sterility, barrenness.

POORSPIRITED, pŏ'r-spir'-îd. a. Mean, cowardly.

POORSPIRITEDNESS, pŏ'r-spir'-îd-nês. f. Meanness, cowardice.

POP, pŏp'. f. A small smart quick sound.

To POP, pŏp'. v. n. To move or enter with a quick, sudden, and unexpected motion.

To POP, pŏp'. v. a. To put out or in suddenly, sily, or unexpectedly; to shift.

POPE, pŏ'pe. f. The bishop of Rome; a small fish, by some called a ruff.

POPEDOM, pŏ'pe-dŏm. f. Papacy, papal dignity.

POPERY, pŏ'-pŏr'-y. f. The religion of the church of Rome.

POPESEYE, pŏ'p-z-î. f. The gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh.

POPGUN, pŏp'-gŏn. f. A gun with which children play, that only makes a noise.

POPINJAY, pŏp'-îndzhâ. f. A parrot; a woodpecker; a trifling fop.

POPISH, pŏ'-pîsh. a. Taught by the pope, peculiar to popery.

POPISHLY, pŏ'-pîsh-ly. ad. With tendency to popery, in a popish manner.

POPLAR, pŏp'-lêr. f. A tree.

POPPY, pŏp'-py. f. A plant.

POPPYHEAD, pŏp'-py-hêd. f. The head or pod containing the seed of the poppy.

POPULACE, pŏp' ũ-lês. f. The vulgar, the multitude.

POPULACY, pŏp' ũ-lêf-y. f. The common people, the multitude. Little used.

POPULAR, pŏp' ũ-lêr. a. Vulgar, plebeian; suitable to the common people; beloved by the people, pleasing to the people; studious of the favour of the people; prevailing or raging among the populace, as a Popular distemper.

- POPULARITY**, póp-ù-làr'-it-ý. *f.*
Graciousness among the people, state
of being favoured among the peo-
ple; representation suited to vulgar
conception: in this sense little used.
- POPULARLY**, póp'-ù-lér-ly. *ad.* In
a popular manner; so as to please
the crowd; according to vulgar con-
ception.
- To POPULATE**, póp'-ù-làte. *v. n.*
To breed people.
- POPULATION**, póp-ù-lá'-shún. *f.*
The state of a country with respect
to numbers of people.
- POPULOSITY**, póp-ù-lòs'-it-ý. *f.*
Populousness, multitude of people.
- POPULOUS**, póp'-ù-lús. *a.* Full of
people, numerously inhabited.
- POPULOUSLY**, póp'-ù-lús-ly. *ad.*
With much people.
- POPULOUSNESS**, póp'-ù-lús-nés. *f.*
The state of abounding with people.
- PORCELAIN**, pòr'-sèl-ín. *f.* China,
china ware.
- PORCH**, pòr'tsh. *f.* A roof supported
by pillars before a door, an en-
trance; a portico, a covered walk.
- PORCUPINE**, pá'r-kú-plne. *f.* A
kind of large hedge-hog.
- PORE**, pò're. *f.* Spiracle of the skin,
passage of perspiration; any narrow
spiracle or passage.
- To PORE**, pò're. *v. n.* To look with
great intenseness and care.
- POREBLIND**, púr'-blínd. *a.* Near-
sighted, shortsighted.
- PORINESS**, pò'-ry-nés. *f.* Fulness of
pores.
- PORK**, pò'rk. *f.* Swine's flesh.
- PORKER**, pò'rk-úr. *f.* A hog, a pig.
- PORKEATER**, pò'rk-èt-úr. *f.* One
who feeds on pork.
- PORKET**, pò'rk-ít. *f.* A young hog.
- PORKLING**, pò'rk-llng. *f.* A young
pig.
- POROSITY**, pò-ròs'-it-ý. *f.* Qua-
lity of having pores.
- POROUS**, pò'-rús. *a.* Having small
spiracles or passages.
- POROUSNESS**, pò'-rús-nés. *f.* The
quality of having pores.
- PORPHYRE**, pá'r-fér. } *f.* Marble
PORPHYRY, pá'r-fér-ý. } of a par-
ticular kind.
- PORPOISE**, } pá'r-ýús. } *f.* The sea-
PORPUS, } hog.
PORRACEOUS, pòr-rá'-shús. *a.*
Greenish.
- PORRECTION**, pòr-rék'-shún. *f.*
The act of reaching forth.
- PORRET**, pòr'-rít. *f.* A scallion.
- PORRIDGE**, pòr'-rldzh. *f.* Food
made by boiling meat and other in-
gredients in water.
- PORRIDGEPOT**, pòr'-rldzh-pòt. *f.*
The pot in which meat is boiled for
a family.
- PORRINGER**, pòr'-rín-dzhúr. *f.* A
vessel in which broth is eaten; it
seems in Shakspeare's time to have
been a word of contempt for a head-
dress.
- PORT**, pò'rt. *f.* A harbour, a safe
station for ships; a gate. Show all
thy praises within the Ports of the
daughter of Sion; the aperture in
a ship at which the gun is put out;
carriage, air, mien; the name of the
wine of Portugal.
- PORTABLE** pò'rt-èbl. *a.* Manage-
able by the hand; such as may be
born along with one; such as is tran-
sporting or carried from one place to
another; sufferable, supportable.
- PORTABLENESS**, pò'rt-èbl-nés. *f.*
The quality of being portable.
- PORTAGE**, pò'rt-ldzh. *f.* The price
of carriage; porthole.
- PORTAL**, pò'r-tèl. *f.* A gate, the
arch under which the gate opens.
- PORTANCE**, pò'r-téns. *f.* Air,
mien; demeanour. Obsolete.
- PORTASS**, pò'r-tás. *f.* A breviary, a
prayerbook. Obsolete.
- PORTCRAYON**, pòrt-krá'-òn. *f.* A
pencil case.
- PORTCULLIS**, pòrt-kúl'-lls. *f.* A
sort of machine like a harrow, hung
over the gates of a city, to be let
down to keep out an enemy.
- To PORTCULLIS**, pòrt-kúl'-lls. *v. a.*
To bar, to shut up.
- PORTED**, pò'r-tld. *a.* Born in a cer-
tain or regular order.
- To PORTEND**, pòr-ténd'. *v. a.* To
foretoken, to foreshow as omens.
- PORTENSION**, pòr-tén'-shún. *f.*
The act of foretokening.

PORTENT, pòr-tént'. f. Omen of ill, prodigy foretoking misery.

PORTENTOUS, pòr-tén'-tús. a. Monstrous, prodigious, foretoking ill.

PORTER, pòr-túr. f. One that has the charge of the gate; one who waits at the door to receive messages; one who carries burdens for hire; a kind of strong beer.

PORTERAGE, pòr-tér-ldzh. f. Money paid for carriage.

PORTFIRE, pòrt-fíre. f. A kind of fire or match for discharging cannons.

PORTHOLE, pòrt-hòle. f. One of the holes in the side of a ship through which the cannons are presented.

PORTICO, pàr-tý-kò. f. A covered walk, a piazza.

PORTION, pòr-shùn. f. A part; a part assigned, an allotment, a dividend; part of an inheritance given to a child, a fortune; a wife's fortune.

To PORTION, pòr-shùn. v. a. To divide, to parcel; to endow with a fortune.

PORTIONER, pòr-shùn-úr. f. One that divides.

PORTLINESS, pòrt-ly'-nés. f. Dignity of mien, grandeur of demeanor.

PORTLY, pòrt-ly'. a. Grand of mien; bulky, swelling.

PORTMAN, pòrt-màn. f. An inhabitant or burghers, as those of the cinque ports.

PORTMANTEAU, pòrt-màn'-tò. f. A chest or bag in which clothes are carried.

PORTRAIT, pòr-tràte. f. A picture drawn after the life.

PORTRAITURE, pòr-trà-túr. f. Picture, painted resemblance.

To PORTRAY, pòr-trá'. v. a. To paint, to describe by picture; to adorn with pictures.

PORTRESS, pòr-trés. f. A female guardian of a gate.

PORY, pò-rý. a. Full of pores.

To POSE, pò'ze. v. a. To puzzle, to gravel, to put to a stand or stop.

POSER, pò'ze-úr. f. One that asketh

questions to try capacities, an examiner.

POSITED, pòz'-ít-íd. a. Placed; ranged.

POSITION, pò-zísh'-ún. f. State of being placed, situation; principle laid down; advancement of any principle; in grammar, the state of a vowel placed before two consonants.

POSITIONAL, pò-zísh'-ún-él. a. Respecting position.

POSITIVE, pòz'-ít-ív. a. Not negative, real, absolute; direct, not implied; dogmatical, ready to lay down notions with confidence; settled by arbitrary appointment; certain, assured.

POSITIVELY, pòz'-ít-ív-ly'. ad. Absolutely, by way of direct position; certainly, without dubitation; peremptorily, in strong terms.

POSITIVENESS, pòz'-ít-ív-nés. f. Actualness, not mere negation; peremptoriness, confidence.

POSITURE, pòz'-ít-túr. f. The manner in which any thing is placed.

POSNET, pòz'-nít. f. A little bafon; a porringer; a skillet.

POSSE, pòs'-sè. f. An armed power.

To POSSESS, pòz-zés'. v. a. To have as an owner, to be master of; to enjoy, or occupy actually; to seize, to obtain; to have power over, as an unclean spirit; to affect by intellectual power.

POSSESSION, pòz-zésh'-ún. f. The state of owning or having in one's own hands or power.

POSSESSIONER, pòz-zésh'-ún-úr. f. One having possessions.

POSSESSIVE, pòz-zés'-ív. a. Having possession.

POSSESSORY, pòz'-zéf-súr-ý. a. Having possession.

POSSESSOUR, pòz-zés'-úr. f. Owner, master, proprietor.

POSSEF, pòs'-sít. f. Milk curdled with wine or any acid.

POSSIBILITY, pòs'-íy-bíl'-ít-ý. f. The power of being in any manner, the state of being possible.

POSSIBLE, pòs'-sibl. a. Having the power to be or to be done, not contrary to the nature of things.

- POSSIBLY**, pòs'-sib-ly. ad. By any power really existing; perhaps, without absurdity.
- POST**, pò'st. f. A hasty messenger, a courier who comes and goes at stated times; quick course or manner of travelling; situation, seat; military station; place, employment, office; a piece of timber set erect.
- To POST**, pò'st. v. n. To travel with speed.
- To POST**, pò'st. v. a. To fix opprobriously on posts; to place, to station, to fix; to register methodically; to transcribe from one book into another; to delay, obsolete.
- POSTAGE**, pò'st-ídzh. f. Money paid for conveyance of a letter.
- POSTBOY**, pò'st-boy. f. Courler, boy that rides post.
- POSTCHAISE**, pò'st-shá'ze. f. A chaise let for hire, a chaise like one let for hire.
- POSTCHARIOT**, pò'st-tshá'-yút. f. A chariot let for hire, a chariot accommodated to speedy travelling.
- POSTCOACH**, pò'st-kò'sh. f. A coach let for hire, a coach in which people travel with expedition.
- POSTCOITION**, pò'st-kò-lsh'-ún. f. Copulation backwards.
- To POSTDATE**, pò'st-dá'te. v. a. To date later than the real time.
- POSTDILUVIAN**, pò'st-dy'-lú'-vyén. a. Posterior to the flood.
- POSTDILUVIAN**, pò'st-dy'-lú'-vyén. f. One that lived since the flood.
- POSTER**, pò'st-úr. f. A courier, one that travels hastily.
- POSTERIOR**, pò'st-té'-ry'-úr. a. Happening after, placed after, following; backward.
- POSTERIORITY**, pò'st-té'-ry'-úr'-ít-ý. f. The state of being after, opposite to PRIORITY.
- POSTERORS**, pò'st-té'-ry'-úr-z. f. The hinder parts.
- POSTERITY**, pò'st-té'-ry'-ít-ý. f. Succeeding generations, descendants.
- POSTERN**, pò's-térn. f. A small gate, a little door.
- POSTEXISTENCE**, pò'st-ég-zis-tens. f. Future existence.
- POSTHASTE**, pò'st-há'ste. f. Hasté like that of a courier.
- POSTHORSE**, pò'st-hòrs. f. A horse stationed for the use of couriers.
- POSTHOUSE**, pò'st-hous. f. Post-office, house where letters are taken and dispatched.
- POSTHUMOUS**, pò'st-hú-mús. a. Done, had, or published after one's death.
- POSTIL**, pò's-tíl. f. Gloss, marginal notes.
- To POSTIL**, pò's-tíl. v. a. To gloss, to illustrate with marginal notes.
- POSTILLER**, pò's-tíl-úr. f. One who glosses or illustrates with marginal notes.
- POSTILLION**, pò's-tíl'-lyún. f. One who guides a pair of hortes in a carriage at the same time riding on one of them.
- POSTLIMINIOUS**, pò'st-lím-mín'yús. a. Done or contrived subsequently.
- POSTMAN**, pò'st-mán. f. A man who rides with the mail, a letter-carrier.
- POSTMASTER**, pò'st-más-túr. f. One who has charge of publick conveyance of letters.
- POSTMASTER-GENERAL**, pò'st-más-túr-dzhén'-é-rál. f. He who presides over the posts or letter-carriers.
- POSTMERIDIAN**, pò'st-mé-rid'-yán. a. Being in the afternoon.
- POSTOFFICE**, pò'st-òf-ís. f. Office where letters are delivered to the post, a posthouse.
- To POSTPONE**, pò'st-pò'ne. v. a. To put off, to delay; to set in value below something else.
- POSTPONENCE**, pò'st-pò'-néns. f. The act of putting off; the setting below something else in value.
- POSTROAD**, pò'st-ròde. f. The road on which the post travels.
- POSTSCRIPT**, pò'st-skript. f. The paragraph added to the end of a letter.
- POSTTOWN**, pò'st-town. f. A town through which the post passes, a town where there is a post-office.
- To POSTULATE**, pò's-tú-lá'te. v. a. To beg or assume without proof.

POSTULATE, pòs'-tù-lèt. f. Position supposed or assumed without proof.

POSTULATION, pòs'-tù-là'-shùn. f. The act of supposing without proof, gratuitous assumption.

POSTULATORY, pòs'-tù-là'-tùr-y. a. Assuming without proof, assumed without proof.

POSTULATIUM, pòs'-tù-là'-tùm. f. Position assumed without proof.

POSTURE, pàf'-ùr. f. Place, situation; voluntary collocation of the parts of the body with respect to each other; state, disposition.

To POSTURE, pàf'-ùr. v. a. To put in any particular place or disposition.

POSTUREMASTER, pòs'-tùr-màf'-tùr. f. One who teaches or practices artificial contortions of the body.

POSY, pò'-zý. f. A motto on a ring; a bunch of flowers.

POT, pòt'. f. A vessel in which meat is boiled on the fire; vessel to hold liquids; vessel made of earth; a pewter vessel or mug holding a quart or pint of beer; To go to Pot, to be destroyed or devoured.

To POT, pòt'. v. a. To preserve seasoned in pots; to enclose in pots of earth.

POTABLE, pò'-tábl. a. Such as may be drunk; drinkable.

POTABLENESS, pò'-tábl-nés. f. Drinkableness.

POTARGO, pò-tà'r-gò. f. A West Indian pickle.

POTASH, pòt'-àsh. f. Potash is an impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables.

POTATION, pò-tà'-shùn. f. Drinking bout, draught.

POTATO, pò-tà'-iò. f. An esculent root.

POTBELLIED, pòt'-bèl-lýd. a. Having a swollen paunch.

POTBELLY, pòt'-bèl-lý. f. A swelling paunch.

To POTCH, pò'tsh. v. a. To thrust, to push, obsolete; to poach, to boil slightly.

POTCOMPANION, pòt'-kùm-pàn'-

nyùn. f. A fellow drinker, a good fellow at carousals.

POTENCY, pò'-tèn-sý. f. Power, influence; efficacy, strength.

POTENT, pò'-tènt. a. Powerful, efficacious; having great authority or dominion, as Potent monarchs.

POTENTATE, pò'-tèn-tàte. f. Monarch, prince, sovereign.

POTENTIAL, pò-tèn'-shèl. a. Existing in possibility, not in act; having the effect without the external actual property; efficacious, powerful; in grammar, Potential is a mood denoting the possibility of doing any action.

POTENTIALITY, pò-tèn-shý-ál'-it-y. f. Possibility, not actuality.

POTENTIALLY, pò-tèn'-shèl-y. ad. In power or possibility, not in act or positively; in efficacy, not in actuality.

POTENTLY, pò'-tènt-lý. ad. Powerfully, forcibly.

POTENTNESS, pò'-tènt-nés. f. Powerfully, might, power.

POTGUN, pòt'-gùn. f. A gun which makes a small smart noise.

POTHANGER, pòt'-hàng-ùr. f. A hook or branch on which the pot is hung over the fire.

POTHECARY, pòt'h'-è-kèr-y. f. One who compounds and sells medicines. A contraction of **APOTHECARY**.

POTHER, pùth'-ùr. f. Bustle, tumult, flutter.

To POTHER, pùth'-ùr. v. n. To make a blustering ineffectual effort.

To POTHER, pùth'-ùr. v. a. To turmoil, to puzzle.

POTHERB, pòt'-hèrb. f. A herb fit for the pot.

POTHOOK, pòt'-hùk. f. A hook to fasten pots or kettles with, also ill formed or scrawling letters or characters.

POTION, pò'-shùn. f. A draught, commonly a physical draught.

POTLID, pòt'-líd. f. The cover of a pot.

POTSHERD, pòt'-shèrd. f. A fragment of a broken pot.

POTTAGE, pòt'-tídzh. f. Any thing boiled or decocted for food.

POTTER, pôt' tûr. f. A maker of earthen vessels.

POTTERN-ORE, pôt'-têrn-ôre. f. An ore which serves the potters to glaze their earthen vessels.

POTTERY, pôt'-têr-ÿ. f. The work of a potter, the place where earthenware is made.

POTTING, pôt'-ting. part. a. Drinking.

POTTLE, pôt'l. f. A liquid measure containing four pints.

POTVALIANT, pôt'-vâl-yént. a. Heated with courage by strong drink.

POULENT, pôt'-û-lént. a. Fit to drink; nearly drunk.

POUCH, pou'tsh. f. A small bag, a pocket; applied ludicrously to a big belly or a paunch.

To POUCH, pou'tsh. v. a. To pocket; to swallow; to pout, to hang down the lip.

POVERTY, pœv'-ûr-tÿ. f. Indigence, necessity; meanness, defect.

POULT, pôlt. f. A young chicken, particularly of a turkey.

POULTERER, pôl-têr-ûr. f. One whose trade is to sell fowls ready for the cook.

POULTICE, pôl'tis. f. A cataplasm, a soft mollifying application.

To POULTICE, pôl'tis. v. a. To apply a poultice or cataplasm.

POULTRY, pôl'trÿ. f. Domestic fowls.

POUNCE, pou'ns. f. The claw or talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach.

To POUNCE, pou'ns. v. a. To pierce, to perforate; to pour, to sprinkle through small perforations; to seize with the pounces or talons.

POUNCED, pou'nt. a. Furnished with claws or talons.

POUNCETBOX, pou'n-sît-bôks. f. A small box perforated.

POUND, pou'nd. f. A certain weight, consisting in Troy weight of twelve, in Avoirdupois of sixteen ounces; the sum of twenty shillings; a pin-fold, an enclosure, a prison in which beasts are enclosed.

To POUND, pou'nd. v. a. To beat,

to grind with a pestle; to shut up, to imprison, as in a pound.

POUNDAGE, pou'nd-idzh. f. A certain sum deducted from a pound; payment rated by the weight of the commodity.

POUNDER, pou'nd-ûr. f. The name of a heavy large pear; any person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds, as a ten Pounder, a gun that carries a bullet of ten pounds weight; a pestle.

To POUR, pô'-ûr. v. a. To let some liquid out of a vessel or into some place or receptacle; to emit, to give vent to, to send forth, to let out, to send in a continual course.

To POUR, pô'-ûr. v. n. To flow rapidly; to rush tumultuously.

POURER, pô'-ûr-ûr. f. One that pours.

POUT, pout'. f. A kind of fish, a cod-fish; a kind of bird.

To POUT, pout'. v. n. To look sullen by thrusting out the lips; to gape, to hang prominent.

POWDER, pow'-dûr. f. Dust, any body comminuted; gunpowder; sweet dust for the hair.

To POWDER, pow'-dûr. v. a. To reduce to dust, to comminute, to pound small; to sprinkle as with dust; to salt, to sprinkle with salt.

POWDERBOX, pow'-dûr-bôks. f. box in which powder for the hair is kept.

POWDER-CHESTS, pow'-dûr-tshêts. f. Wooden triangular chests filled with gunpowder, pebble-stones, and such like materials, set on fire when a ship is boarded by an enemy.

POWDERHORN, pow'-dûr-hârn. f. A horn case in which powder is kept for guns.

POWDERING-TUB, pow'-dûr-ing-tûb. f. The vessel in which meat is salted; the place in which an infected lecher is physicked to preserve him from putrefaction.

POWDERMILL, pow'-dûr-ml. f. The mill in which the ingredients for gunpowder are ground and mingled.

POWDER-ROOM, pow'-dúr-róm. f. The part of a ship in which the gunpowder is kept.

POWDERY, pow'-dúr-ý. f. Dusty, friable.

POWER, pow'-úr. f. Command, authority, dominion, influence; ability, force, reach; the moving force of an engine; faculty of the mind; sovereign, potentate; one invested with dominion; divinity; host, army, military force.

POWERFUL, pow'-úr-fúl. a. Invested with command or authority, potent; forcible, mighty, efficacious.

POWERFULLY, pow'-úr-fúl-lý. ad. Potently, mightily, efficaciously, forcibly.

POWERFULNESS, pow'-úr-fúl-nés. f. Power, efficacy, might.

POWERLESS, pow'-úr-lés. a. Weak, impotent.

POX, pòks'. f. Pustules, efflorescences; the venereal disease.

To POZE, pòze. v. a. To puzzle. See **POSE** and **APPOSE**.

PRACTICABLE, prák'-tý-kébl. a. Performable, feasible, capable to be practised; assailable, fit to be assailed.

PRACTICABLENESS, prák'-tý-kébl-nés. f. Possibility to be performed.

PRACTICABLY, prák'-tý-kébl-lý. ad. In such a manner as may be performed.

PRACTICAL, prák'-tý-kél. a. Relating to action, not merely speculative.

PRACTICALLY, prák'-tý-kél-ý. ad. In relation to action; by practice, in real fact.

PRACTICALNESS, prák'-tý-kél-nés. f. The quality of being practical.

PRACTICE, prák'-tís. f. The habit of doing any thing; use, customary use; dexterity acquired by habit; actual performance distinguished from theory; method or art of doing any thing; medical treatment of diseases; exercise of any profession; wicked stratagem, bad arti-

fice. In this last sense not now in use.

PRACTICK, prák'-tík. a. Relating to action, not merely theoretical.

To PRACTISE, prák'-tís. v. a. To do habitually; to do, not merely to profess, as **To Practise law** or **physick**; to use in order to habit and dexterity.

To PRACTISE, prák'-tís. v. n. To have a habit of acting in any manner formed; to transact, to negotiate secretly; to use bad arts or stratagems; to use medical methods; to exercise any profession.

PRACTISANT, prák'-tíz-ánt. f. An agent. Not in use.

PRACTISER, prák'-tíz-úr. f. One that practises any thing, one that does any thing habitually; one who prescribes medical treatment.

PRACTITIONER, prák'-tíh'-úr-úr. f. He who is engaged in the actual exercise of any art; one who does any thing habitually.

PRÆCOGNITA, pré-kòg'-ny-tà. f. Things previously known in order to understand something else.

PRAGMATICAL, prág-mát'-ý-kél. } a.

PRAGMATICK, prág-mát'-ík. } Meddling, impertinently busy, assuming business without invitation.

PRAGMATICALLY, prág-mát'-ý-kél-ý. ad. Meddlingly, impertinently.

PRAGMATICALNESS, prág-mát'-ý-kél-nés. f. The quality of intermeddling without right or call.

PRAISE, prá'ze. f. Renown, commendation, celebrity; glorification, tribute of gratitude, laud; ground or reason of praise.

To PRAISE, prá'ze. v. a. To commend, to applaud, to celebrate; to glorify in worship.

PRAISEFUL, prá'ze-fúl. a. Laudable, commendable.

PRAISER, prá'-zúr. f. One who praises, an applauder, a commender.

PRAISEWORTHY, prá'ze-wúr-thý. a. Commendable, deserving praise.

PRAME, prá'me. f. A flat bottomed boat.

To PRANCE, práns'. v. n. To spring and bound in high mettle; to ride gallantly and ostentatiously; to move in a warlike or showy manner.

To PRANK, prángk'. v. a. To decorate, to dress or adjust to ostentation.

PRANK, prángk'. f. A frolick, a wild flight, a ludicrous trick, a wicked act.

To PRATE, prá'te. v. n. To talk carelessly and without weight, to chatter, to tattle.

PRATE, prá'te. f. Tattle, slight talk, unmeaning loquacity.

PRATER, prá'túr. f. An idle talker, a chatterer.

PRATINGLY, prá'ting-lý. ad. With tittle tattle, with loquacity.

To PRATTLE, prá'tl. v. n. To talk lightly, to chatter, to be trivially loquacious.

PRATTLE, prá'tl. f. Empty talk, trifling loquacity.

PRATTLER, prá'tlúr. f. A trifling talker, a chatterer.

PRAVITY, práv'-ít-ý. f. Corruption, badness, malignity.

PRAWN, prá'n. f. A small crustaceous fish like a shrimp, but larger.

To PRAY, prá'. v. n. To make petitions to heaven; to entreat, to ask submissively; I Pray, or, Pray singly, is a slightly ceremonious form of introducing a question.

To PRAY, prá'. v. a. To supplicate, to implore, to address with petitions; to ask for as a supplicant; to entreat in ceremony or form.

PRAYER, prá're. f. Petition to heaven; entreaty, submissive importunity.

PRAYERBOOK, prá're-búk. f. Book of publick or private devotions.

To PREACH, pré'tsh. v. n. To pronounce a publick discourse upon sacred subjects.

To PREACH, pré'tsh. v. a. To proclaim or publish in religious orations; to inculcate publickly, to teach with earnestness.

PREACHER, pré'tsh-úr. f. One who discourses publickly upon religious

subjects; one who is apt to harangue tediously in discourse.

PREACHMENT, pré'tsh-mént. f. A sermon or other discourse mentioned in contempt.

PREAMBLE, pré-ám'bl. f. Something previous, introduction, preface.

PREAMBULARY, pré-ám'-bú-lér-ý. } a.

PREAMBULOUS, pré-ám'-bú-lús. } a.

Previous.

PREANTEPENULTIMATE, pré-án-tý-pé-nú'l-tý-mét. a. Immediately preceding the antepenult.

PREAPPREHENSION, pré-áp-pré-hén'-shún. f. An opinion formed before examination.

PREBEND, pré'b-énd. f. A stipend granted in cathedral churches; sometimes, but improperly, a stipendiary of a cathedral; a prebendary.

PREBENDAL, pré'b-én-dál. a. Belonging to a prebend.

PREBENDARY, pré'b-én-dér-ý. f. A stipendiary of a cathedral.

PRECARIOUS, pré-ká'-rý-ús. a. Dependant, uncertain because depending on the will of another, held by courtesy.

PRECARIOUSLY, pré-ká'-rý-ús-lý. ad. Uncertainly, by dependance, dependently.

PRECARIOUSNESS, pré-ká'-rý-ús-nés. f. Uncertainty, dependance on others.

PRECAUTION, pré-ká'-shún. f. Preservative caution, preventive measures.

To PRECAUTION, pré-ká'-shún. v. a. To warn beforehand.

PRECEDANEOUS, préf-ý-dá'-nyús. a. Previous, antecedent.

To PRECEDE, pré-séd'. v. a. To go before in order of time; to go before according to the adjustment of rank.

PRECEDENCE, pré-sé'-déns. } f.

PRECEDENCY, pré-sé'-dén-sý. } f. The act or state of going before, priority; something going before, something past; adjustment of place; the foremost place in ceremony; superiority.

PRECEDENT, prĕ-sĕ-dĕnt. a. Former, going before.

PRECEDENT, prĕs'-y-dĕnt. f. Any thing that is a rule or example to future times, any thing done before of the same kind.

PRECEDENTLY, prĕ-sĕ-dĕnt-lý. ad. Beforehand.

PRECECTOR, prĕ-sĕn'-túr. f. He that leads the choir.

PRECEPT, prĕ-sĕpt. f. A rule authoritatively given, a mandate.

PRECEPTIAL, prĕ-sĕp'-shĕl. a. Consisting of precepts.

PRECEPTIVE, prĕ-sĕp'-tív. a. Containing precepts, giving precepts.

PRECEPTOR, prĕ-sĕp'-túr. f. A teacher, a tutor.

PRECESSION, prĕ-sĕsh'-ún. f. The act of going before.

PRECINCT, prĕ-singkt. f. Outward limit, boundary.

PRECIOUSITY, prĕ-shý-ús'-ít-y. f. Value, preciousness; any thing of high price.

PRECIOUS, prĕsh'-ús. a. Valuable, being of great worth; costly, of great price, as a Precious stone.

PRECIOUSLY, prĕsh'-ús-lý. ad. Valuably, to a great price.

PRECIOUSNESS, prĕsh'-ús-nĕs. f. Valuableness, worth, price.

PRECIPICE, prĕs'-íp-pis. f. A headlong steep, a fall perpendicular.

PRECIPITANCE, prĕ-síp'-y-tĕns. } f.

PRECIPITANCY, prĕ-síp'-y-tĕn-sý. } f.

Rash haste, headlong haste.

PRECIPITANT, prĕ-síp'-y-tĕnt. a. Falling or rushing headlong; hasty, urged with violent haste; rashly hurried.

PRECIPITANTLY, prĕ-síp'-y-tĕnt-lý. ad. In headlong haste, in a tumultuous hurry.

To PRECIPITATE, prĕ-síp'-y-tâte. v. a. To throw headlong, to hasten unexpectedly; to hurry blindly or rashly; to throw to the bottom, a term of chymistry opposed to Sublime.

To PRECIPITATE, prĕ-síp'-y-tâte. v. n. To fall headlong; to fall to

the bottom as a sediment; to hasten without just preparation.

PRECIPITATE, prĕ-síp'-y-tĕt. a. Steeply falling; headlong, hasty; violent.

PRECIPITATE, prĕ-síp'-y-tĕt. f. A corrosive medicine made by precipitating mercury.

PRECIPITATELY, prĕ-síp'-y-tĕt-lý. ad. Headlong, steeply down; hastily, in blind hurry.

PRECIPITATION, prĕ-síp'-y-tát-shún. f. The act of throwing headlong; violent motion downward; tumultuous hurry, blind haste; in chymistry, subsistency, contrary to sublimation.

PRECIPITOUS, prĕ-síp'-y-tús. a. Headlong, steep; hasty, sudden; rash, heady.

PRECISE, prĕ-sí-se. a. Exact, strict, nice, having strict and determinate limitations; formal, fiscal.

PRECISELY, prĕ-sí-se-lý. ad. Exactly, nicely, accurately; with superstitious formality, with too much scrupulosity.

PRECISENESS, prĕ-sí-se-nĕs. f. Exactness, rigid nicety.

PRECISIAN, prĕ-sízh'-ĕn. f. One who limits or restrains; one who is superstitiously rigorous.

PRECISION, prĕ-sízh'-ún. f. Exact limitation.

PRECISIVE, prĕ-sí-sív. a. Exactly limiting.

To PRECLUDE, prĕ-klú'd. v. a. To shut out or hinder by some anticipation.

PRECOCIOUS, prĕ-kó's-shús. a. Ripe before the time.

PRECOCITY, prĕ-kó's-ít-y. f. Ripeness before the time.

To PRECOGITATE, prĕ-kózh'-ítâte. v. a. To consider or scheme beforehand.

PRECOGITATION, prĕ-kózh'-ítát-shún. f. Thought beforehand, previous consideration.

PRECOGNITION, prĕ-kóg-nísh'-ún. f. Previous knowledge, antecedent examination.

PRECONCEIT, prĕ-kón-sé't. f. An opinion previously formed.

To **PRECONCEIVE**, prě'-kõn-sě'' v. v. a. To form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.

PRECONCEPTION, prě'-kõn-sěp''-shùn. f. Opinion previously formed.

To **PRECONSIGN**, prě'-kõn-si''ne. v. a. To make over beforehand.

PRECONTRACT, prě'-kõn'-trákt. f. A contract previous to another.

To **PRECONTRACT**, prě'-kõn-trákt''. v. a. To contract or bargain beforehand.

PRECURSE, prě'-kürs'. f. A forerunning.

PRECURSIVE, prě'-kür'-siv. a. Fore-running.

PRECURSOR, prě'-kür'-sör. f. Fore-runner, harbinger.

PREDACEOUS, prě'-dá'-shùs. a. Living by prey.

PREDAL, prě'-děl. a. Robbing, practising plunder.

PREDATORY, prěd'-á-tür-ý. a. Plundering, practising rapine; hungry, preying, rapacious, ravenous.

PREDECEASED, prě'-dě-sě''st. a. Dead before.

PREDECESSOR, prěd'-ě-sěs'-úr. f. One that was in any state or place before another; ancestor.

PREDESTINARIAN, prě'-děl-tý-ná''-ry'-én. f. One that holds the doctrine of predestination.

To **PREDESTINATE**, prě-dēs'-tý-náts. v. a. To appoint beforehand by irreversible decree.

PREDESTINATION, prě'-děl-tý-ná''-shùn. f. Fatal decree, preordination.

PREDESTINATOR, prě-dēs'-tý-ná-tür. f. One that holds predestination or the prevalence of pre-established necessity.

To **PREDESTINE**, prě-dēs'-tín. v. a. To decree beforehand.

PREDETERMINATION, prě'-dětér-mín-á''-shùn. f. Determination made beforehand.

To **PREDETERMINE**, prě'-dětér-mín. v. a. To doom or confine by previous decree.

PREDIAL, prě'-dyél. a. Consisting of farms.

PREDICABLE, prěd'-ý-kébl. a.

Such as may be affirmed of something.

PREDICABLE, prěd'-ý-kébl. f. A logical term, denoting one of the five things which can be affirmed of any thing.

PREDICAMENT, prě-dík'-á-měnt. f. A class or arrangement of beings or substances ranked according to their natures, called also category; class or kind described by any definitive marks.

PREDICAMENTAL, prěd'-ý-ká-měn'-těl. a. Relating to predicaments.

PREDICANT, prěd'-ý-kěnt. f. One that affirms any thing.

To **PREDICATE**, prěd'-ý-káte. v. a. To affirm any thing of another thing.

To **PREDICATE**, prěd'-ý-káte. v. n. To affirm, to comprise an affirmation.

PREDICATE, prěd'-ý-kět. f. That which is affirmed of the subject, as Man is rational.

PREDICATION, prěd'-ý-ká'-shùn. f. Affirmation concerning any thing.

To **PREDICT**, prě-díkt'. v. a. To foretell, to foreshew.

PREDICTION, prě-dík'-shùn. f. Prophecy, declaration of something future.

PREDICTOR, prě-dík'-tür. f. Fore-teller.

PREDIGESTION, prě'-dý-dzhěs''-tshùn. f. Digestion too soon performed.

PREDILECTION, prěd'-ý-lěk'-shùn. f. Prepossession in favour of any thing, partiality, preference.

To **PREDISPOSE**, prě'-dís-põ''ze. v. a. To adapt previously to any certain purpose.

PREDISPOSITION, prě'-dís-põ-zísh''-ún. f. Previous adaptation to any certain purpose.

PREDOMINANCE, prě-dom'-ý-něns. } f.

PREDOMINANCY, prě-dõm'-ý-něns-ý. } f.

Prevalence, superiority, ascendancy, superiour influence.

PREDOMINANT, prě-dõm'-ý-něnt. a. Pre-

- a. Prevalent, supreme in influence, ascendent.
- To **PREDOMINATE**, præ-dòm'-ý-náte. v. n. To prevail, to be ascendent, to be supreme in influence.
- To **PREDOOM**, præ-dòm. v. a. To doom beforehand.
- To **PREELECT**, præ'-é-lékt''. v. a. To choose by previous decree.
- PREEMINENCE**, præ'-ém''-ý-néns. f. Superiority of excellence; precedence, priority of place; superiority of power or influence.
- PREEMINENT**, præ'-ém''-ý-nént. a. Excellent above others.
- PREEMPTION**, præ'-ém''-shún. f. The right of purchasing before another.
- To **PREEN**, præ'n. v. a. To trim the feathers of birds, to enable them to glide through the air.
- To **PREENGAGE**, præ' In-gâ'dzh. v. a. To engage by precedent ties or contracts.
- PREENGAGEMENT**, præ' In-gâ'dzh-mént. f. Precedent obligation.
- To **PREESTABLISH**, præ'-éf-táb''-hsh. v. a. To settle beforehand.
- PREESTABLISHMENT**, præ'-éf-táb''-hsh-mént. f. Settlement beforehand.
- To **PREEXIST**, præ'-ég-zlít''. v. n. To exist beforehand.
- PREEXISTENCE**, præ'-ég-zlís''-téns. f. Existence beforehand, existence of the soul before it's union with the body.
- PREEXISTENT**, præ'-ég-zlís''-tént. a. Existent beforehand, preceding in existence.
- PREFACE**, præf'-fés. f. Something spoken introductory to the main design, introduction, something proemial.
- To **PREFACE**, præf'-fés. v. n. To say something introductory.
- To **PREFACE**, præf'-fés. v. a. To introduce by something proemial; to face, to cover.
- PREFACER**, præf'-fés-úr. f. The writer of a preface.
- PREFATORY**, præf'-á-túr-ý. a. Introductory.
- PREFECT**, præ'-fekt. f. Governor, commander.
- PREFECTURE**, præ'-fék-túr. f. Command, office of government.
- To **PREFER**, præ'-fér'. v. a. To regard more than another; to advance, to exalt, to raise; to offer solemnly, to propose publicly, to exhibit.
- PREFERABLE**, præf'-fér-ébl. a. Eligible before something else.
- PREFERABLENESS**, præf'-fér-ébl-nés. f. The state of being preferable.
- PREFERABLY**, præf'-fér-éb-ly. ad. In preference, in such a manner as to prefer one thing to another.
- PREFERENCE**, præf'-fér-éns. f. The act of preferring, estimation of one thing above another, election of one rather than another.
- PREFERMENT**, præ'-fér'-mént. f. Advancement to a higher station; a place of honour or profit; preference, act of preferring.
- PREFERRER**, præ'-fér'-úr. f. One who prefers.
- To **PREFIGURATE**, præ'-fig'-úr-áte. v. n. To show by an antecedent representation.
- PREFIGURATION**, præ'-fig'-úr-á''-shún. f. Antecedent representation.
- To **PREFIGURE**, præ'-fig'-úr. v. a. To exhibit by antecedent representation.
- To **PREFINE**, præ'-fí-ne. v. a. To limit beforehand.
- To **PREFIX**, præ'-fíks'. v. a. To appoint beforehand; to settle, to establish.
- PREFIX**, præ'-fíks. f. Some particle put before a word to vary it's signification.
- PREFIXION**, præ'-fík'-shún. f. The act of prefixing.
- To **PREFORM**, præ'-fá''rm. v. a. To form beforehand.
- PREGNANCY**, præg'-nén-sý. f. The state of being with young; fruitfulness, inventive power.
- PREGNANT**, præg'-nént. a. Teeming, breeding; fruitful, fertile, impregnating.
- PREGNANTLY**, præg'-nént-ly. ad. Fruitfully, fully.

PREGUSTATION, prè'-gùf-tá''-shùn. *f.* The act of tasting before another.

To **PREJUDGE**, prè'-dzhùdzh''. *v. a.*
To determine any question beforehand, generally to condemn beforehand.

To **PREJUDICATE**, prè'-dzhò''-dý-káte. *v. a.* To determine beforehand to disadvantage.

PREJUDICATION, prè'-dzhò''-dý-két. *a.* Formed by prejudice, formed before examination; prejudiced, prepossession.

PREJUDICATION, prè'-dzhò''-dý-ká''-shùn. *f.* The act of judging beforehand.

PREJUDICE, prèd'-dzhù-dís. *f.* Prepossession, judgment formed beforehand without examination; mischief, detriment, hurt, injury.

To **PREJUDICE**, prèd'-dzhù-dís. *v. a.* To prepossess with unexamined opinions, to fill with prejudices; to obstruct or injure by prejudices; previously raised; to injure, to hurt, to diminish, to impair.

PREJUDICIAL, prèd'-dzhù-dísh'-él. *a.* Obstructive by means of opposite prepossessions; contrary, opposite; mischievous, hurtful, injurious, detrimental.

PREJUDICIALNESS, prèd dzhù-dísh'-él-nés. *f.* The state of being prejudicial, mischievousness.

PRELACY, prèl'-lèf-ý. *f.* The dignity or post of a prelate or ecclesiastick of the highest order; episcopacy, the order of bishops; bishops.

PRELATE, prèl'-lét. *f.* An ecclesiastick of the highest order and dignity.

PRELITICAL, prèl'-lét-ý-kél. *a.* Relating to prelate or prelacy.

PRELATION, prèl'-lét-shùn. *f.* Preference, setting of one above the other.

PRELATURE, prèl'-lét-túr. }
PRELATURESHIP, prèl'-lét-túr-shíp. } *f.*

The state or dignity of a prelate.

PRELECTION, prèl'-lét-shùn. *f.* Reading, lecture.

PRELIBATION, prèl'-lét-bá''-shùn. *f.*

Taste beforehand; effusion previous to tasting.

PRELIMINARY, prèlím'-lín-ér-ý. *a.* Previous, introductory, proemial.

PRELIMINARY, prèlím'-lín-ér-ý. *f.* Something previous, preparatory measures.

PRELUDE, prèl'-lúd. *f.* Some short flight of musick played before a full concert; something introductory, something that only shows what is to follow.

To **PRELUDE**, prèl'-lúd. *v. a.* To serve as an introduction to be previous to. Not used.

PRELUDIOUS, prèl'-lúd-ýús. *a.* Previous, introductory.

PRELUDIUM, prèl'-lúd-ýúm. *f.* Prelude.

PRELUSIVE, prèl'-lúd-ýv. *a.* Previous, introductory, proemial.

PREMATURE, prèl'-má-túr. *a.* Ripe too soon, formed before the time, too early, too soon said or done, too hasty.

PREMATURELY, prèl'-má-túr-lý. *ad.* Too early, too soon, with too hasty ripeness.

PREMATURENESS, prèl'-má-túr-nés. } *f.*

PREMATURITY, prèl'-má-túr-ít-ý. } *f.*

Too great haste, unseasonable earliness.

To **PREMEDITATE**, prè-méd''-ý-táte. *v. a.* To contrive or form beforehand, to conceive beforehand.

To **PREMEDITATE**, prè-méd''-ý-táte. *v. n.* To think beforehand.

PREMEDITATION, prè-méd''-ý-tá''-shùn. *f.* Act of meditating beforehand.

To **PREMERIT**, prè-mér''-ít. *v. a.* To deserve before.

PREMICES, prém'-lís-lz. *f.* First fruits.

PREMIER, prém''-yér. *a.* First, chief.

PREMIER, prém''-yér. *f.* The prime-minister.

To **PROMISE**, prè-mí-ze. *v. a.* To explain previously, to lay down premises; to send before the time. In this last sense not in use.

PREMISES, prēm'-is-síz. f. Propositions antecedently supposed or proved; in law language, houses or lands.

PREMIUM, prē'-myùm. f. Something given to invite a loan or bargain; a reward proposed.

To **PREMONISH**, prē-môn'-nîsh. v. a. To warn or admonish beforehand.

PREMONISHMENT, prē-môn'-nîsh-mént. f. Previous information.

PREMONITION, prē'-mô-nîsh'-ún. f. Previous notice, previous intelligence.

PREMONITORY, prē môn'-ny'-túr-ý. a. Previously advising.

To **PREMONSTRATE**, prē-mô'-stráte. v. a. To show beforehand.

PREMUNIRE, prēm'-mũ-nĩ-ré. f. A writ in the common law, whereby a penalty is incurable, as infringing some statute; the penalty so incurred; a difficulty, a distress.

PREMUNITION, prē'-mũ-nîsh'-ún. f. An anticipation of objection.

To **PRENOMINATE**, prē-nô-n'-y-náte. v. a. To forename.

PRENOMINATION, prē'-nôm-y-ná'-shún. f. The privilege of being named first.

PRENOTION, prē-nô'-shún. f. Foreknowledge, precience.

PRENTICE, prén'-tis. f. One bound to a master, in order to instruction in a trade.

PRENTICESHIP, prén'-tis-shíp. f. The servitude of an apprentice.

PRENUNCIATION, prē-nún-shý-á'-shún. f. The act of telling before.

PREOCCUPANCY, prē-ók'-kũ-pán-sý. f. The act of taking possession before another.

To **PREOCCUPATE**, prē-ók'-kũ-páte. v. a. To anticipate; to prepossess, to fill with prejudice.

PREOCCUPATION, prē-ók'-kũ-pá'-shún. f. Anticipation; prepossession; anticipation of objection.

To **PREOCCUPY**, prē-ók'-kũ-pý. v. a. To prepossess, to occupy by anticipation or prejudices.

To **PREOMINATE**, prē-óm'-mín-

áte. v. a. To prognosticate, to gather from omens any future event.

PREOPINION, prē-ò-pln'-yún. f. Opinion antecedently formed, prepossession.

To **PREORDAIN**, prē-òr-dá'-ne. v. a. To ordain beforehand.

PREORDINANCE, prē á'r-dý-néns. f. Antecedent decree, first decree.

PREORDINATION, prē-òr-dý-ná'-shún. f. The act of preordaining.

PREPARATION, prép-ér-á'-shún. f. The act of preparing or previously fitting any thing to any purpose; previous measures; ceremonious introduction; the act of making or fitting by a regular process; any thing made by process of operation.

PREPARATIVE, prē-pár'-á-tív. a. Having the power of preparing or qualifying.

PREPARATIVE, prē-pár'-á-tív. f. That which has the power of preparing or previously fitting; that which is done in order to something else.

PREPARATIVELY, prē-pár'-á-tív-ly. ad. Previously, by way of preparation.

PREPARATORY, prē-pár'-á-túr-ý. a. Antecedently necessary, introductory, previous, antecedent.

To **PREPARE**, prē pá're. v. a. To fit for any thing; to adjust to any use, to make ready for any purpose; to qualify for any purpose; to make ready beforehand; to form, to make; to make by regular process, as he Prepared a medicine.

To **PREPARE**, prē-pá're. v. n. To take previous measures; to make every thing ready, to put things in order; to make one's self ready, to put himself in a state of expectation.

PREPAREDLY, prē-pá're-íd-ly. ad. By proper precedent measures.

PREPAREDNESS, prē pá're-íd-nés. f. State or act of being prepared.

PREPARER, prē-pá're-úr. f. One that prepares, one that previously fits; that which fits for any thing.

PREPENSE, prē-péns'. } a. Fore-
PREPENSED, prē-pénst'. } thought,
preconceived, contrived beforehand,
as malice Prepense.

- PREPOLLENCE**, *pré-pól'-lén-s.* *f.*
State of predominating, superiour force.
- PREPOLLENT**, *pré-pól'-lént.* *a.*
Predominating, of superiour force.
- To PREPONDER**, *pré-pón'-dúr.* *v. a.*
To outweigh.
- PREPONDERANCE**, *pré-pón'-dér-éns.*
- PREPONDERANCY**, *pré-pón'-dér-én-sý.* *f.*
The state of outweighing, superiority of weight.
- To PREPONDERATE**, *pré-pón'-dér-âte.* *v. a.* To outweigh, to overpower by weight; to overpower by stronger influence.
- To PREPONDERATE**, *pré-pón'-dér-âte.* *v. n.* To exceed in weight; to exceed in influence, or power analogous to weight.
- PREPONDERATION**, *pré-pón'-dér-â"-shún.* *f.* The act or state of outweighing any thing.
- To PREPOSE**, *pré-pô-ze.* *v. a.* To put before.
- PREPOSITION**, *prép-pô-zlsh'-ún.* *f.* In grammar, a particle governing a case.
- PREPOSITOR**, *pré-pôz'-ít-úr.* *f.* A scholar appointed by the master to overlook the rest.
- To PREPOSSESS**, *pré'-púz-zés".* *v. a.*
To fill with an opinion unexamined, to prejudice.
- PREPOSSESSION**, *pré'-púz-zés'h"-ún.* *f.* Preoccupation, first possession; prejudice, preconceived opinion.
- PREPOSTEROUS**, *pré-pôs'-tér-ús.* *a.* Having that first which ought to be last, wrong, absurd, perverted; applied to persons, foolish, absurd.
- PREPOSTEROUSLY**, *pré-pôs'-tér-ús-lý.* *ad.* In a wrong situation, absurdly.
- PREPOSTEROUSNESS**, *pré-pôs'-tér-ús-nés.* *f.* Absurdity, wrong order or method.
- PREPOTENCY**, *pré-pô'-tén-sý.* *f.* Superiour power, predominance.
- PREPUCE**, *prép'-pús.* *f.* That which covers the glans, foreskin.
- To PREREQUIRE**, *pré'-ré-kwí're.* *v. a.* To demand previously.
- PREREQUISITE**, *pré-rék'-kwíz-ít.*
a. Something previously necessary.
- PREROGATIVE**, *pré-róg'-gá-tív.* *f.*
An exclusive or peculiar privilege.
- PREROGATIVED**, *pré-róg'-gá-tívd.* *a.* Having an exclusive privilege, having prerogative.
- PRESAGE**, *prés'-sádzh.* *f.* Prognostick, prediction of futurity.
- To PRESAGE**, *pré-sá'dzhe.* *v. a.* To forebode, to foreknow, to foretel, to prophesy; to foretoken, to foreflow.
- PRESAGEMENT**, *pré-sá'dzhe-mént.* *f.* Forebodement, prediction; foretoken.
- PRESBYTER**, *préz'-bý-tér.* *f.* A priest; a presbyterian.
- PRESBYTERIAL**, *préz-bý-té'-rý-ál.*
- PRESBYTERIAN**, *préz-bý-té'-rý-én.* *a.*
Consisting of elders, a term for a modern form of ecclesiastical government.
- PRESBYTERIAN**, *préz-bý-té'-rý-én.* *f.* An abettor of presbytery or calvinistical discipline.
- PRESBYTERIANISM**, *préz-bý-té'-rý-án-izm.* *f.* The discipline and principles of the presbyterians.
- PRESBYTERY**, *préz'-bý-tér-ý.* *f.* Body of elders, whether priests or laymen.
- PRESCIENCE**, *pré'-shéns.* *f.* Foreknowledge, knowledge of future things.
- PRESCIENT**, *pré'-shént.* *a.* Foreknowing, prophetick.
- To PRESCIND**, *pré-sínd'.* *v. a.* To cut off, to abstract.
- PRESCINDENT**, *pré-sínd'-ént.* *a.* Abstracting.
- PRESCIOUS**, *pré'-shús.* *a.* Having foreknowledge.
- To PRESCRIBE**, *préf-skrí'be.* *v. a.*
To set down authoritatively, to order, to direct; to direct medically.
- To PRESCRIBE**, *préf-skrí'be.* *v. n.*
To influence by long custom; to influence arbitrarily; to form a custom which has the force of law; to write medical directions and forms of medicine.

PRESCRIPT, prĕ'-skript. a. Directed, accurately laid down in a precept.

PRESCRIPT, prĕ'-skript. f. Directions, precept, model prescribed.

PRESCRIPTION, prĕ'-skrip'-shún. f. Rules produced and authorized by custom; custom continued till it has the force of law; medical receipt.

PRESEANCE, prĕ'-sé-éns. f. Priority of place in sitting.

PRESENCE, prĕz'-zĕns. f. State of being present; state of being in the view of a superiour; a number assembled before a great person; port, air, mien, demeanour; readiness at need, quickness at expedients; the person of a superiour.

PRESENCE-CHAMBER, prĕz'-zĕns'-tshám-búr.

PRESENCE-ROOM, prĕz'-zĕns'-róm. } f.
The room in which a great person receives company.

PERCEPTION, prĕ'-sĕn'-shún. f. Perception beforehand.

PRESENT, prĕz'-zĕnt. a. Not absent, being face to face, being at hand; not past, not future; ready at hand, quick in emergencies; favourably attentive, propitious; unforgotten; not abstracted, not absent of mind, attentive; The Present, an elliptical expression for The present time, the time now existing; At Present, at the present time, now.

PRESENT, prĕz'-zĕnt. f. A gift, a donative, something ceremoniously given; a letter or mandate exhibited.

To PRESENT, prĕ-zĕnt'. v. a. To place in the presence of a superiour; to exhibit to view or notice; to offer to exhibit; to give formally and ceremoniously; to put into the hands of another; to favour with gifts; to prefer to ecclesiastical benefices; to offer openly; to lay before a court of judicature, as an object of inquiry.

PRESENTABLE, prĕ-zĕnt'-ébl. a. What may be presented.

PRESENTANEOUS, prĕz'-zĕn-tá'-nyús. a. Ready, quick, immediate.

PRESENTATION, prĕz'-zĕn-tá'-shún. f. The act of presenting; the

act of offering any one to an ecclesiastical benefice; exhibition.

PRESENTATIVE, prĕ-zĕn'-tá-tív. a. Such as that presentations may be made of it.

PRESENTEE, prĕz'-zĕn-té' f. One presented to a benefice.

PRESENTER, prĕ-zĕn'-tár. f. One that presents.

PRESENTIAL, prĕ-zĕn'-shĕl. a. Supposing actual presence.

PRESENTIALITY, prĕ-zĕn-shý-ál'-lit-ý. f. State of being present.

To PRESENTIATE, prĕ-zĕn'-shý-áte. v. a. To make present.

PRESENTIFICK, prĕz-zĕn-tíf'-fík. a. Making present.

PRESENTIFICKLY, prĕz-zĕn-tíf'-fík-lý. ad. In such a manner as to make present.

PRESENTLY, prĕz'-zĕnt-lý. ad. At present, at this time, now; immediately, soon after.

PRESENTMENT, prĕ-zĕnt'-mĕnt. f. The act of presenting; any thing presented or exhibited, representation; in law, the form of laying any thing before a court of judicature for examination.

PRESENTNESS, prĕz'-zĕnt-nĕs. f. Presence of mind, quickness at emergencies.

PRESERVATION, prĕz-zĕr-vá'-shún. f. The act of preserving, care to preserve.

PRESERVATIVE, prĕ-zĕr-vá-tív. f. That which has the power of preserving; something preventive.

PRESERVATIVE, prĕ-zĕr-vá-tív. a. Having the power of preserving.

To PRESERVE, prĕ-zĕrv'. v. a. To save, to defend from destruction or any evil, to keep; to season fruits and other vegetables with sugar, and other proper pickles.

PRESERVE, prĕ-zĕrv'. f. Fruit preserved whole in sugar.

PRESERVER, prĕ-zĕrv'-úr. f. One who preserves, one who keeps from ruin or mischief; he who makes preserves of fruit.

To PRESIDE, prĕ-zí'de. v. n. To be set over, to have authority over.

PRESIDENCY, préz' y'-dén-sy. f. Superintendence.

PRESIDENT, préz' y'-dént. f. One placed with authority over others, one at the head of others; governour, prefect.

PRESIDENTSHIP, préz' y'-dént-shíp. f. The office and place of president.

PRESIDIAL, pré-sid'-yél. a. Relating to a garrison.

To PRESS, prés'. v. a. To squeeze, to crush; to distress; to constrain, to compel; to drive by violence; to affect strongly; to enforce, to inculcate with argument and importunity; to urge, to bear strongly on; to compress, to hug as in embracing; to act upon with weight; to force into military service.

To PRESS, prés'. v. n. To act with compulsive violence, to urge, to distress; to go forward with violence to any object; to make invasion, to encroach; to crowd, to throng; to come unseasonably or importunately; to urge with vehemence and importunity; to act upon or influence; To Press upon, to invade, to push against.

PRESS, prés'. f. The instrument by which any thing is crushed or squeezed; the instrument by which books are printed; crowd, tumult, throng; a kind of wooden case or frame for clothes and other uses; a commission to force men into military service.

PRESSBED, prés'-béd. f. A bed so formed as to be shut up in a case.

PRESSER, prés'-súr. f. One that presses or works at a press.

PRESSGANG, prés'-gáng. f. A crew employed to force men into the naval service.

PRESSINGLY, prés'-sing-ly. ad. With force, closely.

PRESSION, présh'-ún. f. The act of pressing.

PRESSMAN, prés'-mán. f. One who forces another into service, one who forces away; one who makes the impression of print by the press, distinct from the compositor, who ranges the types.

PRESSMONEY, prés'-mán-y. f. Money given to a soldier when he is taken or forced into the service.

PRESSURE, prés'-shúr. f. The act of pressing or crushing; the state of being pressed or crushed; force acting against any thing, gravitation, pression; violence inflicted, oppression; affliction, grievance, distress; impression, stamp, character made by impression.

PRESTATION, prés-tá'-shún. f. A sum of money annually paid by the archdeacons and other clergy to the bishop.

PRESTIGATION, prés-tý'-gá'-shún. f. A deceiving, a juggling.

PRESTIGES, prés'-tidzh'-iz. f. Illusions, juggling tricks.

PRESIO, prés'-tò. f. Quick, at once.

PRESUMABLY, pré-zú'm-áb-ly. ad. Without examination.

To PRESUME, pré-zú'm. v. n. To suppose, to believe previously without examination; to suppose, to affirm without immediate proof; to venture without positive leave; to form confident or arrogant opinions; to make confident or arrogant attempts.

PRESUMER, pré-zú'm-úr. f. One that presupposes, an arrogant person.

PRESUMPTION, pré-zúmp'-shún. f. Supposition previously formed; confidence grounded on any thing presupposed; an argument strong but not demonstrative; arrogance, confidence blind and adventurous, presumptuousness; unreasonable confidence of divine favour.

PRESUMPTIVE, pré-zúmp'-tiv. a. Taken by previous supposition; supposed, as the Presumptive heir, opposed to the heir apparent; confident, arrogant, presumptuous.

PRESUMPTUOUS, pré-zúmp'-tú-ús. a. Arrogant, confident, insolent; irreverent with respect to holy things.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY, pré-zúmp'-tú-ús-ly. ad. Arrogantly, irreverently; with vain and groundless confidence in divine favour.

PRESUMPTUOUSNESS, pré-zúmp'-tú-ús-nés. f. Quality of being

- ing presumptuous, confidence, irreverence.
- PRESUPPOSAL**, prĕ'-sŭp-pŏ''-zĕl. f. Supposal previously formed.
- To **PRESUPPOSE**, prĕ'-sŭp-pŏ''ze. v. a. To suppose as previous.
- PRESUPPOSITION**, prĕ'-sŭp-pŏ-zĭsh''-ŭn. f. Supposition previously formed.
- PRESURMISE**, prĕ'-sŭr-mĭ''ze. f. Surmise previously formed.
- PRETENCE**, prĕ-tĕns'. f. A false argument grounded upon fictitious postulates; the act of showing or alleging what is not real; assumption, claim to notice, whether true or false; something threatened or held out to terrify.
- To **PRETEND**, prĕ-tĕnd'. v. a. To make any appearance of having, to allege falsely; to show hypocritically; to hold out as delusive appearance; to claim.
- To **PRETEND**, prĕ-tĕnd'. v. n. To put in a claim truly or falsely; to presume on ability to do any thing, to profess presumptuously.
- PRETENDER**, prĕ-tĕnd'-ĕr. f. One who lays claim to any thing.
- PRETENDINGLY**, prĕ-tĕnd' ing lĭ. ad. Arrogantly, presumptuously.
- PRETENSION**, prĕ-tĕn'-shŭn. f. Claim true or false; fictitious appearance.
- PRETERIMPERFECT**, prĕ''-tŭr-ĭm-pĕr'-fĕkt. a. In grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past.
- PRETER**, prĕ'-tĕr.
- PRETERIT**, prĕ'-tĕr-ĭt. } a. Past.
- PRETERITION**, prĕ-tĕr-ĭsh' ŭn. f. The act of going past, the state of being past.
- PRETERITNESS**, prĕ-tĕr-ĭt-nĕs. f. State of being past, not presence, not futurity.
- PRETERLAPSED**, prĕ-tĕr-lăp'st'. a. Past and gone.
- PRETERLEGAL**, prĕ-tĕr-lĕ'-găl. a. Not agreeable to law.
- PRETERMISSION**, prĕ-tĕr-mĭsh'-ŭn. f. The act of omitting.
- To **PRETERMIT**, prĕ-tĕr-mĭc'. v. a. To pass by.
- PRETERNATURAL**, prĕ-tĕr-năt''-
- tŭ-răl. â. Different from what is natural, irregular.
- PRETERNATURALLY**, prĕ'-tĕr-năt''-tŭ-răl-ĭ. ad. In a manner different from the common order of nature.
- PRETERNATURALNESS**, prĕ'-tĕr-năt''-tŭ-răl-nĕs. f. Manner different from the order of nature.
- PRETERPERFECT**, prĕ-tĕr-pĕr'-fĕkt. a. A grammatical term applied to the tense which denotes time absolutely past.
- PRETERPLUPERFECT**, prĕ'-tĕr-plŭ''-pĕr-fĕkt. a. The grammatical epithet for the tense denoting time relatively past, or past before some other past time.
- PRETEXT**, prĕ-tĕkst'. f. Pretence, false appearance, false allegation.
- PRETOR**, prĕ'-tŏr. f. The Roman judge; it is now sometimes taken for a mayor.
- PRETORIAN**, prĕ-tŏ-ry' ĕn. a. Judicial, exercised by the pretor.
- PRETTILY**, prĕ-tĭ-ly'. ad. Neatly, pleasingly.
- PRETTINESS**, prĕ-tĭ-nĕs. ad. Beauty without dignity.
- PRETTY**, prĕ-tĭ. a. Neat, elegant; beautiful without grandeur or dignity; it is used in a kind of diminutive contempt in poetry and in conversation; not very small.
- PRETTY**, prĕ-tĭ. ad. In some degree.
- To **PRETYPEIFY**, prĕ-tĭp'-ĭ-fĭ. v. a. To typify beforehand, to prefigure.
- To **PREVAIL**, prĕ-vă'le. v. n. To be in force, to have effect, to have power, to have influence; to overcome; to gain the superiority; to gain influence, to operate effectually; to persuade or induce by entreaty.
- PREVAILING**, prĕ-vă'le-ing. a. Predominant, having most influence.
- PREVAILMENT**, prĕ-vă'le-mĕnt. f. Prevalence.
- PREVALENCE**, prĕv'-vă-lĕns. }
- PREVALENCY**, prĕv'-vă-lĕn-sĭ. } f.
- Superiority, influence, predominance.
- PREVALENT**, prĕv'-vă-lĕnt. a. Victorious,

- torious, gaining superiority; predominant, powerful.
- PREVALENTLY**, prěv'-vâ-lěnt-lý. ad. Powerfully, forcibly.
- To PREVARICATE**, prě-vâr'-ý-kâte. v. n. To cavil, to quibble, to shuffle.
- PREVARICATION**, prě-vâr'-ý-kâ-shún. f. Shuffle, cavil.
- PREVARICATOR**, prě-vâr'-ý-kâtúr. f. A caviller, a shuffler.
- PREVENANCY**, prěv'-ý-nân-sý. f. A promptitude to oblige, an eagerness to anticipate the wishes of another.
- To PREVENE**, prě-vě'n. v. a. To hinder.
- PREVENT** prě-vě'-nyěnt. a. Preceding, going before, preventive.
- To PREVENT**, prě-věnt'. v. a. To go before as a guide, to go before, making the way easy; to go before, to anticipate; to preoccupy, to preengage, to attempt first; to hinder, to obviate, to obstruct. The last is almost the only sense now used.
- PREVENTER**, prě-věnt'-úr. f. One that goes before; one that hinders, a hinderer, an obstructor.
- PREVENTION**, prě-věnt'-shún. f. The act of going before; preoccupation, anticipation; hinderance, obstruction; prejudice, prepossession.
- PREVENTIONAL**, prě-věnt'-shún-ěl. a. Tending to prevention.
- PREVENTIVE**, prě-věnt'-ív. a. Tending to hinder; preservative, hindering ill.
- PREVENTIVE**, prě-věnt'-ív. f. A preservative, that which prevents, an antidote.
- PREVENTIVELY**, prě-věnt'-ív-lý. ad. In such a manner as tends to prevention.
- PREVIOUS**, prě-vyús. a. Antecedent, going before, prior.
- PREVIOUSLY**, prě-vyúf-lý. ad. Beforehand, antecedently.
- PREVIOUSNESS**, prě-vyúf-něs. f. Antecedence.
- PREY**, prě. f. Something to be devoured, something to be seized, plunder; ravage, depredation; animal of Prey, is an animal that lives on other animals.
- To PREY**, prě. v. n. To feed by violence; to plunder, to rob; to corrode, to waste.
- PREYER**, prě-úr. f. Robber, devourer, plunderer.
- PRIAPISM**, prí-â-pízím. f. A preternatural tension.
- PRICE**, prí'se. f. Equivalent paid for any thing; value, estimation, supposed excellence; rate at which any thing is sold; reward, thing purchased at any rate.
- To PRICK**, prik'. v. a. To pierce with a small puncture; to erect with an acuminated point; to set up the ears; to nominate by a puncture or mark; to spur, to goad, to impel, to incite; to pain, to pierce with remorse; to make acid; to mark a tunc.
- To PRICK**, prik'. v. n. To dress one's self for show; to come upon the spur.
- PRICK**, prik'. f. A sharp slender instrument, any thing by which a puncture is made; a thorn in the mind, a teasing and tormenting thought, remorse of conscience; a puncture; the print of a deer or hare in the ground.
- PRICKER**, prik'-kúr. f. A sharp pointed instrument; a light horseman.
- PRICKET**, prik'-kít. f. A buck in his second year.
- PRICKLE**, prik'l. f. Small sharp point, like that of a briar.
- PRICKLINESS**, prik'-lý-něs. f. Fullness of sharp points.
- PRICKLOUSE**, prik'-lous. f. A word of contempt for a tailor.
- PRICKSONG**, prik'-tóng. f. Song set to musick. Obsolete.
- PRICKLY**, prik'-lý. a. Full of sharp points.
- PRICKWOOD**, prik'-wúd. f. A tree.
- PRIDE**, prí'de. f. Inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem; insolence, rude treatment of others; dignity of manner, loftiness of air; generous elation of heart; elevation, dignity; ornament, show, decoration; splendour,

splendour, ostentation; the state of a female beast soliciting the male.
 To PRIDE, prí'de. v. a. To make proud, to rate himself high. Used only with the reciprocal pronoun.
 PRIER, prí'úr. f. One who inquires too narrowly.
 PRIEST, pré'st. f. One who officiates in sacred offices; one of the second order in the hierarchy, above a deacon, below a bishop.
 PRIESTCRAFT, pré'st-kráft. f. Religious frauds.
 PRIESTESS, pré'st-és. f. A woman who officiated in heathen rites.
 PRIESTHOOD, pré'st-hú'd. f. The office and character of a priest; the order of men set apart for holy offices; the second order of the hierarchy.
 PRIESTLINESS, pré'st-lý-nés. f. The appearance or manner of a priest.
 PRIESTLY, pré'st-lý. a. Becoming a priest, sacerdotal, belonging to a priest.
 PRIESTRIDEN, pré'st-rídn. a. Managed or governed by priests.
 PRIG, príg'. f. A pert, conceited, saucy, pragmatical, little fellow.
 PRILL, prí'l. f. A brit, or turbot.
 PRIM, prí'm'. a. Formal, precise, affectedly nice.
 To PRIM, prí'm'. v. a. To deck up precisely, to form to an affected nicety.
 PRIMACY, prí'má-sý. f. The chief ecclesiastical station.
 PRIMAL, prí'mél. a. First. A word not in use.
 PRIMARILY, prí'mér-il-ý. ad. Originally, in the first intention.
 PRIMARINESS, prí'mér-ý-nés. f. The state of being first in act or intention.
 PRIMARY, prí'mér-ý. a. First in intention; original, first; first in dignity, chief, principal.
 PRIMATE, prí'mét. f. The chief ecclesiastick.
 PRIMATESHIP, prí'mét-shíp. f. The dignity or office of a primate.
 PRIME, prí'me. f. The dawn, the early

days; the best part; the spring of life; spring; the height of perfection; the first part, the beginning.
 PRIME, prí'me. a. Early, blooming; principal, first rate; first, original; excellent.
 To PRIME, prí'me. v. a. To put in the first powder, to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the first colours on in painting.
 PRIMELY, prí'me-lý. ad. Originally, primarily, in the first place; excellently, supremely well.
 PRIMENESS, prí'me-nés. f. The state of being first; excellence.
 PRIMER, prí'múr. f. A small prayer-book in which children are taught to read.
 PRIMERO, prí'mé'rò. f. A game at cards.
 PRIMEVAL, prí'mé'vél. } a. Ori-
 PRIMEVŌUS, prí'mé'vús. } ginal, such as was at first.
 PRIMING, prí'me-íng. f. The powder put into the pan of a gun; the first coat in painting; the first illumination of the moon after it's conjunction with the sun.
 PRIMICIAL, prí'mísh'-él. a. Being of the first production.
 PRIMITIVE, prí'm'ít-ív. a. Ancient, original, established from the beginning; formal, affectedly solemn, imitating the supposed gravity of old times; primary, not derivative.
 PRIMITIVELY, prí'm'ít-ív-lý. ad. Originally, at first; primarily, not derivatively; according to the original rule.
 PRIMITIVENESS, prí'm'ít-ív-nés. f. State of being original, antiquity, conformity to antiquity.
 PRIMNESS, prí'm'-nés. f. Preciseness, affected formality.
 PRIMOGENIAL, prí'mò-dzhé'-nyél. a. Firstborn, primary, elemental.
 PRIMOGENITURE, prí'mò-dzhén'-ít-túr. f. Seniority, eldership, state of being firstborn.
 PRIMORDIAL, prí'má'r-dyé'l. a. Original, existing from the beginning.
 PRIMORDIAL, prí'má'r-dyé'l. f. Origin, first principle.

- PRIMORDIATE**, *prî-mâr-dyêt. a.* Original, existing from the first.
- PRIMROSE**, *prîm'-rôze. f.* A flower; Primrose is used by Shakspere for gay and flowery.
- PRINCE**, *prîns'. f.* A sovereign, a chief ruler; a sovereign of rank next to kings; ruler of whatever sex; the son of a king, the kinsman of a sovereign; the chief of any body of men.
- To **PRINCE**, *prîns'. v. n.* To play the prince, to take state.
- PRINCEDOM**, *prîns'-dûm. f.* The rank, estate, or power of the prince; sovereignty.
- PRINCELIKE**, *prîns'-like. a.* Becoming a prince.
- PRINCELINESS**, *prîns'-lî-nês. f.* The state, manner, or dignity of a prince.
- PRINCELY**, *prîns'-lî. a.* Having the appearance of one high born; having the rank of princes; becoming a prince, royal, grand, august.
- PRINCELY**, *prîns'-lî. ad.* In a princelike manner.
- PRINCES-FEATHER**, *prîns'-siz-fêth-ûr. f.* The herb amaranth.
- PRINCESS**, *prîns'-lês. f.* A sovereign lady, a woman having sovereign command; a sovereign lady of rank next to that of a queen; the daughter of a king; the wife of a prince.
- PRINCIPAL**, *prîns'-lî-pêl. a.* Chief, of the first rate, capital, essential.
- PRINCIPAL**, *prîns'-lî-pêl. f.* A head, a chief, not a second; one primarily or originally engaged, not an accessory or auxiliary; a capital sum placed out at interest; the president or governour.
- PRINCIPALITY**, *prîns'-lî-pâl-lî-tî. f.* Sovereignty, supreme power; a prince, one invested with sovereignty; the country which gives title to a prince, as the principality of Wales; superiority, predominance.
- PRINCIPALLY**, *prîns'-lî-pêl-tî. ad.* Chiefly, above all, above the rest.
- PRINCIPALNESS**, *prîns'-lî-pêl-nês. f.* The state of being principal.
- PRINCIPIATION**, *prîns'-lî-pî-â-shôn. f.* Analysis into constituent or elemental parts.
- PRINCIPLE**, *prîns'-sîpl. f.* Element, constituent part; original cause; being productive of other being, operative cause; fundamental truth; original postulate; first position from which others are deduced; ground of action, motive; tenet on which morality is founded.
- To **PRINCIPLE**, *prîns'-sîpl. v. a.* To establish or fix in any tenet, to impress with any tenet good or ill; to establish firmly in the mind.
- PRINCOCK**, *prîns'-kôk. f.* A cock-
PRINCOX, *prîns'-kôks. } comb, a*
pert young rogue. Obsolete.
- To **PRINK**, *prîngk'. v. n.* To prank, to deck for show.
- To **PRINT**, *prînt'. v. a.* To mark by pressing any thing upon another; to impress any thing so as to leave it's form; to impress words or make books, not by the pen but the press.
- To **PRINT**, *prînt'. v. n.* To publish a book.
- PRINT**, *prînt'. f.* Mark or form made by impression; that which being impressed leaves it's form; pictures cut in wood or copper to be impressed on paper; picture made by impression; the form, size, arrangement, or other qualities of the types used in printing books; the state of being published by the printer; a single sheet printed and fold; formal method.
- PRINTER**, *prînt'-ûr. f.* One that prints books; one that stamps linen.
- PRINTING**, *prînt'-îng. f.* The act or process of impressing letters and words; the process of staining linen.
- PRINTLESS**, *prînt'-lês. a.* That which leaves no impression.
- PRIOR**, *prî'-ûr. a.* Former, being before something else, antecedent, antierour.
- PRIOR**, *prî'-ûr. f.* The head of a convent of monks, inferiour in dignity to an abbot.
- PRIORESS**, *prî'-ûr-ês. f.* A lady superiour of a convent of nuns.
- PRIORITY**, *prî-ôr-lî-tî. f.* The state of being first, precedence in time, precedence in place.

- PRIORSHIP**, pri'-úr-shíp. *f.* The state or office of prior.
- PRIORY**, pri'-úr-ý. *f.* A convent in dignity below an abbey.
- PRISAGE**, pri'-sédzh. *f.* A custom whereby the prince challenges out of every bark loaden with wine, containing less than forty tuns, two tuns of wine at his price.
- PRISM**, priz'm. *f.* A Prism of glass is a glass bounded with two equal and parallel triangular ends, and three plain and well polished sides, which meet in three parallel lines, running from the three angles of one end, to the three angles of the other end.
- PRISMATICK**, priz-mát'-tk. *a.* Formed as a prism.
- PRISMATICALLY**, priz-mát'-tý-kél-ý. *ad.* In the form of a prism.
- PRISMOID**, priz'-moid. *f.* A body approaching to the form of a prism.
- PRISON**, priz'n. *f.* A strong hold in which persons are confined, a gaol.
- TO PRISON**, priz'n. *v. a.* To imprison, to confine.
- PRISONBASE**, priz'n-báse. *f.* A kind of rural play, commonly called Prisonbars.
- PRISONER**, priz'-núr. *f.* One who is confined in hold; a captive, one taken by the enemy; one under an arrest.
- PRISONHOUSE**, priz'n-hous. *f.* Gaol, hold in which one is confined.
- PRISONMENT**, priz'n-mént. *f.* Confinement, imprisonment, captivity.
- PRISTINE**, prís'-tín. *a.* First, ancient, original.
- PRITHEE**, prith'-ý. A familiar corruption of **PRAY THEE**, or **I PRAY THEE**.
- PRIVACY**, pri'-vá-sý. *f.* State of being secret, secrecy; retirement, retreat.
- PRIVADO**, pri'-vá-dó. *i.* A secret friend. Not used.
- PRIVATE**, pri'-vét. *a.* Secret; alone; being upon the same terms with the rest of the community, op-
- posed to publick; particular, not relating to the publick; In Private, secretly, not publickly.
- PRIVATEER**, pri'-vá-té'r. *f.* A ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies.
- TO PRIVATEER**, pri'-vá-té'r. *v. n.* To fit out ships against enemies, at the charge of private persons.
- PRIVATELY**, pri'-vét-ly. *ad.* Secretly, not openly.
- PRIVATENESS**, pri'-vét-nés. *f.* The state of a man in the same rank with the rest of the community; secrecy, privacy; obscurity, retirement.
- PRIVATION**, pri'-vá-shún. *f.* Removal or destruction of any thing or quality; the act of degrading from rank or office.
- PRIVATIVE**, priv'-á-tív. *a.* Causing privation of any thing; consisting in the absence of something, not positive.
- PRIVATIVE**, priv'-á-tív. *f.* That of which the essence is the absence of something, as silence is only the absence of sound.
- PRIVATIVELY**, priv'-á-tív-ly. *ad.* By the absence of something necessary to be present, negatively.
- PRIVATIVENESS**, priv'-á-tív-nés. *f.* Notation of absence of something that should be present.
- PRIVET**, priv'-vét. *f.* Evergreen; a kind of phillyrea.
- PRIVILEGE**, priv'-il-idzh. *f.* Peculiar advantage; immunity, publick right.
- TO PRIVILEGE**, priv'-il-idzh. *v. a.* To invest with rights or immunities, to grant a privilege; to exempt from censure or danger; to exempt from paying tax or impost.
- PRIVILY**, priv'-il-ý. *ad.* Secretly, privately.
- PRIVITY**, priv'-it-ý. *f.* Private communication; consciousness, joint knowledge.
- PRIVY**, priv'-ý. *a.* Private, not publick, assigned to secret uses; secret, clandestine; admitted to secrets of state; conscious to any thing, admitted to participation.

- PRIVY**, priv'-y. f. A place of retirement, a necessary house.
- PRIZE**, pri'ze. f. A reward gained by contest with competitors; reward gained by any performance; something taken by adventure, plunder.
- To **PRIZE**, pri'ze. v. a. To rate, to value at a certain price; to esteem, to value highly.
- PRIZER**, pri'ze-úr. f. He that values.
- PRIZEFIGHTER**, pri'ze-fi-túr. f. One that fights publicly for a reward.
- PRO**, pró. For, in defence of.
- PROBABILITY**, prób-á-bíl'-ít-y. f. Likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence arising from the preponderation of argument.
- PROBABLE**, prób'-ábl. a. Likely, having more evidence than the contrary.
- PROBABLY**, prób'-áb-ly. ad. Likely, in likelihood.
- PROBAT**, pró'-bét. f. The proof of wills and testaments of persons deceased in the spiritual court.
- PROBATION**, pró bá'-shún. f. Proof, evidence, testimony; the act of proving by ratiocination or testimony; trial, examination; trial before entrance into monastick life; noviciate.
- PROBATIONARY**, pró-bá'-shún-ér-y. a. Serving for trial.
- PROBATIONER**, pró-bá'-shún-úr. f. One who is upon trial; a novice.
- PROBATIONERSHIP**, pró-bá'-shún-úr-shíp. f. State of being a probationary novice.
- PROBATORY**, pró'-bá-túr-y. a. Serving for trial.
- PROBÁUM EST**, pró-bá'-túm-éft. A Latin expression added to the end of a receipt, signifying It is tried or proved.
- PROBE**, pró'be. f. A slender wire by which surgeons search the depth of wounds.
- PROBE-SCISSORS**, pró'be-síz-zúrs. f. Scissors used to open wounds.
- To **PROBE**, pró'be. v. a. To search, to try by an instrument.
- PROBITY**, prób'-ít-y. f. Honesty, sincerity.
- PROBLEM**, prób'-lém. f. A question proposed.
- PROBLEMATICAL**, prób-lé-mát'-y-kél. a. Uncertain, unsettled, disputable.
- PROBLEMATICALLY**, prób-lé-mát'-y-kél-y. ad. Uncertainly.
- PROBOSCIS**, pró-bòs'-sís. f. A snout, the trunk of an elephant; but it is used also for the same part in every creature.
- PROCACIOUS**, pró-ká'-shús. a. Petulant, loose.
- PROCACITY**, pró-kás'-ít-y. f. Petulance.
- PROCATARCTICK**, pró-kát-árk-tík. a. Forerunning, antecedent.
- PROCATARXIS**, pró-kát-árk-fís. f. The pre-existent cause of a disease, which co-operates with others that are subsequent.
- PROCEDURE**, pró-sé'-dúr. f. Manner of proceeding, management, conduct; act of proceeding, progress, process.
- To **PROCEED**, pró-sé'd. v. n. To pass from one thing or place to another; to go forward, to tend to the end designed; to come forth from a place or from a sender; to issue, to be produced from; to prosecute any design; to be transacted, to be carried on; to make progress, to advance; to carry on juridical process; to transact, to act, to carry on any affair methodically; to be propagated, to come by generation; to be produced by the original efficient cause.
- PROCEED**, pró-sé'd. f. Produce, as the Proceeds of an estate. A law-term.
- PROCEEDER**, pró-sé'd-úr. f. One who goes forward, one who makes a progress.
- PROCEEDING**, pró-sé'd-Ing. f. Progress from one thing to another, series of conduct, transaction; legal procedure.
- PROCELLOUS**, pró-sél'-ús. a. Tempestuous.

- PROCERITY**, prô-sér'-it-ý. f. Tallness, height of stature.
- PROCESS**, prôs'-sés. f. Tendency, progressive course; regular and gradual progress; methodical management of any thing; course of law.
- PROCESSION**, prô-sésh'-ún. f. A train marching in ceremonious solemnity.
- PROCESSIONAL**, prô-sésh'-ún-él. a. Relating to procession.
- PROCESSIONARY**, prô-sésh'-ún-ér-ý. a. Consisting in procession.
- PROCIDENCE**, prôs'-ý-déns. f. A falling down, dependence below its natural place.
- PROCINCT**, prô-singkt'. f. Complete preparation, preparation brought to the point of action.
- To PROCLAIM**, prô-klámé. v. a. To promulgate or denounce by a solemn or legal publication; to tell openly; to outlaw by public denunciation.
- PROCLAIMER**, prô-klámé-úr. f. One that publishes by authority.
- PROCLAMATION**, prôk-klámá'-shún. f. Publication by authority; a declaration of the king's will openly published among the people.
- PROCLIVITY**, prô-klív'-it-ý. f. Tendency, natural inclination, propension; readiness, facility of attaining.
- PROCLIVOUS**, prô-klív'-ús. a. Inclined, tending by nature.
- PROCONSUL**, prô-kôn'-súl. f. A Roman officer, who governed a province with consular authority.
- PROCONSULSHIP**, prô-kôn'-súlshíp. f. The office of a proconsul.
- To PROCRASTINATE**, prô-krás'-tín-áte. v. a. To defer, to delay, to put off from day to day.
- To PROCRASTINATE**, prô-krás'-tín-áte. v. n. To be dilatory.
- PROCRASTINATION**, prô-krás'-tín-át'-shún. f. Delay, dilatoriness.
- PROCRASTINATOR**, prô-krás'-tín-át'-túr. f. A dilatory person.
- PROCREANT**, prô'-kré-ént. a. Productive, pregnant.
- To PROCREATE**, prô'-kré-áte. v. a. To generate, to produce.
- PROCREATION**, prô'-kré-át'-shún. f. Generation, production.
- PROCREATIVE**, prô'-kré-átív. a. Generative, productive.
- PROCREATIVENESS**, prô'-kré-átív-nés. f. Power of generation.
- PROCREATOR**, prô'-kré-átúr. f. Generator, begetter.
- PROCTOR**, prôk'-túr. f. A manager of another man's affairs; an attorney in the spiritual court; the magistrate of the university.
- PROCTORSHIP**, prôk'-túrshíp. f. Office or dignity of a proctor.
- PROCUMBENT**, prô-kúm'-bént. a. Lying down, prone.
- PROCURABLE**, prô-kú'-rébl. a. To be procured, obtainable, acquirable.
- PROCURACY**, prôk'-ú-rá-ý. f. The management of any thing.
- PROCURATION**, prôk'-ú-rá'-shún. f. The act of procuring.
- PROCURATOR**, prôk'-ú-rá'-túr. f. Manager, one who transacts affairs for another.
- PROCURATORIAL**, prôk'-ú-rá-tó'-rý-él. a. Made by a proctor.
- PROCURATORY**, prô-kú'-rá-túr-ý. a. Tending to procuration.
- To PROCURE**, prô-kúr. v. a. To manage, to transact for another; to obtain, to acquire; to persuade, to prevail on; to contrive, to forward.
- To PROCURE**, prô-kúr. v. n. To bawd, to pimp.
- PROCUREMENT**, prô-kúr-mént. f. The act of procuring.
- PROCURER**, prô-kúr-úr. f. One that gains, obtainer; pimp, pander.
- PROCURESS**, prô-kúr-és. f. A bawd.
- PRODIGAL**, prôd'-ý-gél. a. Profuse, wasteful, expensive, lavish.
- PRODIGAL**, prôd'-ý-gél. f. A waster, a spendthrift.
- PRODIGALITY**, prôd'-ý-gál'-it-ý. f. Extravagance, profusion, waste, excessive liberality.
- PRODIGALLY**, prôd'-ý-gél-ý. ad. Pro-

- Profusely, wastefully, extravagantly.
- PRODIGIOUS**, prò-dîdzh'-ûs. a. Amazing, astonishing, monstrous.
- PRODIGIOUSLY**, prò-dîdzh'-ûf-lý. ad. Amazingly, astonishingly, portentously, enormously.
- PRODIGIOUSNESS**, prò-dîdzh'-ûf-nés. f. Enormousness, portentousness, amazing qualities.
- PRODIGY**, pròd'-dîdzh'-ý. f. Any thing out of the ordinary process of nature from which omens are drawn, portent; monster; any thing astonishing for good or bad.
- PRODUCTION**, prò-dîh'-ûn. f. Treason, treachery.
- PRODITOR**, pròd'-ý-túr. f. A traitor. Not in use.
- PRODITORIOUS**, pròd'-ý-tò'-rý-ûs. a. Treacherous, perfidious; apt to make discoveries. Not used.
- PRODROME**, prò'-diòme. f. A forerunner.
- To **PRODUCE**, prò-dû's. v. a. To offer to the view or notice; to exhibit to the publick; to bring as an evidence; to bear, to bring forth as a vegetable; to cause, to effect, to generate, to beget.
- PRODUCE**, pròd'-dûs. f. Product, that which any thing yields or brings; amount, gain.
- PRODUCENT**, prò-dû'-sént. f. One that exhibits, one that offers.
- PRODUCER**, prò-dû'-súr. f. One that generates or produces.
- PRODUCIBLE**, prò dû'-sîbl. a. Such as may be exhibited; such as may be generated or made.
- PRODUCIBLENESS**, prò-dû'-sîbl-nés. f. The state of being producible.
- PRODUCT**, pròd'-dûkt. f. Something produced, as fruits, grain, metals; work, composition; thing consequential, effect.
- PRODUCTILE**, prò-dûk'-tîl. a. Which may be produced.
- PRODUCTION**, prò-dûk'-shûn. f. The act of producing; the thing produced, fruit, product; composition.
- PRODUCTIVE**, prò-dûk'-tîv. a. Having the power to produce, fertile, generative, efficient.
- PRODUCTIVENESS**, prò-dûk'-tîv-nés. f. The state of being productive.
- PROEM**, prò'-ém. f. Preface, introduction.
- PROFANATION**, pròf-â-râ'-shûn. f. The act of violating any thing sacred; irreverence to holy things or persons.
- PROFANE**, prò fá'ne. a. Irreverent to sacred names or things; not sacred, secular; polluted, not pure; not purified by holy rite.
- To **PROFANE**, prò-fâ'ne. v. a. To violate, to pollute; to put to wrong use.
- PROFANELY**, prò-fâ'ne-lý. ad. With irreverence to sacred names or things.
- PROFANENESS**, prò-fâ'ne-î-és. f. Irreverence of what is sacred.
- PROFANER**, prò fá'ne-úr. f. Polluter, violator.
- PROFECTION**, prò-fék'-shûn. f. Advance, progression.
- To **PROFESS**, prò fés'. v. a. To declare himself in strong terms of any opinion or passion; to make a show of any sentiments by loud declaration; to declare publicly one's skill in any art or science, so as to invite employment.
- To **PROFESS**, prò fés'. v. n. To declare openly; to declare friendship.
- PROFESSEDLY**, prò-fés'-sîd-lý. ad. According to open declaration made by himself.
- PROFESSION**, prò-fés'h'-ûn. f. Calling, vocation, known employment; declaration, strong assurance; the act of declaring one's self of any party or opinion.
- PROFESSIONAL**, prò fés'h'-ûn-él. a. Relating to a particular calling or profession.
- PROFESSOR**, prò-fés'-súr. f. One who declares himself of any opinion or party; one who publicly practises or teaches an art.
- PROFESSORSHIP**, prò-fés'-súr-shîp. f. The station or office of a publick teacher.

To PROFFER, prôf'-fûr. v. a. To propose, to offer.

PROFFER, prôf'-fûr. f. Offer made, something proposed to acceptance.

PROFFERER, prôf'-fêr-ûr. f. He that offers.

PROFICIENCE, prô-fih'-êns. } f.

PROFICIENCY, prô-fih'-ên-sý. }

Profit, advancement in any thing, improvement gained.

PROFICIENT, prô-fih'-ênt. f. One who has made advancement in any study or business.

PROFICUOUS, prô-fik'-û-ûs. a. Advantageous, useful.

PROFILE, prô-fil. f. The side face, half face.

PROFIT, prôf'-fit. f. Gain, pecuniary advantage; advantage, accession of good; improvement, advancement, proficiency.

To PROFIT, prôf'-fit. v. a. To benefit, to advantage; to improve, to advance.

To PROFIT, prôf'-fit. v. n. To gain advantage; to make improvement; to be of use or advantage.

PROFITABLE, prôf'-tit-êbl. a. Gainful, lucrative; useful, advantageous.

PROFITABLENESS, prôf'-fit-êbl-nês. f. Gainfulness; usefulness, advantageousness.

PROFITABLY, prôf'-fit-êb-lý. ad. Gainfully; advantageously, usefully.

PROFITLESS, prôf'-fit-lês. a. Void of gain or advantage.

PROFLIGACY, prôf'-flý-gá-ty. f. Profligateness.

PROFLIGATE, prôf'-flý-gét. a. Abandoned, lost to virtue and decency, shameless.

PROFLIGATE, prôf'-flý-gét. f. An abandoned shameless wretch.

PROFLIGATELY, prôf'-flý-gét-lý. ad. Shamelessly.

PROFLIGATENESS, prôf'-flý-gét-nês. f. The quality of being profligate.

PROFLUENCE, prôf'-flû-êns. f. Progress, course.

PROFLUENT, prôf'-flû-ênt. a. Flowing forward.

PROFOUND, prô-fou'nd. a. Deep, descending far below the surface, low with respect to the neighbouring places; intellectually deep; not obvious to the mind; lowly, submissive; learned beyond the common reach.

PROFOUND, prô-fou'nd. f. The deep, the main, the sea; the abyss.

PROFOUNDLY, prô-fou'nd-lý. ad. Deeply, with deep concern; with great degrees of knowledge, with deep insight.

PROFOUNDNESS, prô-fou'nd-nês. f. Depth of place; depth of knowledge.

PROFUNDITY, prô-fund'-it-ty. f. Depth of place or knowledge.

PROFUSE, prô-fû's. a. Lavish, prodigal, overabounding.

PROFUSELY, prô-fû'-f-lý. ad. Lavishly, prodigally; with exuberance.

PROFUSENESS, prô-fû'-f-nês. f. Lavishness, prodigality.

PROFUSION, prô-fû'-zhûn. f. Lavishness, prodigality, extravagance; abundance; exuberant plenty.

To PROG, prôg'. v. n. To rob, to steal; to thirt meanly for provisions. A low word.

PROG, prôg'. f. Victuals, provision of any kind. A low word.

PROGENERATION, prô-dzhên-êr-â-shûn. f. The act of begetting, propagation.

PROGENITOR, prô-dzhên'-it-ûr. f. A forefather, an ancestor in a direct line.

PROGENY, prô-zh'-ên-ty. f. Offspring, race, generation.

PROGNOSTICABLE, prôg-nôf'-ty-kêbl. a. Such as may be foreknown or foretold.

To PROGNOSTICATE, prôg-nôf'-ty-kâte. v. a. To foretel, to foreshow.

PROGNOSTICATION, prôg-nôf'-ty-kâ-shûn. f. The act of foreknowing or foreshowing; foretoken.

PROGNOSTICATOR, prôg-nôf'-ty-kâ-tûr. f. Foreteller, foreknower.

- PROGNOSTICK**, pròg-nòs'-tík. a. Foretoking disease or recovery.
- PROGNOSTICK**, pròg-nòs'-tík. f. The skill of foretelling diseases, or the event of diseases; a prediction; a token forerunning.
- PROGRESS**, pròg'-grès. f. Course, procession; advancement, motion forward; intellectual improvement; removal from one place to another; a journey of state, a circuit.
- PROGRESSION**, prò-g-rèh'-úñ. f. Process, regular and gradual advance; motion forward; intellectual advance.
- PROGRESSIONAL**, prò-grèsh'-ún-él. a. Such as are in a state of increase or advance.
- PROGRESSIVE**, prò-grès'-sív. a. Going forward, advancing.
- PROGRESSIVELY**, prò-grès'-sív-ly. ad. By gradual steps or regular course.
- PROGRESSIVENESS**, prò-grès'-sív-nès. f. The state of advancing.
- To PROHIBIT**, prò-híb'-ít. v. a. To forbid, to interdict by authority; to debar, to hinder.
- PROHIBITER**, prò-híb'-ít-úr. f. Forbidder, interdicter.
- PROHIBITION**, prò-hý'-bíh'-ún. f. Forbiddance, interdict, act of forbidding.
- PROHIBITORY**, prò-híb'-ý-túr-ý. a. Implying prohibition, forbidding.
- To PROJECT**, prò-dzhèkt'. v. a. To throw out, to cast forward; to exhibit a form, as of the image thrown on a mirror; to scheme, to form in the mind, to contrive.
- To PROJECT**, prò-dzhèkt'. v. n. To jut out, to shoot forward, to shoot beyond something next it.
- PROJECT**, pròdzh'íkt. f. Scheme, contrivance.
- PROJECTILE**, prò-dzhèk'-tíl. f. A body put in motion.
- PROJECTILE**, prò-dzhèk'-tíl. a. Impelled forward.
- PROJECTION**, prò-dzhèk'-shún. f. The act of shooting forwards; plan, delineation; scheme, plan of ac-
- tion; in chymistry, crisis of an operation.
- PROJECTOR**, prò-dzhèk'-túr. f. One who forms schemes or designs; one who forms wild impracticable schemes.
- PROJECTURE**, prò-dzhèk'-túr. f. A jutting out.
- To PROLAPSE**, prò-làp's. v. n. To fall forward, to fall out.
- PROLAPSION**, prò-làp'-shún. f. A protruding beyond the natural position.
- To PROLATE**, prò-lá'te. v. a. To pronounce, to utter.
- PROLATE**, prò-lá'te. a. Oblate, flat.
- PROLATION**, prò-lá'-shún. f. Pronunciation, utterance; delay, act of deferring.
- PROLEGOMENA**, prò-lè-gòm'-in-à. f. Previous discourse, introductory observations.
- PROLEPSIS**, prò-lèp'-sís. f. A form of rhetorick, in which objections are anticipated.
- PROLEPTICAL**, prò-lèp'-tý-kél. a. Previous, antecedent.
- PROLEPTICALLY**, prò-lèp'-tý-kél-ý. ad. By way of anticipation.
- PROLETARIAN**, prò-lè-tá'-rý-án. a. Mean, wretched, vulgar.
- PROLIFICAL**, prò-lít'ý-kél. a. Prolifick.
- PROLIFICALY**, prò-lít'-ý-kél-ý. ad. Fruitfully, pregnantly.
- PROLIFICATION**, prò-lít'-ý-ká'-shún. f. Generation of children.
- PROLIFICK**, prò-lít'-ík. a. Fruitful, generative, pregnant, productive.
- PROLIX**, prò-líks'. a. Long, tedious, not concise; of long duration.
- PROLIXIOUS**, prò-lík'-shús. a. Dilatory, tedious. Not used.
- PROLIXITY**, prò-líks'-ít-ý. f. Tedioufness, tiresome length, want of brevity.
- PROLIXLY**, prò-líks'-ly. ad. At great length, tediously.
- PROLIXNESS**, prò-líks'-nès. f. Tedioufness.
- PROLOCUTOR**, prò-lò-ká'-túr. f. The foreman, the speaker of a convocation.

PROLOCUTORSHIP, pról-lò-kù'-túr-shíp. f. The office or dignity of prolocutor.

PROLOGUE, pról'-lùg. f. Preface, introduction to any discourse or performance; something spoken before the entrance of the actors of a play.

To **PROLOGUE**, pról'-lùg. v. a. To introduce with a formal preface. Not in use.

To **PROLONG**, prò-lóng'. v. a. To lengthen out, to continue, to draw out; to put off to a distant time.

PROLONGATION, prò-lóng'-gá'-shún. f. The act of lengthening; delay to a longer time.

PROLUSION, prò-lú'-zhún. f. Entertainments, performance of diversion; prelude.

PROMENADE, prò-mè-ná'd. f. A walk in the fields to take the air.

PROMINENT, próm'-ý-nént. a. Standing out beyond the near parts, protuberant.

PROMINENCE, próm'-ý-néns. }
PROMINENSY, próm'-ý-nén-sý. } f.

Protuberance, projecting parts.

PROMISCUOUS, prò-mis'-kú-ús. a. Mingled, confused, undistinguished.

PROMISCUOUSLY, prò-mis'-kú-ús-lý. ad. With confused mixture, indiscriminately.

PROMISE, próm'-mís. f. Declaration of some benefit to be conferred; hopes, expectation.

To **PROMISE**, próm'-mís. v. a. To make declaration of some benefit to be conferred.

To **PROMISE**, próm'-mís. v. n. To assure one by a promise; it is used of assurance, even of ill.

PROMISEBREACH, próm'-mís-brétsh. f. Violation of promise.

PROMISEBREAKER, próm'-mís-brèk-úr. f. Violator of promises.

PROMISER, próm'-mís-úr. f. One who promises.

PROMISING, próm'-mís-ìog. part. a. Raising expectation by favourable appearances.

PROMISSORILY, próm'-mís-súr-ìl-ý. ad. By way of promise.

PROMISSORY, próm'-mís-súr-ý. a.

Containing profession of some benefit to be conferred.

PROMONTORY, próm'-mún-túr-ý. f. A headland, a cape, high land jutting into the sea.

To **PROMOTE**, prò-mó'te. v. a. To forward, to advance; to elevate, to exalt, to prefer.

PROMOTER, prò-mó'te-úr. f. Advancer, forwarder, encourager.

PROMOTION, prò-mó'-shún. f. Advancement, encouragement, exaltation to some new honour or rank, preferment.

To **PROMOVE**, prò-mó'v. v. a. To forward, to promote. Not used.

PROMPT, prómpt'. a. Quick, ready; petulant; ready without hesitation, wanting no new motive; ready, told down, as Prompt payment.

To **PROMPT**, prómpt'. v. a. To assist by private instruction, to help at a loss; to incite, to instigate; to remind, to act as a prompter.

PROMPTER, prómpt'-túr. f. One who helps a publick speaker, by suggesting the word to him when he falters; an admonisher, a reminder.

PROMPTITUDE, prómpt'-tý-túd. f. Readiness, quickness.

PROMPTLY, prómpt'-lý. ad. Readily, quickly, expeditiously.

PROMPTNESS, prómpt'-t-nés. f. Readiness, quickness, alacrity.

PROMPTUARY, prómpt'-tú-ér-ý. f. A storehouse, a repository.

PROMPTURE, prómpt'-túr. f. Suggestion, motion given by another. Not used.

To **PROMULGATE**, prò-mú'-gá'te. v. a. To publish, to make known by open declaration.

PROMULGATION, prò-mú'-gá'-shún. f. Publication, open exhibition.

PROMULGATOR, prò-mú'-gá'-túr. f. Publisher, open teacher.

To **PROMULGE**, prò-mú'dzh'. v. a. To promulgate, to publish, to teach openly.

PROMULGER, prò-mú'dzh'-úr. f. Publisher, promulgator.

PRONATION, prò-ná'-shún. f. The act of placing in a prone position.

PRONE, prô'ne. a. Bending downward; lying with the face downwards; precipitous, headlong; sloping; inclined, disposed.

PRONENESS, prô'ne-nês. f. The state of bending downwards; the state of lying with the face downwards; descent, declivity; inclination, disposition of ill.

PRONG, prông'. f. A fork.

PRONOMINAL, prô-nom' y-nâl. a. Belonging to a pronoun, having the nature of a pronoun.

PRONOUN, prô' noun. f. Words used instead of nouns or names.

To PRONOUNCE, prô nou'nis. v. a. To speak, to utter; to utter solemnly, to utter confidently; to form or articulate by the organs of speech; to utter rhetorically.

To PRONOUNCE, prô-noû'n's. v. n. To speak with confidence or authority.

PRONOUNCER, prô-nou'n-tûr. f. One who pronounces.

PRONUNCIATION, p-rô nûn-shÿ-â'-shûn. f. The act or mode of utterance.

PROOF, prô'f. f. Evidence, testimony, convincing token; test, trial, experiment; firm temper, impenetrability; armour hardened till it will abide a certain trial; in printing, the rough draught of a sheet when first pulled.

PROOF, p-rô'f. a. Impenetrable, able to resist.

PROOFLESS, prô'f-lês. a. Unproved, wanting evidence.

To PROP, prôp'. v. a. To sustain, to support.

PROP, prôp'. f. A support, a stay, that on which any thing rests.

PROPAGABLE, prôp'-â-gâbl. a. Such as may be spread; such as may be propagated.

To PROPAGATE, prôp'-â-gâte. v. a. To continue or spread by generation or successive production; to carry on from place to place; to increase, to promote; to generate.

To PROPAGATE, prôp'-â-gâte. v. n. To have offspring.

PROPAGATION, prôp'-â-gâ'-shûn.

f. Continuance or diffusion by generation or successive production.

PROPAGATOR, prôp'-â-gâ-tûr. f. One who continues by successive production; a spreader, a promoter.

To PROPEL, prô-pêl'. v. a. To drive forward.

To PROPEND, prô-pênd'. v. n. To incline to any part, to be disposed in favour of any thing. Not used.

PROPENSITY, prô-pên'-dên-sÿ. f. Inclination or tendency of desire to any thing; preconsideration. Not used.

PROPENSE, prô-pên's'. a. Inclined, disposed.

PROPENSION, prô-pên'-shân. } f.

PROPENSITY, prô-pên's'-it-y. } f. Inclination, disposition to any thing good or bad; tendency.

PROPER, prôp'-pûr. a. Peculiar, not belonging to more, not common; noting an individual; one's own; natural, original; fit, suitable, qualified; accurate, just; not figurative; pretty; tall, lusty, handsome with bulk.

PROPERLY, prôp'-pûr-ly. ad. Fitly, suitably; in a strict sense.

PROPERNESS, prôp'-pûr-nês. f. The quality of being proper.

PROPERTY, prôp'-pûr-tÿ. f. Peculiar quality; quality, disposition; right of possession; possession held in one's own right; the thing possessed; something useful; necessary implements.

To PROPERTY, prôp'-pûr-tÿ. v. a. To invest with qualities; to seize or retain as something owned, to appropriate, to hold. Not in use.

PROPHECY, prôf'-flf-sÿ. f. A declaration of something to come, prediction.

PROPHESIER, prôf'-flf-sÿ-ûr. f. One who prophesies.

To PROPHECY, prôf'-flf-sÿ. v. a. To predict, to foretel, to prognosticate; to foreshow.

To PROPHECY, prôf'-flf-sÿ. v. n. To utter predictions; to preach, a scriptural sense.

PROPHECYING, prôf'-flf-sÿ-Ing. f. The

The act of predicting, the thing predicted.

PROPHET, prôf'-fét. *f.* One who tells future events; one of the sacred writers empowered by God to foretel futurity.

PROPHETESS, prôf'-fét-ès. *f.* A woman that foretels future events.

PROPHETICK, prô-fét'ík. }
PROPHETICAL, prô-fét'ý-kél. } *a.*
 Foreseeing or foretelling future events.

PROPHETICALLY, prô-fét'ý-kél-ý. *ad.* With knowledge of futurity, in manner of a prophecy.

To PROPHETIZE, prôf'-fét-tize. *v. n.* To give predictions.

PROPHYLACTICK, prô-fý-lák'-tík. *a.* Preventive, preservative.

PROPINQUITY, prô-píng'-kwý-tý. *f.* Nearness, proximity; nearness of time; kindred, nearness of blood.

PROFITABLE, prô-píh'-ábl. *a.* Such as may be induced to favour, such as may be made propitious.

To PROPITIATE, prô-píh'-ý-áte. *v. a.* To induce to favour, to conciliate.

PROFITIATION, prô-píh-shý-át-shún. *f.* The act of making propitious; the atonement, the offering by which propitioufness is obtained.

PROFITIATOR, prô-píh-shý-át-túr. *f.* One that propitiates.

PROFITIATORY, prô-píh'-át-túr-ý. *a.* Having the power to make propitious.

PROFITIATORY, prô-píh'-át-túr-ý. *f.* The mercy-seat, the covering of the ark in the temple of the Jews.

PROFITIOUS, prô-píh'-ús. *a.* Favourable, kind.

PROFITIOUSLY, prô-píh'-ús-lý. *ad.* Favourably, kindly.

PROFITIOUSNESS, prô-píh'-ús-nés. *f.* Favourableness, kindness.

PROPLASM, prô-pláz-m. *f.* Mould, matrix.

PROPLASTICE, prô-plás'-tí. *f.* The art of making moulds for casting.

PROPONENT, prô-pô'-nént. *f.* One that makes a proposal.

PROPORKION, prô-pô'r-shún. *f.*

Comparative relation of one thing to another, ratio; settled relation of comparative quantity, equal degree; harmonick degree; symmetry, adaptation of one to another; form, size.

To PROPORTION, prô-pô'r-shún. *v. a.* To adjust by comparative relations; to form symmetrically.

PROPORTIONABLE, prô-pô'r-shún-ébl. *a.* Adjusted by comparative relation, such as is fit.

PROPORTIONABLY, prô-pô'r-shún-éb-ly. *ad.* According to proportion, according to comparative relations.

PROPORTIONAL, prô-pô'r-shún-él. *a.* Having a settled comparative relation; having a certain degree of any quality compared with something else.

PROPORTIONAL, prô-pô'r-shún-él. *f.* A quantity in proportion to some other.

PROPORTIONALITY, prô-pô'r-shún-él-ý. *f.* The quality of being proportional.

PROPORTIONALLY, prô-pô'r-shún-él-ý. *ad.* In a stated degree.

PROPORTIONATE, prô-pô'r-shún-ét. *a.* Adjusted to something else according to a certain rate or comparative relation.

To PROPORTIONATE, prô-pô'r-shún-áte. *v. a.* To adjust according to settled rates to something else. Little used.

PROPORTIONATENESS, prô-pô'r-shún-ét-nés. *f.* The state of being by comparison adjusted.

PROPOSAL, prô-pô'-zúl. *f.* Scheme or design propounded to consideration or acceptance; offer to the mind.

To PROPOSE, prô-pô'ze. *v. a.* To offer to the consideration.

To PROPOSE, prô-pô'ze. *v. n.* To lay schemes. Not used.

PROPOSER, prô-pô'-zúr. *f.* One that offers any thing to consideration.

PROPOSITION, prô-pô'-zítsh'-ún. *f.* A sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed; proposal, offer of terms.

PROPOSITIONAL, prô-pô'-zítsh'-ún-él. *a.* Considered as a proposition.

To

- To PROPOUND**, prò-pou'nd. v. a. To offer to consideration, to propose; to offer, to exhibit.
- PROPOUNDER**, prò-pou'nd-úr. f. He that propounds, he that offers.
- PROPRIETARY**, prò-pri'-è-tér-y. f. Possessor in his own right.
- PROPRIETARY**, prò-pri'-è-tér-y. a. Belonging to a certain owner.
- PROPRIETOR**, prò-pri'-è-túr. f. A possessor in his own right.
- PROPRIETRESS**, prò-pri'-è-trés. f. A female possessor in her own right.
- PROPRIETY**, prò-pri'-è-tý. f. Peculiarity of possession, exclusive right; accuracy, justness.
- PROPT**, for PROPPED, pròpt'. Sustained by some prop.
- To PROPUGN**, prò-pú'n. v. a. To defend, to vindicate.
- PROPUGNATION**, prò-púg-ná-shún. f. Defence.
- PROPUGNER**, prò-pú'-núr. f. A defender.
- PROPULSION**, prò-púl'-shún. f. The act of driving forward.
- PROPULSORY**, prò-púl'-súr-y. a. Serving to drive forward.
- PRORE**, prò're. f. The prow, the forepart of the ship.
- PROROGATION**, prò-rò-gá'-shún. f. Continuance, state of lengthening out to a distant time, prolongation; interruption of the session of parliament by the regal authority.
- To PROROGUE**, prò-rò'ge. v. a. To protract, to prolong; to put off, to delay; to interrupt the session of parliament to a distant time.
- PRORUPTION**, prò-rúp'-shún. f. The act of bursting out.
- PROSAICK**, prò-zá'-lik. a. Belonging to prose, resembling prose.
- To PROSCRIBE**, prò-krí'be. v. a. To censure capitally, to doom to destruction.
- PROSCRIBER**, prò-krí'be-úr. f. One that dooms to destruction.
- PROSCRIPTION**, prò-krip'-shún. f. Doom to death or confiscation.
- PROSE**, prò'ze. f. Language not restrained to harmonick sounds or set number of syllables.
- To PROSECUTE**, pròs'-fè-kút. v. a. To pursue, to continue endeavours after any thing; to continue, to carry on; to proceed in consideration or disquisition of any thing; to pursue by law, to sue criminally.
- PROSECUTION**, pròs'-fè kú'-shún. f. Pursuit, endeavour to carry on; suit against a man in a criminal cause.
- PROSECUTOR**, pròs'-fè kú'-túr. f. One that carries on any thing, a pursuer of any purpose, one who pursues another by law in a criminal cause.
- PROSELYTE**, pròs'-fè líte. f. A convert, one brought over to a new opinion.
- To PROSELYTE**, pròs'-fè-líte. v. a. To convert.
- PROSEMINATION**, prò-sém-my-ná'-shún. f. Propagation by seed.
- PROSODIAN**, prò-rò'-dyén. f. One skilled in metre or prosody.
- PROSODIAN**, prò-rò'-dyén. a. Relating or pertaining to prosody.
- PROSODY**, pròs'-sò-dý. f. The part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- PROSOPOPEIA**, pròs-sò-pò-pè'-yá. f. Personification, a figure by which things are made persons.
- PROSPECT**, pròs'-pèkt. f. View of something distant; place which affords an extended view; series of objects open to the eye; object of view; view into futurity, opposed to retrospect; regard to something future.
- To PROSPECT**, prò-spèkt'. v. n. To look forward.
- PROSPECTIVE**, pròs-pèkt'-tív. a. Viewing at a distance; acting with foresight.
- To PROSPER**, pròs'-púr. v. a. To make happy, to favour.
- To PROSPER**, pròs'-púr. v. n. To be prosperous, to be successful; to thrive, to come forward.
- PROSPERITY**, pròs-pè'-it-y. f. Success, attainment of wishes, good fortune.
- PROSPEROUS**, pròs'-pèr-ús. a. Successful, fortunate.
- PROSPEROUSLY**, pròs'-pèr-ús-lý. ad. Successfully, fortunately.

- PROSPEROUSNESS**, prós-pèr-hf-nès. *f.* Prosperity.
- PROSPICIENCE**, prò-spísh'-èns. *f.* The act of looking forward.
- PROSTERNATION**, pròf-tér-ná-shún. *f.* Dejection, depression, state of being cast down.
- To PROSTITUTE**, pròs'-tý-tút. *v. a.* To sell to wickedness, to expose to crimes for a reward; to expose upon vile terms.
- PROSTITUTE**, pròs'-tý-tút. *a.* Vicious for hire, sold to infamy or wickedness.
- PROSTITUTE**, pròs'-tý-tút. *f.* A hireling, a mercenary, one who is set to sale; a publick strumpet.
- PROSTITUTION**, pròf-tý-tú'-shún. *f.* The act of setting to sale, the state of being set to sale for vile purposes; the life of a publick strumpet.
- PROSTRATE**, pròs'-trét. *a.* Lying at length; lying at mercy; thrown down in humblest adoration.
- To PROSTRATE**, pròs'-tráte. *v. a.* To lay flat, to throw down; to fall down in adoration.
- PROSTRATION**, pròf-trá'-shún. *f.* The act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression.
- PROSTYLE**, prò'-stýle. *f.* A building that has only pillars in the front.
- PROSYLLOGISM**, prò-síl'-lò-dzhizm. *f.* A Prosylogism is when two or more syllogisms are connected together.
- PROTASIS**, prò-tá'-sís. *f.* A maxim or proposition; in the ancient drama the first part of a comedy or tragedy that explains the argument of the piece.
- PROTATICK**, prò-tát'-ík. *a.* Previous.
- To PROTECT**, prò-tèkt'. *v. a.* To defend, to cover from evil, to shield.
- PROTECTION**, prò-tèk'-shún. *f.* Defence, shelter from evil; a passport, exemption from being molested.
- PROTECTIVE**, prò-tèk'-tív. *a.* Defensive, sheltering.
- PROTECTOR**, prò-tèk'-túr. *f.* Defender, shelterer, supporter; an officer who had heretofore the care of the kingdom in the king's minority.
- PROTECTORATE**, prò-tèk'-túr-ét.
- PROTECTORSHIP**, prò-tèk'-túr-shíp. *f.* The office or jurisdiction of a protector.
- PROTECTRESS**, prò-tèk'-trés. *f.* A woman that protects.
- To PROTEND**, prò-ténd'. *v. a.* To hold out, to stretch forth.
- PROTERVITY**, prò-tér'-vít-ý. *f.* Peevishness, petulance.
- To PROTEST**, prò-tèst'. *v. n.* To give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution.
- To PROTEST**, prò-tèst'. *v. a.* A form in law of entering a caveat against a bill not accepted or paid in due time; to call as a witness, not used.
- PROTEST**, prò-tèst. *f.* A solemn declaration of opinion against something.
- PROTESTANT**, pròt'-tèf-tánt. *a.* Belonging to protestants.
- PROTESTANT**, pròt'-tèf-tánt. *f.* One who adheres to them, who, at the beginning of the reformation, protested against the church of Rome.
- PROTESTANTISM**, pròt'-tèf-tánt-izm. *f.* The religion of protestants.
- PROTESTATION**, pròt-tèf-tá'-shún. *f.* A solemn declaration of resolution, fact, or opinion.
- PROTESTER**, prò-tèst'-úr. *f.* One who protests, one who utters a solemn declaration.
- PROTHONOTARISHIP**, prò-thón'-nò-tér'-ý-shíp. *f.* The office or dignity of the principal register.
- PROTHONOTARY**, prò-thón'-nò-tér'-ý. *f.* The head register.
- PROTOCOL**, prò-tò-kòl. *f.* The original copy of any writing.
- PROTOMARTYR**, prò-tò-má'r-tér. *f.* The first martyr. A term applied to St. Stephen.
- PROTOPLAST**, prò-tò-plást. *f.* Original, thing first formed.
- PROTOTYPE**, prò-tò-típe. *f.* The original of a copy, exemplar, archetype.
- To PROTRACT**, prò-trákt'. *v. a.*

To draw out, to delay, to lengthen, to spin to length.

PROTRACTER, prô-trâk'-tûr. f. One who draws out any thing to tedious length; a mathematical instrument for taking and measuring angles.

PROTRACTION, prô-trâk'-shûn. f. The act of drawing to length.

PROTRACTIVE, prô-trâk'-tîv. a. Dilatory, delaying, spinning to length.

PROFREPICAL, prô-trêp'-tý-kêl. a. Hortatory, suafory.

To **PROTRUDE**, prô-trô'd. v. a. To thrust forward.

To **PROTRUDE**, prô-trô'd. v. n. To thrust itself forward.

PROTRUSION, prô-trô'-zhûn. f. The act of thrusting forward, thrust, push.

PROTRUSIVE, prô-trô'-sîv. a. Thrusting forward, pushing.

PROTUBERANCE, prô-tû'-bêr-êns. f. Something swelling above the rest, prominence, tumour.

PROTUBERANT, prô-tû'-bêr-ênt. a. Swelling, prominent.

To **PROTUBERATE**, prô-tû'-bêr-âte. v. n. To swell forward, to swell out beyond the parts adjacent.

PROUD, prou'd. a. Elated, valuing himself; arrogant, haughty; daring; presumptuous; grand, lofty; ostentatious; salacious, eager for the male; fungous, exuberant.

PROUDLY, prou'd-lý. ad. Arrogantly, ostentatiously, in a proud manner.

To **PROVE**, prô'v. v. a. To evince; to show by argument or testimony; to try, to bring to the test; to experience.

To **PROVE**, prô'v. v. n. To make trial; to be found by experience; to succeed; to be found in the event.

PROVEABLE, prô'v-êbl. a. That may be proved.

PROVEDITOR, prô-vêd'-it-ûr. } f.

PROVEDORE, prôv-ý-dô're. } f.

One who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

PROVENDER, prôv'-vîn-dûr. f. Dry food for brutes, hay and corn.

PROVERB, prôv'-vêrb. f. A short sentence frequently repeated by the people, a saw, an adage; a word, name, or observation commonly received or uttered.

To **PROVERB**, prôv'-vêrb. v. a. To mention in a proverb; to provide with a proverb.

PROVERBIAL, prô-vêrb'-yêl. a. Mentioned in a proverb; resembling a proverb, suitable to a proverb; comprised in a proverb.

PROVERBIALIST, prô-vêrb'-yêl-îst. f. One who speaks in proverbs, one who makes proverbs.

PROVERBIALLY, prô-vêrb'-yêl-ý. ad. In a proverb.

To **PROVIDE**, prô vî'de. v. a. To procure beforehand, to get ready, to prepare; to furnish, to supply; to stipulate; To Provide against, to take measures for counteracting or escaping any ill; To Provide for, to take care of beforehand.

PROVIDED THAT, prô-vî'-dîd-thât. Upon these terms, this stipulation being made.

PROVIDENCE, prôv'-vý-dêns. f. Foresight, timely care, forecast, the act of providing; the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, reasonable and moderate care of expense.

PROVIDENT, prôv'-vý-dênt. a. Forecasting, cautious, prudent with respect to futurity.

PROVIDENTIAL, prôv'-ý-dên-shêl. a. Effected by providence, referrible to providence.

PROVIDENTIALLY, prôv-ý-dên-shêl-ý. ad. By the care of providence.

PROVIDENTLY, prôv'-vý-dênt-lý. ad. With foresight, with wise precaution.

PROVIDER, prô-vî'-dûr. f. He who provides or procures.

PROVINCE, prôv'-vîns. f. A conquered country, a country governed by a delegate; the proper office or business of any one; a region, a tract.

PROVINCIAL, prô-vîns'h'-êl. a. Relating to a province; appendant to the

- the provincial country; not of the mother country, rude, unpolished; belonging only to an archbishop's jurisdiction.
- PROVINCIAL**, prô-vîn'-shêl. f. A spiritual governour.
- To PROVINCATE**, prô-vîn'-shÿ-âte. v. a. To turn to a province.
- To PROVINE**, prô-vî'ne. v. n. To lay a stock or branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more increase.
- PROVISION**, prô-vîzh'-ûn. f. The act of providing beforehand; measures taken beforehand; accumulation of stores beforehand, stock collected; victuals, food, provender; stipulation, terms settled.
- PROVISIONAL**, prô-vîzh'-ûn-êl. a. Temporarily established, provided for present need.
- PROVISIONALLY**, prô-vîzh'-ûn-êl-ÿ. ad. By way of provision.
- PROVISO**, prô-vî'-zô. f. Stipulation, caution; provisional condition.
- PROVOCATION**, prôv-ô-kâ'-shûn. f. An act or cause by which anger is raised; an appeal to a judge.
- PROVOCATIVE**, prô-vô'k-êt-iv. f. Any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.
- PROVOCATIVENESS**, prô-vô'k-êt-iv-nês. f. The quality of being provocative.
- To PROVOKE**, prô-vô'ke. v. a. To rouse, to excite by something; to anger, to incense; to cause, to promote; to challenge; to move, to incite.
- To PROVOKE**, prô-vô'ke. v. a. To appeal, a latinism; to produce anger.
- PROVOKER**, prô-vô'ke-ûr. f. One that raises anger; causer, promoter.
- PROVOKINGLY**, prô-vô'ke-îng-lÿ. ad. In such a manner as to raise anger.
- PROVOST**; prôv'-vûst. f. The chief of any body, as the Provost of a college.
- PROVOST**, prô-vô'. f. The executioner of an army.
- PROVOST-MARSHAL**, prô-vô'-mâr'-shûl. f. An officer of the army who is to apprehend deserters and other criminals, and see execution
- done upon them; an officer in the navy who has the care of prisoners.
- PROVOSTSHIP**, prôv'-vûst-shîp. f. The office of a provost.
- PROW**, prôw'. f. The head or forepart of a ship.
- PROW**, prôw'. a. Valiant.
- PROWESS**, prôw'-îs. f. Bravery, valour, military gallantry.
- To PROWL**, prou'l. v. a. To rove over.
- To PROWL**, prou'l. v. n. To wander for prey, to prey, to plunder.
- PROWLER**, prou'l-ûr. f. One that roves about for prey.
- PROXIMATE**, prôks'-ÿ-mêt. a. Next in the series of ratiocination, near and immediate.
- PROXIMATELY**, prôks'-ÿ-mêt-lÿ. ad. Immediately, without intervention.
- PROXIME**, prôks'-îm. a. Next, immediate.
- PROXIMITY**, prôks'-îm'-it-ÿ. f. Nearness.
- PROXY**, prôks'-ÿ. f. The agency of another; the substitution of another, the agency of a substitute; the person substituted or deputed.
- PRUCE**, prô's. f. Prussian leather. Not used.
- PRUDE**, prô'd. f. A woman overnice and scrupulous, and with false affectation of virtue.
- PRUDENCE**, prô'-dêns. f. Wisdom applied to practice.
- PRUDENT**, prô'-dênt. a. Practically wise; foreseeing by natural instinct.
- PRUDENTIAL**, prô-dên'-shêl. a. Eligible on principles of prudence.
- PRUDENTIALITY**, prô-dên'-shÿ-âl'-it-ÿ. f. Eligibility on principles of prudence.
- PRUDENTIALLY**, prô-dên'-shêl-ÿ. ad. According to the rules of prudence.
- PRUDENTIALS**, prô-dên'-shêlz. f. Maxims of prudence or practical wisdom.
- PRUDENTLY**, prô'-dênt-lÿ. ad. Discreetly, judiciously.
- PRUDERY**, prô'd-êr-ÿ. f. Overmuch nicety in conduct.

- PRUDISH, prô'd-îsh. a. Affectedly, grave.
- PRUINOUS, prô-î'-nûs. a. Pertaining to hoar-frost.
- To PRUNE, prô'n. v. a. To lop, to divest trees of their superfluities; to clear from excrescences.
- To PRUNE, prô'n. v. n. To dress, to prink. A ludicrous word.
- PRUNE, prô'n. f. A dried plum.
- PRUNELLO, prô-nèl'-lô. f. A kind of stuff of which the clergymen's gowns are made; a kind of plum.
- PRUNER, prô'n-ûr. f. One that crops trees.
- PRUNIFEROUS, prô-nîf'-ér-ûs. a. Plumbearing.
- PRUNINGHOOK, prô'n-îng-hâk. }
PRUNINGKNIFE, prô'n-îng-nîfe. }
f. A hook or knife used in lopping trees.
- PRURIENCE, prô'-rî-êns. } f. An
PRURIENCY, prô'-rî-ên-sî. } itching or a great desire or appetite to any thing.
- PRURIENT, prô'-rî-ênt. a. Itching.
- PRURIGINOUS, prô-rîzh'-î-n-ûs. a. Tending to an itch.
- To PRY, prî'. v. n. To peep narrowly.
- PSALM, sâ'm. f. A holy song.
- PSALMIST, sâl'-mîk. f. Writer of holy songs.
- PSALMODY, sâl'-mô-dî. f. The act or practice of singing holy songs.
- PSALMOGRAPHIST, sâl-môg'-grâ-flîk. f. A writer of psalms.
- PSALMOGRAPHY, sâl-môg'-grâf-î. f. The act of writing psalms.
- PSALTER, sâl'-tûr. f. The volume of psalms, a psalm-book.
- PSALTERY, sâl'-tûr-î. f. A kind of harp beaten with sticks.
- PSEUDO, sî'-dô. f. A prefix, which, being put before words, signifies false or counterfeit, as Pseudo-apostle, a counterfeit apostle.
- PSEUDOGRAPHY, sî-dôg'-grâf-î. f. False writing.
- PSEUDOLOGER, sî-dôl'-ô-dzhûr. f. One who speaks falsely.
- PSEUDOLOGY, sî-dôl'-ô-dzhî. f. Falsehood of speech.
- PSEUDONYMOUS, sî-dôn'-î-mûs. a. Using a false name, employing a fictitious signature.
- PSHAW, shâ'. interj. An expression of contempt.
- PSYCHOLOGIST, sî-kôl'-ô-dzhîk. f. One who treats on the soul.
- PSYCHOLOGY, sî-kôl'-ô-dzhî. f. The doctrine of the nature of the soul.
- PTISAN, tîz-zân'. f. A medical drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.
- PTYALISM, ît'-â-lîzm. f. Salivation, effusion of spittle.
- PTYSMAGOGUE, tîz'-mâ-gôg. f. A medicine which discharges spittle.
- PUBERTY, pû-bér-tî. f. The time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.
- PUBESCENCE, pû-bés'-fêns. f. The state of arriving at puberty.
- PUBESCENT, pû-bés'-fênt. a. Arriving at puberty.
- PUBLICAN, pûb'-lî-kên. f. A toll-gatherer; a man that keeps a house of general entertainment.
- PUBLICATION, pûb-lî-kâ'-shûn. f. The act of publishing, the act of notifying to the world; edition, the act of giving a book to the publick.
- PUBLICITY, pûb-lîs'-î-tî. f. Publickness.
- PUBLICK, pûb'-lîk. a. Belonging to a state or nation; open, notorious, generally known; general, done by many; regarding not private interest, but the good of the community; open for general entertainment.
- PUBLICK, pûb'-lîk. f. The general body of mankind, or of a state or nation; open view. general notice.
- PUBLICKLY, pûb'-lîk-lî. ad. In the name of the community; openly, without concealment.
- PUBLICKNESS, pûb'-lîk-nês. f. State of belonging to the community; openness, state of being generally known or publick.
- PUBLICKSPIRITED, pûb'-lîk-spîr'-î-tîd. a. Having regard to the general advantage above private good.
- To PUBLISH, pûb'-lîsh. v. a. To discover to mankind, to make generally

nerally and openly known; to put forth a book into the world.

PUBLISHER, pùb'-lîsh-ûr. f. One who makes publick or generally known; one who puts out a book into the world.

PUCELAGE, pù'-sil-âdzh. f. A state of virginity.

PUCK, pùk'. f. Some sprite among the fairies, common in romances.

PUCKBALL, pùk'-bâl. f. A kind of mushroom full of dust.

To PUCKER, pùk'-kûr. v. a. To gather into wrinkles, to contract into folds or plications.

PUDDER, pùd'-dur. f. A tumult, a turbulent and irregular bustle.

To PUDDER, pùd'-dûr. v. n. To make a tumult, to make a bustle.

To PUDDER, pùd'-dûr. v. a. To perplex, to disturb.

PUDDING, pùd'-dîng. f. A kind of food very variously compounded, but generally made of flower, milk, and eggs; the gut of an animal; a bowel stuffed with certain mixtures of meal and other ingredients.

PUDDINGPIE, pùd'-dîng-pl. f. A pudding with meat baked in it.

PUDDINGTIME, pùd'-dîng-tîme. f. The time of dinner; the time at which pudding, anciently the first dish, is set upon the table; nick of time, critical minute.

PUDDLE, pùd'l. f. A small muddy lake, a dirty plash.

To PUDDLE, pùd'l. v. a. To muddy, to pollute with dirt, to mix dirt and water.

PUDDLY, pùd'l-ÿ. a. Muddy, dirty, miry.

PUDDOCK, pùd'-dùk. f. A provincial word for a small enclosure; the same as **PADDOCK**.

PUDENCY, pù'-dên-sÿ. f. Modesty, shamefacedness.

PUDICITY, pù'-dis'-it-ÿ. f. Modesty, chastity.

PUEFELLOW, pù'-fél-lô. f. A partner. A cant word.

PUERILE, pù-ê-rlî. a. Childish, boyish.

PUERILITY, pù-ê-rlî'-it-ÿ. f. Childishness, boyishness.

PUERPERAL, pù-êr'-pêr-âl. a. Relating to childbirth.

PUERPEROUS, pù-êr'-pêr-ûs. a. Bearing children.

PUET, pù'-t. f. A kind of water-fowl.

PUFF, pùf'. f. A quick blast with the mouth; a small blast of wind; a fungus; any thing light and porous, as Puff paste; something to sprinkle powder on the hair.

To PUFF, pùf'. v. n. To swell the cheeks with wind; to blow with a quick blast; to blow with scornfulness; to breathe thick and hard; to do or move with hurry, tumour, or tumultuous agitation; to swell with the wind.

To PUFF, pùf'. v. a. To swell as with wind; to drive or agitate with blasts of wind; to swell with a blast of breath scornfully; to swell or blow up with praise; to swell or elate with pride.

PUFFER, pùf'-fûr. f. One that puffs.

PUFFIN, pùf'-fln. f. A water-fowl; a kind of fish; a kind of fungus filled with dust.

PUFFINGLY, pùf'-flng-ly. ad. Tumidly, with swell; with shortness of breath.

PUFFY, pùf'-fÿ. a. Windy, flatulent; tumid, turgid.

PUG, pùg'. f. A kind name of a monkey, or any thing tenderly loved.

PUGH, pùh'. interj. A word of contempt.

PUGIL, pù'-dzhl. f. What is taken up between the thumb and two first fingers; the quantity that may be so taken up.

PUGNACIOUS, pùg-nâ'-shûs. f. Inclined to fight, quarrelsome, fighting.

PUGNACITY, pùg-nâs'-it-ÿ. f. Quarrellousness, inclination to fight.

PUISNE, pù'-ny. a. Young, younger, later in time; petty, inconsiderable; small. See **PUNY**.

PUISSANCE, pù-it-sîns. f. Power, strength, force.

PUPILAGE, pû-plî'ldzh. f. State of being a scholar; wardship, minority.

PUPILARY, pû'pit-ér-y. a. Pertaining to a pupil or ward.

PUPPET, pûp'-pît. f. A small image moved by men in a mock-drama; a word of contempt.

PUPPETMAN, pûp'-pît-mân. f. Master of a puppet-show.

PUPPETSHOW, pûp'-pît-shô. f. A mock-drama performed by wooden images moved by wire.

PUPPY, pûp'-py. f. A whelp, progeny of a bitch; a name of contempt to an impertinent fellow.

To PUPPY, pûp'-py. v. n. To bring whelps.

PUPPYHEADED, pûp'-py-héd-dd. a. Dull, stupid, heavy in the head.

PURBLIND, pûr'-bilnd. a. Near-sighted, shortsighted.

PURBLINDNESS, pûr'-bilnd-nés. f. Shortness of sight.

PURCHASABLE, pûr'-tshé'èbl. a. That may be purchased or bought.

To PURCHASE, pûr'-tshés. v. a. To buy for a price; to obtain at any expense, as of labour or danger; to expiate or recompense by a fine or forfeit.

PURCHASE, pûr'-tshés. f. Any thing bought or obtained for a price; any thing of which possession is taken.

PURCHASER, pûr'-tshé'úr. f. A buyer, one that gains any thing for a price.

PURE, pû'r. a. Not sullied; clear; unmingled; not connected with any thing extrinsic; free; free from guilt, guiltless, innocent; not vitiated with corrupt modes of speech; mere, as a Pure villain; chaste, modest.

PURELY, pû'r-ly. ad. In a pure manner, not with mixture; innocently, without guilt; merely.

PURENESS, pû'r-nés. f. Clearness, freedom from extraneous or foul admixtures; simplicity; innocence; freedom from vitious modes of speech.

PURFILE, pûr'-fil. f. A sort of ancient trimming for women's gowns.

To PURFLE, pûr'fl. v. a. To decorate with a wrought or flowered border.

PURFLE, pûr'fl. } f. A border
PURFLEW, pûr'-flû. } of embroidery.

PURGATION, pûr-gâ'shûn. f. The act of cleansing or purifying from vitious mixtures; the act of cleansing the body by downward evacuation; the act of clearing from imputation of guilt.

PURGATIVE, pûr'-gâ'tiv. a. Cathartick, having the power to cause evacuations downward.

PURGATIVE, pûr'-gâ'tiv. f. A medicine to purge the body by stool.

PURGATORIAL, pûr-gâ'tô'ry-él. a. Cleansing, belonging to purgatory.

PURGATORY, pûr'-gât-úr-y. f. A place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

To PURGE, pûrdzh'. v. a. To cleanse, to clear; to clear from impurities; to clear from guilt; to clear from imputation of guilt; to sweep or put away impurities; to evacuate the body by stool; to clarify, to defecate.

To PURGE, pûrdzh'. v. n. To have frequent stools.

PURGE, pûrdzh'. f. A cathartick medicine, a medicine that evacuates the body by stool.

PURGER, pûrdzh'-úr. f. One who clears away any thing noxious; purge, cathartick.

PURIFICATION, pû-ry'-fy kâ'shûn. f. The act of making pure; the act of cleansing from guilt; a rite performed by the Hebrews after child-bearing.

PURIFICATIVE, pû-rif'-fy-kâ' }
tiv. }

PURIFICATORY, pû-rif'-fy- }
kâ'túr-y. }

Having power or tendency to make pure.

PURIFIER, pû'-ry'-fl-úr. f. Cleanser, refiner.

- To PURIFY, pû'-ry'-fÿ. v. a. To make pure; to free from any extraneous admixture; to make clear; to free from guilt or corruption; to clear from barbarisms or improprieties.
- To PURIFY, pû'-ry'-fÿ. v. n. To grow pure.
- PURIST, pû'-rist. f. One superstitiously nice in the use of words.
- PURITAN, pû'-ry'-tên. f. A sectary pretending to eminent purity of religion.
- PURITANICAL, pû'-ry'-tân'-y'-kêl. a. Relating to puritans.
- PURITANISM, pû'-ry'-tên-izm. f. The notions of a puritan.
- PURITY, pû'-ry'-ty. f. Cleanness, freedom from foulness or dirt; freedom from guilt, innocence; chastity, freedom from contamination of sexes.
- PURL, pûrl'. f. An embroidered and puckered border; a kind of medicated malt liquor, in which wormwood and aromatics are infused.
- To PURL, pûrl'. v. n. To murmur, to flow with a gentle noise.
- To PURL, pûrl'. v. a. To decorate with fringe or embroidery. Not used.
- PURLIEU, pûr'-lû. f. The grounds on the borders of a forest, border, enclosure.
- PURLINS, pûr'-lîns. f. In architecture, those pieces of timber that lie across the rafters on the inside, to keep them from sinking in the middle.
- To PURLOIN, pûr'-loin'. v. a. To steal, to take away by theft.
- PURLOINER, pûr'-loin'-ûr. f. A thief, one that steals clandestinely.
- PURPLE, pûr'pl. a. Red tinged with blue; in poetry, red.
- PURPLE, pûr'pl. v. a. To make red, to colour with purple.
- PURPLE, pûr'pl. f. The purple colour; a purple dress.
- PURPLES, pûr'plz. f. Spots of a livid red, which break out in malignant fevers, a purple fever.
- PURPLISH, pûr'p-lîh. a. Somewhat purple.
- PURPORT, pûr'-pûrt. f. Design, tendency of a writing or discourse.
- To PURPORT, pûr'-pûrt. v. n. To intend, to tend to show.
- PURPOSE, pûr'-pûs. f. Intention, design, effect, consequence; instance, example.
- To PURPOSE, pûr'-pûs. v. a. To intend, to design, to resolve.
- To PURPOSE, pûr'-pûs. v. n. To have an intention, to have a design.
- PURPOSELY, pûr'-pûs-ly. ad. By design, by intention.
- To PURR, pûr'. v. a. To murmur as a cat or leopard in pleasure.
- PURSE, pûrs'. f. A small bag in which money is contained.
- To PURSE, pûrs'. v. a. To put into a purse; to contract as a purse.
- PURSENET, pûrs'-nêt. f. A net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string.
- PURSEPROUD, pûrs'-proud. a. Puffed up with money.
- PURSER, pûr'-sûr. f. The person who has the charge of the provision of a ship, and the necessaries for the men.
- PURSINESS, pûr'-sÿ-nês. } f.
PURSIVENESS, pûr'-siv-nês. } Shortness of breath.
- PURSLAIN, pûrs'-lîn. f. A plant.
- PURSUABLE, pûr-sû-êbl. a. What may be pursued.
- PURSUANCE, pûr-sû-êns. f. Prosecution, process.
- PURSUANT, pûr-sû-ênt. a. Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.
- To PURSUE, pûr-sû. v. a. To chase, to follow in hostility; to prosecute; to imitate, to follow as an example, to endeavour to attain.
- To PURSUE, pûr-sû. v. n. To go on, to proceed. A gallicism.
- PURSUER, pûr-sû-ûr. f. One who follows in hostility.
- PURSUIT, pûr-sût. f. The act of following with hostile intention; endeavour to attain; prosecution.
- PURSUIVANT, pûr'-swÿ-vânt. f. A state messenger, an attendant on the heralds.

PURSY, pŭr'-sŷ. a. Shortbreathed and fat.

PURTENANCE, pŭr'-tĕn-ĕns. f. The pluck of an animal.

To PURVEY, pŭr'-vĕ'. v. a. To provide with conveniencies; to procure.

To PURVEY, pŭr'-vĕ'. v. n. To buy in provisions.

PURVEYANCE, pŭr'-vĕ'-ĕns. f. Provision, procurement of victuals.

PURVEYOR, pŭr'-vĕ'-ŭr. f. One that provides victuals; a procurer, a pimp.

PURVIEW, pŭr'-vŭ. f. Proviso; providing clause.

PURULENCE, pŭ'-rŭ-lĕns. } f.

PURULENCY, pŭ'-rŭ-lĕn-sŷ. } f.

Generation of pus or matter.

PURULENT, pŭ'-rŭ-lĕnt. a. Consisting of pus or the running of wounds.

PUS, pŭs'. f. The matter of a well digested fore.

To PUSH, pŭsh'. v. a. To strike with a thrust; to force or drive by impulse of any thing; to force not by a quick blow, but by continued violence; to press forward; to urge, to drive; to enforce, to drive to a conclusion; to importune, to tease.

To PUSH, pŭsh'. v. n. To make a thrust; to make an effort; to make an attack.

PUSH, pŭsh'. f. Thrust, the act of striking with a pointed instrument; an impulse, force impressed; assault, attack; a forcible struggle; a strong effort; exigence, trial; a wheal, in this sense not used.

PUSHER, pŭsh'-ŭr. f. He who pushes forward.

PUSHING, pŭsh'-Ing. a. Enterprising, vigorous.

PUSHPIN, pŭsh'-pĭn. f. A child's play, in which pins are pushed alternately.

PUSILLANIMITY, pŭ-sill-à-nĭm'-it-ŷ. f. Cowardice, meanness of spirit.

PUSILLANIMOUS, pŭ-sill-àn'-ŷ-mŭs. a. Meanspirited, narrowminded, cowardly.

PUSILLANIMOUSNESS, pŭ-sill-

àn'-ŷ-mŭs-nĕs. f. Meanness of spirit.

PUSS, pŭs'. f. The fondling name of a cat; the sportsman's term for a hare.

PUSTULE, pŭs'-tŭl. f. A small swelling, a pimple, an efflorescence.

PUSTULOUS, pŭs'-tŭ-lŭs. a. Full of pustules, pimply.

To PUT, pŭt'. v. a. To lay or repose in any place; to place in any situation; to give up; to push into action; to use any action by which the place or state of any thing is changed; to cause, to produce; to add; to place in a reckoning; to reduce to any state; to oblige, to urge; to propose, to state; to bring into any state of mind or temper; to offer, to advance; to unite, to place as an ingredient; To Put by, to turn off, to divert; to thrust aside; To Put down, to baffle, to repress, to crush; to degrade; to bring into disuse; to confute; To Put forth, to propose; to extend; to emit as a sprouting plant; to exert; To Put in, to interpose; To drive to harbour; To Put in practice, to use, to exercise; To Put off, to divest, to lay aside; to defeat or delay with some artifice or excuse; to delay, to defer, to procrastinate; to pass fallaciously; to discard; to recommend, to vend or obtrude; To Put on or upon, to impute, to charge; to invest with, as clothes or covering; to forward, to promote, to incite; to impose, to inflict; to assume, to take; To Put over, to refer; To Put out, to place at usury; to extinguish; to emit, as a plant; to extend, to protrude; to expel, to drive from; to make publick; to disconcert; To Put to, to kill by, to punish by; to refer to, to expose; To Put to it, to distress, to perplex, to press hard; To Put to, to assist with; To Put to death, to kill; To Put together, to accumulate into one sum or mass; To Put up, to pass unrevenged; to expose publickly; to start; to hoard; to hide; To Put upon, to incite, to instigate;

instigate; to impose, to lay upon; To Put upon trial, to expose or summon to a solemn and judicial examination.

To PUT, pùt'. v. n. To go or move; to shoot or germinate; to steer; To Put forth, to leave a port; to germinate, to bud, to shoot out; To Put in, to enter a haven; To Put in for, to claim, to stand candidate for; To Put in, to offer a claim; To Put off, to leave land; To Put over, to sail cross; To Put to sea, to set sail, to begin the course; To Put up, to offer one's self a candidate; to advance to, to bring one's self forward; To Put up with, to suffer without resentment.

PUT, pùt'. f. A rustick, a clown; a game at cards.

PUTAGE, pù'-tìdzh. f. In law, prostitution on the woman's part.

PUTANISM, pù'-tá-nizm. f. The manner of living, or trade of a prostitute.

PUTATIVE, pù'-tá-tív. a. Supposed, reputed.

PUTEAL, pù'-tý-ál. a. Belonging to a well.

PUTID, pù'-tíd. a. Mean, low, worthless.

PUTIDNESS, pù'-tíd-nés. f. Mean-ness, vileness.

PUTLOG, pùt'-lóg. f. Putlogs are pieces of timber or short poles about seven feet long, to bear the boards they stand on to work, and to lay bricks and mortar upon.

PUTREDINOUS, pù-tréd'-ín-ús. a. Stinking, rotten.

PUTREFACTION, pù-trý-fák'-shún. f. The state of growing rotten; the act of making rotten.

PUTREFACTIVE, pù-trý-fák'-tív. a. Making rotten.

To PUTREFY, pù'-trý-fý. v. a. To make rotten, to corrupt with rottenness.

To PUTREFY, pù'-trý-fý. v. n. To rot.

PUTRESCENCE, pù-trés'-séns. f. The state of rotting.

PUTRESCENT, pù-trés'-sént. a. Growing rotten.

PUTRID, pù'-tríd. a. Rotten, corrupt.

PUTRIDITY, pù-tríd'-ý-tý. } f.
 PUTRIDNESS, pù'-tríd-nés. } Rot-tenness.

PUTTER, pùt'-túr. f. One who puts; Putter on, inciter, instigator.

PUTTINGSTONE, pùt'-ting-stóne. f. In some parts of Scotland, stones are laid at the gates of great houses, which they call Puttingstones, for trials of strength.

PUTTOCK, pùt'-túk. f. A buzzard.

PUTTY, pùt'-tý. f. A kind of powder on which glass is ground; a kind of cement used by glaziers.

To PUZZLE, púz'l. v. a. To perplex, to confound, to embarrass, to entangle.

To PUZZLE, púz'l. v. n. To be bewildered in one's own notions, to be awkward.

PUZZLE, púz'l. f. Embarrassment, perplexity.

PUZZLER, púz'-lúr. f. He who puzzles.

PYGARG, pí'-gárg. f. A bird.

PYGMEAN, píg-mé'-én. a. Belonging to a pygmy.

PYGMY, píg'-mý. f. A dwarf, one of a nation fabled to be only three spans high, and after long wars to have been destroyed by cranes.

PYLORUS, pí-ló'-rús. f. The lower orifice of the stomach.

PYPOWDER, pí'-pow-dúr. See PIR-POWDER.

PYRAMID, pí-r-á-míd. f. In geometry, is a solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one.

PYRAMIDAL, pí-rám'-ý-dél. } a.
 PYRAMIDICAL, pí-r-á-míd'-ý-kél. }
 Having the form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIDICALLY, pí-r-á-míd'-ý-kél-ý. ad. In form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIS, pí-r-á-mís. f. A pyramid.

PYRE, pí-ré. f. A pile to be burnt.

PYRITES, pí-rí-téz. f. Firestone.

PYROMANCY, pí-rò-mán-sý. f. Divination by fire.

PYROMETER, pŷ-ròm'-mè-túr. f.
An instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.

PYROPHORUS, pŷ-ròf'-ò-rùs. f.
A chymical preparation kindling spontaneously when exposed to the air.

PYROTECHNICAL, pŷ-rò-ték'-ny'-kél. a. Engaged or skilful in fire-works.

PYROTECHNICKS, pŷ-rò-ték'-

niks. f. The art of employing fire to use or pleasure, the art of fire-works.

PYROTECHNY, pŷ'-rò-ték-ny'. f.
The art of managing fire.

PYRRHONISM, pí'r'-rò-níz-m. f.
Scepticism, universal doubt.

PYX, píks'. f. The box in which the Romanists keep the host.

Q.

Q U A

TO QUACK, kwák'. v. a. To cry like a duck; to act the part of a boasting pretender to physick, or any other art.

QUACK, kwák'. f. A boastful pretender to arts which he does not understand; a vain boastful pretender to physick, one who proclaims his own medical abilities in publick places; an artful tricking practitioner in physick.

QUACKERY, kwák'-kèr-ý. f. Mean or bad acts in physick.

QUACKSALVER, kwák'-sál-vúr. f. One who brags of medicines or salves, a charlatan.

QUADRAGESIMAL, kwá-drá-dzhès'-sý-mél. a. Lenten, belonging to Lent.

QUADRANGLE, kwá-dráng'gl. f. A square, a surface with four right angles.

QUADRANGULAR, kwá-dráng'gù-lér. a. Square, having four right angles.

QUADRANT, kwá'-drént. f. The fourth part, the quarter; the quarter of a circle; an instrument with which altitudes are taken.

QUADRANTAL, kwá-dránt'-él. a. Included in the fourth part of a circle.

QUADRATE, kwá'-dráte. a. Square,

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having four equal and parallel sides; divisible into four equal parts; suited, applicable.

QUADRATE, kwá'-dráte. f. A square, a surface with four equal and parallel sides.

TO QUADRATE, kwá'-dráte. v. n. To suit, to be accommodated.

QUADRATIC, kwá'-drát'-tlk. a. Belonging to a square.

QUADRATURE, kwá'-drá-túr. f. The act of squaring; the first and last quarter of the moon; the state of being square, a quadrate, a square.

QUADRENNIAL, kwá-drén'-nyél. a. Comprising four years; happening once in four years.

QUADRIBLE, kwá'-dríbl. a. That may be squared.

QUADRIFID, kwád'-drý-fid. a. Cloven into four divisions.

QUADRILATERAL, kwád-drý-lát'-tér-él. a. Having four sides.

QUADRILATERALNESS, kwád-drý-lát'-tér-él-nès. f. The property of having four right lined sides, forming as many right angles.

QUADRILLE, ká-dríl'. f. A game at cards.

QUADRIMANOUS, kwá-drim'-ánús. a. Fourhanded.

QUADRINOMICAL, kwád-drý-nóm'-

nòm'-y-kál. a. Consisting of four denominations.

QUADRIPARTITE, kwá-dríp'-pár-títe. a. Having four parties, divided into four parts.

QUADRIPARTITELY, kwá-dríp'-pár-títe-lý. ad. In a quadripartite distribution.

QUADRIPARTITION, kwád-dry'-pár-títsh'-ún. f. A division by four.

QUADRIREME, kwád'-dry'-rem. f. A galley with four banks of oars.

QUADRISYLLABLE, kwád'-dry'-síl'-lábl. f. A word of four syllables.

QUADRIVALVES, kwád'-dry'-válnz. f. Doors with four folds.

QUADRIVIAL, kwá-drív'-yél. a. Having four ways meeting in a point.

QUADRUPED, kwád'-drú-péd. f. An animal that goes on four legs, as perhaps all beasts.

QUADRUPED, kwád'-drú-péd. a. Having four feet.

QUADRUPLE, kwád'-drúpl. a. Fourfold, four times told.

To QUADRUPLICATE, kwá dró'-ply káte. v. a. To double twice, to make fourfold.

QUADRUPLICATION, kwá-drú-ply-ká'-shún. f. The taking a thing four times.

QUADRUPLY, kwád'-drú-ply. ad. To a fourfold quantity.

QUÆRE, kwé'-rè. Inquire, seek.

To QUAFF, kwáf'. v. a. To drink, luxuriously.

QUAFFER, kwáf'-fúr. f. He who quaffs.

QUAGGY, kwág'-gý. a. Boggy, soft, not solid.

QUAGMIRE, kwág'-mîre. f. A shaking marsh.

QUAIL, kwá'le. f. A bird of game.

To QUAIL, kwá'le. v. n. To languish, to lose spirit; to fade.

QUAILPIPE, kwá'le-pípe. f. A pipe with which fowlers allure quails.

QUAINT, kwá'nt. a. Scrupulously, minutely exact; neat, pretty, subtly excogitated, finespun; affected, foppish.

QUAINTLY, kwá'nt-lý. ad. Nice-

ly, exactly, with petty elegance; artfully.

QUAINTNESS, kwá'nt-nés. f. Nicety, petty elegance.

To QUAKE, kwá'ke. v. n. To shake with cold or fear, to tremble; to shake, not to be solid or firm.

QUAKE, kwá'ke. f. A shudder, a tremulous agitation.

QUAKER, kwá'k-úr. f. One of a certain religious sect.

QUAKING-GRASS, kwá'ke-Ing-grás. f. An herb.

QUALIFICATION, kwól'-lý-fý-ká'-shún. f. That which makes any person or thing fit for any thing; accomplishment; abatement, diminution.

To QUALIFY, kwól'-lý-fý. v. a. To fit for any thing; to furnish with qualifications, to accomplish; to make capable of any employment or privilege; to abate, to soften; to assuage; to modify, to regulate.

QUALITY, kwól'-lít-y. f. Nature relatively considered; property, accident; particular efficacy; disposition, temper; virtue or vice; accomplishment, qualification; character, comparative or relative rank; rank, superiority of birth or station; persons of high rank.

QUALM, kwá'm. f. A sudden fit of sickness, a sudden seizure of sickly languor.

QUALMISH, kwá'm-ísh. a. Seized with sickly languor.

QUANDARY, kwón-dá'-ry. f. A doubt, a difficulty.

QUANTITATIVE, kwón'-tít-ív. a. Estimable according to quantity.

QUANTITY, kwón'-tít-y. f. That property of any thing which may be increased or diminished; any indeterminate weight or measure; bulk or weight; a portion, a part; a large portion; the measure of time in pronouncing a syllable.

QUANTUM, kwán'-túm. f. The quantity, the amount.

QUARANTINE, kwór-rén-té'n. f. The space of forty days, being the time which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

QUARREL, kwór'-rîl. f. A brawl, a petty fight, a scuffle; a dispute, a contest; a cause of debate; objection, ill-will.

To **QUARREL**, kwór'-rîl. v. n. To debate, to scuffle, to squabble; to fall into variance; to fight, to combat; to find fault, to pick objections.

QUARRELLER, kwór'-rîl-ûr. f. He who quarrels.

QUARRELOUS, kwór'-rîl-ûs. a. Petulant, easily provoked to enmity.

QUARRELSOME, kwór'-rîl-sûm. a. Inclined to brawls, easily irritated, irascible, choleric, petulant.

QUARRELSOMELY, kwór'-rîl-sûm-lý. ad. In a quarrelsome manner, petulantly, cholericly.

QUARRELSOMENESS, kwór'-rîl-sûm-nês. f. Cholericness, petulance.

QUARRY, kwór'-rý. f. A square; game flown at by a hawk; a stone mine, a place where they dig stones.

To **QUARRY**, kwór'-rý. v. n. To prey upon; to dig out stones.

QUARRYMAN, kwór'-rý-mán. f. One who digs in a quarry.

QUART, kwá'rt. f. The fourth part, a quarter; the fourth part of a gallon; the vessel in which strong drink is commonly retailed.

QUARTAN, kwá'r-tán. f. The fourth day ague.

QUARTAN, kwá'r-tán. a. Returning every fourth day.

QUARTATION, kwá'r-tá'-shún. f. A chymical operation.

QUARTE, ká'rt. f. A sequence of four cards.

QUARTER, kwá'r-túr. f. A fourth part; a region of the skies, as referred to the seaman's card; a particular region of a town or country; the place where soldiers are lodged or stationed; proper station; remission of life, mercy granted by a conqueror; treatment shown by an enemy; friendship, amity, concord, in this sense not used; a measure of eight bushels.

To **QUARTER**, kwá'r-túr. v. a. To divide into four parts; to divide, to

break by force; to divide into distinct regions; to station or lodge soldiers; to diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.

QUARTERAGE, kwá'r-tér-idzh. f. A quarterly allowance.

QUARTERDAY, kwá'r-túr-dá'. f. One of the four days in the year on which rent or interest is paid.

QUARTERDECK, kwá'r-túr-dék. f. The short upper deck.

QUARTERLY, kwá'r-túr-lý. a. Containing a fourth part.

QUARTERLY, kwá'r-túr-lý. ad. Once in a quarter.

QUARTERMASTER, kwá'r-túr-má'-túr. f. One who regulates the quarters of soldiers.

QUARTERN, kwá'r-túr-n. f. A gill or the fourth part of a pint.

QUARTERSESSIONS, kwá'r-túr-tésh"-úns. f. A court held every quarter by the justices in every county.

QUARTERSTAFF, kwá'r-túr-stáf. f. A staff of defence.

QUARTILE, kwá'r-tíle. f. An aspect of the planets, when they are three signs or ninety degrees distant from each other.

QUARTO, kwá'r-tò. f. A book in which every sheet makes four leaves.

To **QUASH**, kwósh'. v. a. To crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to nullify, to make void.

To **QUASH**, kwósh'. v. n. To be shaken with a noise.

QUATERCOUSINS, ká"-tér-kúz'nz. f. Friends.

QUATERNARY, kwá-tér'-nér-ý. f. The number four.

QUATERNION, kwá-tér'-nyùn. f. The number four.

QUATERNITY, kwá-tér'-nít-ý. f. The number four.

QUATORZE, ká-tó'rz. f. Four cards of the same denomination at piquet, for which fourteen are reckoned.

QUATRAIN, kwá'-trín. f. A stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

To **QUAVER**, kwá'-vúr. v. n. To shake the voice, to speak or sing with

with a tremulous voice; to tremble, to vibrate.

QUAVER, kwá'-vúr. *f.* In musick. A note equal in time to half a crotchet; a shake of the voice.

QUAY, ké'. *f.* A key, an artificial bank to the sea or river.

QUEAN, kwé'n. *f.* A worthless woman, generally a strumpet.

QUEASINESS, kwé'-zý nés. *f.* The sickness of a nauseated stomach.

QUEASY, kwé'-zý. *a.* Sick with nausea; fastidious, squeamish; causing nauseousness.

To **QUECK**, kék'. *v. n.* To shrink, to show pain.

QUEEN, kwé'n. *f.* The wife of a king; a woman invested with sovereign power.

To **QUEEN**, kwé'n. *v. n.* To play the queen.

QUEEN-DOWAGER, kwé'n-dou'-á-dzhúr. *f.* The widow of a king who lives on her dowry.

QUEEN-APPLE, kwé'n-ápl. *f.* A species of apple.

QUEENING, kwé'n-ing. *f.* An apple.

QUEER, kwé'r. *a.* Odd, strange, original, particular.

QUEERLY, kwé'r-lý. *ad.* Particularly, oddly.

QUEERNESS, kwé'r-nés. *f.* Oddness, particularity.

To **QUELL**, kwél'. *v. a.* To crush, to subdue, originally to kill.

QUELL, kwél'. *f.* Murder. Not in use.

QUELLER, kwél'-lúr. *f.* One that crushes or subdues.

QUELQUECHOSE, kék'-shóze. *f.* A trifle, a kickshaw.

To **QUENCH**, kwéntsh'. *v. a.* To extinguish fire; to still any passion or commotion; to allay thirst; to destroy.

To **QUENCH**, kwéntsh'. *v. n.* To cool, to grow cool. Not in use.

QUENCHABLE, kwéntsh'-ébl. *a.* That may be quenched.

QUENCHER, kwéntsh'-úr. *f.* Extinguisher.

QUENCHLESS, kwéntsh'-lés. *a.* Unextinguishable.

QUERENT, kwé'-rént. *f.* The complainant, the plaintiff.

QUERIMONIOUS, kwér-rý-mó'-nyús. *a.* Querulous, complaining.

QUERIMONIOUSLY, kwér-rý-mó'-nyús-lý. *ad.* Querulously, with complaint.

QUERIMONIOUSNESS, kwér-rý-mó'-nyús-nés. *f.* Complaining temper.

QUERIST, kwé'-rist. *f.* An inquirer, an asker of questions.

QUERN, kwérn'. *f.* A handmill. Not in use.

QUERPO, kwér'-pó. *f.* A dress close to the body, a waistcoat.

QUERRY, kwér'-rý. *f.* A groom belonging to a prince, or one conversant in the king's stables.

QUERULOUS, kwér'-rú-lús. *a.* Mourning, habitually complaining.

QUERULOUSLY, kwér'-rú-lús-lý. *ad.* In a querulous manner, with habitual complaints.

QUERULOUSNESS, kwér'-rú-lús-nés. *f.* Habit or quality of complaining mournfully.

QUEKY, kwé'-rý. *f.* A question, an inquiry to be resolved.

To **QUERY**, kwé'-rý. *v. a.* To ask questions.

QUEST, kwést'. *f.* Search, act of seeking; an empannelled jury; searchers, collectively; inquiry, examination.

To **QUEST**, kwést'. *v. n.* To go in search.

QUESTANT, kwés'-tént. *f.* Seeker, endeavourer after. Not in use.

QUESTION, kwés'-tshún. *f.* Interrogatory, any thing inquired; inquiry, disquisition; a dispute, a subject of debate; affair to be examined; doubt, controversy, dispute; examination by torture; state of being the subject of present inquiry.

To **QUESTION**, kwés'-tshún. *v. n.* To inquire; to debate by interrogatories.

To **QUESTION**, kwés'-tshún. *v. a.* To examine one by questions; to doubt; to be uncertain of; to have no confidence in, to mention as not to be trusted.

- QUESTIONABLE**, kwés'-tshún-ébl.
a. Doubtful, disputable; suspicious, liable to suspicion, liable to question.
- QUESTIONABLENESS**, kwés'-tshún-ébl-nés. f. The quality of being questionable.
- QUESTIONARY**, kwés'-tshún-ér-ý.
a. Inquiring, asking questions.
- QUESTIONER**, kwés'-tshún-úr. f. An inquirer.
- QUESTIONLESS**, kwés'-tshún-lés.
ad. Certainly, without doubt.
- QUESTMAN**, kwést'-mán. }
QUESTMONGER, kwést'- } f.
múng-gúr. }
Starter of lawsuits or prosecutions.
- QUESTRIST**, kwés'-tríft. f. Seeker, pursuer.
- QUESTUARY**, kwés'-tù-ér-ý. a. Studious of profit.
- To QUIBBLE**, kwíbl'. v. n. To pun, to play on the sound of words.
- QUIBBLE**, kwíbl'. f. A low conceit depending on the sound of words, a pun.
- QUIBBLER**, kwíbl'-lúr. f. A punster.
- QUICK**, kwík'. a. Living, not dead; swift, nimble, done with celerity; speedy, free from delay; active, spritely, ready.
- QUICK**, kwík'. ad. Nimbly, speedily, readily.
- QUICK**, kwík'. f. The living flesh, sensible parts; plants of hawthorn.
- QUICKBEAM**, kwík'-bém. f. A species of wild ash.
- To QUICKEN**, kwík'n. v. a. To make alive; to hasten; to excite.
- To QUICKEN**, kwík'n. v. n. To become alive, as a woman quickens with child; to move with activity.
- QUICKENER**, kwík'-núr. f. One who makes alive; that which accelerates, that which actuates.
- QUICKLIME**, kwík'-líme. f. Lime unquenched.
- QUICKLY**, kwík'-lý. ad. Nimbly, speedily, actively.
- QUICKNESS**, kwík'-nés. f. Speed; activity; keen sensibility; sharpness.
- QUICKSAND**, kwík'-sánd. f. Moving sand, unsolid ground.
- To QUICKSET**, kwík'-sét. v. a. To plant with living plants.
- QUICKSET**, kwík'-sét. f. Living plants set to grow.
- QUICKSIGHTED**, kwík''-s'íte-ld. a. Having a sharp sight.
- QUICKSIGHTEDNESS**, kwík''-s'íte-ld-nés. f. Sharpness of sight.
- QUICKSILVER**, kwík'-síl-vúr. f. A mineral substance, mercury.
- QUICKSILVERED**, kwík'-síl-vúrd. a. Overlaid with quicksilver.
- QUICKWITTED**, kwík-wít'-ld. a. Having sharp wit.
- QUID**, kwíd'. f. A morsel to be held in the mouth and chewed; a small quantity of tobacco held in the mouth. A low word.
- QUIDDIT**, kwíd'-díft. f. A subtilty, an equivocation.
- QUIDDITY**, kwíd'-ít-ý. f. Effence, that which is a proper answer to the question Quid est? a scholastick term; a trifling nicety, a cavil.
- QUIESCENCE**, kwí-és'-séns. } f.
QUIESCENCY, kwí-és'-sén-sý. }
Rest, repose.
- QUIESCENT**, kwí-és'-sént. a. Resting, not being in motion.
- QUIET**, kwí-ét. a. Still; peaceable; not in motion; not ruffled.
- QUIET**, kwí-ét. f. Rest, repose, tranquillity.
- To QUIET**, kwí-ét. v. a. To calm, to lull, to pacify; to still.
- QUIETER**, kwí-ét-úr. f. The person or thing that quiets.
- QUIETISM**, kwí-ét-ízm. f. Tranquillity of mind.
- QUIETIST**, kwí-ét-íst. f. One who holds that religion consists in the internal rest and recollection of the mind.
- QUIETLY**, kwí-ét-ly. ad. Calmly; peaceably, at rest.
- QUIETNESS**, kwí-ét-nés. f. Coolness of temper; peace, tranquillity; stillness, calmness.
- QUIETSOME**, kwí-ét-súm. a. Calm, still, undisturbed.
- QUIETUDE**, kwí-ét-túd. f. Rest, repose.
- QUILL**, kwíl'. f. The hard and strong feather of the wing, of which pens

pens are made; the prick or dart of a porcupine; the reed on which weavers wind their threads.

QUILLET, kwíl'-lét. *f.* Subtilty, nicety.

QUILT, kwílt'. *f.* A cover made by stitching one cloth over another with some soft substance between them.

To **QUILT**, kwílt'. *v. a.* To stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them.

QUINARY, kwí'-nér'-y'. *a.* Consisting of five.

QUINCE, kwíás'. *f.* The tree; the fruit.

QUINCUNCIAL, kwín-kún'-shél. *a.* Having the form of a quincunx.

QUINCUNX, kwín'-kúngks. *f.* A plantation of trees, disposed originally in a square, consisting of five trees, one at each corner and a fifth in the middle, which disposition, repeated again and again, forms a regular grove, wood, or wilderness; five twelfths of any thing.

QUINQUAGESIMA, kwín-kwá-dzhés'-y'-má. *f.* The first Sunday in lent.

QUINQUANGULAR, kwín-kwáng'-gú-lér. *a.* Having five corners.

QUINQUARTICULAR, kwín-kwár-tík'-ú-lér. *a.* Consisting of five articles.

QUINQUEFID, kwín'-kwý'-ffd. *a.* Cloven in five.

QUINQUENNIAL, kwín-kwén'-nyél. *a.* Lasting five years, happening once in five years.

QUINSY, kwín'-zý. *f.* A tumid inflammation in the throat.

QUINT, kínt'. *f.* A set of five; sequence of five.

QUINTAIN, kwín'-tín. *f.* A post with a turning top.

QUINTAL, kwín'-tél. *f.* A hundred pound weight.

QUINTESSENCE, kwín'-tész-séns. *f.* A fifth being; an extract from any thing, containing all it's virtues in a small quantity.

QUINTESSENTIAL, kwín-tész-sén'-shál. *a.* Consisting of quintessence, containing the quintessence.

QUINTIN, kwín'-tín. *f.* An upright post for the exercise of tilting.

QUINTUPLE, kwín'-túpl. *f.* Fivefold.

To **QUIP**, kwíp'. *v. a.* To rally with bitter sarcasms.

QUIP, kwíp'. *f.* A sharp jest, a taunt, a sarcasm.

QUIRE, kwí're. *f.* A body of fingers; a chorus; the part of the church where the service is sung; a bundle of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets.

To **QUIRE**, kwí're. *v. n.* To sing in concert.

QUIRISTER, kwír'-ríf-túr. *f.* Chorister, one who sings in concert, generally in divine service.

QUIRK, kwérk'. *f.* Quick stroke, sharp fit; smart taunt; subtilty, nicety, artful distinction: loose light tune.

QUIT, kwít'. *a.* Free, clear, discharged.

To **QUIT**, kwít'. *v. a.* To discharge an obligation, to make even; to set free; to carry through, to discharge, to perform; to clear himself of an affair; to repay, to requite; to vacate obligations; to pay an obligation, to clear a debt, to be tantamount; to abandon, to forsake; to resign, to give up.

QUITCHGRASS, kwítsh'-grás. *f.* Dog grass.

QUITE, kwíte. *ad.* Completely, perfectly.

QUIRRENT, kwít'-rént. *f.* Small rent reserved.

QUITS, kwíts'. *interj.* An exclamation used when any thing is repayed and the parties become even.

QUITTANCE, kwít'-téns. *f.* Discharge from a debt or obligation, an acquittance; recompence, repayment.

To **QUITTANCE**, kwít'-téns. *v. a.* To repay, to recompence.

QUITTERBONE, kwít'-túr-bóne. *f.* A hard round swelling upon the coronet, between the heel and the quarter of a horse.

QUIVER, kwív'-vúr. *f.* A case for arrows.

QUIVER,

QUIVER, kwiv'-vûr. a. Nimble, active; Not in use.
To QUIVER, kwiv'-vûr. v. n. To quake, to play with a tremulous motion; to shiver, to shudder.
QUIVERED, kwiv'-vûrd. a. Furnished with a quiver; sheathed as in a quiver.
QUODLIBET, kwôd'-ly'-bêt. f. A nice point, a subtilty.
QUODLIBETARIAN, kwôd'-ly'-bêt-tâ'-ry'-ân. f. One who talks or disputes on any subject.
QUODLIBETICAL, kwôd'-ly'-bêt'-y'-kêl. a. Not restrained to a particular subject.
QUOIF, kwoi'f. f. Any cap with which the head is covered; the cap of a serjeant at law. See **COIF**.
To QUOIF, kwoi'f. v. a. To cap, to dress with a head-dress.
QUOIFFURE, kwoi'f-fûr. f. Head-dress.
QUOIL. See **COIL**.
QUOIN, kwoi'n. f. A corner, a corner stone; a wedge.
QUOIT, kwoi't. f. Something thrown to a great distance to a certain point; the discus of the ancients is sometimes called in English Quoit, but improperly.
To QUOIT, kwoi't. v. n. To throw quoits, to play at quoits.

To QUOIT, kwoi't. v. a. To throw.
QUONDAM, kwôn'-dâm. a. Having been formerly. Properly a Latin word.
QUORUM, kwô'-rûm. f. A bench of justices, such a number of any officers as is sufficient to do business.
QUOTA, kwô'-tâ. f. A share, a proportion as assigned to each.
QUOTATION, kwô'-tâ'-shûn. f. The act of quoting, citation; passage adduced out of an author as evidence or illustration.
To QUOTE, kwô'te. v. a. To cite an author, to adduce the words of another.
QUOTER, kwô'te-ûr. f. Citer, he that quotes.
QUOTH, kwô'th. verb imperf. Quoth I, say I, or said I; Quoth he, says he, or said he.
QUOTIDIAN, kwô'-tid'-yân. a. Daily, happening every day.
QUOTIDIAN, kwô'-tid'-yân. f. A quotidian fever, a fever which returns every day.
QUOTIENT, kwô'-shént. f. In arithmetick, Quotient is the number produced by the division of two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

R A B

R A B

To RABATE, râ-bâ'te. v. n. In falconry, to recover a hawk to the fist again.
To RABBET, râb'-bit. v. a. To pare down pieces of wood so as to fit one another.
RABBET, râb'-bit. f. A joint made by paring two pieces so that they wrap over one another.

RABBI, râb'-bi. } f. A doctor
RABBIN, râb'-bin. } among the
 Jews.
RABBINICAL, râb'-bin'-y'-kêl. a. Relating to the rabbies.
RABBIT, râb'-bit. f. A furry animal that lives on plants, and burrows in the ground.
RABBITWARREN, râb'-bit-wôr-rîn.

- rln. f. A park or burrow for rabbits.
- RABBLE, rǎb'l. f. A tumultuous crowd, an assembly of low people.
- RABBLEMENT, rǎb'l-menť. f. Crowd, tumultuous assembly of mean people.
- RABID, rǎb'-bíd. a. Fierce, furious, mad.
- RACE, rá'fe. f. A family ascending; family descending; a generation, a collective family; a particular breed; Race of ginger, a root or sprig of ginger; a particular strength or taste of wine; contest in running; course on the feet; progress, course.
- RACEHORSE, rá'fe-hórs. f. Horse bred to run for prizes.
- RACEMATION, rá-sě-mǎ'-shún. f. Cluster like that of grapes.
- RACEMIFEROUS, rá-sě-ml'-'ér-ús. a. Bearing clusters.
- RACEMOSE, rá-sě-mó'fe. a. Full of clusters.
- RACER, rá'fe-úr. f. Runner, one that contends in speed.
- RACINESS, rá'-sý-něs. f. The quality of being racy.
- RACING, rá'se-íng. f. Running in a race; setting horses to run for a prize.
- RACK, rák'. f. An engine to torture; torture, extreme pain; a distaff, commonly a portable distaff, from which they spin by twirling a ball; the clouds as they are driven by the wind; instrument to lay a spit on in roasting; a wooden grate in which hay is placed for cattle; arrack, a spirituous liquor.
- To RACK, rák'. v. n. To stream as clouds before the wind.
- To RACK, rák'. v. a. To torment by the rack; to torment, to harass; to screw, to force to performance; to stretch, to extend; to defecate, to draw off from the lees.
- RACK-RENT, rák'-rěnt. f. Rent raised to the uttermost.
- RACK-RENTER, rák'-rěnt-úr. f. One who pays the uttermost rent.
- RACKET, rák'-kít. f. An irregular clattering noise; a confused talk,
- in burlesque language; the instrument with which players strike the ball.
- RACKOON, rák-kó'n. f. A New England animal like a badger.
- RACY, rá'-sý. a. Strong, flavorful, tasting of the soil.
- RADDOCK, rád'-dúk. f. A bird.
- RADIANCE, rá'-dyěns. } f.
- RADIANCY, rá'-dyěn-sý. } Sparkling lustre, glitter.
- RADIANT, rá'-dyěnt. a. Shining, brightly sparkling, emitting rays.
- To RADIATE, rá'-dý-áte. v. n. To emit rays, to shine.
- RADIATED, rá'-dý-áte-íd. a. Adorned with rays.
- RADIATION, rá'-dý-á'-shún. f. Beamy lustre, emission of rays; emission from a centre every way.
- RADICAL, rád'-dý-kěl. a. Primitive, original.
- RADICALITY, rád'-dý-kál'-ít-ý. f. Origination.
- RADICALLY, rád'-dý-kěl-ý. ad. Originally, primitively.
- RADICALNESS, rád'-dý-kěl-něs. f. The state of being radical.
- To RADICATE, rád'-dý-káte. v. a. To root, to plant deeply and firmly.
- RADICATION, rád'-ý-ká'-shún. f. The act of fixing deep.
- RADICLE, rád'-dík'l. f. That part of the seed of a plant which becomes it's root.
- RADISH, rád'-dísh. f. A root which is commonly cultivated in the kitchen-garden.
- RADIUS, rá'-dyús. f. The semi-diameter of a circle; a bone of the fore-arm, which accompanies the ulna from the elbow to the wrist.
- To RAFFLE, ráfl. v. n. To cast dice for a prize.
- RAFFLE, ráfl. f. A species of game or lottery, in which many stake a small part of the value of some single thing, in consideration of a chance to gain it.
- RAFT, ráf'. f. A frame or float made by laying pieces of timber cross each other.
- RAFTER, ráf'-túr. f. The secondary timbers of the house, the timbers

bers which are let into the great beam.

RAFTED, ráf-túrd. a. Built with rafters.

RAG, rág'. f. A piece of cloth torn from the rest, a tatter; any thing rent and tattered, worn out clothes.

RAGAMUFFIN, rág-á-múf'-fln. f. A paltry mean fellow.

RAGE, rá'dzh. f. Violent anger, vehement fury; vehemence or exacerbation of any thing painful; enthusiasm, rapture; eagerness, vehemence of mind.

To RAGE, rá'dzh. v. n. To be in fury, to be heated with excessive anger; to ravage, to exercise fury; to act with mischievous impetuosity.

RAGEFUL, rá'dzh-fúl. a. Furious, violent.

RAGGED, rág'-gld. a. Rent into tatters; uneven, consisting of parts almost disunited; dressed in tatters; rugged, not smooth.

RAGGEDNESS, rág'-gld-nés. f. State of being dressed in tatters.

RAGINGLY, rá'dzh-íng-lý. ad. With vehement fury.

RAGMAN, rág'-mán. f. One who deals in rags.

RAGOUT, rá-3ó'. f. Meat stewed and highly seasoned.

RAGSTONE, rág'-flone. f. A stone so named from it's breaking in a ragged manner; the stone with which they smooth the edge of a tool new ground and left ragged.

RAGWORT, rág'-wúrt. f. A plant.

RAIL, rá'le. f. A cross beam fixed in the ends of two upright posts; a series of posts connected with beams by which any thing is enclosed; a kind of bird; a woman's upper garment.

To RAIL, rá'le. v. n. To enclose with rails; to range in a line.

To RAIL, rá'le. v. a. To use insolent and reproachful language.

RAILER, rá'le-úr. f. One who insults or defames by opprobrious language.

RAILLERY, rá'l-lér-ý. f. Slight satire, satirical merriment.

RAIMENT, rá'-mément. f. Vesture, vestment, dress, clothes, garment.

To RAIN, rá'ne. v. n. To fall in drops from the clouds; to fall as rain; It Rains, the water falls from the clouds.

To RAIN, rá'ne. v. a. To pour down as rain.

RAIN, rá'ne. f. The moisture that falls from the clouds.

RAINBOW, rá'ne-bó. f. The iris, the semicircle of various colours which appears in showery weather.

RAINDEER, rá'ne-dér. f. A deer with large horns, which, in the northern regions, draws sledges through the snows.

RAININESS, rá'ne-ý-nés. f. The state of being showery.

RAINWATER, rá'ne-wá-túr. f. Water not taken from springs, but falling from the clouds.

RAINY, rá'ne-ý. a. Showery, wet.

To RAISE, rá'ze. v. a. To lift, to heave; to set upright; to erect, to build up; to exalt to a state more great or illustrious; to increase in current value; to elevate; to advance, to prefer; to excite, to put in action; to excite to war or tumult, to stir up; to rouse, to stir up; to give beginning to, as he Raised the family; to bring into being; to call into view from the state of separate spirits; to bring from death to life; to occasion, to begin; to set up, to utter loudly; to collect, to obtain a certain sum; to collect, to assemble, to levy; to give rise to; To Raise paste, to form paste into pies without a dish.

RAISER, rá'ze-úr. f. He that raises.

RAISIN, rá'zn. f. A dried grape.

RAKE, rá'ke. f. An instrument with teeth, by which the ground is divided; a loose, disorderly, vicious, wild, gay, thoughtless fellow.

To RAKE, rá'ke. v. a. To gather with a rake; to draw together by violence; to scour, to search with eager and vehement diligence; to heap together and cover; to fire on a ship in the direction of head and stern.

To **RAKE**, rá'ke. v. n. To search, to grope; to pass with violence; to lead an irregular life.

RAKER, rá'ke-úr. f. One that rakes.

RAKEHELL, rá'ke-hél. f. A wild, worthless, dissolute, debauched fellow.

RAKEHELLY, rá'ke-hél-ý. a. Wild, dissolute.

RAKISH, rá'ke-ísh. a. Loose, lewd, dissolute.

RAKISHNESS, rá'ke-ísh-nés. f. The quality of being rakish.

To **RALLY**, rá'l-ly. v. a. To put disordered or dispersed forces into order; to treat with satirical merriment.

To **RALLY**, rá'l-ly. v. n. To come again into order; to exercise satirical merriment.

RAM, rá'm. f. A male sheep; an instrument with an iron head to batter walls.

To **RAM**, rá'm. v. a. To drive with violence, as with a battering ram; to fill with any thing driven hard together.

To **RAMBLE**, rá'm-bl. v. n. To rove loosely and irregularly, to wander.

RAMBLE, rá'm-bl. f. Wandering irregular excursion.

RAMBLER, rá'm-blúr. f. Rover, wanderer.

RAMBOOZE, rá'm-bó'z. f. A drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and sugar.

RAMIFICATION, rá'm-mý-fý-ká-shún. f. Division or separation into branches, the act of branching out.

To **RAMIFY**, rá'm-mý-fý. v. a. To separate into branches.

To **RAMIFY**, rá'm-mý-fý. v. n. To be parted into branches.

RAMMER, rá'm-múr. f. An instrument with which any thing is driven hard; the stick with which the charge is forced into the gun.

RAMMISH, rá'm-mísh. a. Strong scented.

RAMOUS, rá'-mús. a. Branchy, consisting of branches.

To **RAMP**, rámp'. v. n. To leap with violence; to climb as a plant.

RAMP, rámp'. f. Leap, spring.

RAMPALLIAN, rá'm-pál-lyén. f. A mean wretch. Not in use.

RAMPANCY, rá'm-pén-sý. f. Prevalence, exuberance.

RAMPANT, rámp'-ént. a. Exuberant, overgrowing restraint; in heraldry, Rampant is when the lion is reared up in the escutcheon, as it were ready to combat with his enemy.

RAMPART, rá'm-párt. } f. The plat-

RAMPIRE, rá'm-píre. } form of the wall behind the parapet; the wall round fortified places.

To **RAMPART**, rá'm-párt. } v. a.

To **RAMPIRE**, rá'm-píre. } To fortify with ramparts.

RAN, rán'. Preterite of **RUN**.

To **RANCH**, réntsh'. v. a. To sprain, to injure with violent contortion.

RANCID, rá'n-síd. v. a. Strong scented.

RANCIDITY, rá'n-síd'-ít-ý. } f.

RANCIDNESS, rá'n-síd-nés. } Strong scent, as of old oil.

RANCOROUS, rángk'-úr-ús. a. Malignant, spiteful in the utmost degree.

RANCOROUSLY, rángk'-úr-ús-ly. ad. Malignantly.

RANCOUR, rángk'-úr. f. Inveterate malignity, steadfast implacability.

RAND, ránd'. f. A border, a seam.

RANDOM, rá'n-dúm. f. Want of direction, want of rule or method; chance, hazard, roving motion.

RANDOM, rá'n-dúm. a. Done by chance; roving without direction.

RANG, ráng'. Preterite of **RING**.

To **RANGE**, rá'ndzh. v. a. To place in order, to put in ranks; to rove over.

To **RANGE**, rá'ndzh. v. n. To rove at large; to be placed in order.

RANGÉ, rá'ndzh. f. A rank, any thing placed in a line; a class, an order; excursion, wandering; room for excursion; compass taken in by any thing excursive; a kitchen grate.

RANGER, rá'ndzh-úr. f. One that ranges, a rover; a dog that beats the ground; an officer who tends the game of a forest.

RANK, rángk'. a. High growing, strong, luxuriant; fruitful, bearing strong plants; strong scented, rancid; high tasted, strong in quality.

- lity; rampant, high grown; gross, coarse.
- RANK**, rángk'. f. Line of men placed a-breast; a row; range of subordination; class, order; degree of dignity; dignity, high place, as he is a man of Rank.
- To RANK**, rángk'. v. a. To place a-breast; to range in any particular class; to arrange methodically.
- To RANK**, rángk'. v. n. To be ranged, to be placed.
- To RANKLE**, rángkl'. v. n. To fester, to breed corruption, to be inflamed in body or mind.
- RANKLY**, rángk'-lý. ad. Coarsely, grossly.
- RANKNESS**, rángk'-nès. f. Exuberance, superfluity of growth.
- RANNY**, rán'-ny'. f. The shrew-mouse.
- To RANSACK**, rán'-sák. v. a. To plunder, to pillage; to search narrowly.
- RANSOME**, rán'-sùm. f. Price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment.
- To RANSOME**, rán'-sùm. v. a. To redeem from captivity or punishment.
- RANSOMELESS**, rán'-sùm-lès. a. Free from ransome.
- RANSOMER**, rán'-sùm-úr. f. One that redeems.
- To RANT**, ránt'. v. a. To rave in violent or high sounding language.
- RANT**, ránt'. f. High sounding language.
- RANTER**, ránt'-úr. f. A ranting fellow.
- RANTIPOLE**, ránt'-ý-pòle. a. Wild, roving, rakish.
- RANULA**, rán'-nú-là. f. A soft swelling, possessing those salivals which are under the tongue.
- RANUNCULUS**, rá-núngk'-ù-lús. f. Crowfoot.
- To RAP**, ráp'. v. n. To strike with a quick smart blow.
- To RAP**, ráp'. v. a. To affect with rapture, to strike with ecstasy, to hurry out of himself; to snatch away; to strike with a quick smart blow.
- RAP**, ráp'. f. A quick smart blow; a counterfeit halfpenny.
- RAPACIOUS**, rá-pá'-shús. a. Given to plunder, seizing by violence.
- RAPACIOUSLY**, rá-pá'-shús-lý. ad. By rapine, by violent robbery.
- RAPACIOUSNESS**, rá-pá'-shús-nès. f. The quality of being rapacious.
- RAPACITY**, rá-pás'-ít-ý. f. Addictedness to plunder, exercise of plunder; ravenousness.
- RAPE**, rá'pe. f. Violent defloration of chastity; something snatched away; a plant, from the seed of which oil is expressed.
- RAPID**, ráp'-íd. a. Quick, swift.
- RAPIDITY**, rá-pld'-ít-ý. f. Velocity, swiftness.
- RAPIDLY**, ráp'-íd-lý. ad. Swiftly, with quick motion.
- RAPIDNESS**, ráp'-íd-nès. f. Celery, swiftness.
- RAPIER**, rá'-pyér. f. A small sword used only in thrusting.
- RAPIER-FISH**, rá'-pyér-fish. f. The sword-fish.
- RAPINE**, ráp'-ín. f. The act of plundering; violence, force.
- RAPPER**, ráp'-púr. f. One who strikes.
- RAPPORT**, ráp-pò'rt. f. Relation, reference. Not used.
- RAPT**, rápt'. f. A trance, an ecstasy.
- RAPTURE**, ráp'-túr. f. Ecstasy, transport, violence of any pleasing passion; rapidity, haste.
- RAPTURED**, ráp'-túrd. a. Ravished, transported.
- RAPTUROUS**, ráp'-tú-rús. a. Ecstatick, transporting.
- RARE**, rá're. a. Scarce, uncommon; excellent, valuable to a degree seldom found; thinly scattered; thin, subtle, not dense; raw, not fully subdued by the fire.
- RAREESHOW**, rá'-ry'-shò. f. A show carried in a box.
- RAREFACTION**, rar-é-sák'-shún. f. Extension of the parts of a body, that makes it take up more room than it did before.
- RAREFACTIVE**, rar-é-sák'-tív. a. Tending to rarefy.
- RAREFIABLE**, rar'é'-fí'-ébl. a. Admitting rarefaction.

- To RAREFY**, rár'-ê-fý. v. a. To make thin, contrary to condense.
- To RAREFY**, rár'-ê-fý. v. n. To become thin.
- RARELY**, rá're-lý. ad. Seldom, not often; finely, nicely, accurately.
- RARENESS**, rá're-nês. f. Uncommonness, value arising from scarcity.
- RARITY**, rá'-rit-y. f. Uncommonness, infrequency; a thing valued for it's scarcity; thinness, subtlety, the contrary to density.
- RASCAL**, rás'-kál. f. A mean fellow, a scoundrel.
- RASCALION**, rás'-kál'-lyún. f. One of the lowest people.
- RASCALITY**, rás'-kál'-ít-y. f. The low mean people.
- RASCALLY**, rás'-kál-y. a. Mean, worthless.
- To RASE**, rá'ze. v. a. To skim, to strike on the surface; to overthrow, to destroy, to root up; to blot out by rasure, to erase.
- RASE**, rá'ze. f. A cancel; a slight wound.
- RASH**, rásh'. a. Hasty, violent, precipitate.
- RASH**, rásh'. f. An efflorescence on the body, a breaking out.
- RASHER**, rásh'-úr. f. A thin slice of bacon.
- RASHLY**, rásh'-lý. ad. Hastily, violently, without due consideration.
- RASHNESS**, rásh'-nês. f. Foolish contempt of danger.
- RASP**, rásp'. f. A delicious berry that grows on a species of the bramble, a raspberry; a large rough file, commonly used to wear away wood.
- To RASP**, rásp'. v. a. To rub to powder with a very rough file.
- RASPATORY**, rásp'-á-túr-y. f. A surgeon's rasp.
- RASPBERRY**, rás'-bér-y. f. A kind of berry.
- RASPBERRY-BUSH**, rás'-bér-y-búsh. f. A species of bramble.
- RASURE**, rá'-zhúr. f. The act of scraping or shaving; a mark in a writing where something has been rubbed out.
- RAT**, rát'. f. An animal of the mouse kind that infests houses and ships; To smell a Rat, to be put on the watch by suspicion.
- RATABLE**, rá'te-ébl. a. Set at a certain value.
- RATABLY**, rá'te-éb-lý. ad. Proportionably.
- RATAFIA**, rát-à-fé'-á. f. A fine liquor, prepared from the kernels of apricots and spirits.
- RATAN**, rát-tán'. f. An Indian cane;
- RATE**, rá'te. f. Price fixed on any thing; allowance settled; degree, comparative height or value; quantity assignable; that which sets value; manner of doing any thing; degree to which any thing is done; tax imposed by the parish.
- To RATE**, rá'te. v. a. To value at a certain price; to chide hastily and vehemently.
- To RATE**, rá'te. v. n. To make an estimate.
- RATH**, ráth. a. Early, coming before the time.
- RATHER**, ráth'-úr. ad. More willingly, with better liking; preferably to the other, with better reason; in a greater degree than otherwise; more properly; especially; To have Rather, to desire in preference; a bad expression, it should be Will Rather.
- RATIFICATION**, rát-y-fi-ká'-shún. f. The act of ratifying, confirmation.
- RATIFIER**, rát'-y-fi-úr. f. The person or thing that ratifies.
- To RATIFY**, rát'-y-fý. v. a. To confirm, to settle.
- RATIO**, rá'-shò. f. Proportion.
- To RATIOCINATE**, rá-shý-òs'-fý-ná'te. v. a. To reason, to argue.
- RATIOCIATION**, rá-shý-òf-fý-ná'-shún. f. The act of reasoning, the act of deducing consequences from premises.
- RATIOCIATIVE**, rá-shý-òs'-fý-ná-tív. a. Argumentative, advancing by progress of discourse.
- RATIONAL**, rásh'-ún-él. a. Having the power of reasoning; agreeable to reason; wise, judicious, as a Rational man.

RATIONALE, rá-shò-ná'-lè. f. A detail with reasons.

RATIONALIST, rásh'-ún-él-íst. f. One who proceeds in his disquisitions and practice wholly upon reason.

RATIONALITY, rá-shò-nál'-ít-ý. f. The power of reasoning; reasonableness.

RATIONALLY, rásh'-ún-él-ý. ad. Reasonably, with reason.

RATIONALNESS, rásh'-ún-él-nès. f. The state of being rational.

RATSBANE, ráts'-báne. f. Poison for rats; arsenick.

RATTEEN, rát-tè'n. f. A kind of stuff.

To RATTLE, rát'l. v. n. To make a quick sharp noise with frequent repetitions and collisions; to speak eagerly and noisy.

To RATTLE, rát'l. v. a. To move any thing so as to make a rattle or noise; to stun with a noise, to drive with a noise; to scold, to rail at with clamour.

RATTLE, rát'l. f. A quick noise nimbly repeated; empty and loud talk; an instrument which agitated makes a clattering noise; a plant.

RATTLEHEADED, rát'l-héd-id. a. Giddy, not steady.

RATTLESKULL, rát'l-skúl. f. A noisy empty fellow.

RATTLESNAKE, rát'l-snáke. f. A kind of serpent.

RATTLESNAKE-ROOT, rát'l-snáke-rò't. f. A plant, a native of Virginia; the Indians use it as a certain remedy against the bite of a rattlesnake.

RATTRAP, rát'-tráp. f. A trap to catch rats.

To RAVAGE, ráv'-vldzh. v. a. To lay waste, to sack, to pillage, to plunder.

RAVAGE, ráv'-vldzh. f. Spoil, ruin, waste.

RAVAGER, ráv'-vldzh-úr. f. Plunderer, spoiler.

RAUCITY, rá'-sít-ý. f. Hoarseness, loud rough noise.

To RAVE, rá've. v. n. To be delirious, to talk irrationally; to burst

out into furious exclamations as if mad; to be unreasonably fond.

To RAVEL, ráv'l. v. a. To entangle, to involve, to perplex; to unweave, to unknit, as to Ravel out a twist.

To RAVEL, ráv'l. v. n. To fall into perplexity or confusion; to work in perplexity, to busy himself with intricacies.

RAVELIN, ráv'-lín. f. In fortification, a work that consists of two faces, that make a salient angle, commonly called half moon by the soldiers.

RAVEN, rá'vn. f. A large black fowl.

To RAVEN, ráv'n. v. a. To devour with great eagerness and rapacity.

To RAVEN, ráv'n. v. n. To prey with rapacity.

RAVENOUS, ráv'n-ús. a. Furiously voracious, hungry to rage.

RAVENOUSLY, ráv'n-úf-lý. ad. With raging voracity.

RAVENOUSNESS, ráv'n-úf-nès. f. Rage for prey, furious voracity.

RAVIN, ráv'-ín. f. Prey, food gotten by violence; rapine, rapaciousness.

RAVINGLY, rá've-íng-lý. ad. With frenzy, with distraction.

To RAVISH, ráv'-ísh. v. a. To consummate by force; to take away by violence; to delight, to rapture, to transport.

RAVISHER, ráv'-ísh-úr. f. He that embraces a woman by violence; one who takes any thing by violence.

RAVISHINGLY, ráv'-ísh-íng-lý. ad. To extremity of pleasure.

RAVISHMENT, ráv'-ísh-mént. f. Violation, forcible consummation; transport, rapture, pleasing violence on the mind.

RAW, rá'. a. Not subdued by the fire; not covered with the skin; sore; immature, unripe; unseasoned, unripe in skill; bleak, chill.

RAWBONED, rá'-bònd. a. Having bones scarcely covered with flesh.

RAWHEAD, rá'-héd. f. The name of a spectre.

RAWLY,

RAWLY, rá'-lý. ad. In a raw manner; unskilfully, newly.

RAWNESS, rá'-nés. f. State of being raw; unskilfulness.

RAY, rá'. f. A beam of light; any lustre corporeal or intellectual; a fish; an herb.

To RAY, rá'. v. a. To streak, to mark in long lines. Not used.

RAZE, rá'ze. f. A root of ginger.

To RAZE, rá'ze. v. a. To overthrow, to ruin, to subvert; to efface; to extirpate.

RAZOR, rá'-zúr. f. A knife with a thick blade and fine edge used in shaving; the tusk of a bear.

RAZORABLE, rá'-zúr-ébl. a. Fit to be shaved.

RAZORFISH, rá'-zúr-físh. f. A fish.

RAZURE, rá'-zhúr. f. Act of erasing.

REACCESS, ré'-ák-sés". f. Visit renewed.

To REACH, ré'tsh. v. a. To touch with the hand extended; to arrive at, to attain any thing distant; to fetch from some place distant and give; to bring forward from a distant place; to hold out, to stretch forth; to attain; to penetrate to; to extend to; to extend, to spread abroad.

To REACH, ré'tsh. v. n. To be extended; to be extended far; to penetrate, to make efforts to attain; to take in the hand.

REACH, ré'tsh. f. Act of reaching or bringing by extension of the hand; power of reaching or taking in the hand; power of attainment or management; power, limit of faculties; contrivance, artful scheme, deep thought; a fetch, an artifice to attain some distant advantage; extent.

To REACT, ré'-ákt". v. a. To return the impulse or impression.

REACTION, ré'-ák"-shún. f. The reciprocation of any impulse or force impressed, made by the body on which such impression is made: Action and Reaction are equal.

To READ, ré'd. v. a. To peruse any

thing written; to discover by characters or marks; to learn by observation; to know fully.

To READ, ré'd. v. n. To perform the act of perusing writing; to be studious in books; to know by reading.

READ, ré'd'. pret: and pass. part. of READ.

READ, ré'd'. particip. a. Skilful by reading.

READEPTION, ré'-á-dép"-shún. f. Recovery, act of regaining.

READER, ré'd-úr. f. One that peruses any thing written; one studious in books; one whose office is to read prayers in churches.

READERSHIP, ré'd-úr-shíp. f. The office of reading prayers.

READILY, ré'd'-ý-lý. ad. Expeditely, with little hindrance or delay.

READINESS, ré'd'-ý-nés. f. Expediteness, promptitude; the state of being ready or fit for any thing; facility, freedom from hinderance or obstruction; state of being willing or prepared.

READING, ré'd-íng. f. Study in books, perusal of books; a lecture, a prelection; publick recital; variation of copies.

To READJOURN, ré'-ád-dzhúr'n". v. a. To adjourn again.

READMISSION, ré'-ád-mísh"-ún. f. The act of admitting again.

To READMIT, ré'-ád-mít". v. a. To let in again.

To READORN, ré'-á-dá"rn. v. a. To decorate again, to deck anew.

READY, ré'd'-ý. a. Prompt, not delaying; fit for a purpose, not to seek; prepared, accommodated to any design; willing, eager; being at the point, not distant, near; being at hand, next to hand; facil, easy, opportune, near; quick, not done with hesitation; expedite, not embarrassed; To make Ready, to make preparations.

READY, ré'd'-ý. ad. Readily, so as not to need delay.

READY, ré'd'-ý. f. Ready money. A low word.

- REAFFIRMANCE**, ré'-áf-sér"-méns.
f. Second confirmation.
- REAL**, ré'-él. a. Not fictitious, not imaginary, true, genuine; in law, consisting of things immovable, as land.
- REALIST**, ré'-él-íst. f. One who holds that universals are realities, and have an actual existence out of the imagination.
- REALITY**, ré'-ál'-ít-ý. f. Truth, what is, not what merely seems; something intrinsically important.
- To REALIZE**, ré'-à-líze. v. a. To bring into being or act; to convert money into land.
- REALLY**, ré'-èl-ý. ad. With actual existence; truly, not seemingly; it is a slight corroboration of an opinion.
- REALM**, rélm'. f. A kingdom, a king's dominion; kingly government.
- REALTY**, ré'-ál-tý. f. Loyalty. Little used.
- REAM**, ré'm. f. A bundle of paper containing twenty quires.
- To REANIMATE**, ré'-án"-ý-mâte. v. a. To revive, to restore to life.
- REANIMATION**, ré'-án-ý-má"-shún. f. The act of reanimating, revival.
- To REANNEX**, ré'-án-néks". v. a. To annex again.
- To REAP**, ré'p. v. a. To cut corn at harvest; to gather, to obtain.
- To REAP**, ré'p. v. n. To harvest.
- REAPER**, ré'p-úr. f. One that cuts corn at harvest.
- REAPINGHOOK**, ré'p-íng-húk. f. A hook used to cut corn in harvest.
- To REAPPOINT**, ré'-áp-point". v. a. To appoint anew.
- REAPPOINTMENT**, ré'-áp-point"-mént. f. The appointing again.
- REAR**, ré'r. f. The hinder troop of an army, or the hinder line of a fleet; the last class.
- REAR**, ré'r. a. Raw, half roasted, half sodden; early.
- To REAR**, ré'r. v. a. To raise up; to lift up from a fall; to bring up to maturity; to educate, to instruct;
- to exalt, to elevate; to rouse, to stir up.
- REAR-ADMIRAL**, ré'r-ad'-mý-rál. f. The admiral of the third or last division of a royal fleet.
- REAR-GUARD**, ré'r-gárd. f. The guard that follows the main body.
- REARMOUSE**, ré'r-mous. f. The leatherwinged bat.
- REARWARD**, ré'r-wérd. f. The last troop; the end, the tail, a train behind; the latter part.
- To REASCEND**, ré'-áf-sénd". v. n. To climb again.
- To REASCEND**, ré'-áf-sénd". v. a. To mount again.
- REASON**, ré'zn. f. The power by which man deduces one proposition from another, or proceeds from premises to consequences; cause, ground or principle; cause efficient; final cause; argument, ground of persuasion, motive; clearness of faculties; right, justice; reasonable claim, just practice; rationale, just account; moderation, moderate demands.
- To REASON**, ré'zn. v. n. To argue rationally, to deduce consequences justly from premises; to debate, to discourse, to raise disquisitions, to make inquiries.
- To REASON**, ré'zn. v. a. To examine rationally
- REASONABLE**, ré'zn-ébl. a. Having the faculty of reason; acting, speaking, or thinking, rationally; just, rational, agreeable to reason; not immoderate; tolerable, being in mediocrity.
- REASONABLENESS**, ré'zn-ébl-nés. f. The faculty of reason; agreeableness to reason; moderation.
- REASONABLY**, ré'zn-éb-ly. ad. Agreeably to reason; moderately, in a degree reaching to mediocrity.
- REASONER**, ré'zn-úr. f. One who reasons, an arguer.
- REASONING**, ré'zn-íng. f. Argument.
- REASONLESS**, ré'zn-lés. a. Void of reason.
- To REASSEMBLE**, ré'-áf-sém"bl. v. a. To collect anew.

- To REASSERT, ré'-áf-fért". v. a. To assert anew.
- REASSERTION, ré'-áf-fér"-shún. f. The act of asserting anew.
- To REASSIGN, ré'-áf-sí"ne. v. a. To assign again.
- REASSIGNATION, ré'-áf-síg-ná"-shún. f. An assignation repeated, an appointment renewed.
- To REASSUME, ré'-áf-sú"m. v. a. To resume, to take again.
- REASSUMPTION, ré'-áf-súmp"-shún. f. The act of resuming.
- To REASSURE, ré'-áf-sú"r. v. a. To free from fear, to restore from terror.
- To REAVE, ré'v. v. a. To take away by stealth or violence.
- REBAPTIZATION, ré'-báp-tý-zá"-shún. f. Renewal of baptism.
- To REBAPTIZE, ré'-báp-tí"ze. v. a. To baptize again.
- To REBATE, ré-bá'te. v. n. To blunt, to beat to obtuseness, to deprive of keenness.
- REBECK, ré'-bék. f. A three stringed fiddle.
- REBEL, réb'-él. f. One who opposes lawful authority.
- To REBEL, ré-bél'. v. n. To rise in opposition against lawful authority.
- REBELLER, ré-bél'-lúr. f. One that rebels.
- REBELLION, ré-bél'-lýun. f. Insurrection against lawful authority.
- REBELLIOUS, ré-bél'-lyús. a. Opponent to lawful authority.
- REBELLIOUSLY, ré-bél'-lyúf-ly. ad. In opposition to lawful authority.
- REBELLIOUSNESS, ré-bél'-lyúf-rés. f. The quality of being rebellious.
- To REBELLOW, ré'-bél"-lò. v. n. To bellow in return; to echo back a loud noise.
- REBOATION, ré'-bò-á"-shún. f. The return of a loud bellowing sound.
- To REBOUNDE, ré-bou'nd. v. n. To spring back, to fly back in consequence of motion impressed and resisted by a greater power.
- To REBOUNDE, ré-bou'nd. v. a. To reverberate, to beat back.
- REBOUNDE, ré-bou'nd. f. The act of flying back in consequence of motion resisted, resiliation.
- REBUFF, ré búf'. f. Repercussion, quick and sudden resistance.
- To REBUFF, ré-búf'. v. a. To beat back, to oppose with sudden violence.
- To REBUILD, ré'-bild". v. a. To re-edify, to restore from demolition, to repair.
- REBUILT, ré-bílt'. pret. and part. pass. of To REBUILD.
- REBUKABLE, ré-bú'k ébl. a. Worthy of reprehension.
- To REBUKE, ré-bú'k. v. a. To chide, to reprehend.
- REBUKE, ré-bú'k. f. Reprehension, chiding expression, objurgation; in low language it signifies any kind of check.
- REBUKER, ré-bú'k-úr. f. A chider, a reprehender.
- REBUS, ré'-bús. f. A word represented by a picture; a kind of riddle.
- To REBUT, ré-bút'. v. n. To retire back.
- REBUTTER, ré-bút'-túr. f. An answer to a rejoinder.
- To RECALL, ré-kál'. v. a. To call back, to call again, to revoke.
- RECALL, ré-kál'. f. Revocation, act or power of calling back.
- To RECANT, ré-kánt'. v. a. To retract, to recall, to contradict what one has once said or done.
- To RECANT, ré-kánt'. v. n. To unsay what has been said.
- RECANTATION, ré-kán-tá"-shún. f. Retraction, declaration contradictory to a former declaration.
- RECANTER, ré-kánt'-úr. f. One who recants.
- To RECAPACITATE, ré'-ká-pás"-ý-tá'te. v. a. To capacitate anew.
- To RECAPITULATE, ré'-ká-pít"-ú-tá'te. v. a. To repeat again distinctly, to detail again.
- RECAPITULATION, ré'-ká-pít"-ú-lá"-shún. f. Detail repeated, distinct repetition of the principal points.
- RECAPITULATORY, ré'-ká-pít"-ú-lá-túr-ý. a. Repeating again.

- To **RECARRY**, ré-kár-ry. v. a. To carry back.
- To **RECEDE** ré-sé'd. v. n. To fall back, to retreat; to desert.
- RECEIPT**, ré-sé't. f. The act of receiving; the place of receiving; a note given, by which money is acknowledged to have been received; reception, admission; prescription of ingredients for any composition.
- RECEIVABLE**, ré-sé'v-ébl. a. Capable of being received.
- To **RECEIVE**, ré-sé'v. v. a. To take or obtain any thing as due; to take or obtain from another; to take any thing communicated; to embrace intellectually; to allow; to admit; to take as into a vessel; to take into a place or state; to entertain as a guest.
- RECEIVEDNESS**, ré-sé'vd-rés. f. General allowance.
- RECEIVER**, ré-sé'v-úr. f. One to whom any thing is communicated by another; one to whom any thing is given or paid; one who partakes of the blessed sacrament; one who co-operates with a robber, by taking the goods which he steals; the vessel into which the distilled liquor flows from the still; the vessel of the air pump out of which the air is drawn, and which therefore receives any body on which experiments are tried.
- To **RECELEBRATE**, ré-sé'l'-lè-brâte. v. a. To celebrate anew.
- RECENCY**, ré-sén'-sý. f. Newness, new state.
- RECENSION**, ré-sén'-shún. f. Enumeration, review.
- RECENT**, ré-sént. a. New, not of long existence; late, not antique; fresh, not long dismissed from.
- RECENTLY**, ré-sént-ly. ad. Newly, freshly.
- RECENTNESS**, ré-sént-rés. f. Newness, freshness.
- RECEINTACLE**, ré-sép'-tákl. f. A vessel or place into which any thing is received.
- RECEPTARY**, ré-sép'-tér-ý. f. Thing received.
- RECEPTIBILITY**, ré-sép'-ty-blí'-t-ý. f. Possibility of receiving.
- RECEPTION**, ré-sép'-shún. f. The act of receiving; the state of being received; admission of any thing communicated; readmission; the act of containing; treatment at first coming, welcome entertainment; opinion generally admitted.
- RECEPTIVE**, ré-sép'-tív. a. Having the quality of admitting what is communicated.
- RECEPTORY**, ré-sép'-túr-ý. a. Generally or popularly admitted.
- RECESS**, ré-sés'. f. Retirement, retreat; departure; place of retirement, place of secrecy, private abode; remission or suspension of any procedure; removal to distance; secret part.
- RECESSION**, ré-sés'h-ún. f. The act of retreating.
- To **RECHANGE**, ré-tshá''ndzh. v. a. To change again.
- To **RECHARGE**, ré-tshá''rdzh. v. a. To accuse in return; to attack anew.
- RECHEAT**, ré-tshé't. f. Among hunters, a lesson which the huntsman winds on the horn when the hounds have lost their game.
- RECIDIVATION**, ré-síd-ý-vá''shún. f. Backsliding, falling again.
- RECIDIVOUS**, ré-sý-dý'-vús. a. Subject to fall again.
- RECIPE**, ré-sý-pé. f. A medical prescription.
- RECIPIENT**, ré-síp'-yént. f. The receiver, that to which any thing is communicated; the vessel into which spirits are driven by the still.
- RECIPROCAL**, ré-síp'-prò-kél. a. Acting in vicissitude, alternate; mutual, done by each to each; mutually interchangeable.
- RECIPROCALLY**, ré-síp'-prò-kél-ý. ad. Mutually, interchangeably.
- RECIPROCALNESS**, ré-síp'-prò-kél-tés. f. Mutual return, alternateness.
- To **RECIPROCATE**, ré-síp'-prò-káte. v. a. To act interchangeably, to alternate.
- RECIPROCATATION**, ré-síp'-prò-ká''shún. f. Alternation, action interchanged.

RECIPROCITY, rĕ-fŷ-prŏs'-lĭ-y. f. A mutual return.

RECISION, rĕ-sfzh'-ŭn. f. The act of cutting off.

RECITAL, rĕ-sĭ'te-ĕl. f. Repetition, rehearsal; enumeration.

RECITATION, rĕf-fŷ-tă'-shŭn. f. Repetition, rehearsal.

RECITATIVE, rĕf-fŷ-tă-tĕ'v. } f.

RECITATIVO, rĕf-fŷ-tă-tĕ'v-ŏ. } f. A kind of tuneful pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song; chant.

To **RECITE**, rĕ-sĭ'te. v. a. To rehearse, to repeat, to enumerate, to tell over.

RECITER, rĕ-sĭ'te-ŭr. f. One who recites.

To **RECK**, rĕk'. v. n. To care, to heed. Not in use.

To **RECK**, rĕk'. v. n. To heed, to care for. Out of use.

RECKLESS, rĕk'-lĕs. a. Careless, heedless, mindless.

RECKLESSNESS, rĕk'-lĕf-nĕs. f. Carelessness, negligence.

To **RECKON**, rĕk'n. v. a. To number, to count; to esteem, to account.

To **RECKON**, rĕk'n. v. n. To compute, to calculate; to state an account; to pay a penalty; to lay stress or dependence upon.

RECKONER, rĕk'-nŭr. f. One who computes, one who calculates cost.

RECKONING, rĕk'-ning. f. Computation, calculation; accounts of debtor and creditor; money charged by a host; account taken; esteem, account, estimation.

To **RECLAIM**, rĕ-klă'me. v. a. To reform, to correct; to reduce to the state desired; to recall, to cry out against; to tame.

RECLAIMANT, rĕ-klă'me-ănt. f. One who reclaims; a contradicter.

RECLAMATION, rĕk-k'ă-mă'-shŭn. f. A crying out against any thing; a reclaiming.

To **RECLINE**, rĕ-klĭ'ne. v. a. To lean back, to lean sidewise.

To **RECLINE**, rĕ-klĭ'ne. v. n. To rest, to repose, to lean.

RECLINE, rĕ-klĭ'nĕ. a. In a leaning posture.

To **RECLOSE**, rĕ-klŏ'ze. v. a. To close again.

To **RECLUDE**, rĕ-k'lŭ'd. v. a. To open.

RECLUSE, rĕ-klŭ's. f. One shut up, one retired from the world.

RECLUSE, rĕ-klŭ's. a. Shut up, retired.

RECOAGULATION, rĕ-kŏ-ăg-ŭ-lă'-shŭn. f. Second coagulation.

RECOGNISANCE, rĕ-kŏn'-ŷ-zăns. f. Acknowledgment of person or thing; badge; a bond of record testifying the recognizer to owe unto the recognizee a certain sum of money acknowledged in some court of record.

To **RECOGNISE**, rĕk-kŏg-rĭ'ze. v. a. To acknowledge, to recover and avow knowledge of any person or thing; to review, to reexamine.

RECOGNISEE, rĕ-kŏn'-ŷ-zĕ. f. He in whose favour the bond is drawn.

RECOGNISOR, rĕ-kŏn'-ŷ-zŏr'. f. He who gives the recognisance.

RECOGNITION, rĕ-kŏg-nĭsh'-ŭn. f. Review, renovation of knowledge; knowledge confessed; acknowledgment.

RECOIL, rĕ-koi'l. f. A rebound, the rebound of a gun after the discharge.

To **RECOIL**, rĕ-koi'l. v. n. To rush back in consequence of resistance; to fall back; to fail, to shrink.

To **RECOIN**, rĕ-koi'n. v. a. To coin over again.

RECOINAGE, rĕ-koi'n-ldzh. f. The act of coining anew.

To **RECOLLECT**, rĕk-kŏl-lĕkt'. v. a. To recover to memory; to recover reason or resolution; to gather what is scattered, to gather again.

RECOLLECTION, rĕk-kŏl-lĕk'-shŭn. f. Recovery of notion, revival in the memory.

To **RECOMFORT**, rĕ-kŏm'-fŭrt. v. a. To comfort or console again; to give new strength.

To **RECOMMENCE**, rĕ-kŏm-mĕns'. v. a. To begin anew.

RECOMMENCEMENT, rĕ-kŏm-mĕns'-mĕnt. f. The beginning anew.

To RECOMMEND, rĕk-kùm-mĕnd'.
v. a. To praise to another; to make acceptable; to use one's interest with another in favour of a third person; to commit with prayers.

RECOMMENDABLE, rĕk-kùm-mĕnd'-ăbl. a. Worthy of recommendation or praise.

RECOMMENDATION, rĕk-kùm-mĕn-dă'-shùn. f. The act of recommending; that which secures to one a kind reception from another.

RECOMMENDATORY, rĕk-kùm-mĕn'-dă-tŭr-ŷ. a. That which recommends to another.

RECOMMENDER, rĕk-kùm-mĕnd'-ŭr. f. One who recommends.

To RECOMMIT, rĕ'-kùm-mĭt'. v. a. To commit anew.

RECOMMITMENT, rĕ'-kùm-mĭt'-mĕnt. f. A commitment renewed.

To RECOMPACT, rĕ'-kùm-păkt'. v. a. To join anew.

To RECOMPENSE, rĕk'-kùm-pĕns. v. a. To repay, to requite; to compensate, to make up by something equivalent.

RECOMPENSE, rĕk'-kùm-pĕns. f. Equivalent, compensation.

RECOMPILEMENT, rĕ'-kùm-pĭ'le-mĕnt. f. New compilation.

To RECOMPOSE, rĕ'-kùm-pŏ'ze. v. a. To settle or quiet anew; to form or adjust anew.

RECOMPOSITION, r k ōm-pŏ-zĭsh'-ŭn. f. Composition renewed.

To RECONCILE, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'le. v. a. To compose differences, to obviate seeming contradictions; to make to like again; to make any thing consistent; to restore to favour.

RECONCILEABLE, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'le-ăbl. a. Capable of renewed kindness; consistent, possible to be made consistent.

RECONCILE BLENES, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'le-ăbl-nĕs. . Consistence, possibility to be reconciled; disposition to renew love.

RECONCILEMENT, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'le-mĕnt. f. Reconciliation, renewal of kindness, favour restored; friendship renewed.

RECONCILER, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'le-ŭr. f. One who renews friendship between others; one who discovers the consistence between propositions seemingly contradictory.

RECONCILIATION, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'le-ŷ-ă'-shùn. f. Renewal of friendship; agreement of things seeming opposite.

RECONCILIATIVE, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'ŷ-ă-tĭv. } a.

RECONCILIATORY, rĕk-kùn-sĭ'ŷ-ă-tŭr-ŷ. } a.

Tending to reconcile, having the power of reconciling.

To RECONDENSE, rĕ'-kŏn-dĕns'. v. a. To condense anew.

RECONDITE, rĕ'-kŏn-dĭt. a. Secret, profound, abstruse.

RECONDITORY, rĕ'-kŏn-dĭt-ŭr-ŷ. f. A repository, a storehouse.

To RECONDUCT, rĕ'-kŏn-dŭkt'. v. a. To conduct again.

To RECONJOIN, rĕ' kŏn-dzhoi'n. v. a. To join anew.

To RECONNOITRE, rĕk-kùn-noi'tr. v. a. To take a view of; to observe the strength or position of a fleet or army.

To RECONQUER, rĕ'-kŏngk'-ŭr. v. a. To conquer again.

To RECONSECRATE, rĕ'-kŏn'-sĕ-kŕ-ăte. v. a. To consecrate anew.

To RECONVENE, rĕ'-kŏn-vĕ'n. v. a. To assemble anew.

To RECONVEY, rĕ'-kŏn-vĕ'. v. a. To convey again.

To RECORD, rĕ-kă'rd. v. a. To register any thing, so that it's memory may not be lost; to celebrate, to cause to be remembered solemnly.

RECORD, rĕk'-kŏrd. f. Register, authentick memorial.

RECORDATION, rĕk-kŏr-dă'-shùn. f. Remembrance.

RECORDER, rĕ-kă'rd-ŭr. f. One whose business is to register any events; the keeper of the rolls in a city; a kind of flute, a wind instrument.

To RECOUCH, rĕ-kou'tsh. v. n. To lie down again.

To RECOVER, rĕ-kŭv'-ŭr. v. a. To restore from sickness or disorder; to repair;

- repair; to regain; to release; to attain, to reach, to come up to.
- To RECOVER, rě-kúv'-úr. v. n. To grow well from a disease.
- RECOVERABLE, rě-kúv'-úr-ěbl. a. Possible to be restored from sickness; possible to be regained.
- RECOVERY, rě-kúv'-úr-ý. f. Restoration from sickness; power or act of regaining; the act of cutting off an entail.
- To RECOUNT, rě-kount'. v. a. To relate in detail, to tell distinctly.
- RECOUNTMENT, rě-kount'-měnt. f. Relation, recital.
- RECOURSE, rě-kó'rs. f. Application as for help or protection; access.
- RECOURSEFUL, rě-kó'rs-fúl. a. Moving alternately.
- RECREANT, rěk'-krě-ánt. a. Cowardly, meanspirited; apostate, false.
- To RECREATE, rěk'-krě-áte. v. a. To refresh after toil, to amuse or divert in weariness; to delight, to gratify; to relieve, to revive.
- RECREATION, rěk'-krě-á-shún. f. Relief after toil or pain, amusement in sorrow or distress; refreshment, amusement, diversion.
- RECREATIVE, rěk'-krě-á-tív. a. Refreshing, giving relief after labour or pain, amusing, diverting.
- RECREATIVENESS, rěk'-krě-á-tív-něs. f. The quality of being recreative.
- RECREMENT, rěk'-krě-měnt. f. Drofs, spume, superfluous or useless parts.
- RECREMENTAL, rěk'-krě-měnt-ál. } a.
- RECREMENTITIOUS, rěk-krě-měnt-ítsh'-ús. } a.
- Droffy.
- To RECRIMINATE, rě'-krím'-ín-áte. v. n. To return one accusation with another.
- RECRIMINATION, rě'-krím'-ín-á-shún. f. Return of one accusation with another.
- RECRIMINATOR, rě'-krím'-ín-átúr. f. He that returns one charge with another.
- RECRUDESCENT, rě'-krě-děs'-
- fěnt. a. Growing painful or violent again.
- To RECRUIT, rě-krě't. v. a. To repair any thing wasted by new supplies; to supply an army with new men.
- To RECRUIT, rě-krě't. v. n. To raise new soldiers.
- RECRUIT, rě-krě't. f. Supply of any thing wasted; a new soldier.
- RECTANGLE, rěk-táng'gl. f. A figure which has one angle or more of ninety degrees.
- RECTANGULAR, rěk-táng'-gú-lěr. a. Right angled, having angles of ninety degrees.
- RECTANGULARLY, rěk-táng'-gú-lěr-lý. ad. With right angles.
- RECTIFIABLE, rěk'-tý-fí-ěbl. a. Capable to be set right.
- RECTIFICATION, rěk-tý-fý-ká-shún. f. The act of setting right what is wrong; in chymistry, Rectification is drawing any thing over again by distillation, to make it yet higher or finer.
- RECTIFIER, rěk'-tý-fý-úr. f. One that rectifies; an instrument to determine the variation of the compass.
- To RECTIFY, rěk'-tý-fý. v. a. To make right, to reform, to redress; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.
- RECTILINEAR, rěk-tý-lín-ýěr. } a.
- RECTILINEOUS, rěk-tý-lín-ýús. } a.
- Consisting of right lines.
- RECTITUDE, rěk'-tý-túd. f. Straitness, not curvity; uprightness, freedom from moral obliquity.
- RECTOR, rěk'-túr. f. Ruler, lord, governour; parson of an unimpropriated parish.
- RECTORIAL, rěk-tó'-rý-ál. a. Belonging to a rector.
- RECTORSHIP, rěk'-túr-shíp. f. The rank or office of rector.
- RECTORY, rěk'-túr-ý. f. A Rectory or parsonage is a spiritual living, composed of land, tithe, and other oblations of the people, separate or dedicated to God in any congregation for the service of his church there.

- there, and for the maintenance of the minister thereof.
- RECUBATION**, rĕk-kũ-bã'-shũn. f. The act of lying or leaning.
- RECUMBENCY**, rĕ-kũm'-bĕn-sỹ. f. The posture of lying or leaning; rest, repose.
- RECUMBENT**, rĕ-kũm'-bĕnt. a. Lying, leaning.
- RECUPERATION**, rĕ-kũ-pĕr-ã'-shũn. f. The recovery of a thing lost.
- RECUPERATIVE**, rĕ-kũ-pĕr-ã'-tív. } a.
- RECUPERATORY**, rĕ-kũ'-pĕr-ã-tũr-ỹ. } a. Belonging to recovery.
- To **RECUR**, rĕ-kũr'. v. n. To come back to the thought, to revive in the mind; to have recourse to, to take refuge in.
- To **RECURE**, rĕ-kũr'. v. a. To recover from sickness or labour. Not in use.
- RECURE**, rĕ-kũr'. f. Recovery, remedy.
- RECURRENCE**, rĕ-kũr'-rĕns. } f.
- RECURRENCE**, rĕ-kũr'-rĕn-sỹ. } f. Return.
- RECURRENT**, rĕ-kũr'-rĕnt. a. Returning from time to time.
- RECURSION**, rĕ-kũr'-shũn. f. Return.
- RECURVATION**, rĕ'-kũr-vã'-shũn. } f.
- RECURVITY**, rĕ'-kũr-vit-ỹ. } f. Flexure backwards.
- RECURVOUS**, rĕ-kũr'-vũs. a. Bent backward.
- RECUSANT**, rĕk'-kũ-zĕnt. f. One that refuses any terms of communion or society.
- To **RECUSE**, rĕ-kũ'z. v. n. To refuse. A juridical word.
- RED**, rĕd'. a. Of the colour of blood, one of the primitive colours.
- REDBREAST**, rĕd'-brĕst. f. A small bird, so named from the colour of it's breast, called also a Robin.
- REDCOAT**, rĕd'-kõte. f. A name of contempt for a soldier.
- To **REDDEN**, rĕd'n. v. a. To make red.
- To **REDDEN**, rĕd'n. v. n. To grow red.
- REDDISH**, rĕd'-dĩsh. a. Somewhat red.
- REDDISHNESS**, rĕd'-dĩsh-nĕs. f. Tendency to redness.
- REDDITION**, rĕd'-dĩsh'-ũn. f. Re-stitution.
- REDDITIVE**, rĕd'-dit-iv. a. Answering to an interrogative.
- REDDLE**, rĕd'l. f. A soft, heavy red marle, used in colouring.
- REDE**, rĕd. f. Counsel, advice. Out of use.
- To **REDEEM**, rĕ-dĕ'm. v. a. To ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price; to rescue, to recover; to make amends for; to pay an atonement; to save the world from the curse of sin.
- REDEEMABLE**, rĕ-dĕ'm-ĕbl. a. Capable of redemption.
- REDEEMABLENESS**, rĕ-dĕ'm-ĕbl-nĕs. f. The state of being redeemable.
- REDEEMER**, rĕ-dĕ'm-ũr. f. One who ransoms or redeems; the Saviour of the world.
- To **REDELIVER**, rĕ'-dĕ-liv''-ũr. v. a. To deliver back.
- REDELIVERY**, rĕ'-dĕ-liv''-ĕr-ỹ. f. The act of delivering back.
- To **REDEMAND**, rĕ'-dĕ-mã''nd. v. a. To demand back.
- REDEMPTION**, rĕ-dĕm'-shũn. f. Ransom, release; purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ.
- REDEMPTIONAL**, rĕ-dĕm'-shũn-ũl. a. Relating to redemption.
- REDEMPATORY**, rĕ-dĕm'-tũr-ỹ. a. Paid for ransom.
- REDHOT**, rĕd'-hõt. a. Heated to redness.
- REDINTEGRATE**, rĕ-dĩn'-tĕ-grãte. a. Restored, renewed, made new.
- To **REDINTEGRATE**, rĕ-dĩn'-tĕ-grãte. v. a. To renew, to restore.
- REDINTEGRATION**, rĕ-dĩn'-tĕ-grã'-shũn. f. Renovation, restoration; Redintegration, chymists call the restoring any mixed body or matter, the form of which has been destroyed, to it's former nature and constitution.
- REDLEAD**, rĕd'-lĕd'. f. Minium.
- REDNESS**, rĕd'-nĕs. f. The quality of being red.

REDOLENCE, rĕd'-ô-lĕns. } f.
REDOLENCY, rĕd'-ô-lĕn-sÿ. }
 Sweet scent.

To **REDOUBLE**, rĕ-dûb'l. v. a. To repeat often; to increase by addition of the same quantity over and over.

To **REDOUBLE**, rĕ-dûb'l. v. n. To become twice as much.

REDOUBT, rĕ-dout'. f. The outwork of a fortification, a fortress.

REDOUBTABLE, rĕ-dout'-ĕbl. a. Formidable, terrible to foes.

REDOUBTED, rĕ-dout'-ld. a. Dread, awful, formidable.

To **REDOUND**, rĕ-dou'nd. v. n. To be sent back by reaction; to conduce in the consequence.

To **REDRESS**, rĕ-drĕs'. v. a. To set right; to amend; to relieve, to remedy, to ease.

REDRESS, rĕ-drĕs'. f. Reformation, amendment; relief, remedy; one who gives relief.

REDRESSIVE, rĕ-drĕs'-siv. a. Succouring, affording remedy.

REDSHANK, rĕd'-shângk. f. A bird.

REDSTREAK, rĕd'-strĕk. f. An apple, cider fruit; cider pressed from the redstreak.

To **REDUCE**, rĕ-dû's. v. a. To bring back, Obsolete; to bring to the former state; to reform from any disorder; to bring into any state of diminution; to degrade, to impair in dignity; to bring into any state of misery or meanness; to subdue; to subject to a rule, to bring into a class.

REDUCEMENT, rĕ-dû's-mĕnt. f. The act of bringing back; subduing, reforming or diminishing.

REDUCER, rĕ-dû'-sûr. f. One that reduces.

REDUCIBLE, rĕ-dû'-sibl. a. Possible to be reduced.

REDUCIBLENESS, rĕ-dû'-sibl-nĕs. f. Quality of being reducible.

REDUCTION, rĕ-dûk'-shûn. f. The act of reducing; in arithmetick, Reduction brings two or more numbers of different denominations into one denomination.

REDUCTIVE, rĕ-dûk'-tiv. a. Having the power of reducing.

REDUCTIVELY, rĕ-dûk'-tiv-lÿ. ad. By reduction, by consequence.

REDUNDANCE, rĕ-dûn'-dĕns. } f.
REDUNDANCY, rĕ-dûn'-dĕn-sÿ. }
 Superfluity, superabundance.

REDUNDANT, rĕ-dûn'-dĕnt. a. Superabundant, exuberant, superfluous; using more words or images than are useful.

REDUNDANTLY, rĕ-dûn'-dĕnt-lÿ. ad. Superfluously, superabundantly.

To **REDUPLICATE**, rĕ-dû'-ply-kâte. v. a. To double.

REDUPLICATION, rĕ-dû'-ply-kâ-shûn. f. The act of doubling.

REDUPLICATIVE, rĕ-dû'-ply-kâ-tiv. a. Double.

REDWING, rĕd'-wing. f. A bird.

To **REECHO**, rĕ'-ĕk'-kô. v. n. To echo back.

REECHY, rĕtĭh'-ÿ. a. Smoky, sooty, tanned.

REED, rĕ'd. f. A hollow knotted stalk, which grows in wet grounds; straw unthreshed; a small pipe; an arrow.

REEDDED, rĕ'd-ld. a. Covered with reeds.

REEDEN, rĕ'dn. a. Consisting of reeds.

To **REEDIFY**, rĕ'-ĕd'-ÿ-ÿÿ. v. a. To rebuild, to build again.

REEDLESS, rĕ'd-lĕs. a. Being without reeds.

REEDY, rĕ'd-ÿ. a. Abounding with reeds.

REEF, rĕ'f. f. A row of eyelet holes in a sail, with small ropes passing through them, by tying which the surface of the sail is diminished; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.

To **REEF**, rĕ'f. v. a. To lessen the surface of a sail by taking up a reef.

REEK, rĕ'k. f. Smoke, steam, vapour; a pile of corn or hay.

To **REEK**, rĕ'k. v. n. To smoke, to steam, to emit vapour.

REEKY, rĕ'k-ÿ. a. Smoky, tanned, black.

REEL, rĕ'l. f. A turning frame upon which

- which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle.
- To REEL, ré'l. v. a. To gather yarn off the spindle.
- To REEL, ré'l. v. n. To stagger, to incline in walking, first to one side and then to the other.
- To REELECT, ré'-è-lékt'. v. a. To elect again.
- REELECTION, ré'-è-lékt'-shùn. f. Repeated election.
- REEMBARCATION, ré'-ím-bàrk-ká'-shùn. f. The act of reembarking.
- To REEMBARK, ré'-ím-bà'rk. v. n. To go on board a ship a second time.
- To REEMBARK, ré'-ím-bà'rk. v. a. To put on board a ship a second time.
- To REENACT, ré'-ín-ákt'. v. n. To enact anew.
- To REENFORCE, ré'-ín-fó''rfe. v. a. To strengthen with new assistance.
- REENFORCEMENT, ré'-ín-fó''rfe-mént. f. Fresh assistance.
- To REENGAGE, ré'-ín-gá''dzh. v. a. To engage again.
- REENGAGEMENT, ré'-ín-gá''dzh-mént. f. A renewed engagement.
- To REENJOY, ré'-ín-dzhoy''. v. a. To enjoy anew or a second time.
- REENJOYMENT, ré'-ín-dzhoy''-mént. f. Renewed enjoyment.
- To REENTER, ré'-én''-túr. v. a. To enter again, to enter anew.
- To REENTHrone, ré'-ín-thró''ne. v. a. To replace in a throne.
- REENTRANCE, ré'-én''-tréns. f. The act of entering again.
- REERMOUSE, ré'r-mous. f. A bat.
- To REESTABLISH, ré'-éf-táb''lsh. v. a. To establish anew.
- REESTABLISHER, ré'-éf-táb''lsh-úr. f. One that re-establishes.
- REESTABLISHMENT, ré'-éf-táb''lsh-mént. f. The act of re-establishing, the state of being re-established, reitauration.
- REEVE, ré'v. f. A steward. Out of use.
- REEXAMINATION, ré'-égz-ám-í-ná''-shùn. f. A renewed examination.
- To REEXAMINE, ré'-égz-ám''-ín. v. a. To examine anew.
- To REFECT, ré-fékt'. v. a. To re-
- fresh, to restore after hunger or fatigue.
- REFECTION, ré-fékt'-shùn. f. Refreshment after hunger or fatigue.
- REFLECTIVE, ré-fékt'-tív. a. Refreshing.
- REFECTORY, ré-fékt'-túr-ý. f. Room of refreshment, eating room.
- To REFEL, ré-fé'l. v. a. To refuse, to repress.
- To REFER, ré-fér'. v. a. To dismiss for information or judgment; to betake for decision; to reduce to, as to the ultimate end; to reduce as to a class.
- To REFER, ré-fér'. v. n. To respect, to have relation.
- REFEREE, réf-ér-é'. f. One to whom any thing is referred.
- REFERENCE, réf'-fér-éns. f. Relation, respect, allusion to; dismissal to another tribunal.
- REFERENDARY, réf-ér-én'-dér-ý. f. One to whose decision any thing is referred.
- To REFERMENT, ré'-fér-mént'. v. a. To ferment anew.
- REFERRIBLE, ré-fér'-ríbl. a. Capable of being considered as in relation to something else.
- To REFINE, ré-fí'ne. v. a. To purify, to clear from dross and excrement; to make elegant, to polish.
- To REFINE, ré-fí'ne. v. n. To improve in point of accuracy or delicacy; to grow pure; to affect nicety.
- REFINEDLY, ré-fí'nd-lý. ad. With affected elegance.
- REFINEMENT, ré-fí'ne-mént. f. The act of purifying by clearing any thing from dross; improvement in elegance or purity; artificial practice; affectation of elegant improvement.
- REFINER, ré-fí'ne-úr. f. Purifier, one who clears from dross or recrement; improver in elegance; inventor of superfluous subtilties.
- To REFIT, ré-flít'. v. a. To repair, to restore after damage.
- To REFLECT, ré-flékt'. v. a. To throw back.
- To REFLECT, ré-flékt'. v. n. To throw back light; to bend back; to throw back the thoughts upon the past

- past or on themselves; to consider attentively; to throw reproach or censure; to bring reproach.
- REFLECTENT**, *rê-flêk'-tênt*. a. Bending back, flying back.
- REFLECTION**, *rê-flêk'-shùn*. f. The act of throwing back; the act of bending back; that which is reflected; thought thrown back upon the past; the action of the mind upon itself; attentive consideration; censure.
- REFLECTIVE**, *rê-flêk'-tív*. a. Throwing back images; considering things past, considering the operations of the mind.
- REFLECTOR**, *rê-flêk'-túr*. f. A reflecter; any thing that reflects.
- REFLEX**, *rê-flêks*. a. Directed backward.
- REFLEX**, *rê-flêks'*. f. Reflection.
- REFLEXIBILITY**, *rê-flêk'-ý-blí-ít-ý*. f. The quality of being reflexible.
- REFLEXIBLE**, *rê-flêks'-íbl*. a. Capable to be thrown back.
- REFLEXIVE**, *rê-flêks'-ív*. a. Having respect to something past.
- REFLEXIVELY**, *rê-flêks'-ív-ly*. ad. In a backward direction.
- REFLOAT**, *rê-flôte*. f. Ebb, reflux.
- REFLORESCENCE**, *rê-flô-rês-séns*. f. The act of beginning to blossom again.
- TO REFLOURISH**, *rê-flúr'-rísh*. v. a. To flourish anew.
- TO REFLOW**, *rê-flô'*. v. n. To flow back.
- REFLUENT**, *rêf-flú-ênt*. a. Running back.
- REFLUX**, *rê-flúx*. f. Backward course of water.
- TO REFOCILLATE**, *rê-fôs'-síl-lâte*. v. a. To renovate strength by refreshment.
- REFOCILLATION**, *rê-fôs'-síl-lá-shùn*. f. Restoration of strength by refreshment.
- TO REFORM**, *rê-fá'rm*. v. a. To change from worse to better.
- TO REFORM**, *rê-fá'rm*. v. n. To grow better.
- REFORM**, *rê-fá'rm*. f. Reformation.
- REFORMATION**, *rê-fôr-má'-shùn*. f. Change from worse to better; the change of religion from the corruptions of popery to it's primitive state.
- REFORMER**, *rê-fá'rm-úr*. f. One who makes a change for the better, an amender; one of those who changed religion from popish corruptions and innovations.
- TO REFRACT**, *rê-frákt'*. v. a. To break the natural course of rays.
- REFRACTION**, *rê-frákt'-shùn*. f. The incurvation or change of determination in the body moved; in dioptricks, it is the variation of a ray of light from that right line, which it would have passed on in, had not the density of the medium turned it aside.
- REFRACTIVE**, *rê-frákt'-tív*. a. Having the power of refraction.
- REFRACTORILY**, *rê-frákt'-túr-ý-ly*. ad. Obstinate, stubbornly, perversely.
- REFRACTORINESS**, *rê-frákt'-túr-ý-nês*. f. Sullen obstinacy.
- REFRACTORY**, *rê-frákt'-túr-ý*. a. Obstinate, perverse, contumacious.
- REFRAGABLE**, *rêf-frá-gábl*. a. Capable of confutation and conviction.
- TO REFRAIN**, *rê-frá'ne*. v. a. To hold back, to keep from action.
- TO REFRAIN**, *rê-frá'ne*. v. n. To forbear, to abstain, to spare.
- REFRANGIBILITY**, *rê-frán-dhzy-blí-ít-ý*. f. Refrangibility of the rays of light, is their disposition to be refracted or turned out of their way, in passing out of one transparent body or medium into another.
- REFRANGIBLE**, *rê-frán'-dzhíbl*. a. Turned out of their course, in passing from one medium to another.
- REFRENATION**, *rêf-frê-ná'-shùn*. f. The act of restraining.
- TO REFRESH**, *rê-frêsh'*. v. a. To recreate, to relieve after pain; to improve by new touches any thing impaired; to refrigerate, to cool.
- REFRESHER**, *rê-frêsh'-úr*. f. That which refreshes.
- REFRESHMENT**, *rê-frêsh'-mênt*. f. Relief

Relief after pain, want, or fatigue ; that which gives relief, as food, rest.

REFRIGERANT, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ēt. a. Cooling, mitigating heat.

To **REFRIGERATE**, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-āte. v. a. To cool.

REFRIGERATION, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ā'-shūn. f. The act of cooling ; the state of being cooled.

REFRIGERATIVE, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ā-tīv. } a.

REFRIGERATORY, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ēr-ā-tūr-y. } a.

Cooling, having the power to cool.

REFRIGERATORY, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ā-tūr-y. f. That part of a distilling vessel that is placed about the head of a still, and filled with water to cool the condensing vapours ; any thing internally cooling.

REFRIGERIUM, rē-frī-dzhē'-rī-ūm. f. Cool refreshment, refrigeration.

REFT, rēft'. pret. & part. of REAVE.

REFUGE, rēf-fūdzh. f. Shelter from any danger or distress ; protection, that which gives shelter or protection, resource ; expedient in distress.

To **REFUGE**, rēf-fūdzh. v. a. To shelter, to protect.

REFUGEE, rēf-fū-dzhē'. f. One who flies to shelter or protection.

REFULGENCE, rē-fūl'-dzhēns. f. Splendour, brightness.

REFULGENT, rē-fūl'-dzhēt. a. Bright, glittering, splendid.

REFULGENTLY, rē-fūl'-dzhēt-lī. adv. In a shining manner.

To **REFUND**, rē-fūnd'. v. n. To pour back ; to repay what is received, to restore.

REFUSAL, rē-fū'-zél. f. The act of refusing, denial of any thing demanded or solicited ; the pre-emption, the right of having any thing before another, option.

To **REFUSE**, rē-fū'z. v. a. To deny what is solicited or required ; to reject, to dismiss without a grant.

To **REFUSE**, rē-fū'z. v. n. Not to accept.

REFUSE, rēf-fūz. a. Unworthy of reception, left when the rest is taken.

REFUSE, rēf-fūz. f. That which remains disregarded when the rest is taken.

REFUSER, rē-fū'z-ūr. f. He who refuses.

REFUTAL, rē-fū'-tél. f. Refutation.

REFUTATION, rēf-fū-tā'-shūn. f. The act of refuting, the act of proving false or erroneous.

To **REFUTE**, rē-fū't. v. a. To prove false or erroneous.

To **REGAIN**, rē-gā'ne. v. a. To recover to gain anew.

REGAL, rē'-él. a. Royal, kingly.

REGAL, rē'-gél. f. A species of portable organ.

REGALE, rē-gā'le. f. The prerogative of monarchy.

To **REGALE**, rē-gā'le. v. a. To refresh, to entertain, to gratify.

REGALÉ, rē-gā'le. f. An entertainment, a treat.

REGALEMENT, rē-gā'le-mént. f. Refreshment, entertainment.

REGALIA, rē-gā'-lyá. f. Ensigns of royalty.

REGALITY, rē-gā'l'-lt-y. f. Royalty, sovereignty, kingship.

To **REGARD**, rē-gā'rd. v. a. To value, to attend to as worthy of notice ; to observe, to remark ; to pay attention to ; to respect, to have relation to ; to look towards.

REGARD, rē-gā'rd. f. Attention as to a matter of importance ; respect, reverence ; note, eminence ; respect, account ; relation, reference ; look, aspect directed to another.

REGARDABLE, rē-gā'rd-ébl. a. Observable ; worthy of notice.

REGARDER, rē-gā'rd-ūr. f. One that regards.

REGARDFUL, rē-gā'rd-fūl. a. Attentive ; taking notice of.

REGARDFULLY, rē-gā'rd-fūl-lī. ad. Attentively, heedfully ; respectfully.

REGARDLESS, rē-gā'rd-lés. a. Heedless, negligent, inattentive.

REGARDLESSLY, rē-gā'rd-léf-lī. ad. Without heed.

REGARDLESSNESS, rē-gā'rd-léf-nés. f. Heedlessness, negligence, inattention.

REGATTA, rê-gât'-tâ. f. A grand rowing match.

REGENCY, rê'-dzhén'-fý. f. Authority, government; vicarious government; the district governed by a vicegerent; those to whom vicarious regality is entrusted.

To REGENERATE, rê'-dzhén'-ér-âie. v. a. To reproduce, to produce anew; to make to be born anew; to renew by change of carnal nature to a Christian life.

REGENERATE, rê'-dzhén'-ér-ét. a. Reproduced; born anew by grace to a Christian life.

REGENERATION, rê'-dzhén'-ér-â"-shún. f. New birth, birth by grace from carnal affections to a Christian life.

REGENERATENESS, rê'-dzhén'-ér-ét-nés. f. The state of being regenerate.

REGENT, rê'-dzhént. a. Governing, ruling; exercising vicarious authority.

REGENT, rê'-dzhént. f. Governour, ruler; one invested with vicarious royalty.

REGENTSHIP, rê'-dzhént'-shíp. f. Power of governing; deputed authority.

To GERMINATE, rê'-dzhér'-mí-nâte. v. n. To spring again, to bud again.

GERMINATION, rê'-dzhér'-mín-â"-shún. f. The act of sprouting again.

REGIBLE, rêdzh'-íbl. a. Governable.

REGICIDE, rêdzh'-ý'-síde. f. A murderer of his king; murder of his king.

REGIMEN, rêdzh'-ý'-mén. f. That care in diet and living that is suitable to every particular course of medicine.

REGIMENT, rêdzh'-ý'-mént. f. Established government, polity; rule, authority; a body of soldiers under one colonel.

REGIMENTAL, rêdzh'-ý'-mént'-él. a. Belonging to a regiment; military.

REGION, rê'-dzhún. f. Tract of land, country, tract of space; part of the body within; place.

REGISTER, rêdzh'-íff-túr. f. An account of any thing regularly kept; the officer whose business is to keep the register.

To REGISTER, rêdzh'-íff-túr. v. a. To record, to preserve by authentic accounts.

REGISTRY, rêdzh'-íff-trý. f. The act of inserting in the register; the place where the register is kept; a series of facts recorded.

REGNANT, rêg'-nánt. a. Reigning, predominant, prevalent, having power.

To REGORGE, rê'-gâ"rêdzh. v. a. To vomit up, to throw back; to swallow eagerly; to swallow back.

To REGRAFT, rê'-grâ"t. v. a. To graft again.

To REGRANT, rê'-grâ"nt. v. a. To grant back.

To REGRATE, rê'-giâ"te. v. a. To offend, to shock; not used: to engross, to forestall.

REGRATER, rê'-grâ"te-úr. f. Fore-staller, engrosser.

To REGREET, rê'-grê"t. v. a. To salute, to greet a second time.

REGREET, rê' grê"t. f. Return or exchange of salutation.

REGRESS, rê'-grés. f. Passage back, power of passing back.

To REGRESS, rê'-grés'. v. n. To go back, to return to the former state or place.

REGRESSION, rê'-grêsh'-ún. f. The act of returning or going back.

REGRESSIVE, rê'-grés'-sív. a. Going back, returning to the former state or place.

REGRESSIVELY, rê'-grés'-sív-ly. adv. In a regressive manner.

REGRET, rê'-grét'. f. Vexation at something past, bitterness of reflection; grief, sorrow.

To REGRET, rê'-grét'. v. a. To repent, to grieve at.

REGUERDON, rê'-gêr'-dún. f. Reward, recompense. Obsolete.

REGULAR, rêg'-ú-lér. a. Agreeable to rule, consistent with the mode prescribed; governed by strict regulations; having sides or surfaces composed of equal figures; instituted

- tuted or initiated according to established forms.
- REGULAR**, rég'-û-lér. *f.* In the Romish church, all persons are said to be Regulars, that do profess and follow a certain rule of life, and observe the three vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
- REGULARITY**, rég-û-lâr'-ît-ý. *f.* Agreeableness to rule; method, certain order.
- REGULARLY**, rég'-û-lér-ly. *ad.* In a manner concordant to rule.
- To REGULATE**, rég'-û-lâte. *v. a.* To adjust by rule or method; to direct.
- REGULATION**, rég-û-lâ'-shûn. *f.* The act of regulating; method, the effect of regulation.
- REGULATOR**, rég'-û-lâ-túr. *f.* One that regulates; that part of a machine which makes the motion equable.
- REGULUS**, rég'-û-lûs. *f.* In chymistry. The most weighty and pure part of any metallick or mineral substance.
- To REGURGITATE**, ré-gúr'-dzhý-tâte. *v. a.* To throw back, to pour back.
- To REGURGITATE**, ré-gúr'-dzhý-tâte. *v. n.* To be poured back.
- REGURGITATION**, ré'-gúr-dzhý-tâ'-shûn. *f.* Resorption, the act of swallowing back.
- To REHEAR**, ré'-hêr. *v. a.* To hear again.
- REHEARSAL**, ré-hêrs'-êl. *f.* Repetition, recital; the recital of any thing previous to publick exhibition.
- To REHEARSE**, ré-hêrs'. *v. a.* To repeat, to recite; to relate, to tell; to recite previous to publick exhibition.
- To REJECT**, ré-dzhêkt'. *v. a.* To dismiss without compliance with proposal or acceptance of offer; to cast off, to make an object; to refuse, not to accept; to throw aside.
- REJECTION**, ré-dzhêkt'-shûn. *f.* The act of casting off or throwing aside.
- To REIGN**, ré'ne. *v. n.* To enjoy or exercise sovereign authority; to be predominant, to prevail; to obtain power or dominion.
- REIGN**, ré'ne. *f.* Royal authority, sovereignty; time of a king's government; kingdom, dominions.
- To REIMBODY**, ré'-îm-bôd'-ý. *v. n.* To embody again.
- To REIMBURSE**, ré'-îm-bûrs'. *v. a.* To repay, to repair loss or expense by an equivalent.
- REIMBURSEMENT**, ré'-îm-bûrs'-ment. *f.* Reparation or repayment.
- To REIMPREGNATE**, ré'-îm-prêg'-nâte. *v. a.* To impregnate anew.
- REIMPREGNATION**, ré'-îm-prêg-nâ'-shûn. *f.* Impregnating anew.
- To REIMPRESS**, ré'-îm-prês'. *v. a.* To impress again.
- REIMPRESSION**, ré'-îm-prêsh'-ûn. *f.* A second or repeated impression.
- REIN**, ré'ne. *f.* The part of the bridle which extends from the horse's head to the driver's or rider's hand; used as an instrument of government, or for government; To give the Reins, to give license.
- To REIN**, ré'ne. *v. a.* To govern by a bridle; to restrain, to control.
- REINDEER**, ré'n-dêr. *f.* A species of deer common to the northern regions, and used there for draught.
- To REINGRATiate**, ré'-în-grâ'-shý-âte. *v. a.* To put in favour again.
- REINS**, ré'nz. *f.* The kidneys, the lower part of the back.
- To REINSERT**, ré'-în-sért'. *v. a.* To insert a second time.
- To REINSPIRE**, ré'-în-spi're. *v. a.* To inspire anew.
- To REINSTAL**, ré'-în-stâl'. *v. a.* To seat again; to put again in possession.
- To REINSTATE**, ré'-în-stâ'te. *v. a.* To put again in possession.
- To REINTEGRATE**, ré'-în-tê-grâte. *v. a.* To renew with regard to any state or quality.
- To REINVEST**, ré'-în-vêst'. *v. a.* To invest anew.
- To REINVIGORATE**, ré'-în-vîg'-ô-râte. *v. a.* To invigorate anew.
- REIN-**

REINVIGORATION, ré'-in-vig-ô-râ''-shùn. The invigorating anew.

To REJOICE, ré-dzhoi's. v. n. To be glad, to joy, to exult.

To REJOICE, ré-dzhoi's. v. a. To exhilarate, to gladden.

REJOICER, ré-dzhoi'f-úr. f. One that rejoices.

To REJOIN, ré-dzhoi'n. v. a. To join again; to meet one again.

To REJOIN, ré-dzhoi'n. v. n. To answer to an answer.

REJOINER, ré-dzhoi'n-dúr. f. Reply to an answer; reply, answer.

To REJOLT, ré-dzhó'lt. v. a. To retort, to throw back.

REJOLT, ré dzhó'lt. f. A shock, concussion, recoil.

To REITERATE. ré-í'-tér-áte. v. a. To repeat again and again.

REITERATION, ré-í'-tér-á''-shùn. f. Repetition.

To REJUDGE, ré''-dzhúdzh'. v. a. To re-examine; to review, to recall to a new trial.

REJUVENESCENCE, ré'-dzhú-vé-nés''-féns. f. The growing young again.

To REKINDLE, ré-kin'dl. v. a. To set on fire again.

To RELAPSE, ré-láps'. v. n. To fall back into vice and error; to fall back from a state of recovery to sickness.

RELAPSE, ré láps'. f. Fall into vice or error once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.

To RELATE, ré-lá'te. v. a. To tell, to recite; to ally by kindred.

To RELATE, ré-lá'te. v. n. To have reference, to have respect to.

RELATER, ré-lá'te-úr. f. Teller, narrator.

RELATION, ré-lá'-shùn. f. Manner of belonging to any person or thing; respect, reference, regard; connexion between one thing and another; kindred, alliance of kin; person related by birth or marriage, kinsman, kinswoman; narrative, account.

RELATIVE, rél'-á-tív. a. Having relation, respecting; considered not

absolutely, but as respecting something else.

RELATIVE, rél'-á-tív. f. Relation, kinsman; pronoun answering to an antecedent; somewhat respecting something else.

RELATIVELY, rél'-á-tív-lý. ad. As it respects something else, not absolutely.

RELATIVENESS, rél'-á-tív-nés. f. The state of having relation.

To RELAX, ré-láks'. v. a. To slacken, to make less tense; to remit, to make less severe or rigorous; to make less attentive or laborious; to ease, to divert; to open, to loose.

To RELAX, ré-láks'. v. n. To be mild, to be remiss, to be not rigorous.

RELAXATION, ré-láks'-á'-shùn. f. Diminution of tension, the act of loosening; cessation of restraint; remission, abatement of rigour; remission of attention or application.

RELAY, ré-lá'. f. Horses on the road to relieve others.

To RELEASE, ré-lé's. v. a. To set free from confinement or servitude; to set free from pain; to free from obligation; to quit, to let go; to relax, to slacken.

RELEASE, ré-lé's. f. Dismissal from confinement, servitude, or pain; relaxation of a penalty; remission of a claim; acquittance from a debt signed by the creditor.

To RELEGATE, rél'-é-gá'te. v. a. To banish, to exile.

RELEGATION, rél'-é-gá'-shùn. f. Exile, judicial banishment.

To RELENT, ré-lént'. v. n. To soften, to grow less rigid or hard; to grow moist; to soften in temper, to grow tender; to feel compassion.

To RELENT, ré-lént'. v. a. To slacken, to remit; to soften, to mollify.

RELENTLESS, ré-lént'-lés. a. Unpitiful, unmoved by kindness or tenderness.

RELEVANT, rél'-é-vént. a. Relieving, aiding.

RELEVATION, rél'-é-vá'-shùn. f. A raising or lifting up.

- RELIANCE**, rě-l'ěns. f. Trust, dependance, confidence.
- RELICK**, rě-lik. f. That which remains, that which is left after the loss or decay of the rest; it is generally used in the plural; it is often taken for the body deserted by the soul; that which is kept in memory of another, with a kind of religious veneration.
- RELICT**, rě-ikt. f. A widow, a wife desolate by the death of her husband.
- RELIEF**, rě-l'ěf. f. The prominence of a figure in stone or metal, the seeming prominence of a picture; the recommendation of any thing by the interposition of something different; alleviation of calamity, mitigation of pain or sorrow; that which frees from pain or sorrow; dismissal of a sentinel from his post; legal remedy of wrongs.
- RELIEVABLE**, rě-l'ěv-ěbl. a. Capable of relief.
- To RELIEVE**, rě-l'ěv. v. a. To support, to assist; to ease pain or sorrow; to succour by assistance; to set a sentinel at rest, by placing another on his post; to right by law.
- RELIEVER**, rě-l'ěv-ūr. f. One that relieves.
- RELIEVO**, rě-l'ěv-ō. f. The prominence of a figure or picture.
- To RELIGHT**, rě-l'it'e. v. a. To light anew.
- RELIGION**, rě-lidzh'-dn. f. Virtue, as founded upon reverence of God, and expectation of future rewards and punishments; a system of divine faith and worship as opposite to others.
- RELIGIONIST**, rě-lidzh'-ō-nist. f. A bigot to any religious persuasion.
- RELIGIOUS**, rě-lidzh'-ūs. a. Pious, disposed to the duties of religion; teaching religion; among the Romanists, bound by the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience; exact, strict.
- RELIGIOUS**, rě-lidzh'-ūs. f. One bound by the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
- RELIGIOUSLY**, rě-lidzh'-ūf-l'f. ad. Piously, with obedience to the dictates of religion; according to the rites of religion; reverently, with veneration; exactly, with strict observance.
- RELIGIOUSNESS**, rě-lidzh'-ūf-nēs. f. The quality or state of being religious.
- To RELINQUISH**, rě-llng'-kwish. v. a. To forsake, to abandon; to quit, to release, to give up.
- RELINQUISHMENT**, rě-llng'-kwish-měnt. f. The act of forsaking.
- RELICUARY**, rě-l'y kwā-r'y. f. The shrine or casket in which relicks are kept.
- RELISH**, rě-l'ish. f. Taste, the effect of any thing on the palate, it is commonly used of a pleasing taste; taste, small quantity just perceptible; liking, delight in any thing; sense, power of perceiving excellence, taste.
- To RELISH**, rě-l'ish. v. a. To give a taste to any thing; to taste, to have a liking.
- To RELISH**, rě-l'ish. v. n. To have a pleasing taste; to give pleasure; to have a flavour.
- RELISHABLE**, rě-l'ish-ěbl. a. Having a relish.
- To RELIVE**, rě-liv'. v. n. To revive, to live anew.
- To RELOVE**, rě-l'uv'. v. a. To love in return.
- RELUCENT**, rě-l'uv'-sěnt. a. Shining, transparent.
- To RELUCT**, rě-lukt'. v. n. To struggle again.
- RELUCTANCE**, rě-l'uk'-těns. } f.
RELUCTANCY, rě-l'uk'-těns-f'y. } Unwillingness, repugnance.
- RELUCTANT**, rě-l'uk'-těnt. a. Unwilling, acting with repugnance.
- To RELUCTATE**, rě-l'uk'-tāte. v. n. To resist, to struggle against.
- RELUCATION**, rě-l'uk'-tā'-shun. f. Repugnance, resistance.
- To RELUME**, rě-l'um'. v. a. To light anew, to rekindle.
- To RELUMINE**, rě-l'um'-ln. v. a. To light anew.

To RELY, rê-lÿ'. v. n. To lean upon with confidence, to put trust in, to rest upon, to depend upon.

To REMAIN, rê-mâ'ne. v. n. To be left out of a greater quantity or number; to continue, to endure, to be left; to be left as not comprised.

To REMAIN, rê-mâ'ne. v. a. To await, to be left to.

REMAIN, rê-mâ'ne. f. Relick, that which is left, generally used in the plural; the body left by the soul.

REMAINDER, rê-mâ'ne-dûr. f. What is left; the body when the soul is departed, remains.

To REMAKE, rê-mâ'ke. v. a. To make anew.

To REMAND, rê-mâ'nd. v. a. To send back; to call back.

REMANENT, rê-mâ'nent. f. The part remaining.

REMARK, rê-mâ'rk. f. Observation, note, notice taken.

To REMARK, rê-mâ'rk. v. a. To note, to observe; to distinguish, to point out, to mark.

REMARKABLE, rê-mâ'rk-ébl. a. Observable, worthy of note.

REMARKABLENESS, rê-mâ'rk-ébl-nés. f. Observableness, worthiness of observation.

REMARKABLY, rê-mâ'rk-âb-lÿ. ad. Observable, in a manner worthy of observation.

REMARKER, rê-mâ'rk-ûr. f. Observer, one that remarks.

To REMARRY, rê-mâr'-rÿ. v. n. To marry again.

REMEDIALE, rê-mê'-dyébl. a. Capable of remedy.

REMEDIALTE, rê-mê'-dyét. a. Medicinal, affording a remedy.

REMEDILESS, rê-mê'-dy-lés. a. Not admitting remedy, irreparable, cureless.

REMEDILESSNESS, rê-mê'-dy-lés-nés. f. Incurableness.

REMEDY, rê-mê'-dÿ. f. A medicine by which any illness is cured; cure of any uneasiness; that which counteracts any evil; reparation, means of repairing any hurt.

To REMEDY, rê-mê'-dÿ. v. a. To

cure, to heal; to repair or remove mischief.

To REMEMBER, rê-mém'-bûr. v. a. To bear in mind any thing; to recollect, to keep in mind; to mention; to put in mind, to force to recollect, to remind.

REMEMBERER, rê-mém'-bêr-ûr. f. One who remembers.

REMEMBRANCE, rê-mém'-bréns. f. Retention in memory; recollection, revival of an idea; account preserved; memorial; a token by which any one is kept in the memory.

REMEMBRANCER, rê-mém'-brén-ûr. f. One that reminds, one that puts in mind; an officer of the Exchequer.

To REMIGRATE, rê-mÿ'-grâte. v. n. To remove back again.

REMIGRATION, rê-mÿ'-grâ'-shûn. f. Removal back again.

To REMIND, rê-mÿ'nd. v. a. To put in mind, to force to remember.

REMINISCENCE, rê-mÿ'-nÿs'-séns. f. Recollection, recovery of ideas.

REMINISCENTIAL, rê-mÿ'-nÿs-tén'-shél. a. Relating to reminiscence.

REMISS, rê-mÿs'. a. Slack, slothful; not intense.

REMISSIBLE, rê-mÿs'-sÿbl. a. Admitting forgiveness.

REMISSION, rê-mÿs'-hÿn. f. Abatement, relaxation; cessation of intenseness; in physick, Remission is when a distemper abates, but does not go quite off before it returns again; release; forgiveness, pardon.

REMISSLY, rê-mÿs'-lÿ. ad. Carelessly, negligently; slackly.

REMISSNESS, rê-mÿs'-nés. f. Carelessness, negligence.

To REMIT, rê-mÿt'. v. a. To relax; to forgive a punishment; to pardon a fault; to resign; to refer; to put again in custody; to send money to a distant place.

To REMIT, rê-mÿt'. v. n. To slacken, to grow less intense; to abate by growing less eager; in physick, to grow by intervals less violent.

REMIT-

- REMITMENT**, rĕ-mĭt'-mĕnt. f. The act of remitting to custody.
- REMITTANCE**, rĕ-mĭt'-tĕns. f. The act of paying money at a distant place; sum sent to a distant place.
- REMITTER**, rĕ-mĭt'-tĕr. f. In common law, a restitution of one that hath two titles to lands or tenements, and is seized of them by his latter title, unto his title that is more ancient, in case where the latter is defective.
- REMNANT**, rĕm'-nĕnt. f. Residue, that which is left.
- REMNANT**, rĕm'-nĕnt. a. Remaining, yet left.
- REMOLTEN**, rĕ-mŏl'tn. part. Melted again.
- REMONSTRANCE**, rĕ-mŏns'-trĕns. f. Show, discovery, Not used; strong representation.
- To REMONSTRATE**, rĕ-mŏns'-trĕte. v. n. To make a strong representation, to show reasons.
- REMORA**, rĕm'-ŏ-rĕ. f. A let or obstacle; a fish or kind of worm that sticks to ships and retards their passage through the water.
- To REMORATE**, rĕm'-ŏ-rĕte. v. a. To hinder, to delay.
- REMORSE**, rĕ-mĕr's. f. Pain of guilt; anguish of a guilty conscience.
- REMORSEFUL**, rĕ-mĕr's-fŭl. a. Tender, compassionate. Not used.
- REMORSELESS**, rĕ-mĕr's-lĕs. a. Unpitying, cruel, savage.
- REMOTE**, rĕ-mŏ'te. a. Distant; removed far off; foreign.
- REMOTELY**, rĕ-mŏ'te-lŷ. ad. At a distance.
- REMOTENESS**, rĕ-mŏ'te-nĕs. f. State of being remote.
- REMOTION**, rĕ-mŏ'tiŏn. f. The act of removing, the state of being removed to distance.
- REMOVABLE**, rĕ-mŏ'v-ĕbl. a. Such as may be removed.
- REMOVAL**, rĕ-mŏ'v-ĕl. f. The act of putting out of any place; the act of putting away; dismissal from a post; the state of being removed.
- To REMOVE**, rĕ-mŏ'v. v. a. To put from it's place, to take or put away; to place at a distance.
- To REMOVE**, rĕ-mŏ'v. v. n. To change place; to go from one place to another.
- REMOVE**, rĕ-mŏ'v. f. Change of place; translation of one to the place of another; departure, act of going away; the act of changing place; a step in the scale of gradation; act of putting a horse's shoes upon different feet.
- REMOVED**, rĕ-mŏ'vd. particip. a. Remote, separate from others.
- REMOVEDNESS**, rĕ-mŏ'v-ĕd-nĕs. f. The state of being removed, remoteness.
- REMOVER**, rĕ-mŏ'v-ĕr. f. One that removes.
- To REMOUNT**, rĕ-mou'nt. v. n. To mount again.
- REMUNERABLE**, rĕ-mŭ'-nĕr-ĕbl. a. Rewardable.
- To REMUNERATE**, rĕ-mŭ'-nĕr-ĕte. v. a. To reward, to requite.
- REMUNERATION**, rĕ-mŭ'-nĕr-ĕ-tiŏn. f. Reward, requital.
- REMUNERATIVE**, rĕ-mŭ'-nĕr-ĕ-tiv. a. Exercised in giving rewards.
- To REMURMUR**, rĕ'-mŭr''-mŭr. v. a. To utter back in murmurs, to repeat in low hoarse sounds.
- To REMURMUR**, rĕ'-mŭr''-mŭr. v. n. To murmur back, to echo a low hoarse sound.
- RENAL**, rĕ'-nĕl. a. Belonging to the reins.
- RENARD**, rĕn'-nĕrd. f. The name of a fox.
- RENASCENT**, rĕ'-nĕs''-ŕĕnt. a. Produced again, rising again into being.
- RENASCIBLE**, rĕ'-nĕs''-sĭbl. a. Possible to be produced again.
- To RENAVIGATE**, rĕ'-nĕv''-vŷ-gĕte. v. a. To sail again.
- RENCOUNTER**, rĕn-kou'n-tŭr. f. Clash, collision; personal opposition; loose or casual engagement; sudden combat without premeditation.
- To RENCOUNTER**, rĕn-kou'n-tŭr. v. n. To clash, to meet an enemy unexpectedly; to fight hand to hand.

- To **REND**, *rénd'*. v. a. To tear with violence, to lacerate.
- RENDER**, *rénd'-úr'*. f. One that rends, a tearer.
- To **RENDER**, *rén'-dúr'*. v. a. To return, to pay back; to restore; to invest with qualities, to make; to translate; to surrender, to yield, to give up; to offer, to give to be used.
- RENDER**, *rén'-dúr'*. f. Surrender. Not used.
- RENDEZVOUS**, *rón'-dè-vò'*. f. Assembly, meeting appointed; place appointed for assembly.
- To **RENDEZVOUS**, *rón'-dè-vò'*. v. n. To meet at a place appointed.
- RENDITION**, *rén-dítsh'-ún'*. f. Surrendering, the act of yielding.
- RENEGADE**, *réa'-né-gâde'*. } f.
RENEGADO, *rén-nè-gâ'-dò'*. }
 One that apostatizes from the faith, an apostate; one who deserts to the enemy, a revolter.
- To **RENEGE**, *rè-nè'g'*. v. a. To disown.
- To **RENEW**, *rè-nù'*. v. a. To restore the former state; to repeat, to put again in act; to begin again; in theology, to make anew, to transform to new life.
- RENEWABLE**, *rè-nù'-èbl'*. a. Capable of being renewed.
- RENEWAL**, *rè-nù'-él'*. f. The act of renewing, renovation.
- RENITENCY**, *rè-nít'-tén-sý'*. f. That resistance in solid bodies, when they press upon, or are impelled one against another.
- RENITENT**, *rè-nít'-tént'*. a. Acting against any impulse, by elastick power.
- RENNET**, *rén'-nít'*. f. The ingredient with which milk is coagulated in order to make cheese; a kind of apple.
- To **RENOVATE**, *rén'-nò-vâte'*. v. a. To renew, to restore to the first state.
- RENOVATION**, *rén-nò-vâ'-shùn'*. f. Renewal, the act of renewing.
- To **RENOUNCE**, *rè-nou'ns'*. v. a. To disown, to abnegate.
- RENOUNCEMENT**, *rè-nou'ns'*
- ment. f. Act of renouncing, renunciation.
- RENOWN**, *rè-nou'n'*. f. Fame, celebrity, praise widely spread.
- To **RENOWN**, *rè-nou'n'*. v. a. To make famous.
- RENOWNED**, *rè-nou'nd'*. particip. a. Famous, celebrated, eminent.
- RENT**, *rènt'*. pret. and part. of **REND**.
- RENT**, *rènt'*. f. A break, a laceration; revenue, annual payment; money paid for any thing held of another.
- To **RENT**, *rènt'*. v. a. To tear, to lacerate; to hold by paying rent; to set to a tenant.
- RENTABLE**, *rènt'-èbl'*. a. That may be rented.
- RENTAL**, *rènt'-él'*. f. Schedule or account of rents.
- RENTCHARGE**, *rènt'-tshâ-dzh'*. f. A charge or encumbrance on an estate recoverable in the same manner as rent.
- RENTER**, *rènt'-úr'*. f. He that holds by paying rent.
- RENUNCIATION**, *rè'-nùn-shý-â'-shùn'*. f. The act of renouncing.
- To **REORDAIN**, *rè'-òr-dâ'ne'*. v. a. To ordain again, on supposition of some defect in the commission of ministry.
- REORDINATION**, *rè'-òr-dý-nâ'-shùn'*. f. Repetition of ordination.
- To **REPACIFY**, *rè'-pâs'-sý-sý'*. v. a. To pacify again.
- REPAID**, *rè-pâ'de'*. part. of **REPAY**.
- To **REPAIR**, *rè-pâ're'*. v. a. To restore after injury or dilapidation; to amend any injury by an equivalent; to fill up anew, by something put in the place of what is lost.
- REPAIR**, *rè-pâ're'*. f. Reparation, supply of loss, restoration after dilapidation.
- To **REPAIR**, *rè-pâ're'*. v. n. To go, to betake himself.
- REPAIR**, *rè-pâ're'*. f. Resort, abode; act of betaking himself any whither.
- REPAIRER**, *rè-pâ're-úr'*. f. Amender, restorer.
- REPANDOUS**, *rè-pân'-dùs'*. a. Bent upwards.

- REPARABLE**, rēp'-pēr-ēbl. a. Capable of being amended, retrieved.
- REPARABLY**, rēp'-pēr-ēb-lý. ad. In a manner capable of remedy by restoration, amendment, or supply.
- REPARATION**, rēp-pā-rā'-shūn. f. The act of repairing; supply of what is wanted; recompense for any injury, amends.
- REPARATIVE**, rē-pār-rā'-tív. f. Whatever makes amends,
- REPARTEE**, rēp-pār-té'. f. Smart reply.
- To REPARTEE**, rēp-pār-té'. v. n. To make sharp replies.
- REPARTITION**, rē'-pār-tísh"-shūn. f. The act of dividing a gain into shares, the regulation of a case in such a manner that no one may be over-burdened.
- To REPASS**, rē-pās'. v. a. To pass again, to pass back.
- To REPASS**, rē-pās'. v. n. To go back in a road.
- REPAST**, rē-pást'. f. A meal, act of taking food; food, victuals.
- To REPAST**, rē-pást'. v. a. To feed, to feast.
- REPASTURE**, rē-pās'-tūr. f. Entertainment.
- To REPAY**, rē-pā'. v. a. To pay back in return, in requital, or in revenge; to recompense; to requite either good or ill.
- REPAYMENT**, rē-pā'-mēt. f. The act of repaying; the thing repaid.
- REPEAL**, rē-pēl. v. a. To recall; to abrogate, to revoke.
- REPEAL**, rē-pēl. f. Recall from exile; revocation, abrogation.
- REPEAT**, rē-pēt. f. A repetition; the mark in music for a repetition.
- To REPEAT**, rē-pēt. v. a. To use again, to do again; to speak again; to try again; to recite, to rehearse.
- REPEATEDLY**, rē-pēt-id-lý. ad. Over and over, more than once.
- REPEATER**, rē-pēt-ūr. f. One that repeats, one that recites; a watch that strikes the hours at will by compression of a spring.
- To REPEL**, rē-pēl. v. a. To drive back any thing; to drive back an assailant.
- To REPEL**, rē-pēl'. v. n. To act with force contrary to force impressed; in physick, to Repel in medicine, is to prevent such an afflux of a fluid to any particular part, as would raise it into a tumour.
- REPELLENT**, rē-pēl'-lēt. f. An application that has a repelling power.
- REPELLER**, rē-pēl'-lūr. f. One that repels.
- To REPENT**, rē-pēnt'. v. n. To think on any thing past with sorrow; to express sorrow for something past; to have such sorrow for sin as produces amendment of life.
- To REPENT**, rē-pēnt'. v. a. To remember with sorrow; to remember with pious sorrow; it is used with the reciprocal pronoun.
- REPENTANCE**, rē-pēnt'-ēns. f. Sorrow for any thing past; sorrow for sin, such as produces newness of life, penitence.
- REPENTANT**, rē-pēnt'-ēt. a. Sorrowful for the past; sorrowful for sin; expressing sorrow for sin.
- To REPEOPLE**, rē'-pē"pl. v. a. To stock with people anew.
- To REPERCUSS**, rē'-pēr-kūs". v. a. To beat back, to drive back.
- REPERCUSSION**, rē'-pēr-kúsh"-shūn. f. The act of driving back, rebound.
- REPERCUSSIVE**, rē'-pēr-kús"-sív. a. Having the power of driving back, or causing rebound; repellent; driven back, rebounding.
- REPERTITIOUS**, rēp-pēr-tísh"-úsh. a. Found, gained by finding.
- REPERTORY**, rēp'-pēr-túr-ý. f. A treasury, a magazine.
- REPETITION**, rēp-ē-tísh"-shūn. f. Iteration of the same thing; recital of the same words over again; the act of reciting or rehearsing; recital from memory, as distinct from reading.
- To REPINE**, rē-pī'ne. v. n. To fret, to vex himself, to be discontented.
- REPINER**, rē-pī'ne-ūr. f. One that frets or murmurs.
- To REPLACE**, rē-plā'se. v. a. To put

- put again in the former place; to put in a new place.
- To REPLAIT, *rê-plâ'te*. v. a. To fold one part often over another.
- To REPLANT, *rê-plânt'*. v. a. To plant anew.
- REPLANTATION, *rê-plân-tâ'-shùn*. f. The act of planting again.
- To REPLEAD, *rê-plê'd*. v. n. To plead to any thing a second time.
- To REPLENISH, *rê-plên'-îsh*. v. a. To stock, to fill; to finish, to consummate, to complete.
- To REPLENISH, *rê-plên'-îsh*. v. n. To be stocked.
- REPLENISHMENT, *rê-plên'-îsh-mént*. f. The act of replenishing; the state of being replenished.
- REPLETE, *rê-plê't*. a. Full, completely filled.
- REPLETION, *rê-plê'-shùn*. f. The state of being over full.
- REPLEVIABLE, *rê-plév'-vÿ-ébl*. a. What may be replevined.
- To REPLEVIN, *rê-plév'-vîn*. } v. a.
- To REPLEVY, *rê-plév'-vÿ*. } To take back or set at liberty any thing seized upon security given
- REPLICATION, *rê-plÿ kâ'-shùn*. f. Rebound, repercussion; reply, answer.
- To REPLY, *rê-plÿ'*. v. n. To answer, to make a return to an answer.
- To REPLY, *rê-plÿ'*. v. a. To return for an answer.
- REPLY, *rê-plÿ'*. f. Answer, return to an answer.
- REPLYER, *rê-plÿ'-ûr*. f. He that makes a return to an answer.
- To REPOLISH, *rê-pôl'-îsh*. v. a. To polish again.
- To REPORT, *rê-pô'rt*. v. a. To noise by popular rumour; to give repute; to give an account of.
- REPORT, *rê-pô'rt*. f. Rumour, popular fame; repute, publick character; account given by lawyers of cases; sound, repercussion.
- REPORTER, *rê-pô'rt-ûr*. f. Relater, one that gives an account.
- REPORTINGLY, *rê-pô'rt-îng-lÿ*. ad. By common fame.
- REPOSAL, *rê-pô'-zêl*. f. The act of reposing.
- To REPOSE, *rê-pô'ze*. v. a. To lay to rest; to place as in confidence or trust.
- To REPOSE, *rê-pô'ze*. v. n. To sleep, to be at rest; to rest in confidence.
- REPOSE, *rê-pô'ze*. f. Sleep, rest, quiet; cause of rest.
- REPOSEDNESS, *rê-pô'zd-nês*. f. State of being at rest.
- To REPOSITE, *rê-pôz'-zît*. v. a. To lay up, to lodge as in a place of safety.
- REPOSITION, *rê-pô-zîsh'-ûn*. f. The act of replacing.
- REPOSITORY, *rê-pôz'-î-tûr-ÿ*. f. A place where any thing is safely laid up.
- To REPOSSESS, *rê-pôz-zês''*. v. a. To possess again.
- To REPREHEND, *rêp-prê-hênd'*. v. a. To reprove, to chide; to blame, to censure.
- REPREHENDER, *rêp-prê-hênd'-ûr*. f. Blamer, censurer.
- REPREHENSIBLE, *rêp-prê-hên'-sibl*. a. Blameable, censurable.
- REPREHENSIBLENESS, *rêp-prê-hên'-sibl-nês*. f. Blameableness.
- REPREHENSIBLY, *rêp-prê-hên'-sibl-ÿ*. ad. Blameably.
- REPREHENSION, *rêp-prê-hên'-shùn*. f. Reproof, open blame.
- REPREHENSIVE, *rêp-prê-hên'-sîv*. a. Given to reproof.
- To REPRESENT, *rêp-prê-zênt'*. v. a. To exhibit, as if the thing exhibited were present; to describe, to show in any particular character; to fill the place of another by a vicarious character; to exhibit, to show.
- REPRESENTATION, *rêp-prê-zêntâ'-shùn*. f. Image, likeness; act of supporting a vicarious character; respectful declaration.
- REPRESENTATIVE, *rêp-prê-zênt'-â-tîv*. a. Exhibiting a similitude; bearing the character or power of another.
- REPRESENTATIVE, *rêp-prê-zênt'-â-tîv*. f. One exhibiting the likeness of another; one exercising the vicarious power given by another; that by which any thing is shown.

REPRESENTER, ré-pré-zén'-úr. *f.* One who shows or exhibits; one who bears a vicarious character.

REPRESENTMENT, ré-pré-zén't-mént. *f.* Image or idea proposed, as exhibiting the likeness of something.

To REPRESENT, ré-prés'. *v. a.* To crush, to put down, to subdue.

REPRESSION, ré-présh'-ún. *f.* Act of repressing.

REPRESSIVE, ré-prés'-sív. *a.* Having power to repress, acting to repress.

To REPRIEVE, ré-pré'v. *v. a.* To respite after sentence of death, to give a respite.

REPRIEVE, ré-pré'v. *f.* Respite after sentence of death; respite.

To REPRIMAND, ré-prý'-mánd. *v. a.* To chide, to reprove.

REPRIMAND, ré-prý'-mánd. *f.* Reproof, reprehension.

To REPRINT, ré-prínt'. *v. a.* To renew the impression of any thing; to print a new edition.

REPRISAL, ré-prí-zél. *f.* Something seized by way of retaliation for robbery or injury.

REPRISE, ré-prí-ze. *f.* The act of taking something in retaliation of injury.

To REPROACH, ré-pró'tsh. *v. a.* To censure in opprobrious terms as a crime; to charge with a fault in severe language; to upbraid in general.

REPROACH, ré-pró'tsh. *f.* Censure, infamy, shame.

REPROACHABLE, ré-pró'tsh-ébl. *a.* Worthy of reproach.

REPROACHFUL, ré-pró'tsh-fúl. *a.* Scurrilous, opprobrious; shameful, infamous, vile.

REPROACHFULLY, ré-pró'tsh-fúl-lý. *ad.* Opprobriously, ignominiously, scurrilously; shamefully, infamously.

REPROBATE, ré-pró-báte. *a.* Lost to virtue, lost to grace, abandoned.

REPROBATE, ré-pró-báte. *f.* A man lost to virtue, a wretch abandoned to wickedness.

To REPROBATE, ré-pró-báte.

v. a. To disallow, to reject; to abandon to wickedness and eternal destruction; to abandon to his sentence, without hope of pardon.

REPROBATENESS, ré-pró-báte-rés. *f.* The state of being reprobate.

REPROBATION, ré-p:ð-bá'-shún. *f.* The act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned to eternal destruction; a condemnatory sentence.

To REPRODUCE, ré-píð-dú's. *v. a.* To produce again, to produce anew.

REPRODUCTION, ré-pró-dúk'-shún. *f.* The act of producing anew.

REPROOF, ré-pró'f. *f.* Blame to the face, reprehension.

REPROVABLE, ré-pró'v-ébl. *a.* Blameable, worthy of reprehension.

To REPROVE, ré-pró'v. *v. a.* To blame, to censure; to charge to the face with a fault; to chide.

REPROVER, ré-pró'v-úr. *f.* A reprehender, one that reproves.

To REPRUNE, ré-pró'n. *v. a.* To prune a second time.

REPTILE, rép'-tíl. *a.* Creeping upon many feet.

REPTILE, rép'-tíl. *f.* An animal that creeps upon many feet.

REPUBLICAN, ré-púb'-lí-kén. *a.* Placing the government in the people.

REPUBLICAN, ré-púb'-lí-kén. *f.* One who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government.

REPUBLICK, ré-púb'-lík. *f.* Commonwealth, state in which the power is lodged in more than one.

REPUDIABLE, ré-pú-dý'-ábl. *a.* Fit to be rejected, or divorced.

To REPUDIATE, ré-pú-dý'-áte. *v. a.* To divorce, to reject, to put away.

REPUDIATION, ré-pú-dý'-á-shún. *f.* Divorce, rejection.

REPUGNANCE, ré-púg'-néns. } *f.*

REPUGNANCY, ré-púg'-nén- } *f.*

Inconsistency, contrariety; reluctance, unwillingness, struggle of opposite passion.

REPUGNANT, ré-púg'-nént. *a.* Difo-

- Disobedient; reluctant; contrary, opposite.
- REPUGNANTLY**, ré-pùg' nent-lý. ad. Contradictorily, reluctantly.
- To **REPULLULATE**, ré-pùl'-lù-lâte. v. n. To bud again.
- REPULLULATION**, ré-pùl-lù-fá-shùn. f. A budding anew.
- REPULSE**, ré-pùls'. f. The condition of being driven off or put aside from any attempt.
- To **REPULSE**, ré-pùls'. v. a. To beat back, to drive off.
- REPULSION**, ré-pùl'-shùn. f. The act or power of driving off from itself.
- REPULSIVE**, ré-pùl'-siv. } a.
- REPULSORY**, ré-pùl'-túr-ý. } a. Driving off, having the power to beat back or drive off.
- To **REPURCHASE**, ré-púr'-tshés. v. a. To buy again.
- REPUTABLE**, ré-pù'-pù-tébl. a. Honourable, not infamous.
- REPUTABLENESS**, ré-pù'-pù-tébl-nés. f. The quality of a thing of good repute.
- REPUTABLY**, ré-pù'-pù-tébl-ly. ad. Without discredit.
- REPUTATION**, ré-pù'-tá-shùn. f. Credit, honour, character of good.
- To **REPUTE**, ré-pù't. v. a. To hold, to account, to think.
- REPUTE**, ré-pù't. f. Character, reputation; established opinion.
- REPUTELESS**, ré-pù't-lés. a. Disreputable, disgraceful.
- REQUEST**, ré-kwét'. f. Petition, entreaty; repute, credit.
- To **REQUEST**, ré-kwét'. v. a. To act, to solicit, to entreat.
- REQUESTER**, ré-kwét'-úr. f. Petitioner, soliciter.
- To **REQUICKEN**, ré-kwík'n. v. a. To reanimate.
- REQUIEM**, ré-kwý'-ém. f. A hymn in which they implore for the dead Requiem or rest; rest, quiet, peace.
- REQUIRABLE**, ré-kwí'r-ébl. a. Fit to be required.
- To **REQUIRE**, ré-kwí're. v. a. To demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary, to need.
- REQUISITE**, rék'-wíz-ít. f. Any thing necessary.
- REQUISITE**, rék'-wíz-ít. a. Necessary, needful, required by the nature of things.
- REQUISITELY**, rék'-wíz-ít-ly. ad. Necessarily, in a requisite manner.
- REQUISITENESS**, rék'-wíz-ít-nés. f. Necessity, the state of being requisite.
- REQUISITION**, rék-kwý'-zish'-ún. f. An authoritative demand, claim, request.
- REQUITAL**, ré-kwí'te-él. f. Return for any good or bad office, retaliation; reward, recompense.
- To **REQUITE**, ré-kwí'te. v. a. To repay, to retaliate good or ill, to recompense.
- REREMOVE**, ré'r-mous. f. A bat.
- REWARD**, ré'r-wárd. f. The rear or last troop.
- To **RESAIL**, ré'-sá'le. v. a. To sail back.
- RESALE**, ré'-sá'le. f. Sale at second hand.
- To **RESALUTE**, ré'-sá-lù't. v. a. To salute or greet anew.
- To **RESCIND**, ré-sind'. v. a. To cut off, to abrogate a law.
- RESCISSION**, ré-sish'-ún. f. The act of cutting off, abrogation.
- RESCISSORY**, ré-sis'-túr-ý. a. Having the power to cut off.
- To **RESCRIBE**, ré-skrí'be. v. a. To write back; to write over.
- RESCRIPT**, ré'-skript. f. The edict of an emperor.
- To **RESCUE**, rés'-kù. v. a. To set free from any violence, confinement, or danger.
- RESCUE**, rés'-kù. f. Deliverance from violence, danger, or confinement.
- RESCUER**, rés'-kù-úr. f. One that rescues.
- RESEARCH**, ré-sértsh'. f. Inquiry, search.
- To **RESEARCH**, ré-sértsh'. v. a. To examine, to inquire.
- To **RESEAT**, ré'-sé't. v. a. To seat again.
- To **RESEIZE**, ré'-sé'z. v. a. To seize again.
- RESEIZER**, ré'-sé'z-úr. f. One that seizes again.

RESEIZURE, ré'-sè"-zhûr. f. Repeated seizure, seizure a second time.

RESEMBLANCE, ré-zém'-bléns. f. Likeness, similitude, representation.

To RESEMBLE, ré-zém'bl. v. a. To compare, to represent as like something else; to be like, to have likeness to.

To RESEND, ré'-sènd". v. a. To send back, to send again.

RESENT, ré'-sènt". pret. and part. of **RESEND**.

To RESENT, ré-zènt'. v. a. To take well or ill; to take ill, to consider as an injury or affront.

RESENTER, ré-zènt'-ûr. f. One who feels injuries deeply.

RESENTFUL, ré-zènt'-fûl. a. Easily provoked to anger, and long retaining it.

RESENTINGLY, ré-zènt'-ing-lý. ad. With deep sense, with strong perception, with anger.

RESENTMENT, ré-zènt'-mènt. f. Strong perception of good or ill; deep sense of injury.

RESERVATION, réz-èr-vâ'-shûn. f. Reserve, concealment of something in the mind; something kept back, something not given up; custody, state of being treasured up.

RESERVATORY, ré-zèr'-vâ-tûr-ý. f. Place in which any thing is reserved or kept.

To RESERVE, ré-zèrv'. v. a. To keep in store, to save to some other purpose; to retain; to lay up to a future time.

RESERVE, ré-zèrv'. f. Something kept for exigence; something concealed in the mind; exception; modesty, caution in personal behaviour.

RESERVED, ré-zèrvd'. a. Modest, not loosely free; fullen, not open, not frank.

RESERVEDLY, ré-zèrvd'-lý. ad. With reserve; coldly.

RESERVEDNESS, ré-zèrvd'-nès. f. Closeness, want of openness.

RESERVER, ré-zèr'-vûr. f. One that reserves.

RESERVOIR, réz-èr-vw'r. f. A place where any thing is kept in store.

To RESETTLE, ré'-sèt'l. v. a. To settle again.

RESETTLEMENT, ré' sèt'l-mènt. f. The act of settling again; the state of settling again.

RESIANCE, ré-sí'-áns. f. Residence, abode, dwelling.

RESIANT, ré-sí'-ánt. a. Resident, present in a place.

To RESIDE, ré-zí'-de. v. n. To live, to dwell, to be present; to subsist.

RESIDENCE, réz'-ý-déns. f. Act of dwelling in a place; place of abode, dwelling; that which settles at the bottom of liquors.

RESIDENT, réz'-ý-dènt. a. Dwelling or having abode in any place.

RESIDENT, réz'-ý-dènt. f. An agent, minister, or officer residing in any distant place with the dignity of an ambassador.

RESIDENTIARY, réz-ý-dén'-shér-ý. f. One who is installed to the privileges and profits of a residence.

RESIDENTIARY, réz-ý-dén'-shér-ý. a. Holding residence.

RESIDUAL, ré-zld'-û-él. } a.

RESIDUARY, ré-zld'-û-ér-ý. } Relating to the residue; relating to the part remaining.

RESIDUE, réz'-ý-dû. f. The remaining part, that which is left.

To RESIGN, ré-zí'-ne. v. a. To give up a claim or possession; to yield up; to submit, particularly to submit to providence; to submit without resistance or murmur.

To RESIGN, ré'-sine. v. a. To sign again.

RESIGNATION, réz-ig-nâ'-shûn. f. The act of resigning or giving up a claim or possession; submission, unresisting acquiescence; submission without murmur to the will of God.

RESIGNER, ré-zí'-ne-ûr. f. One that resigns.

RESIGNMENT, ré-zí'-ne-mènt. f. Act of resigning.

RESILIENCY, ré-sil'-yèns. } f.

RESILIENCY, ré-sil'-yén-sý. } The act of starting or leaping back.

RESILIENT, ré-sil'-yént. a. Starting or springing back.

- RESILITION**, réz-sil-lîh'-ûn. f. The act of springing back, resilience.
- RESIN**, réz'-în. f. The fat sulphurous part of some vegetable, which is natural or procured by art, and will incorporate with oil or spirit, not an aqueous menstruum.
- RESINOUS**, réz'-în-ûs. a. Containing resin, consisting of resin.
- RESINOUSNESS**, réz'-în-ûf-nés. f. The quality of being resinous.
- RESIPISCENCE**, réz'-y-pls'-fêns. f. Wisdom after the fact, repentance.
- TO RESIST**, ré-zîst'. v. a. To oppose, to act against; not to admit impression.
- TO RESIST**, ré-zîst'. v. n. To make opposition.
- RESISTANCE**, ré-zîst'-êns. f. The act of resisting, opposition; the quality of not yielding to force or external impression.
- RESISTIBILITY**, ré-zîst'-y-bîl-î-t-y. f. Quality of resisting.
- RESISTIBLE**, ré-zîst'-ibl. a. That may be resisted.
- RESISTLESS**, ré-zîst'-lêss. a. Irresistible, that cannot be opposed.
- RESOLVABLE**, ré-zâ'lv-êbl. a. That may be analysed or separated; capable of solution or of being made less obscure.
- RESOLUBLE**, réz'-ô-lêbl. a. That may be melted or dissolved.
- TO RESOLVE**, ré-zâ'lv. v. a. To inform; to solve, to clear; to settle in an opinion; to fix in determination; to melt, to dissolve; to analyse.
- TO RESOLVE**, ré-zâ'lv. v. n. To determine, to decree within one's self; to melt, to be dissolved.
- RESOLVE**, ré-zâ'lv. f. Resolution, fixed determination.
- RESOLVEDLY**, ré-zâ'lv-îd-ly. -ad. With firmness and constancy.
- RESOLVEDNESS**, ré-zâ'lv-îd-nés. f. Resolution, constancy, firmness.
- RESOLVENT**, ré-zâ'lv-ênt. f. That which has the power of causing solution.
- RESOLVER**, ré-zâ'lv-êr. f. One that forms a firm resolution; one that dissolves, one that separates parts.
- RESOLUTE**, réz'-ô-lût. a. Determined, constant, firm.
- RESOLUTELY**, réz'-ô-lût-ly. ad. Determinately, steadily.
- RESOLUTENESS**, réz'-ô-lût-nés. f. Determinateness, state of being fixed in resolution.
- RESOLUTION**, réz-ô-lâ'-shûn. f. Act of clearing difficulties; analysis, act of separating any thing into constituent parts; dissolution; fixed determination, settled thought; firmness, steadiness in good or bad; determination of a cause in courts of justice.
- RESOLUTIVE**, réz'-ô-lâ-tiv. a. Having the power to dissolve.
- RESONANCE**, réz'-ô-nâns. f. Sound, resound.
- RESONANT**, réz' ô-nânt. a. Resounding.
- TO RESORB**, ré-sâ'rb. v. a. To suck back to swallow up again.
- RESORPTION**, ré-sôrp'-shûn. f. A swallowing up again.
- TO RESORT**, ré-zâ'rt. v. n. To have recourse to; to frequent; to repair to; to fall back; a term in law.
- RESORT**, ré-zâ'rt. f. Frequency, assembly; concourse; movement, active power, spring.
- RESORTER**, ré-zâ'rt-êr. f. One that frequents or visits.
- TO RESOUND**, ré-zou'nd. v. a. To echo, to celebrate by sound; to tell so as to be heard far; to return sounds.
- TO RESOUND**, ré-zou'nd. v. n. To be echoed back.
- TO RESOUND**, ré'-sou'nd. v. a. To sound again.
- RESOURCE**, ré-sô'rs. f. Some new or unexpected means that offer, resort, expedient.
- TO RESOW**, ré'-fô''. v. a. To sow anew.
- TO RESPEAK**, ré'-spê'k. v. n. To answer.
- TO RESPECT**, ré-spêkt'. v. a. To regard, to have regard to; to consider with a lower degree of reverence; to have relation to; to look toward.
- RESPECT**, ré-spêkt'. f. Regard, attention;

- attention; reverence, honour; lawful kindness; good-will; partial regard; reverend character; manner of treating others; consideration, motive; relation, regard.
- RESPECTABLE**, *rê-spêk'-têbl.* a. Venerable, meriting respect.
- RESPECTER**, *rê-spêkt'-ûr.* f. One that has a partial regard.
- RESPECTFUL**, *rê-spêkt'-fûl.* a. Ceremonious, full of outward civility.
- RESPECTFULLY**, *rê-spêkt'-fûl ly.* ad. With some degree of reverence.
- RESPECTFULNES**, *rê-spêkt'-fûlnês.* f. The quality of being respectful.
- RESPECTIVE**, *rê-spêk'-tiv.* a. Particular, relating to particular persons or things, belonging to each; relative, not absolute.
- RESPECTIVELY**, *rê-spêk'-tiv-ly.* ad. Particularly, as each belongs to each; relatively, not absolutely.
- RESPERSION**, *rê-spêr'-shûn.* f. The act of sprinkling.
- RESPIRATION**, *rê-py'-râ'-shûn.* f. The act of breathing; relief from toil.
- To RESPIRE**, *rê-pî're.* v. n. To breathe; to catch breath; to rest, to take rest from toil.
- RESPITE**, *rês'-plt.* f. Reprieve, suspension of a capital sentence; pause, interval.
- To RESPITE**, *rês'-plt.* v. a. To relieve by a pause; to suspend, to delay.
- RESPLENDENCE**, *rê-splên'-dên.*
- RESPLENDENCY**, *rê-splên'-dên-sy.* } f.
- Lustre, splendour.
- RESPLÉNDENT**, *rê-splên'-dênt.* a. Bright, having a beautiful lustre.
- RESPLÉNDENTLY**, *rê-splên'-dênt-ly.* ad. With lustre, brightly, splendidly.
- To RESPOND**, *rê-spônd'.* v. n. To answer; to correspond, to suit. Little used.
- RESPONDENT**, *rê-spônd'-ênt.* f. An answerer in a suit; one whose province, in a set disputation, is to refute objections.
- RESPONSE**, *rê-spôn's.* f. An answer; answer made by the congregation; reply to an objection in a formal disputation.
- RESPONSIBLE**, *rê-spôn's-ibl.* a. Answerable, accountable; capable of discharging an obligation.
- RESPONSIBLENESS**, *rê-spôn's-ibl-nês.* f. State of being obliged or qualified to answer.
- RESPONSION**, *rê-spôn'-shûn.* f. The act of answering.
- RESPONSIVE**, *rê-spôn's-iv.* a. Answering, making answer; correspondent, suited to something else.
- RESPONSORY**; *rê-spôn'-tûr-y.* a. Containing answer.
- REST**, *rê't.* f. Sleep, repose; the final sleep, the quietness of death; stillness, cessation of motion; quiet, peace, cessation from disturbance; cessation from bodily labour; support, that on which any thing leans or rests; place of repose; final hope; remainder, what remains.
- REST**, *rê't.* a. Others, those not included in any proposition.
- To REST**, *rê't.* v. n. To sleep, to slumber; to die; to be at quiet; to be without motion, to be still; to be fixed in any state or opinion; to cease from labour; to be satisfied, to acquiesce; to lean, to be supported; to be left, to remain.
- To REST**, *rê't.* v. a. To lay to rest; to place as on a support.
- RESTAGNANT**, *rê-stâg'-nânt.* a. Remaining without flow or motion.
- To RESTAGNATE**, *rê-stâg'-nâte.* v. n. To stand without flow.
- RESTAGNATION**, *rê'-stâg-nâ'-shûn.* f. The state of standing without flow, course, or motion.
- RESTAURATION**, *rês'-tâ-râ'-shûn.* f. The act of recovering to the former state.
- To RESTEM**, *rê-stêm'.* v. a. To force back against the current.
- RESTFUL**, *rê't-fûl.* a. Quiet, being at rest.
- RESTHARROW**, *rê't-hâr'-rô.* f. A plant.
- RESTIFF**, *rês'-tif.* a. Unwilling; to stir, resolute against going forward; stubborn;

stubborn; being at rest, being less in motion.

RESTIFFNESS, rĕs'-tĭf-nĕs. f. Obstinate reluctance.

RESTINCTION, rĕs'-tĭngk'-shĭn. f. The act of extinguishing.

RESTITUTION, rĕs'-tĭ-tŭ'-shĭn. f. The act of restoring what is lost or taken away; the act of recovering it's former state or posture.

RESTLESS, rĕs'-lĕs. a. Being without sleep; unquiet, without peace; unconstant, unsettled; not still, in continual motion.

RESTLESSLY, rĕs'-lĕs-lĭ. ad. Without rest, unquietly.

RESTLESSNESS, rĕs'-lĕs-nĕs. f. Want of sleep; want of rest, unquietness; motion, agitation.

RESTORABLE, rĕs' ō're-ĕbl. a. What may be restored.

RESTORATION, rĕs' tō'-rā'-shĭn. f. The act of replacing in a former state; recovery.

RESTORATIVE, rĕs'-tō'-rā-tĭv. a. That which has the power to recruit life.

RESTORATIVE, rĕs'-tō' rā-tĭv. f. A medicine that has the power of recruiting life.

To **RESTORE**, rĕs'-tō're. v. a. To give back what has been lost or taken away; to bring back; to retrieve; to bring back from degeneration, declension, or ruin, to it's former state; to recover passages in books from corruption.

RESTORER, rĕs'-tō're-ŭr. f. n e that restores.

To **RESTRAIN**, rĕs'-trā'ne. v. a. To withhold, to keep in; to repress, to keep in awe; to hinder; to abridge; to limit, to confine.

RESTRAINABLE, rĕs'-trā'ne-ĕbl. a. Capable to be restrained.

RESTRAINEDLY, rĕs'-trā'ne-ĕd-lĭ. ad. With restraint, without latitude.

RESTRAINER, rĕs' trā'ne-ŭr. f. One that restrains, one that withholds.

RESTRAINT, rĕs'-trā'nt. f. Abridgment of liberty; prohibition; limitation, restriction; repression, hindrance of will; act of withholding.

To **RESTRICT**, rĕs'-trĭkt'. v. a. To limit; to confine.

RESTRICTION, rĕs'-trĭkt'-shĭn. f. Confinement, limitation.

RESTRICTIVE, rĕs'-trĭkt'-tĭv. a. Expressing limitation; styptick, astringent.

RESTRICTIVELY, rĕs'-trĭkt'-tĭv-lĭ. ad. With limitation.

To **RESTRINGE**, rĕ'-strĭndzh. v. a. To limit, to confine.

RESTRINGENT, rĕ' strĭndzh'-ĕnt. f. That which hath the power of restraining.

RESTY, rĕs'-tĭ. a. Obstinate in standing still. See **RESTIFF**.

To **RESUBLIME**, rĕ'-tŭb-'lĭ'me. v. a. To sublime another time.

To **RESULT**, rĕ' zŭlt'. v. n. To fly back; to rise as a consequence, to be produced as the effect of causes jointly concurring; to arise as a conclusion from premises.

RESULT, rĕ' zŭlt'. f. Resilience, act of flying back; consequence, effect produced by the concurrence of co-operating causes; inference from premises; resolve, decision.

RESULTANCE, rĕ'-zŭlt'-āns. f. The act of resulting.

RESUMABLE, rĕ'-zŭ'm-ĕbl. a. What may be taken back.

To **RESUME**, rĕ' zŭ'm. v. a. To take back what has been given; to take back what has been taken away; to take again; to begin again what was broken off, as to Resume a discourse.

RESUMPTION, rĕ'-zŭmp'-shĭn. f. The act of resuming.

RESUMPTIVE, rĕ'-zŭmp'-tĭv. a. Taking back.

RESUPINATION, rĕ'-sŭ-pĭ-nā'-shĭn. f. The act of lying on the back.

RESURRECTION, rĕz-ŭr-rĕk'-shĭn. f. Revival from the dead, return from the grave.

To **RESURVEY**, rĕ'-sŭr-vĕ'. v. a. To review, to survey again.

To **RESUSCITATE**, rĕ'-lŭs'-sĭ-tāte. v. a. To stir up anew, to revive.

RESUSCITATION, rĕ'-sŭs-sĭ-tā'-shĭn. f. The act of stirring up anew,

- the act of reviving or state of being revived.
- To **RETAIL**, *rè-tâ'le*. v. a. To divide into small parcels; to sell in small quantities; to sell at second hand; to sell in broken parts.
- RETAIL**, *rè-tâ'le*. f. Sale by small quantities.
- RETAILER**, *rè-tâ'le-ûr*. f. One who sells by small quantities.
- To **RETAIN**, *rè-tâ'ne*. v. a. To keep, to keep in mind; to keep in pay, to hire.
- To **RETAIN**, *rè-tâ'ne*. v. n. To belong to, to depend on.
- RETAINABLE**, *rè-tâ'ne-èbl*. a. Capable of being retained.
- RETAINER**, *rè-tâ'ne-ûr*. f. An adherent, a dependant, a hanger-on; the act of keeping dependants, or being in dependance.
- To **RETAKE**, *rè-tâ'ke*. v. a. To take again.
- To **RETALIATE**, *rè-tâ'ly-âte*. v. a. To return by giving like for like, to repay, to requite.
- RETALIATION**, *rè-tâ'ly-â'-shûn*. f. Requital, return of like for like.
- To **RETARD**, *rè-tâ'rd*. v. a. To hinder, to obstruct in swiftness of course; to delay, to put off.
- To **RETARD**, *rè-tâ'rd*. v. a. To stay back.
- RETARDATION**, *rè-tâ'rd-â'-shûn*. f. Hindrance, the act of delaying.
- RETARDER**, *rè-tâ'rd-ûr*. f. Hinderer, obstructer.
- To **RETCH**, *rètsh'*. v. n. To force up something from the stomach.
- RETCHLESS**, *rè-tsh'-lés*. a. Careless. Not used.
- RETECTION**, *rè-tèk'-shûn*. f. The act of discovering to the view.
- To **RETENANT**, *rè-tèn'-ènt*. v. a. To tenant again.
- RETENTION**, *rè-tèn'-shûn*. f. The act of retaining; memory; limitation; custody, confinement, restraint.
- RETENTIVE**, *rè-tèn'-tlv*. a. Having the power of retention; having memory.
- RETENTIVENESS**, *rè-tèn'-tlv-nès*. f. Having the quality of retention.
- RETICENCE**, *rèt-tý-sens*. f. Concealment by silence.
- RETICLE**, *rèt-íkl*. f. A small net.
- RETICULAR**, *rè-tík'-û-lâr*. a. Having the form of a small net.
- RETICULATED**, *rè-tík'-û-lâ-tîj*. a. Made of network.
- RETIFORM**, *rè-tý-fârm*. a. Having the form of a net.
- RETINUE**, *rè-tîn'-nú*. f. A number attending upon a principal person, a train.
- To **RETIRE**, *rè-tí're*. v. n. To retreat, to withdraw, to go to a place of privacy; to retreat from danger; to go from a publick station; to go off from company.
- To **RETIRE**, *rè-tí're*. v. a. To withdraw, to take away.
- RETIRE**, *rè-tí're*. f. Retreat; retirement. Not in use.
- RETIRED**, *rè-tí'rd*. part. a. Secret, private.
- RETIREDNESS**, *rè-tí'rd-nès*. f. Solitude, privacy, secrecy.
- RETIREMENT**, *rè-tí're-mènt*. f. Private abode, secret habitation; private way of life; act of withdrawing.
- RETOLD**, *rè-tò'ld*. pret. and part. pass. of **RETELL**.
- To **RETORT**, *rè-tòrt'*. v. a. To throw back; to return any argument, censure, or incivility; to curve back.
- RETORT**, *rè-tòrt'*. f. A censure or incivility returned; a chymical glass vessel with a bent neck to which the receiver is fitted.
- REPORTER**, *rè-tòrt'-ûr*. f. One that retorts.
- RETORTION**, *rè-tòrt'-shûn*. f. The act of retorting.
- To **RETOSS**, *rè-tòs'*. v. a. To toss back.
- To **RETOUCH**, *rè-tùtsh'*. v. a. To improve by new touches.
- To **RETRACE**, *rè-trâ'se*. v. a. To trace back.
- To **RETRACT**, *rè-trâkt'*. v. a. To recall, to recant.
- To **RETRACT**, *rè-trâkt'*. v. n. To unsay, to withdraw concession.
- RETRACTATION**, *rè-trâkt'-â'-shûn*.

shùn. f. Recantation, change of opinion.

RETRACTION, rě-trák'-shùn. f. Act of withdrawing something advanced; recantation, declaration of change of opinion; act of withdrawing a claim.

RETREAT, rě-trě't. f. Place of privacy, retirement; place of security; act of retiring before a superior force.

To **RETREAT**, rě-trě't. v. n. To go to a private abode; to take shelter, to go to a place of security; to retire from a superior enemy; to go out of the former place.

RETREATED, rě-trě't'-id. part. adj. Retired, gone to privacy.

To **RETRENCH**, rě-trěntsh'. v. a. To cut off, to pare away; to confine.

To **RETRENCH**, rě-trěntsh'. v. n. To live with less magnificence or elegance.

RETRENCHMENT, rě-trěntsh'mént. f. The act of lopping away.

To **RETRIBUTE**, rě-trib'-út. v. a. To pay back, to make repayment of.

RETRIBUTER, rě-tríb'-ú-túr. f. One that makes retribution.

RETRIBUTION, rě-trý'-bú'-shùn. f. Repayment, return accommodated to the action.

RETRIBUTIVE, rě-trío'-ú-tív. }
RETRIBUTORY, rě-tríb'-ú- } a.
túr-ý.

Repaying, making repayment.

RETRIEVABLE, rě-trě'v-ěbl. a. That may be retrieved.

To **RETRIEVE**, rě-trě'v. v. a. To recover, to restore; to repair; to regain; to recall, to bring back.

To **RETROACT**, rě-tró-ákt'. v. n. To act backward.

RETROACTION, rě-tró-ák'-shùn. f. Action backwards.

RETROACTIVE, rě-tró-ák'-tív. a. Acting backwards.

To **RETROCEDE**, rě-tró-fě'd. v. n. To go backwards.

RETROCESSION, rě-tró-fěsh'-ún. f. The act of going back.

RETROCOPULATION, rě-tró-kóp-ú-lá'-shùn. f. Postcoition.

RETRODUCTION, rě-tró-dúk'-shùn. f. The act of leading back.

RETROGRADATION, rě'-tró-grá-dá'-shùn. f. The act of going backward.

RETROGRADE, rě'-tró-gráde. a. Going backwards; contrary, opposite. To **RETROGRADE**, rě'-tró-gráde. v. n. To go backward.

RETROGRESSION, rě'-tró grěsh'-ún. f. The act of going backwards.

RETROMINGENCY, rě-tró-mín'-dzhěnt-ý. The quality of staling backward.

RETROMINGENT, rě-tró-mín'-dzhěnt. a. Staling backward.

RETROSPECT, rě'-tró-spěkt. f. Look thrown upon things behind or things past.

RETROSPECTION, rě-tró-spěk'-shùn. f. Act or faculty of looking backwards.

RETROSPECTIVE, rě'-tró-spěk'tív. a. Looking backwards.

To **RETUND**, rě-túnd'. v. a. To blunt, to turn.

To **RETURN**, rě-túr'. v. n. To come to the same place; to come back to the same state; to go back; to make answer; to revisit; after a periodical revolution, to begin the same again; to retort, to recriminate.

To **RETURN**, rě-túr'. v. a. To repay, to give in requital; to give back; to send back; to give account of; to transmit; to turn again.

RETURN, rě-túr'. f. Act of coming back; profit, advantage; repayment, retribution, requital; act of restoring or giving back, restitution; relapse.

RETURNABLE, rě-túr'-ěbl. a. Allowed to be reported back. A law term.

RETURNER, rě-túr'-úr. f. One who pays or remits money.

RETURNLESS, rě-túr'-lěs. a. Admitting no return, irremediable.

REVE, rě'v. f. The bailiff of a franchise or manor.

To **REVEAL**, rě-vě'l. v. a. To lay open, to disclose a secret; to impart from Heaven.

REVEALER, rě-vě'l-úr. f. Discoverer, one that shows or makes known; one that discovers to view.

- To REVEL, rêv'-êl. v. n. To feast with loose and clamorous merriment.
- REVEL, rêv'-êl. f. A feast with loose and noisy jollity.
- To REVEL, rê-vêl'. v. a. To retract, to draw back.
- REVEL-ROUT, rêv'-êl-rout. f. A mob, an unlawful assembly.
- REVELATION, rêv'-ê-lâ'-shun. f. Discovery, communication, communication of sacred and mysterious truths by a teacher from Heaven.
- REVELLER, rêv'-êl-ûr. f. One who feasts with noisy jollity.
- REVELRY, rêv'-êl-rÿ. f. Loose jollity, festive mirth.
- To REVENDICATE; rê-vên'-dÿ-kâte. v. a. To lay claim to.
- To REVENGE, rê-vëndzh'. v. a. To return an injury; to vindicate by punishment of an enemy; to wreak one's wrongs on him that inflicted them.
- REVENGE, rê-vëndzh'. f. Return of an injury.
- REVENGEFUL, rê-vëndzh'-fûl. a. Vindictive, full of vengeance.
- REVENGEFULLY, rê-vëndzh'-fûl-lÿ. ad. Vindictively.
- REVENGER, rê-vëndzh'-ûr. f. One who revenges.
- REVENGEMENT, rê-vëndzh'-mênt. f. Vengeance, return of an injury.
- REVENGINGLY, rê-vëndzh'-ÿng-lÿ. ad. With vengeance, vindictively.
- REVENUE, rêv'-ên-û or rê-vên'-û. f. Income, annual profits received from lands or other funds.
- To REVERB, rê-vêrb'. v. a. To strike against, to reverberate. Not in use.
- REVERBERANT, rê-vêr'-bêr-ânt. a. Resounding, beating back.
- To REVERBERATE, rê-vêr'-bêr-âte. v. a. To beat back; to heat in an intense furnace, where the flame is reverberated upon the matter to be melted or cleaned.
- To REVERBERATE, rê-vêr'-bêr-âte. v. n. To be driven back, to bound back; to resound.
- REVERBERATION, rê-vêr'-bêr-â'-
- shun. f. The act of beating or driving back.
- REVERBERATORY, rê-vêr'-bêr-â-tûr'-ÿ. a. Returning, beating back.
- To REVERE, rê-vêr'. v. a. To reverence, to venerate, to regard with awe.
- REVERENCE, rêv'-êr-êns. f. Veneration, respect, awful regard; act of obeisance, bow, courtesy; title of the clergy.
- To REVERENCE, rêv'-êr-êns. v. a. To regard with reverence, to regard with awful respect.
- REVERENCER, rêv'-êr-ên-sûr. f. One who regards with reverence.
- REVEREND, rêv'-êr-ênd. a. Venerable, deserving reverence; the honorary epithet of the clergy.
- REVERENT, rêv'-êr-ênt. a. Humble, expressing submission, testifying veneration.
- REVERENTIAL, rêv-êr-ên'-shêl. a. Expressing reverence, proceeding from awe and veneration.
- REVERENTIALLY, rêv-êr-ên'-shêl-lÿ. ad. With show of reverence.
- REVERENTLY, rêv'-êr-ênt-lÿ. ad. Respectfully, with awe, with reverence.
- REVERER, rê-vêr'-ûr. f. One who venerates, one who reveres.
- REVERSAL, rê-vêrs'-êl. f. Change of sentence.
- To REVERSE, rê-vêrs'. v. a. To turn upside down; to overturn, to subvert; to repeal; to turn to the contrary; to put each in the case of the other.
- REVERSE, rê-vêrs'. f. Change, vicissitude; a contrary, an opposite; the side of the coin on which the head is not impressed.
- REVERSIBLE, rê-vêrs'-ibl. a. Capable of being reversed.
- REVERSION, rê-vêrsh'-ûn. f. The state of being to be possessed after the death of the present possessor; succession, right of succession.
- REVERSIONARY, rê-vêrsh'-ûn-êr'-ÿ. a. To be enjoyed in succession.
- To REVERT, rê-vêrt'. v. a. To change, to turn to the contrary; to turn back.

To REVERT, ré-vert'. v. n. To return, to fall back.

REVERT, ré-vert'. f. Return, recurrence.

REVERTIBLE, ré-vert'-ibl. a. Returnable.

REVERTIVE, ré-vert'-iv. a. Returning back; causing to return.

REVERY, rév'-ér-ý. f. Loose musing, irregular thought.

To REVEST, ré-ét'. v. a. To clothe again; to reinvest, to vest again in a possession or office.

REVESTIARY, ré-vés'-tyár-ý. f. Places where dresses are deposited.

REVICTION, ré-vik'-shún. f. Return to life, living again.

To REVICTUAL, ré-vik'-l. v. a. To stock with victuals again.

To REVIEW, ré-vú'. v. a. To see again; to consider over again; to re-examine; to survey, to examine; to overlook troops in performing their military exercises.

REVIEW, ré-vú'. f. Survey, re-examination; an exhibition of troops when performing their military exercises.

REVIEWER, ré-vú'-úr. f. One that reviews.

To REVILE, ré-víle. v. a. To reproach, to vilify, to treat with contumely.

REVILE, ré-víle. f. Reproach, contumely, exprobration. Not used.

REVILER, ré-víle-úr. f. One who reviles.

REVILINGLY, ré-víle-ing-lý. ad. In an opprobrious manner, with contumely.

REVISAL, ré-víze-él. f. Review, re-examination.

To REVISE, ré-víze. v. a. To review, to overlook.

REVISE, ré-víze. f. Review, re-examination; among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected.

REVISER, ré-víze-úr. f. Examiner; superintendent.

REVISION, ré-vízh'-ún. f. Review.

To REVISIT, ré-víz'-ít. v. a. To visit again.

REVIVAL, ré-víve-él. f. Recall from a state of languor, oblivion, or obscurity.

To REVIVE, ré-víve. v. n. To return to life; to return to vigour or fame, to rise from languor or obscurity.

To REVIVE, ré-víve. v. a. To bring to life again; to raise from languor, insensibility, or oblivion; to renew, to bring back to the memory; to quicken, to rouse.

REVIVER, ré-víve-úr. f. That which invigorates or revives.

To REVIVIFICATE, ré-vív'-ý-fý-kâre. v. a. To recall to life.

REVIVIFICATION, ré-vív'-ý-fý-kâ'-shún. f. The act of recalling to life.

REVIVISCENCY, ré-vív'-vís'-sén-sý. f. Renewal of life.

REUNION, ré-ú'-nyún. f. Return to a state of juncture, cohesion, or concord.

To REUNITE, ré-ú'-ní'te. v. a. To join again, to make one whole a second time, to join what is divided; to reconcile, to make those at variance one.

To REUNITE, ré-ú'-ní'te. v. n. To cohere again.

REVOCABLE, rév'-ò-kèbl. a. That may be recalled; that may be repealed.

REVOCABLENESS, rév'-ò-kèbl-rés. f. The quality of being revocable.

To REVOCATE, rév'-ò-kâte. v. a. To recall, to call back.

REVOCATION, rév'-ò-ká'-shún. f. Act of recalling; state of being recalled; repeal, reversal.

To REVOKE, ré-vò'ke. v. a. To repeal, to reverse; to draw back, to recall.

REVOKEMENT, ré-vò'ke-mént. f. Repeal, recall.

To REVOLT, ré-vòlt'. f. To fall off from one to another.

REVOLT, ré-vòlt'. f. Desertion, change of sides; a revolter, one who changes sides; gross departure from duty.

REVOLTED, ré-vòlt'-íd. part. adj. Having swerved from duty.

REVOLTER, ré-vòlt'-úr. f. One who changes sides, a deserter.

To

To **REVOLVE**, ré-vá'lv. v. n. To roll in a circle, to perform a revolution; to fall in a regular course of changing possessors, to devolve.

To **REVOLVE**, ré-vá'lv. v. a. To roll any thing round; to consider, to meditate on.

REVOLUTION, rév-vò-lú'-shùn. f. Course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move; space measured by some revolution; change in the state of a government or country; rotation in general, returning motion.

To **REVOMIT**, ré-vòm"-it. v. a. To vomit, to vomit again.

REVULSION, ré-vúsh'-ún. f. The act of revelling or drawing humours from a remote part of the body.

REVULSIVE, ré-vúsh'-sly. a. Having the power of revulsion.

To **REWARD**, ré-wá'rd. v. a. To give in return; to repay, to recompense for something good; to repay evil.

REWARD, ré-wá'rd. f. Recompense given for good; it is sometimes used with a mixture of irony, for punishment or recompense of evil.

REWARDABLE, ré-wá'rd-ébl. a. Worthy of reward.

REWARDER, ré-wá'rd-úr. f. One that rewards, one that recompenses.

To **REWORD**, :é'-wúrd". v. a. To repeat in the same words.

RHABBARBATE, rá-bá'r-bá-ráte. a. Impregnated or tinctured with rhubarb.

RHABDOMANCY, ráb'-dò-mán-sy. f. Divination by a wand.

RHAPSODICAL, ráp-sòd'-y-kél. a. Composed after the manner of a rhapsody.

RHAPSODIST, ráp'-sò-dít. f. One who writes without regular dependence of one part upon another.

RHAPSODY, ráp'-sò-dy. f. Any number of parts joined together, without necessary dependence or natural connection.

RHENISH, rén'-ish. f. A strong acidulous wine made on the banks of the Rhine.

RHETORICK, rét'-tò-rik. f. The act of speaking not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance; the power of persuasion, oratory.

RHETORICAL, rét-tòr'-y-kél. a. Pertaining to rhetorick, oratorical, figurative.

RHETORICALLY, rét-tòr'-y-kél-y. ad. Like an orator, figuratively, with intent to move the passions.

To **RHETORICATE**, rét'-òr'-y-káte. v. n. To play the orator, to attack the passions.

RHETORICIAN, rét-tò-rish'-en. f. One who teaches the science of rhetorick.

RHETORICIAN, rét-tò-rish'-én. a. Belonging to an orator, suiting a master of rhetorick.

RHEUM, rò'm. f. A thin watery matter oozing through the glands, chiefly about the mouth.

RHEUMATICK, rò-mát'-ik. a. Proceeding from rheum; of the nature of the rheumatism, affected with the rheumatism.

RHEUMATISM, rò-má-tizm. f. A painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours.

RHEUMY, rò-mý. a. Full of sharp moisture.

RHINOCEROS, ri-nò'-jè-ròs. f. A vast beast in the East Indies armed with a horn in his front.

RHOMB, rúmb'. f. A parallelogram or quadrangular figure, having it's four sides equal, and consisting of parallel lines, with two opposite angles acute, and two obtuse.

RHOMBICK, rúm'-bik. a. Shaped like a rhomb.

RHOMBOID, rúm'-boid. f. A figure approaching to a rhomb.

RHOMBOIDAL, rúm-boi'd-él. a. Approaching in shape to a rhomb.

RHUBARB, rò-bárb. f. A medicinal root slightly purgative, referred by botanists to the dock.

RHYME, rí'me. f. A harmonical succession of sounds; the consonance of verses, the correspondence of the last sound of one verse to the last sound or syllable of another; poetry, a poem.

To RHYME, rí'me. v. n. To agree in sound; to make verses.

RHYMER, rí'me-úr. } f. One

RHYMSTER, rí'me-stúr. } , who makes rhymes, a versifier.

RHYTHM, ríth'm. f. In musick, the proportion of the movements to each other; rhyme.

RHYTHMICAL, ríth'-mý-kél. a. Harmonical, having proportion of one sound to another.

RIB, rí'b'. f. A bone in the body; any piece of timber or other matter which strengthens the side.

RIBALD, rí'b'-béld. f. A loose, rough, mean, brutal wretch.

RIBALDRY, rí'b' béld-rý. f. Mean, lewd, brutal language.

RIBAND, rí'b'-blá. f. A fillet of silk, a narrow web of silk, which is worn for ornament.

RIBBED, rí'b'd. a. Furnished with ribs; enclosed as the body by ribs.

RIBBON, rí'b'-bln. f. See **RIBAND**.

To RIBROAST, rí'b'-róst. v. n. To beat soundly. A cant word.

RIBWORT, rí'b'-wúrt. f. A plant.

RICE, rí'se. f. One of the esculent grains.

RICH, ríth'. a. Wealthy, valuable, precious; having any ingredients or qualities in a great quantity or degree; fertile.

RICHES, ríth'-íz. f. Wealth, money or possession; splendid sumptuous appearance.

RICHLY, ríth'-lý. ad. Wealthily, splendidly; plenteously; abundantly.

RICHNESS, ríth'-rés. f. Opulence; finery; fertility; abundance or perfection of any quality.

RICK, rík'. f. A pile of corn or hay regularly heaped up and sheltered from wet.

RICKETS, rík'-kíts. f. A distemper in children, from an unequal distribution of nourishment, whereby the joints grow knotty, and the limbs uneven.

RICKETY, rík'-ít-ý. a. Diseased with the rickets.

RID, ríd'. pret. of **RIDE**.

To RID, ríd'. v. a. To set free, to

redeem; to clear, to disencumber; to drive away, to destroy.

RIDDANCE, ríd'-déns. f. Deliverance; disencumbrance, loss of something one is glad to lose; act of clearing away any encumbrances.

RIDDEN, ríd' n. f. The participle of **RIDE**.

RIDDLE, ríd'l. f. An enigma, a puzzling question, a dark problem; any thing puzzling; a coarse or open sieve.

To RIDDLE, ríd'l. v. a. To solve, to unriddle; to separate by a coarse sieve.

To RIDDLE, ríd'l. v. n. To speak ambiguously or obscurely.

RIDDLINGLY, ríd'-líng-lý. ad. In the manner of a riddle.

To RIDE, rí'de. v. n. To travel on horseback; to travel in a vehicle; to be born, not to walk; to be supported in motion; to manage a horse; to be supported as ships on the water.

To RIDE, rí'de. v. a. To manage infelently at will.

RIDER, rí'de-úr. f. One who is carried on a horse or in a vehicle; one who manages or breaks horses.

RIDGE, rídz'. f. The top of the back; the rough top of any thing; a steep protuberance; the ground thrown up by the plow; the top of the roof rising to an acute angle; Ridges of a horse's mouth are wrinkles or risings of the flesh in the roof of the mouth, running across from one side of the jaw to the other.

To RIDGE, rídz'. v. a. To form a ridge.

RIDGIL, rídzh'-íl. } f. A ram

RIDGLING, rídzh'-líng. } half castrated.

RIDGY, rídzh'-ý. a. Rising in a ridge.

RIDICULE, ríd'-ý-kúl. f. Wit of that species that provokes laughter.

To RÍCICULE, ríd'-ý-kúl. v. a. To expose to laughter, to treat with contemptuous merriment.

RIDICULER, ríd'-ý-kú-lúr. f. One that ridicules.

- RIDICULOUS**, ríd-dík'-kù-lús. a. Worthy of laughter, exciting contemptuous merriment.
- RIDICULOUSLY**, ríd-dík'-kù-lús-ly. ad. In a manner worthy of laughter or contempt.
- RIDICULOUSNESS**, ríd-dík'-kù-lús-nés. f. The quality of being ridiculous.
- RIDING**, rí'-díng. particip. a. Employed to travel on any occasion.
- RIDING**, rí'-díng. f. A district visited by an officer.
- RIDINGCOAT**, rí'-díng-kòte. f. A coat made to keep out weather.
- RIDINGHOOD**, rí'-díng-húd. f. A hood used by women, when they travel, to bear off the rain.
- RIDOTTO**, rý'-dòt'-tò. f. An entertainment of musick and dancing, a publick ball.
- RIE**, rí'. f. An esculent grain.
- RIFE**, rí'te. a. Prevalent, abounding. It is now only used of epidemical distempers.
- RIFELY**, rí'te-ly. ad. Prevalently, abundantly.
- RIFENESS**, rí'te-nés. f. Prevalence, abundance.
- RIFFRAFF**, rí'-ráf. f. The refuse of any thing.
- To RIFLE**, rí'fl. v. a. To rob, to pilage, to plunder; to cut spiral indentations in the inside of a gun-barrel.
- RIFLE-BARREL**, rí'-fl-bár-rl. f. A gun-barrel with spiral grooves in the inside.
- RIFLE MAN**, rí'fl-mán. f. A man armed with a rifled musket.
- RIFLER**, rí'f-lár. f. Robber, plunderer, pillager.
- RIFT**, ríft'. f. A cleft, a breach, an opening.
- To RIFT**, ríft'. v. a. To cleave, to split.
- To RIFT**, ríft'. v. n. To burst, to open; to belch, to break wind.
- To RIG**, rí'g'. v. a. To dress, to accoutre; to fit with tackling.
- RIGADOON**, rí'g-à-dò'n. f. A dance.
- RIGATION**, rí-gá'-shún. f. The act of watering.
- RIGGER**, rí'g'-gúr. f. One that rigs or dresses.
- RIGGING**, rí'g'-gíng. f. The ropes or tackling of a ship.
- RIGGISH**, rí'g'-gísh. a. Wanton, whorish.
- To RIGGLE**, rí'gl. v. a. To move backward and forward. See **WRIGGLE**.
- RIGHT**, rí'te. a. Fit, proper, becoming, true; not mistaken, just, honest; convenient; not left; straight, not crooked.
- RIGHT**, rí'te. interj. An expression of approbation.
- RIGHT**, rí'te. ad. Properly, justly, exactly, according to truth; in a direct line; in a great degree, very, not used except in titles, as Right honourable, Right reverend.
- RIGHT**, rí'te. f. Justice, freedom from error; just claim; that which justly belongs to one; property, interest; power, prerogative; immunity, privilege; the side not left; To Rights, in a direct line, straight; deliverance from error.
- To RIGHT**, rí'te. v. a. To do justice to, to establish in possessions justly claimed, to relieve from wrong; to retire to a straight or perpendicular position.
- RIGHT-HAND**, rí'te-hánd. f. Not the left.
- RIGHTEOUS**, rí'-tshús. a. Just, honest, virtuous, uncorrupt; equitable.
- RIGHTEOUSLY**, rí'-tshús-ly. ad. Honestly, virtuously.
- RIGHTEOUSNESS**, rí'-tshús-nés. f. Justice, honesty, virtue, goodness.
- RIGHTFUL**, rí'te-fúl. a. Having the right, having the just claim; honest, just.
- RIGHTFULLY**, rí'te-fúl-ly. ad. According to right, according to justice.
- RIGHTFULNESS**, rí'te-fúl-nés. f. Moral rectitude.
- RIGHTLY**, rí'te-ly. ad. According to truth, properly, suitably, not erroneously; honestly, uprightly; exactly; straightly, directly.
- RIGHTNESS**, rí'te-nés. f. Conformity

- ty to truth, exemption from being wrong, rectitude; straightness.
- RIGID**, rídzh'-ld. a. Stiff, not to be bent, unpliant; severe, inflexible; sharp, cruel.
- RIGIDITY**, rí-dzhíd'-ít-ý. f. Stiffness; stiffness of appearance, want of easy or airy elegance.
- RIGIDLY**, rídzh'-ld-lý. ad. Stiffly, unpliantly; severely, inflexibly.
- RIGIDNESS**, rídzh'-ld-nés. f. Severity, inflexibility.
- RIGOL**, rí'-gól. f. A circle; in Shakspeare, a diadem. Not used.
- RIGOROUS**, ríg'-gúr-ús. a. Severe, allowing no abatement.
- RIGOROUSLY**, ríg'-gúr-ús-lý. ad. Severely without tenderness or mitigation.
- RIGOUR**, ríg'-gúr. f. Cold, stiffness; a convulsive shuddering with sense of cold; severity, sternness, want of condescension to others; severity of conduct; strictness, unabated exactness; hardness.
- RILL**, ríl'. f. A small brook, a little streamlet.
- To **RILL**, ríl'. v. n. To run in small streams.
- RILLET**, ríl'-lét. f. A small stream.
- RIM**, rím'. f. A border, a margin; that which encircles something else.
- RIME**, rí'me. f. Hoar frost, a hole, a chink. Not used in the latter sense.
- To **RIME**, rí'me. v. n. To freeze with hoar frost.
- To **RIMPLE**, rímp'l. v. a. To pucker, to contract into corrugations.
- RIMY**, rí'me-ý. a. Steamy, foggy, full of frozen mist.
- RIND**, rí'nd. f. Bark, husk.
- To **RIND**, rí'nd. v. n. To decorticate.
- RING**, ríng'. f. A circle; a circle of gold or some other matter worn as an ornament; a circle of metal to be held by; a circular course; a circle made by persons standing round; a number of bells harmonically tuned; the sound of bells or any other sonorous body; a sound of any kind.
- To **RING**, ríng'. v. a. To strike bells or any other sonorous body, so as to
- make it sound; to encircle; to fit with rings; to restrain a hog by a ring in his nose.
- To **RING**, ríng'. v. n. To sound as a bell or sonorous metal; to practise the art of making musick with bells; to sound, to resound; to utter as a bell; to tinkle; to be filled with a bruit or report.
- RING-BONE**, ríng'-bóne. f. A hard callous substance growing in the hollow circle of the little pastern of a horse, it sometimes goes quite round like a ring.
- RINGDIAL**, ríng'-dí-ál. f. A pocket sundial in form of a ring.
- RINGDOVE**, ríng'-dúv. f. A kind of pigeon.
- RINGER**, ríng'-úr. f. He who rings.
- RINGLEADER**, ríng'-léd-úr. f. The head of a riotous body.
- RINGLET**, ríng'-lét. f. A small ring; a circle; a curl.
- RINGSTREAKED**, ríng'-strékt. a. Circularly streaked.
- RINGTAIL**, ríng'-tále. f. A kind of kite.
- RINGWORM**, ríng'-wúrm. f. A circular tetter.
- To **RINSE**, ríns'. v. a. To wash, to cleanse by washing; to wash the soap out of clothes.
- RINSER**, ríns'-úr. f. One that washes or rinses, a washer.
- RIOT**, rí'-út. f. Wild and loose festivity; a sedition, an uproar; To run Riot, to move or act without control or restraint.
- To **RIOT**, rí'-út. v. n. To revel, to be dissipated in luxurious enjoyments; to luxuriate, to be tumultuous; to banquet luxuriously; to raise a sedition or uproar.
- RIOTER**, rí'-út-úr. f. One who is dissipated in luxury; one who raises an uproar.
- RIOTOUS**, rí'-út-ús. a. Luxurious, wanton, licentious festive; seditious, turbulent.
- RIOTOUSLY**, rí'-út-ús-lý. ad. Luxuriously, with licentious luxury; seditiously, turbulently.
- RIOTOUSNESS**, rí'-út-ús-nés. f. The state of being riotous.

To RIP, rîp'. v. a. To tear, to lacerate; to undo any thing sewn; to disclose; to bring to view.

RIPE, rî'pe. a. Brought to perfection in growth, mature; complete, proper for use; advanced to the perfection of any quality; brought to the point of taking effect, fully matured; fully qualified by gradual improvement.

To RIPE, rî'pe. v. n. To ripen, to grow ripe, to be matured. Not used.

To RIPE, rî'pe. v. a. To mature, to make ripe. Not used.

RIPELY, rî'pe-ly. ad. Maturely, at the fit time.

To RIPEN, rî'pn. v. n. To grow ripe.

To RIPEN, rî'pn. v. a. To mature, to make ripe.

RIPENESS, rî'pe-nês. f. The state of being ripe, maturity.

RIPPER, rî'pûr. f. One who rips, one who tears, one who lacerates.

To RIPPLE, rîp'l. v. n. To fret on the surface, as water swiftly running.

To RISE, rî'ze. v. n. To change a jacent or recumbent to an erect posture; to get up from rest; to get up from a fall; to spring, to grow up; to gain elevation of rank or fortune; to swell; to ascend, to move upwards; to break out from below the horizon as the sun; to begin to act; to be excited; to break into military commotions, to make insurrections; to be roused, to be excited to action; to increase in price; to elevate the style; to be revived from death; to be elevated in situation.

RISE, rî'ze. f. The act of rising; elevated place; appearance of the sun in the east; increase of price; beginning, original; elevation, increase of sound.

RISEN, rîz'n. part. pass. of RISE.

RISER, rî-zûr. f. One that rises.

RISIBILITY, rîz-y-bîl'î-t-y. f. The quality of laughing.

RISIBLE, rîz'ibl. a. Having the faculty or power of laughing; ridiculous, exciting laughter.

RISK, rîsk'. f. Hazard, danger, chance of harm.

To RISK, rîsk'. v. a. To hazard, to put to chance, to endanger.

RISKER, rîsk'-ûr. f. He who risks.

RITE, rî'te. f. Solemn act of religion, external observance.

RITUAL, rî't-û-êl. a. Solemnly ceremonious, done according to some religious institution.

RITUAL, rî't-û-êl. f. A book in which the rites and observances of religion are set down.

RITUALIST, rî't-û-êl-îst. f. One skilled in the ritual.

RIVAL, rî'-vêl. f. One who is in pursuit of the same thing which another man pursues; a competitor; a competitor in love.

RIVAL, rî'-vêl. a. Standing in competition, making the same claim, emulous.

To RIVAL, rî'-vêl. v. a. To stand in competition with another, to oppose; to emulate, to endeavour to equal or excel.

To RIVAL, rî'-vêl. v. n. To be competitors.

RIVALITY, rî-vâl'î-t-y. } f. Com-
RIVALRY, rî'-vâl-r-y. } petition,
emulation.

RIVALSHIP, rî'-vâl-shîp. f. The state or character of a rival.

To RIVE, rî've. v. a. To split, to cleave, to divide by a blunt instrument.

To RIVEL, rîv'l. v. a. To contract into wrinkles and corrugations.

RIVEN, rîv'n. part. pass. of RIVE.

RIVER, rîv'-ûr. f. A land current of water larger than a brook.

RIVER-DRAGON, rîv'-ûr-drâg'-ûn. f. A crocodile; a name given by Milton to the king of Egypt.

RIVER GOD, rîv'-ûr-gôd. f. Tutelary deity of a river.

RIVER-HORSE, rîv'-ûr-hôrs. f. Hippopotamus.

RIVET, rîv'-ît. f. A fastening pin clenched at both ends.

To RIVET, rîv'-ît. v. a. To fasten with rivets; to fasten strongly, to make immovable.

RIVULET, rĭv'-ū-lĕt. *f.* A small river, a brook, a streamlet.

RIXDOLLAR, rĭks'-dōl-lār. *f.* A German coin, worth about four shillings and six pence sterling; a money of account equal to three shillings and six pence.

ROACH, rō'th. *f.* A fish.

ROAD, rō'de. *f.* Large way, path; ground where ships may anchor; in-road, incursion. Not used; journey.

To ROAM, rō'me. *v. n.* To wander without any certain purpose, to ramble, to rove.

To ROAM, rō'me. *v. a.* To range, to wander over.

ROAMER, rō'me-ūr. *f.* A rover, a Rambler, a wanderer.

ROAN, rō'ne. *a.* Bay, sorrel, or black, with gray or white spots interspersed.

To ROAR, rō're. *v. n.* To cry as a lion or other wild beast; to cry in distress; to sound as the wind or sea; to make a loud noise.

ROAR, rō're. *f.* The cry of the lion or other beast; an outcry of distress; a clamour of merriment; the sound of the wind or sea; a loud noise.

ROARER, rō're-ūr. *f.* A noisy brutal man.

ROARY, rō'-ry. *a.* Dewy. Properly **RORY**.

To ROAST, rō'ft. *v. a.* To dress meat, by turning it round before the fire; to dress at the fire without water; to heat any thing violently.

ROAST, rō'ft. *a.* Roasted; to rule the Roast, to govern, to manage, to preside.

ROB, rōb'. *f.* Inspissated juice.

To ROB, rōb'. *v. a.* To deprive of any thing by unlawful force, to plunder; to take away unlawfully.

ROBBER, rōb'-būr. *f.* A thief, one that robs by force or steals by secret means.

ROBBERY, rōb'-būr-ŷ. *f.* Theft perpetrated by force or with privacy.

ROBE, rō'be. *f.* A gown of state, a dress of dignity.

To ROBE, rō'be. *v. a.* To dress pompously, to invest.

ROBIN, rōb'-bĭn.

ROBIN-RED-BREAST, rōb'-bĭn-rĕd'-brĕst. } *f.*
A bird so named from his red breast.

ROBOREOUS, rō-bō'-rŷ-ūs. } *a.*
Made of oak.

ROBUST, rō-būst'.

ROBUSTIOUS, rō-būst'-yūs. } *a.*
Strong, vigorous, boisterous, violent.

ROBUSTNESS, rō-būst'-nĕs. *f.*
Strength, vigour.

ROCAMBOLE, rōk'-ĕm bōle. *f.* A sort of wild garlick.

ROCHE-ALUM, rō'th-āl-lūm. *f.* A purer kind of alum.

ROCK, rōk'. *f.* A vast mass of stone; protection, defence, A scriptural sense; a distaff held in the hand, from which the wool was spun by twirling a ball below.

To ROCK, rōk'. *v. a.* To shake, to move backwards and forward; to move the cradle in order to procure sleep; to lull, to quiet.

To ROCK, rōk'. *v. n.* To be violently agitated, to reel to and fro.

ROCK-DOE, rōk'-dō. *f.* A species of deer.

ROCK-RUBY, rōk'-rō-bŷ. *f.* The garnet, when it is of a very strong, but not deep red, and has a fair cast of the blue.

ROCK-SALT, rōk'-sālt. *f.* Mineral salt.

ROCKER, rōk'-kār. *f.* One who rocks the cradle.

ROCKET, rōk'-kĭt. *f.* An artificial firework; a plant.

ROCKLESS, rōk'-lĕs. *a.* Being without rocks.

ROCKROSE, rōk'-rōze. *f.* A plant.

ROCKWORK, rōk'-wŭrk. *f.* Stones fixed in mortar, in imitation of the asperities of rocks.

ROCKY, rōk'-kŷ. *a.* Full of rocks; resembling a rock; hard, stony, obdurate.

ROD, rōd'. *f.* A long twig; any thing long and slender; an instrument for measuring; an instrument of correction made by twigs.

RODE, ródé. pret. of RIDE.
RODOMONTADE, ród-ò-mún-tá'de. f. An empty noisy bluster or boast, a rant.
To RODOMONTADE, ród-ò-mún-tá'de. v. n. To brag thraſonically.
ROE, rô'. f. A ſpecies of deer; the female of the hart; the eggs of fiſh.
ROGATION, rô-gá'-ſhún. f. Litany, ſupplication.
ROGATION-WEEK, rô-gá'-ſhún-wék. f. The week immediately preceding Whiſunday.
ROGUE, rô'ge. f. A vagabond; a knave, a villain, a thief; a name of ſlight tenderneſs and endearment; a wag.
To ROGUE, rô'ge. v. n. To wander, to play the vagabond; to play knaviſh tricks.
ROGUERY, rô'ge-èr-ý. f. Knaviſh tricks; waggery, arch tricks.
ROGUESHIP, rô'ge-ſhíp. f. The qualities or perſonage of a rogue.
ROGUISH, rô'ge-iſh. a. Knaviſh, fraudulent; waggiſh, ſlightly miſchievous.
ROGUIſhLY, rô'ge-iſh-lý. ad. Like a rogue, knaviſhly, wantonly.
ROGUIſhNESS, rô'ge-iſh-nès. f. The qualities of a rogue.
ROGUY, rô'ge-ý. a. Knaviſh, wanton.
To ROIST, roi't. } v. n. To
To ROISTER, roi'f-túr. } behave turbulently, to aſt at diſcretion, to be at free quarter, to bluſter.
ROISTER, roi'f-túr. f. A turbulent brutal, lawleſs, bluſtering fellow.
ROITELET, roi'-ti-lèt. f. A little or petty king.
To ROLL, rô'le. v. a. To move any thing by volutation, or ſucceſſive application of the different parts of the ſurface to the ground; to move any thing round upon it's axis; to move in a circle; to produce a periodical revolution; to wrap round upon itſelf; to enwrap, to involve in bandage; to form by rolling into round maſſes; to pour in a ſtream or waves.
To ROLL, rô'le. v. n. To be moved by the ſucceſſive application of all parts of the ſurface to the ground;

to run on wheels; to perform a periodical revolution; to move with appearance of circular direction; to float in rough water; to move as waves or volumes of water; to fluctuate, to move tumultuoſly; to revolve on it's axis; to be moved tumultuoſly.
ROLL, rô'le. f. The aſt of rolling, the ſtate of being rolled; the thing rolling; maſs made round; writing rolled upon itſelf; a round body rolled along; a publick writing; a register, a catalogue; a chronicle.
ROLLER, rô'le-úr. f. Any thing turning on it's own axis, as a heavy ſtone to level walks; bandage, fillet.
ROLLINGPIN, rô'le-íng-pín. f. A round piece of wood tapering at each end, with which paſte is moulded.
ROLLINGPRESS, rô'le-íng-prés. f. A preſs for printing pictures by means of one cylinder rolling on another.
ROLLYPOOLY, rô'le-ý-pò'le-ý. f. A ſort of game, in which when a ball rolls into a certain place it wins.
ROMAGE, rúm'-míjzh. f. A tumult, a buſtle, an aſtive and tumultuous ſearch for any thing.
ROMAN, rô'-mán. a. Belonging to Rome.
ROMANCE, rò-máns'. f. A military fable of the middle ages, a tale of wild adventures in war and love; a lie, a fiction.
To ROMANCE, rò-máns'. v. n. To lie, to forge.
ROMANCER, rò-máns'-úr. f. A liar, a forger of tales.
ROMANIST, rô'-mán-íſt. f. A papiſt.
To ROMANIZE, rô'-mán-íze. v. a. To latinize, to fill with modes of the Roman ſpeech.
ROMANTICK, rò-mán'-tík. a. Reſembling the tales of romances, wild; improbable, falſe; fanciful, full of wild ſcenery.
ROMISH, rô'me-iſh. a. Popiſh.
ROMP, rômp'. f. A rude, awkward, boiſterous, untaught girl; rough rude play.
To ROMP, rômp'. v. a. To play rudely, noiſily, and boiſterouſly.

RONDEAU, rɔn'-dò. *f.* A kind of ancient poetry, commonly consisting of thirteen verses of which eight have one rhyme and five another; it is divided into three couplets, and at the end of the second and third, the beginning of the Rondeau is repeated in an equivocal sense.

RONION, rɔn'-nyùn. *f.* A fat bulky woman.

RONT, rɔnt'. *f.* An animal stunted in the growth.

ROOD, rô'd. *f.* The fourth part of an acre in square measure; a pole, a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure; the cross.

ROODLOFT, rô'd-lòft. *f.* A gallery in the church on which relics or images were set to view.

ROOF, rô'f. *f.* The cover of a house; the vault, the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate, the upper part of the mouth.

To **ROOF**, rô'f. *v. a.* To cover with a roof; to enclose in a house.

ROOFY, rô'f-ý. *a.* Having roofs.

ROOK, rô'k. *f.* A bird resembling a crow, it feeds not on carrion but grain; a piece at chess; a cheat, a trickish rapacious fellow.

To **ROOK**, rô'k. *v. n.* To rob, to cheat.

ROOKERY, rô'k-úr-ý. *f.* A nursery of rooks.

ROOKY, rô'k-ý. *a.* Inhabited by rooks.

ROOM, rô'm. *f.* Space, extent of place; space of place unoccupied; way unobstructed; place of another, stead; unobstructed opportunity; an apartment in a house.

ROOMAGE, rô'm-ldzh. *f.* Space, place.

ROOMINESS, rô'm-f-nés. *f.* Space, quantity of extent.

ROOMY, rô'm-ý. *a.* Spacious, wide, large.

ROOST, rô'st. *f.* That on which a bird sits to sleep; the act of sleeping.

To **ROOST**, rô'st. *v. n.* To sleep as a bird; to lodge, In burlesque.

ROOT, rô't. *f.* That part of the plant which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the bottom, the lower part; a plant

of which the root is esculent; the original, the first cause; the first ancestor; fixed residence; impression, durable effect.

To **ROOT**, rô't. *v. n.* To fix the root, to strike far into the earth; to turn up earth.

To **ROOT**, rô't. *v. a.* To fix deep in the earth; to impress deeply; to turn up out of the ground; to eradicate, to extirpate; to destroy, to banish.

ROOTED, rô't-íd. *a.* Fixed, deep, radical.

ROOTEDLY, rô't-íd-ly. *ad.* Deeply, strongly.

ROOTY, rô't-ý. *a.* Full of roots.

ROPE, rô'pe. *f.* A cord, a string, a halter; any row of things depending, as a Rope of onions.

To **ROPE**, rô'pe. *v. n.* To draw out in a line as viscous matter.

ROPEDANCER, rô'pe-dáns-úr. *f.* An artist who dances on a rope.

ROPEMAKER, rô'pe-máke-úr. *f.* One who makes ropes to sell.

ROPERY, rô'pe-úr-ý. *f.* Rogue's tricks. Not used.

ROPETRICK, rô'pe-trík. *f.* Probably rogue's tricks, tricks that deserve the halter. An old cant word.

ROPEWALK, rô'pe-wált. *f.* The place or walk where ropes are made.

ROPINESS, rô'-pý-nés. *f.* Viscosity, glutinousness.

ROPY, rô'-pý. *a.* Viscous, tenacious, glutinous.

ROQUELAURE, rôk'-klò. *f.* A cloak for men.

RORATION, rô-rá'-shùn. *f.* A falling of dew.

RORID, rôr'-íd. *a.* Dewy.

RORIFEROUS, rô-ríf'-ér-ús. *a.* Producing dew.

RORIFLUENT, rô-ríf'-flú-ént. *a.* Flowing with dew.

RORY, rô'-ry. *a.* Dewy.

ROSARY, rô'-zér-ý. *f.* A bunch of beads, on which the Romanists number their prayers.

ROSCID, rôs'-sld. *a.* Dewy, abounding with dew.

ROSE, rô'ze. *f.* A flower; To speak under the Rose, to speak any thing

with

with safety, so as not afterwards to be discovered.

ROSE, rō'ze. *pret. of RISE.*

ROSEATE, rō'-zyét. *a.* Rosy, full of roses; blooming, fragrant, as a rose.

ROSEBUD, rō'ze-būd. *f.* The bud of the rose, the flower of the rose just appearing.

ROSED, rō'zd. *a.* Crimsoned, flushed.

ROSE-DIAMOND, rō'ze-dī-ámund. *f.* A diamond the surface of which terminates in a point.

ROSEMARY, rō'ze-mér-ý. *f.* A plant.

ROSE-NOBLE, rō'ze-nōbl. *f.* An English gold coin, in value anciently sixteen shillings.

ROSE-WATER, rō'ze-wá túr. *f.* Water distilled from roses.

ROSET, rō'-zét. *f.* A red colour for painters.

ROSICRUCIAN, rō-zý-krō'-shán. *f.* One of a set pretending to much profound and mysterious knowledge.

ROSICRUCIAN, rō-zý-krō'-shán. *a.* Belonging to the Rosicrucians.

ROSIN, rōz' zín. *f.* Impiffated turpentine, a juice of the pine; any impiffated matter of vegetables that dissolves in spirit. Properly *RÉSIN.*

To ROSIN, rōz'-zín. *v. a.* To rub with resin.

ROSINY, rōz'-zín-ý. *a.* Resembling resin.

ROSSEL, rōs'-sll. *f.* Light land.

ROSTRATED, rōs'-trá tid. *a.* Adorned with beaks of ships.

ROSTRUM, rōs'-trúm. *f.* The beak of a bird; the beak of a ship; the scaffold whence orators harangued; the pipe which conveys the distilling liquor into it's receiver in the common alembicks.

ROSY, rō'-zý. *a.* Resembling a rose in bloom, beauty, colour, or fragrance.

To ROT, rōt'. *v. n.* To putrify, to lose the cohesion of it's parts.

To ROT, rōt'. *v. a.* To make putrid, to bring to corruption.

ROT, rōt'. *f.* A distemper among sheep, in which their lungs are wasted; putrefaction, putrid decay.

ROTARY, rō'-tér-ý. *a.* Whirling as a wheel.

ROTATED, rō'-tá-tíd. *a.* Whirled round.

ROTATION, rō-tá'-shún. *f.* The act of whirling round like a wheel; a revolution; the act of taking any thing in turn.

ROTATOR, rō-tá'-túr. *f.* That which gives a circular motion.

ROTE, rō'te. *f.* Words uttered by mere memory without meaning, memory of words without comprehension of the sense.

To ROTE, rō'te. *v. a.* To fix in the memory without informing the understanding.

ROGUE, rō'-gút. *f.* Bad beer.

ROTTEN, rō'n. *a.* Putrid, carious; not trusty; not sound.

ROTIENNESS, rō'n-nés. *f.* State of being rotten, cariousness, putrefaction.

ROTUND, rō-túnd'. *a.* Round, circular, spherical.

ROTUNDIFOLIOUS, rō-túnd'-ý-fō'-lyús. *a.* Having round leaves.

ROTUNDITY, rō-túnd'-ít-ý. *f.* Roundness, circularity.

ROTUNDO, rō-túnd'-ò. *f.* A building formed round both in the inside and outside, such as the Pantheon at Rome.

To ROVE, rō've. *v. n.* To ramble, to range, to wander.

To ROVE, rō've. *v. a.* To wander over.

ROVER, rō've-úr. *f.* A wanderer, a ranger; a fickle inconstant man; a robber, a pirate.

ROUGE, rō'zh. *f.* Red paint.

ROUGH, rúf. *a.* Not smooth, rugged; austere to the taste; harsh to the ear; rugged of temper, inelegant of manners; harsh to the mind, severe; hard featured; not polished; rugged; disordered in appearance; stormy, boisterous.

ROUGH-FOOTED, rúf'-fút-íd. *a.* Having the feet covered with feathers.

To ROUGHCAST, rúf'-kást. *v. a.* To mould without nicety or elegance, to form with asperities and inqua-

inequalities; to plaster with rough mortar; to form any thing in it's first rudiments.

ROUGHCAST, rúf'-kást. *f.* A rude model, a form in it's rudiments; a kind of rough plaster.

ROUGHDRAUGHT, rúf'-dráft. *f.* A draught in it's rudiments.

To ROUGHDRAW, rúf'-drá. *v. a.* To trace coarsely.

To ROUGHEN, rúf'n. *v. a.* To make rough.

To ROUGHEN, rúf'n. *v. n.* To grow rough.

To ROUGHHEW, rúf'-hú. *v. a.* To give to any thing the first appearance of form.

ROUGHHEWN, rúf'-hún. *particip. a.* Rugged, unpolished, uncivil, unrefined; not yet nicely finished.

ROUGHLY, rúf'-lý. *ad.* With uneven surface, with asperities on the surface; harshly, uncivilly, rudely; severely, without tenderness; austere to the taste; boisterously, tempestuously; harshly to the ear.

ROUGHNESS, rúf'-nès. *f.* Superficial asperity, unevenness of surface; austereness to the taste; taste of astringency; harshness to the ear; ruggedness of temper, coarseness of manners, tendency to rudeness; absence of delicacy; severity, violence of discipline; violence of operation in medicines; unpolished or unfinished state; inelegance of dress or appearance; tempestuousness, storminess; coarseness of features.

ROUGHT, rá't. *old pret. of REACH.*

To ROUGHWORK, rúf'-wúrk. *v. a.* To work coarsely over without the least nicety.

ROUNCEVAL, rou'n-sý-vél. *f.* A species of pea.

ROUND, rou'nd. *a.* Cylindrical; circular; spherical; not broken; large, not inconsiderable; plain, candid, open; quick, brisk; plain, free without delicacy, almost rough.

ROUND, rou'nd. *f.* A circle, a sphere, an orb; rundle, step of a ladder; the time in which any thing has passed through all hands, and

comes back to the first; a revolution, a course ending at the point where it began; a walk performed by a guard or officer, to survey a certain district.

ROUND, rou'nd. *ad.* Every way, on all sides; in a revolution; circularly; not in a direct line.

ROUND, rou'nd. *prep.* On every side of; about, circularly about; all over.

To ROUND, rou'nd. *v. a.* To surround, to encircle; to make spherical or circular; to raise to a relief; to move about any thing; to mould into smoothness.

To ROUND, rou'nd. *v. n.* To grow round in form; to whisper; to go rounds.

ROUNDABOUT, rou'nd-á bout. *a.* Ample, circuitous; indirect, loose.

ROUNDEL, rou'n-dél. } *f.* A
ROUNDELAY, rou'n-dè-lá. } kind of ancient poetry; a round form or figure.

ROUNDER, rou'nd-úr. *f.* Circumference, enclosure. Not used.

ROUNDHEAD, rou'nd-héd. *f.* A puritan, so named from the practice once prevalent among them of cropping their hair round.

ROUNDHOUSE, rou'nd-hous. *f.* The constable's prison, in which disorderly persons found in the street are confined.

ROUNDISH, rou'nd-ísh. *a.* Somewhat round, approaching to roundness.

ROUNDLY, rou'nd-lý. *ad.* In a round form, in a round manner; openly, plainly, without reserve; briskly, with speed; completely, to the purpose, vigorously, in earnest.

ROUNDNESS, rou'nd-nès. *f.* Circularity, sphericity, cylindrical form; smoothness; honesty, openness, vigorous measures.

To ROUSE, rou'z. *v. a.* To wake from rest; to excite to thought or action; to put into action; to drive a beast from his laire.

To ROUSE, rou'z. *v. n.* To awake from slumber; to be excited to thought or action.

ROUSE,

- ROUSE**, rou'z. *f.* A dose of liquor rather too large.
- ROUSER**, rouz'-úr. *f.* One who rouses.
- ROUT**, rou't. *f.* A clamorous multitude, a rabble, a tumultuous crowd; confusion of any army defeated or dispersed.
- To ROUT**, rou't. *v. a.* To dissipate and put into confusion by defeat.
- ROUTE**, ró't. *f.* Road, way.
- ROW**, ró'. *f.* A rank or file, a number of things ranged in a line.
- To ROW**, ró'. *v. n.* To impel a vessel in the water by oars.
- To ROW**, ró'. *v. a.* To drive or help forward by oars.
- ROWEL**, row'-il. *f.* The point of a spur turning on an axis; a seton, a roll of hair or silk put into a wound to hinder it from healing and provoke a discharge.
- To ROWEL**, row'-il. *v. a.* To pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.
- ROWER**, ró'-úr. *f.* One that manages an oar.
- ROWGALLEY**, ró'-gál-lý. *f.* A small vessel managed with oars as well as sails.
- ROYAL**, roy'-él. *a.* Kingly, belonging to a king, becoming a king, regal; noble, illustrious.
- ROYALIST**, roy'-éi-lít. *f.* An adherent to a king.
- To ROYALISE**, roy'-éi-líze. *v. a.* To make royal.
- ROYALLY**, roy'-él-ý. *ad.* In a kingly manner, regally, as becomes a king.
- ROYALTY**, roy'-él-tý. *f.* Kingship, character or office of a king; state of a king; emblems of royalty.
- ROYNISH**, roy'-nísh. *a.* Paltry, sorry, mean, rude. Not used.
- To RUB**, rúb'. *v. a.* To clean or smooth any thing by passing something over it, to scour, to wipe; to move one body upon another; to remove by friction; to touch hard; To Rub down, to clean or curry a horse; To Rub up, to excite, to awaken; to polish, to retouch.
- To RUB**, rúb'. *v. n.* To fret, to make a friction to get through difficulties.
- RUB**, rúb. *f.* Collision, hindrance, obstruction; act of rubbing; inequality of ground that hinders the motion of a bowl; difficulty, cause of uneasiness.
- RUB-STONE**, rúb'-stóne. *f.* A stone to scour or sharpen.
- RUBBER**, rúb'-úr. *f.* One that rubs; the instrument with which one rubs; a coarse file; a game, a contest, two games out of three.
- RUBBAGE**, rúb'-bidzh. } *f.* Ruins of
RUBBISH, rúb'-bísh. } building,
fragments of matter used in building; confusion, mingled mass; any thing vile and worthless.
- RUBBLE**, rúb'l. *f.* Rubbish, rubble-stones.
- RUBBLE-STONE**, rúb'l-stóne. *f.* Stones rubbed and worn by the water at the latter end of a deluge.
- RUBICUND**, ró'-bý-kúnd. *a.* Inclined to redness.
- RUBICUNDITY**, ró'-bí-kún"-dí-tý. *f.* A disposition to redness.
- RUBIED**, ró' býd. *a.* Red as a ruby.
- RUBIFICK**, ró-bí-fík. *a.* Making red.
- RUBIFORM**, ró'-bý-fárm. *a.* Producing the appearance of red.
- To RUBIFY**, ró'-bý-fý. *v. a.* To make red.
- RUBIOUS**, ró'-byús. *a.* Ruddy, red. Not used.
- RUBRICATED**, ró'-brý-ká-tíd. *a.* Smear'd with red.
- RUBRICK**, ró'-brík. *f.* Directions printed in books of law and in prayer-books, so termed, because they were originally distinguished by being in red ink.
- RUBRICK**, ró'-brík. *a.* Red; making red.
- To RUBRICK**, ró'-brík. *v. a.* To adorn with red.
- RUBY**, ró'-bý. *f.* A precious stone of a red colour, next in hardness and value to a diamond; redness; any thing red; a blotch, a carbuncle.
- RUBY**, ró'-bý. *a.* Of a red colour.
- RUCTATION**, rúk-tá'-shún. *f.* A belching

- belching arising from wind and indigestion.
- RUDDER**, rúđ'-dúr. *f.* The instrument at the stern of a vessel by which it's course is governed; any thing that guides or governs the course.
- RUDDINESS**, rúđ'-dý-nés. *f.* The quality of approaching to redness.
- RUDDLE**, rúđ'. *f.* Red earth.
- RUDDOCK**, rúđ'-dúk. *f.* A kind of bird.
- RUDDY**, rúđ'-dý. *a.* Approaching to redness, pale red; yellow.
- RUDE**, ró'd. *a.* Rough, coarse of manners, brutal; violent, turbulent; harsh, inclement; raw, untaught; rugged, shapeless; artless, inelegant; such as may be done with strength without art.
- RUDELY**, ró'd-lý. *ad.* In a rude manner; unskillfully; violently, boisterously.
- RUDENESS**, ró'd-nés. *f.* Coarseness of manners, incivility; violence, boisterousness.
- RUDESBY**, ró'dz-bý. *f.* An uncivil turbulent fellow. *Obsolete.*
- RUDIMENT**, ró'dý-mént. *f.* The first principles, the first elements of a science; the first part of education; the first, inaccurate, unshapen beginning.
- RUDIMENTAL**, ró'dý-mént'-él. *a.* Initial, relating to first principles.
- To RUE**, ró'. *v. a.* To grieve for, to regret, to lament.
- RUE**, ró'. *f.* A herb called Herb of grace, because holy water was sprinkled with it.
- RUEFUL**, ró'-fúl. *a.* Mournful, woful, sorrowful.
- RUEFULLY**, ró'-fúl-ý. *ad.* Mournfully, sorrowfully.
- RUEFULNESS**, ró'-fúl-nés. *f.* Sorrowfulness, mournfulness.
- RUELLE**, ró-él'. *f.* A circle, an assembly at a private house.
- RUFF**, rúf'. *f.* A puckered linen ornament formerly worn about the neck; a small river fish; a stage of roughness.
- RUFFIAN**, rúf'-fyán. *f.* A brutal, boisterous, mischievous fellow, a cut-throat, a robber, a murderer.
- RUFFIAN**, rúf'-fyán. *a.* Brutal, savagely boisterous.
- To RUFFIAN**, rúf'-fyán. *v. n.* To play the ruffian, to rage. *Not in use.*
- To RUFFLE**, rúf'l. *v. n.* To disorder, to put out of form, to make less smooth; to discompose, to put out of temper; to contract into plaits.
- To RUFFLE**, rúf'l. *v. n.* To grow rough or turbulent; to be in loose motion, to flutter.
- RUFFLE**, rúf'l. *f.* Plaited linen used as an ornament; disturbance, contention, tumult.
- RUFTERHOOD**, rúf-tár-húd. *f.* In falconry, a hood to be worn by a hawk when she is first drawn.
- RUG**, rúg'. *f.* A coarse nappy woollen cloth; a coarse nappy coverlet used for mean beds; a rough woolly dog.
- RUGGED**, rúg'-gíd. *a.* Rough, full of unevenness and asperity; savage of temper; stormy, rude, rough or harsh to the ear; surly; boisterous; rough, shaggy.
- RUGGEDLY**, rúg'-gíd-lý. *ad.* In a rugged manner.
- RUGGEDNESS**, rúg'-gíd-nés. *f.* The state or quality of being rugged.
- RUGOSE**, ró-gó'se. *a.* Full of wrinkles.
- RUIN**, ró'-ín. *f.* The fall or destruction of cities or edifices; the remains of a building demolished; destruction, loss of happiness or fortune, overthrow; mischief, bane.
- To RUIN**, ró'-ín. *v. a.* To subvert, to demolish; to destroy, to deprive of felicity or fortune; to impoverish.
- To RUIN**, ró'-ín. *v. n.* To fall in ruins; to run to ruin; to be brought to poverty or misery. *Little used.*
- To RUINATE**, ró'-ín-áte. *v. a.* To subvert, to demolish. *Obsolete.*
- RUINATION**, ró-ín-á'-shún. *f.* Subversion, demolition. *Obsolete.*
- RUINER**, ró'-ín-úr. *f.* One that ruins.
- RUINOUS**, ró'-ín-ús. *a.* Fallen to ruin,

- ruin, dilapidated; pernicious, baneful, destructive.
- RUINOUSLY**, rō'-in-ūf-ly. ad. In a ruinous manner.
- RULE**, rō'l. f. Government, sway, supreme command; an instrument by which lines are drawn; canon, precept by which the thoughts or actions are directed; regularity, propriety of behaviour.
- To RULE**, rō'l. v. a. To govern, to control, to manage with power and authority; to settle as by rule.
- To RULE**, rō'l. v. n. To have power or command.
- RULER**, rō'l-ūr. f. Governour, one that has the supreme command; an instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn.
- RUM**, rŭm'. f. A country parson; a kind of spirits distilled from melasses.
- To RUMBLE**, rŭm'bl. v. n. To make a harsh jarring continued noise.
- RUMBLER**, rŭm'-blūr. f. The person or thing that rumbles.
- RUMBLING**, rŭm'-bling. f. A hoarse low continued noise.
- RUMINANT**, rō'-mŷ-nānt. a. Having the property of chewing the cud.
- To RUMINATE**, rō'-mŷ-nāte. v. n. To chew the cud; to muse, to think again and again.
- To RUMINATE**, rō'-mŷ-nāte. v. a. To chew over again; to muse on, to meditate over and over again.
- RUMINATION**, rō'-mŷ-nā'-shŭn. f. The property or act of chewing the cud; meditation, reflection.
- To RUMMAGE**, rŭm'-mīdzh. v. a. To search, to plunder, to evacuate.
- To RUMMAGE**, rŭm'-mīdzh. v. n. To search places.
- RUMMER**, rŭm'-mūr. f. A glass, a drinking cup.
- RUMOUR**, rō'-mūr. f. Flying or popular report, bruit, fame.
- To RUMOUR**, rō'-mūr. v. a. To report abroad, to bruit.
- RUMOURER**, rō'-mūr-ūr. f. Reporter, spreader of news.
- RUMP**, rŭmp'. f. The end of the backbone; the buttocks.
- To RUMPLE**, rŭmp'l. v. a. To crush or contract into puckers or creases.
- RUMPLE**, rŭmp'l. f. Pucker, rough plait.
- To RUN**, rŭn'. v. n. To move swiftly, to ply the legs in such a manner as that both feet are at every step off the ground at the same time; to rush violently; to take a course a sea; to contend in a race; to flee to stream, to flow; to be liquid, to be fluid; to be fusible, to melt; to pass, to proceed; to have a legal course, to be practised; to have a course in any direction; to pass in thought or speech; to have a continual tenour of any kind; to be particularly known; to have reception success, or continuance; to proceed in a certain order; to be in force to be generally received; to have a track or course; to make a gradual progress; to exert power or matter to become irregular, to change to something wild; to get by artifice or fraud; to fall, to pass; to have a general tendency; to proceed on a ground or principle; to Run after, to search for, to endeavour a though out of the way; to Run away with, to hurry without consent; to Run in with, to close, to comply; to Run on, to be continued; to Run over, to be so full as to overflow; to be so much as to overflow; to recount cursorily; to Run out, to be at an end; to spread exuberantly; to expatiate; to be wasted or exhausted.
- To RUN**, rŭn'. v. a. To pierce, to stab; to force, to drive; to force into any way or form; to drive with violence; to melt; to incur; to venture, to hazard; to import or export without duty; to prosecute in thought; to push; to Run down to chase to weariness; to crush, to overbear; to Run over, to recount cursorily, to consider cursorily; To Run through, to pierce to the farther surface; to spend one's whole estate.
- RUN**, rŭn'. f. The act of running; course, motion; flow, cadence; course.

course, process; way, will, uncontrolled course; long reception, continued success; modish clamour; At the long Run, in fine, in conclusion, at the end.

RUNAGATE, rún'-à-gàte. f. A fugitive, rebel, apostate.

RUNAWAY, rún'-à-wà. f. One that flees from danger, a fugitive.

RUNDLE, rún'dl. f. A round, a step of a ladder; a peritrochium, something put round an axis.

RUNDLET, rúnd'-lét. f. A small barrel.

RUNG, rúng'. pret. and part. pass. of RING.

RUNNEL, rún'-níl. f. A rivulet, a small brook. Not used.

RUNNER, rún'-núr. f. One that runs; a racer; a messenger; a shooting sprig; one of the stones of a mill; a bird.

RUNNET, rún'-nít. f. A liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese.

RUNNING, rún'-níng. f. The discharge of a wound.

RUNNION, rún'-nyún. f. A paltry scurvy wretch. Out of use.

RUNT, rúnt'. f. Any small animal below the natural growth of the kind.

RUPTION, rúp'-shún. f. Breach, solution of continuity.

RUPTURE, rúp'-túr. f. The act of breaking, state of being broken; a breach of peace, open hostility; burstness; preternatural eruption of the gut.

To RUPTURE, rúp'-túr. v. a. To break, to burst, to suffer disruption.

RUPTUREWORT, rúp'-túr-wúrt. f. A plant.

RURAL, ró'-rél. a. Country, existing in the country, resembling the country.

RURALITY, ró'-rál'-ít-ý. } f. The
RURALNESS, ró'-rél-nés. } quality
of being rural.

RURICOLIST, ró-rik'-ò-íist. f. An inhabitant of the country.

RURIGENOUS, ró-rídzh'-ý-nús. a. Born in the country.

RUSH, rúsh'. f. A plant; any thing proverbially worthless; violent course.

RUSH-CANDLE, rúsh'-kán'dl. f. A small blinking taper, made by stripping a rush, and dipping it in tallow.

To RUSH, rúsh'. v. n. To move with violence, to go on with tumultuous rapidity.

RUSHY, rúsh'-ý. a. Abounding with rushes; made of rushes.

RUSK, rúsk'. f. Hard bread for stores.

RUSSET, rús'-sít. a. Reddish brown; Newton seems to use it for gray; coarse, homespun, rustick.

RUSSETING, rús'-sít-íng. f. A name given to several sorts of pears or apples from their colour.

RUST, rúst'. f. The red incrustation of iron; the tarnished or corroded surface of any metal; loss of power by inactivity; matter bred by corruption or degeneration.

To RUST, rúst'. v. n. To gather rust, to have the surface tarnished or corroded; to degenerate in idleness.

To RUST, rúst'. v. a. To make rusty; to impair by time or inactivity.

RUSTICAL, rús'-tý-kél. a. Rough, boisterous, rude.

RUSTICALLY, rús'-tý-kél-ý. ad. Rudely, inelegantly.

RUSTICALNESS, rús'-tý-kél-nés. f. The quality of being rustical, rudeness.

To RUSTICATE, rús'-tý-káte. v. n. To reside in the country.

To RUSTICATE, rús'-tý-káte. v. a. To banish into the country.

RUSTICATION, rús'-tý-ká'-shún. f. The state of dwelling in the country.

RUSTICITY, rús'-tís'-ít-ý. f. Qualities of one that lives in the country, simplicity, artlessness, rudeness; rural appearance.

RUSTICK, rús'-tík. a. Rural, country; rude, untaught, inelegant; artless, honest, simple; plain, undorned.

RUSTICK, rús'-tík. f. A clown, a swain.

- a swain, an inhabitant of the country.
- RUSTINESS**, rûs'-tÿ-nês. f. The state of being rusty.
- To RUSTLE**, rûs'l. v. n. To make a low continued rattle.
- RUSTLING**, rûs'-lÿng. f. A low continued rattle, a noise resembling that of silks, or stuffs rubbed together.
- RUSTY**, rûs'-tÿ. a. Covered with rust, infected with rust; impaired by inactivity.
- To RUT**, rût'. v. n. To desire to come together. Used of deer.
- RUT**, rût'. f. Copulation of deer; the track of a cart wheel.
- RUTH**, rô'th. f. Pity, tenderness, sorrow for the misery of another.

- RUTHFUL**, rô'th-fûl. a. Rucful, woful, sorrowful.
- RUTHFULLY**, rô'th-fûl-y. ad. Wofully; sadly; sorrowfully, mournfully; wofully, In irony.
- RUTHLESS**, rô'th-lês. a. Cruel, pitiless.
- RUTHLESSNESS**, rô'th-lês-nês. f. Want of pity.
- RUTHLESSLY**, rô'th-lês-lÿ. ad. Without pity, cruelly.
- RUTILANT**, rô'-tÿ-lênt. a. Shining like gold.
- RUTTISH**, rût'-tÿsh. a. Wanton, libidinous, lecherous.
- RYE**, ry'. f. A coarse kind of bread corn.
- RYEGRASS**, ry'-gràs. f. A kind of strong grass.

S.

S A B

- SABAOTH** [Hebrew], sâ-bâ'-ô'h. f. Hosts, armies.
- SABBATARIAN**, sâb-bâ-tâ'-ry-ân. f. One who observes the sabbath with unreasonable rigour; one of a sect of Christians who observe the Jewish sabbath.
- SABBATH**, sâb'-bâth. f. A day appointed by God among the Jews, and from them established among Christians for publick worship; the seventh day set apart from works of labour to be employed in piety; intermission of pain or sorrow, time of rest.
- SABBATHBREAKER**, sâb'-bâth-brêk-ûr. f. A violator of the sabbath by labour or wickedness.
- SABBATICAL**, sâb-bâ'tÿ-kêl. a. Resembling the sabbath, enjoying or bringing intermission of labour.
- SABBATISM**, sâb'-bâ-ÿzm. f. Observance of the sabbath superstitiously rigid.

S A C

- SABINE**, sâb'-ÿn. f. A plant.
- SABISM**, sâ'-bÿzm. f. The worship of the heavenly bodies.
- SABLE**, sâ'bl. f. Fur.
- SABLE**, sâ bl. a. Black.
- SABRE**, sâ'-bûr. f. A cimetar, a short sword with a convex edge, a falchion.
- SABULOSITY**, sâb-û-lôs'-ÿt-y. f. Grittiness, sandiness.
- SABULOUS**, sâb'-û-lûs. a. Gritty, sandy.
- SACCADE**, sâk-kâ'de. f. A violent check the rider gives his horse by drawing both the reins very suddenly.
- SACCHARINE**, sâk'-kâ-rÿne. a. Having the taste or any other of the chief qualities of sugar.
- SACERDOTAL**, sâ-sêr-dô'têl. a. Priestly, belonging to the priesthood.
- SACHEL**, sâth'-ll. f. A small sack or bag.

SACK.

SACK, sák'. f. A bag; a pouch, commonly a large bag; the measure of three bushels; a woman's loose robe; storm of a town, pillage, plunder; a kind of sweet wine, now brought chiefly from the Canaries.

To **SACK**, sák'. v. a. To put in bags; to take by storm, to pillage, to plunder.

SACKBUT, sák'-bút. f. A kind of pipe.

SACKCLOTH, sák'-k'ó.h. f. Cloth of which sacks are made, coarse cloth sometimes worn in mortification.

SACKER, sák'-kár. f. One that takes a town.

SACKFUL, sák'-fúl. f. A sack quite filled.

SACKPOSSET, sák'-pós'-sít. f. A posset made of milk and sack.

SACRAMENT, sák'-krá-mént. f. An oath, any ceremony producing an obligation; an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace; the eucharist, the holy communion.

SACRAMENTAL, sák'-krá-mént'-él. a. Constituting a sacrament, pertaining to a sacrament.

SACRAMENTALLY, sák'-krá-mént'-él-lý. ad. After the manner of a sacrament.

SACRED, sá'-kréd. a. Devoted to religious uses, holy; consecrated; inviolable.

SACREDLY, sá'-kréd-lý. ad. Inviolably, religiously.

SACREDNESS, sá'-kréd-nés. f. The state of being sacred, state of being consecrated to religious uses, holiness, sanctity.

SACRIFICK, sá-kríř'-lk. a. Employed in sacrifice.

SACRIFICABLE, sá-kríř'-ý-kébl. a. Capable of being offered in sacrifice.

SACRIFICATOR, sák'-krý'-řý-ká'-túr. f. Sacrificer, offerer of sacrifice.

SACRIFICATORY, sá-kríř'-ý-ká-túr'-ý. a. Offering sacrifice.

To **SACRIFICE**, sák'-krý'-řize. v. a. To offer to heaven, to immolate;

to destroy or give up for the sake of something else; to destroy, to kill; to devote with loss.

To **SACRIFICE**, sák'-krý'-řize. v. a. To make offerings, to offer sacrifice.

SACRIFICE, sák'-krý'-řize. f. The act of offering to heaven; the thing offered to heaven, or immolated; any thing destroyed or quitted for the sake of something else; any thing destroyed.

SACRIFICER, sák'-krý'-řiz-úr. f. One who offers sacrifice, one that immolates.

SACRIFICIAL, sák'-krý'-řířh'-él. a. Performing sacrifice, included in sacrifice.

SACRILEGE, sák'-krý'-řířh. f. The crime of appropriating to himself what is devoted to religion; the crime of robbing heaven.

SACRILEGIOUS, sák'-krý'-řé'-dzhús. a. Violating things sacred, polluted with the crime of sacrilege.

SACRILEGIOUSLY, sák'-krý'-řé'-dzhús-lý. ad. With sacrilege.

SACRING, sá'-krířg. part. Consecrating.

SACRING-BELL, sá'-krířg-bél. f. A bell rung before the host in popish countries.

SACRIST, sá'-krířt. } f. He
SACRISTAN, sák'-kríř-tén. } that has the care of the utensils or moveables of the church.

SACRISTY, sák'-kríř-tý. f. An apartment where the consecrated vessels or moveables of a church are repositied.

SAD, sád'. a. Sorrowful, habitually melancholy; afflictive, calamitous; bad; inconvenient; vexatious; dark coloured.

To **SADDEN**, sád'n. v. a. To make sad; to make melancholy, to make gloomy.

SADDLE, sád'l. f. The seat which is put upon the horse for the accommodation of the rider.

To **SADDLE**, sád'l. v. a. To cover with a saddle; to load, to burden.

SADDLEBACKED, sád'l-bákt. a. Having the back depressed.

SADDLE-

- SADDLEMAKER**, sād'1- } f. One
māke-ūr. } whose
SADDLER, sād'-lūr. } trade
is to make saddles.
- SADLY**, sād'-lŷ. ad. Sorrowfully,
mournfully; calamiteously, miser-
ably.
- SADNESS**, sād'nēs. f. Sorrowful-
ness, dejection of mind; melancholy
look.
- SAFE**, sā'fe. a. Free from danger
or hurt; conferring security; no
longer dangerous, repositied out of
the power of doing harm.
- SAFE**, sā'fe. f. A buttery, a pantry.
- SAFECONDUCT**, sā'fe-kōn'-dūkt. f.
Convoy, guard through an enemy's
country; pass, warrant to pass.
- SAFEGUARD**, sā'fe-gārd. f. De-
fence, protection, security; convoy,
guard through any interdicted road,
granted by the possessor; pass, war-
rant to pass.
- To SAFEGUARD**, sā'fe-gārd. v. a.
To keep safe, to protect.
- SAFELY**, sā'fe-lŷ. ad. In a safe
manner, without danger; without
hurt.
- SAFENESS**, sā'fe-nēs. f. Exemption
from danger.
- SAFETY**, sā'fe-tŷ. f. Freedom from
danger; exemption from hurt; cas-
tody, security from escape.
- SAFFRON**, sāf'-frūn. f. A plant.
- SAFFRON**, sāf'-frūn. a. Yellow,
having the colour of saffron.
- To SAG**, sāg'. v. n. To hang heavy.
Not in use.
- SAGACIOUS**, sā-gā'-shūs. a. Quick
of scent; quick of thought, acute in
making discoveries.
- SAGACIOUSLY**, sā-gā'-shūs-lŷ. ad.
With quick scent; with acuteness of
penetration.
- SAGACIOUSNESS**, sā-gā'-shūs-nēs.
f. The quality of being sagacious.
- SAGACITY**, sā-gās'-it-ŷ. f. Quick-
ness of scent; acuteness of disco-
very.
- SAGE**, sād'zh. f. A plant; a philoso-
pher, a man of gravity and wis-
dom.
- SAGE**, sād'zh. a. Wise, grave, pru-
dent.
- SAGELY**, sād'zh-lŷ. ad. Wisely,
prudently.
- SAGENESS**, sād'zh-nēs. f. Gravity,
prudence.
- To SAGINATE**, sād'zh'-ŷ-nāte. v. a.
To cram, to fatten.
- SAGITTAL**, sād'zhit'-tél. a. Be-
longing to an arrow; in anatomy, a
future is called from it's resemblance
to an arrow.
- SAGITTARY**, sād'zh'-it-tér-ŷ. f. A
centaur, an animal half man half
horse armed with a bow and quiver.
- SAGO**, sā'-gō. f. A kind of eatable
grain.
- SAICK**, sā'-ik. f. A Turkish vessel
proper for the carriage of merchan-
dise.
- SAID**, séd'. pret. and part. pass. of
SAY. Aforesaid; declared, showed.
- SAIL**, sā'le. f. The expanded sheet
which catches the wind and carries
on the vessel on the water; wings;
a ship, a vessel; Sail is a collective
word, noting the number of ships;
To strike sail, to lower the sail;
a proverbial phrase for abating of
pomp or superiority.
- To SAIL**, sā'le. v. n. To be moved
by the wind with sails; to pass by
sea; to swim; to pass smoothly
along.
- To SAIL**, sā'le. v. a. To pass by
means of sails; to fly through.
- SAILER**, } sā'-lūr. } f. A seaman,
SAILOR, } } one who prac-
tises or understands navigation.
- SAILYARD**, sā'le-yārd. f. The pole
on which the sail is extended.
- SAINFOIN**, sēn'-foin. f. A kind of
herb.
- SAINTE**, sā'nt. f. A person eminent for
piety and virtue.
- To SAINTE**, sā'nt. v. a. To number
among saints, to reckon among
saints by a publick decree, to can-
onize.
- To SAINTE**, sā'nt. v. n. To act with
a show of piety.
- SAINTEED**, sā'nt-īd. a. Holy, pious,
virtuous.
- SAINTELIKE**, sā'nt-like. a. Suiting
a saint, becoming a saint; resem-
bling a saint.

SAINTLY, fá'nt-lý. a. Like a faint, becoming a faint.

SAIN'TSHIP, fá'nt-shíp. f. The character or qualities of a faint.

SAKE, fá'ke. f. Final cause, end, purpose; account, regard to any person or thing.

SAKER, fá'-kúr. f. A hawk; a species of ordnance.

SAKERET, fák'ér-ét. f. The male of a faker-hawk.

SAL, fá'. f. Salt. A word often used in pharmacy.

SALACIOUS, fá-lá'-shús. a. Lustful, lecherous.

SALACIOUSLY, fá-lá'-shúf-lý. ad. Lecherously, lustfully.

SALACITY, fá-lás'-it-ý. f. Lust, lechery.

SALAD, fá'l-lád. f. Food of raw herbs.

SALAMANDER, fá'l-á-mán-dúr. f. An animal supposed to live in the fire.

SALAMANDRINE, fá'l-lá-mán'-drín. a. Resembling a salamander.

SALARY, fá'l-lá-rý. f. Stated hire, annual or periodical payment.

SALE, fá'le. f. The act of selling; vent, power of selling, market; a publick and proclaimed exposition of goods to the market; auction; state of being venal, price.

SALEABLE, fá'le-ébl. a. Vendible, fit for sale, marketable.

SALEABLENESS, fá'le-ébl-nés. f. The state of being saleable.

SALEABLY, fá'le-éb-lý. ad. In a saleable manner.

SALEBROUS, fá'l-é-brús. a. Rough, uneven, rugged.

SALESMAN, fá'l-z-mán. f. One who sells clothes ready made.

SALEWORK, fá'le-wúrk. f. Work for sale, work carelessly done.

SALIENT, fá'l-yánt. a. Leaping; bearing the point outward in fortification; depicted as a lion or other beast in a leaping posture in coats armorial.

SALIENT, fá'l-yént. a. Leaping, bounding; beating, panting; springing or shooting with a quick motion.

SALINE, fá-lí'ne. } a. Consist-

SALINOUS, fá-lí'-nús. } ing of salt,

constituting salt.

SALIVA, fá-lí'-vá. f. Every thing that is spit up, but it more strictly signifies that juice which is separated by the glands called salival.

SALIVAL, fá-lí'-vél. } a. Re-

SALIVARY, fá'l-lý'-vér-ý. } lating

to spittle.

To **SALIVATE**, fá'l-lý'-vâte. v. a. To purge by the salival glands.

SALIVATION, fá'l-lý'-vá'-shún. f. A method of cure much practised in venereal cases.

SALIVOUS, fá-lí'-vús. a. Consisting of spittle, having the nature of spittle.

SALLET, fá'l-lét. } f. Cor-

SALLETING, fá'l-ét-íng. } rupted

from SALAD.

SALLIANCE, fá'l-lyéns. f. The act of issuing forth, saliý.

SALLOW, fá'l-lò. f. A tree of the genus of willow.

SALLOW, fá'l-lò. a. Sickly, yellow.

SALLOWNESS, fá'l-lò-nés. f. Yellowness, sickly paleness.

SALLY, fá'l-lý. f. Eruption, issue from a place besieged, quick egress; range, excursion; flight, volatile or sprightly exertion; levity, extravagant frolick.

To **SALLY**, fá'l-lý. v. n. To make an eruption, to issue out.

SALLYPORT, fá'l-lý-pört. f. A gate at which sallies are made.

SALMAGUNDI, fá'l-má-gún'-dý. f. A mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil, vinegar, pepper, and onions.

SALMON, fá'm'-mún. f. A large, fine fresh water fish.

SALMONTROUT, fá'm'-mún-trout'. f. A trout that has some resemblance to a salmon.

SALON, fá-lò'n. f. A large lofty hall.

SALSAMENTARIOUS, fá'l-fá-mén-tá'-rý-ús. a. Belonging to salt things.

SALSIFY, fá'l'-fý'-fý. f. A herb. The goatbeard.

SALSOACID, fá'l-sò-ás'-sid. a. Having

- ing a taste compounded of saltness and sourness.
- SALSUGINOUS**, sál-sú'-dzhín-ús. a. Saltish, somewhat salt.
- SALT**, sá'lt. f. Salt is a body the two essential properties of which seem to be diffusibility in water and a pungent savor; taste, smack; wit, merriment.
- SALT**, sá'lt. a. Having the taste of salt, as Salt fish; impregnated with salt; abounding with salt; lecherous, falacious.
- To SALT**, sá'lt. v. a. To season with salt.
- SALT-PAN**, sá'lt-pán. } f. A pit
SALT-PIT, sá'lt-pít. } where salt is made.
- SALTANT**, sál' tánt. a. Jumping, dancing.
- SALTACION**, sál-tá'-shún. f. The act of dancing or jumping; beat, palpitation.
- SALTATORY**, sál-tá-túr-ý. a. Relating to leaping or dancing.
- SALTCAT**, sá'lt-kát. f. A lump of salt.
- SALTCELLAR**, sá'lt-sél-lúr. f. A vessel of salt set on the table.
- SALTER**, sá'lt-úr. f. One who salts; one who sells salt.
- SALTERN**, sá'lt-érn. f. A salt-work.
- SALTINBANCO**, sál-tín-báng'-kò. f. A quack or mountebank.
- SALTISH**, sá'lt-ísh. a. Somewhat salt.
- SALTLESS**, sá'lt-lés. a. Insipid, not tasting of salt.
- SALTLY**, sá'lt-ly. ad. With taste of salt, in a salt manner.
- SALTNESS**, sá'lt-nés. f. Taste of salt.
- SALTPETRE**, sá'lt-pé"-túr. f. Nitre.
- SALVABILITY**, sál-vá-bíí'-t-ý. f. Possibility of being received to everlasting life.
- SALVABLE**, sál'-vébl. a. Possible to be saved.
- SALVAGE**, sál'-vídzh. f. A recompense allowed to those who have assisted in saving goods or merchandise from a wreck.
- SALVATION**, sál-vá'-shún. f. Preservation from eternal death, reception to the happiness of Heaven.
- SALVATORY**, sál'-vá-túr-ý. f. A place where any thing is preserved.
- SALUBRIOUS**, sá-lú'-brý-ús. a. Wholesome, healthful, promoting health.
- SALUBRITY**, sá-lú'-brý-tý. f. Wholesomeness, healthfulness.
- SALVE**, sá'lv. f. A glutinous matter applied to wounds and hurts, an em- plaster; help, remedy.
- To SALVE**, sá'lv. v. a. To cure with medicaments applied; to help, to remedy; to help or save by a Salvo, an excuse, or reservation.
- SALVER**, sál'-vúr. f. A plate on which any thing is presented.
- SALVO**, sál'-vò. f. An exception, a reservation, an excuse.
- SALUTARINESS**, sál'-ú-tér-ý-rés. f. Wholesomeness, quality of contributing to health or safety.
- SALUTARY**, sál'-ú-tér-ý. a. Wholesome, healthful, safe, advantageous, contributing to health or safety.
- SALUTATION**, sál-ú-tá'-shún. f. The act or style of saluting, greeting.
- To SALUTE**, sá-lú't. v. a. To greet, to hail; to kiss.
- SALUTE**, sá-lú't. f. Salutation, greeting; a kiss.
- SALUTER**, sá-lú't-úr. f. He who salutes.
- SALUTIFEROUS**, sál-ú-tíí'-ér-ús. a. Healthy, bringing health.
- SAME**, sá'me. a. Identical, being of the like kind, sort, or degree; mentioned before.
- SAMENESS**, sá'me-nés. f. Identity.
- SAMLET**, sám'-lét. f. A small species of salmon.
- SAMPHIRE**, sám'-fýr. f. A plant preserved in pickle.
- SAMPLE**, sámp'l. f. A specimen, a part of the whole shown that judgment may be made of the whole.
- SAMPLER**, sám'-plúr. f. A pattern of work, a piece worked by young girls for improvement.
- SANABLE**, sán'-nábl. a. Curable, susceptible of remedy, remediable.
- SANATION**, sá-ná'-shún. f. The act of curing.

SANATIVE, fán'-à-tív. a. Powerful to cure, healing.

SANATIVENESS, fán'-à-tív-nés. f. Power to cure.

SANCTIFICATION, fàngk'-tíf-ý-ká'-shún. f. The state of being freed, or act of freedom from the dominion of sin for the time to come; the act of making holy, consecration.

SANCTIFIER, fàngk'-tý'-fí úr. f. He that sanctifies or makes holy.

To SANCTIFY, fàngk'-tý'-fý. v. a. To free from the power of sin for the time to come; to make holy, to make a means of holiness; to make free from guilt; to secure from violation.

SANCTIMONIOUS, fàngk'-tý'-mó'-nyús. a. Saintly, having the appearance of sanctity.

SANCTIMONY, fàngk'-tý'-mún-ý. f. Holiness, scrupulous austerity, appearance of holiness.

SANCTION, fàngk'-shún. f. The act of confirmation which gives to any thing it's obligatory power, ratification; a law, a decree ratified.

SANCTITUDE, fàngk'-tý'-túd. f. Holiness, goodness, faintness.

SANCTITY, fàngk'-tý'-tý. f. Holiness, goodness, godliness; faint, holy being.

To SANCTUARISE, fàngk'-tú'-á-ríze. v. n. To shelter by means of sacred privileges.

SANCTUARY, fàngk'-tú'-ér-ý. f. A holy place, holy ground; a place of protection, a sacred asylum; shelter, protection.

SANCTUARY, fàngk'-tú'-ér-y. a. Belonging to an asylum, protected by the sacredness of the place.

SAND, fánd'. f. Particles of stone not conjoined, or stone broken to powder; barren country covered with sands.

To SAND, fánd'. v. a. To cover with sand.

SANDAL, fán'-dél. f. A loose shoe.

SANDAL, fán'-dél. a. Consisting of sanders, obtained from sanders.

SANDBLIND, fánd'-blind. a. Having a defect of the eyes, by which small particles appear before them.

SANDBOX, fánd'-bòks. f. A plant.

SANDED, fán'-díd. a. Covered with sand, barren; marked with small spots, variegated with dusky specks.

SANDERS, fán'-dúr. f. A precious kind of Indian wood, of which there are three sorts, red, yellow, and green.

SANDHEAT, fánd'-hét. f. Heat applied by the intervention of hot sand.

SANDISH, fánd'-ísh. a. Approaching to the nature of sand, loose, not close, not compact.

SANDSTONE, fánd'-stòne. f. Stone of a loose and friable kind.

SANDY, fánd'-ý. a. Abounding with sand, full of sand; consisting of sand, unfolid.

SANE, fá'ne. a. Sound, healthy.

SANG, fáng'. The preterite of SING.

SANGUIFEROUS, fáng-gwíf'-ér-ús. a. Conveying blood.

SANGUIFICATION, fáng-gwíf'-ý-ká'-shún. f. The production of blood, the conversion of the chyle into blood.

SANGUIFIER, fáng'-gwý'-fí úr. f. Producer of blood.

To SANGUIFY, fáng'-gwý'-fý. v. n. To produce blood.

SANGUINARY, fáng'-gwý'-nér-ý. a. Cruel, bloody, murderous.

SANGUINARY, fáng'-gwý'-nér-ý. f. The name of a plant. The bloodwort.

SANGUINE, fáng'-gwín. a. Red, having the colour of blood; abounding with blood more than any other humour, cheerful; warm, ardent, confident.

SANGUINENESS, fáng'-gwín-nés. } f.

SANGUINITY, fáng-gwín'-ít-ý. } f.

Ardour, heat of expectation, confidence.

SANGUINEOUS, fáng-gwín'-yús. a. Constituting blood; abounding with blood.

SANHEDRIM, fán'-hè-drí. f. The chief council among the Jews, consisting of seventy elders, over whom the high priest presided.

SANICLE, sán'-íkl. f. A plant.
 SANIES, sá'-ny'-éz. f. Thin matter, ferous excretion.
 SANIOUS, sá'-nyús. a. Running a thin ferous matter, not a well digested pus.
 SANITY, sán'-ít-y. f. Soundness of mind.
 SANK, sánk'. The preterite of SINK.
 SANS, sá'nz. prep. Without.
 SAP, sáp'. f. The vital juice of plants, the juice that circulates in trees and herbs.
 To SAP, sáp'. v. a. To undermine, to subvert by digging, to mine.
 To SAP, sáp'. v. n. To proceed by mine, to proceed invisibly.
 SAPPHIRE, sá'-fýr. f. A precious stone of a blue colour.
 SAPPHIRINE, sá'-fý-ríne. a. Made of sapphire, resembling sapphire.
 SAPID, sáp'-íd. a. Tasteful, palatable, making a powerful stimulation upon the palate.
 SapidITY, sá-pld'-ít-y. } f. Taste-
 SapidNESS, sáp'-íd-nés. } fulness,
 power of stimulating the palate.
 SAPIENCE, sá'-pyéns. f. Wisdom, sageness, knowledge.
 SAPIENT, sá'-pyént. a. Wise, sage.
 SAPLESS, sáp'-lès. a. Wanting sap, wanting vital juice; dry, old, husky.
 SAPLING, sáp'-líng. f. A young tree, a young plant.
 SAPONACEOUS, sá-pò-ná- }
 shús. } a.
 SAPONARY, sáp'-pò-nér-y. }
 -Soapy, resembling soap, having the qualities of soap.
 SAPOR, sá'-pòr. f. Taste, power of affecting or stimulating the palate.
 SAPORIFICK, sá-pò-ríf-ík. a. Having the power to produce tastes.
 SAPPINESS, sáp'-py'-nés. f. The state or the quality of abounding in sap, succulence, juiciness.
 SAPPY, sáp'-py. a. Abounding in sap, juicy, succulent; young, weak.
 SARABAND, sár'-rá-bánd. f. A Spanish dance.
 SARCASM, sár-kázm. f. A keen reproach, a taunt, a gibe.

SARCASTICAL, sár-kás'-tý- }
 kél. } a.
 SARCASTICK, sár-kás'-tík. }
 Keen, taunting, severe.
 SARCASTICALLY, sár-kás'-tý-
 kél-y. ad. Tauntingly, severely.
 SARCASTICALNESS, sár-kás'-tý-
 kél-nés. f. The quality of being sarcastick.
 SARCENET, sár-ré-nét. f. Fine thin woven silk.
 SARCOCELE, sár-kò-sé'l. f. A fleshy excrecence of the testicles.
 SARCOMA, sár-kò-má. f. A fleshy excrecence, or lump, growing in any part of the body, especially the noilrils.
 SARCOPHAGOUS, sár-kòf'-fá-gús. a. Flesh-eating, feeding on flesh.
 SARCOPHAGUS, sár-kòf'-fá-gús. f. A kind of stone which is remarkable for consuming flesh; a tomb.
 SARCOPHAGY, sár-kòf'-fá-dzhý. f. The practice of eating flesh.
 SARCOTICK, sár-kòt'-tík. f. Medicines which fill up ulcers with new flesh, the same as incarnatives.
 SARDEL, sár-dél. } f. A sort
 SARDINE, sár-díne. } of precious
 SARDIUS, sár-dyús. } stone.
 SARDONYX, sár-dò-níks. f. A precious stone.
 SARSA, sár-sá. }
 SARSAPARELLA, sár-sá-pá- } f.
 rèl-lá. }
 Both a tree and a plant.
 SARSE, sárs. f. A sort of fine lawn sieve.
 To SARSE, sárs. v. a. To sift through a sarse.
 SASH, sásh'. f. A belt worn by way of distinction, a silken band worn by officers in the army; a window so formed as to be let up and down by pullies.
 SASSAFRAS, sás'-fá-frás. f. A tree, one of the species of the cornelian cherry.
 SAT, sár'. The preterite of SIT.
 SATAN, sá'-tán. f. The prince of hell, any wicked spirit.
 SATANICAL, sá-tán'-ý-kél. } a.
 SATANICK, sá-tán'-ík. }
 Devilish, infernal.

SATCHEL, sâth'-ll. f. A little bag used by schoolboys.

To SATE, sâ'te. v. a. To satiate, to glut, to pall, to feed beyond natural desires.

SATELLITE, sâ't-tél-lite. f. A small planet revolving round a larger.

SATELLITIOUS, sâ't-tél-lîsh'-ûs. a. Consisting of satellites.

To SATIATE, sâ'-shâte. v. a. To satisfy, to fill; to glut, to pall; to gratify desire; to saturate, to impregnate with as much as can be contained or imbibed.

SATIATE, sâ'-shét. a. Glutted, full to satiety.

SATIETY, sâ-tî'-ê-tý. f. Fulness beyond desire or pleasure, more than enough, state of being palled.

SATIN, sâ't-tin. f. A soft, close and shining silk.

SATINET, sâ't-tî-net'. f. A kind of slight satin.

SATIRE, sâ'-tér. f. A poem in which wickedness or folly are censured.

SATIRICAL, sâ-tîr'-ý-kél. } a. Be-
SATIRICK, sâ-tîr'-lk. } long-
ing to satire, employed in writing
of invective; censorious, severe in
language.

SATIRICALLY, sâ-tîr'-ý-kél-ý. ad. With invective, with intention to censure or vilify.

SATIRICALNESS, sâ-tîr'-ý-kél-nés. f. The quality of being satirical.

SATIRIST, sâ't-tîr-îst. f. One who writes satires.

To SATIRIZE, sâ't-tîr-îze. v. a. To censure as in a satire.

SATISFACTION, sâ't-tîf-sâk'-shún. f. The act of pleasing to the full; the state of being pleased; release from suspense, uncertainty, or uneasiness; gratification, that which pleases; amends, atonement for a crime, recompense for an injury.

SATISFACTIVE, sâ't-tîf-sâk'-tlv. a. Giving satisfaction.

SATISFACTORILY, sâ't-tîf-sâk'-túr-ll-ý. ad. In a satisfactory manner.

SATISFACTORINESS, sâ't-tîf-sâk'-

túr-ý-nés. f. Power of satisfying, power of giving content.

SATISFACTORY, sâ't-tîf-sâk'-túr-ý. a. Giving satisfaction, giving content; atoning, making amends.

To SATISFY, sâ't-tîf-sý. v. a. To content, to please to such a degree as that nothing more is desired; to feed to the fill; to recompense, to pay to content; to free from doubt, perplexity, suspense; to convince.

To SATISFY, sâ't-tîf-sý. v. n. To make payment.

SATRAP, sâ't-râp. f. A noble, a governor of a province.

SATURABLE, sâ't-tú-rébl. a. Impregnable with any thing till it will receive no more.

SATURANT, sâ't-tú-rânt. a. Impregnating to the fill.

To SATURATE, sâ't-tú-râte. v. a. To impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.

SATURDAY, sâ't-túr-dâ. f. The last day of the week.

SATURITY, sâ-tú'-rit-ý. f. Fulness, the state of being saturated, repletion.

SATURN, sâ't-túr-n. f. The remotest planet of the solar system; in chymistry, lead.

SATURNALIA, sâ-túr-nâ'-lyâ. f. A feast among the ancients during which all persons were considered as equal.

SATURNALIAN, sâ-túr-nâ'-lyân. a. Belonging to the saturnalia.

SATURNIAN, sâ-túr'-nyén. a. Happy, golden.

SATURNINE, sâ't-túr-nîne. a. Gloomy, melancholy, severe of temper.

SATYR, sâ'-tér. f. A sylvan god.

SAVAGE, sâv'-vidzh. a. Wild, uncultivated; uncivilized, barbarous.

SAVAGE, sâv'-vidzh. f. A man untaught and uncivilized, a barbarian.

SAVAGELY, sâv'-vidzh-ly. ad. Barbarously, cruelly.

SAVAGENESS, sâv'-vidzh-nés. f. Barbarousness, cruelty, wildness.

SAVAGERY, sâv'-vidzh-ry. f. Cruelty, barbarity; wild growth.

- SAVANNA, fá-ván'-ná. f. An open meadow without wood.
- SAUCE, fá's. f. Something eaten with food to improve it's taste; To serve one the same Sauce, a vulgar phrase to retaliate one injury with another.
- To SAUCE, fá's. v. a. To accompany meat with something of higher relish; to gratify with rich tastes; to intermix or accompany with any thing good, or, ironically, with any thing bad.
- SAUCEBOX, fá'f-bóks. f. An impertinent or petulant fellow.
- SAUCEPAN, fá'f-pán. f. A small skillet with a long handle, in which sauces or small things are boiled.
- SAUCER, fá'-fúr. f. A small pan or platter on which sauce is set on the table; a piece or platter of china, into which a tea-cup is set.
- SAUCILY, fá'-fý-ly. ad. Impudently, impertinently, petulantly.
- SAUCINESS, fá'-fý-nés. f. Impudence, petulance, impertinence.
- SAUCY, fá'-fý. a. Pert, petulant, insolent.
- To SAVE, fá've. v. a. To preserve from danger or destruction; to preserve finally from eternal death; not to spend, to hinder from being spent; to reserve or lay by; to spare, to excuse; to save.
- To SAVE, fá've. v. n. To be cheap.
- SAVE, fá've. ad. Except, not including.
- SAVEALL, fá've-ál. f. A small pan inserted into a candlestick to save the ends of candles.
- SAVER, fá've-úr. f. Preserver, rescuer; one who escapes loss, though without gain; one who lays up and grows rich.
- SAVIN, fáv'-in. f. A tree.
- SAVING, fá'-ving. a. Frugal, parsimonious, not lavish; not turning to loss, though not gainful.
- SAVING, fá'-ving. ad. With exception in favour of.
- SAVING, fá'-ving. f. Escape of expense, somewhat preserved from being spent; exception in favour.
- SAVINGLY, fá'-ving-ly. ad. With parsimony.
- SAVINGNESS, fá'-ving-nés. f. Parsimony, frugality; tendency to promote eternal salvation.
- SAVIOUR, fá'-vyúr. f. Redeemer, he that has saved mankind from eternal death.
- To SAUNTER, fá'n-túr. v. n. To wander about idly, to loiter, to linger.
- SAVORY, fá'-vúr-y. f. A plant.
- SAVOUR, fá'-vúr. f. A scent, odour; taste, power of affecting the palate.
- To SAVOUR, fá'-vúr. v. n. To have any particular smell or taste; to be-token, to have an appearance or taste of something.
- To SAVOUR, fá'-vúr. v. a. To like; to exhibit taste of.
- SAVOURILY, fá'-vúr-y-ly. ad. With gusto, with appetite; with a pleasing relish.
- SAVOURINESS, fá'-vúr-y-nés. f. Taste pleasing and picquant; pleasing smell.
- SAVOURY, fá'-vúr-y. a. Pleasing to the smell; picquant to the taste.
- SAVOY, fá'-voy. i. A sort of cole-wort.
- SAUSAGE, fá'-sídzh. f. A roll or ball made commonly of pork or veal, minced very small, with salt and spice.
- SAW, fá'. The preterite of SEE.
- SAW, fá'. f. A dentated instrument by the attrition of which wood or metal is cut; a saying, a sentence, a proverb.
- To SAW, fá'. v. a. To cut timber or other matter with a saw.
- SAWDUST, fá'-dúst. f. Dust made by the attrition of the saw.
- SAWFISH, fá'-físh. f. A sort of fish.
- SAWN, fá'n. Irr. part. of SAW.
- SAWPIT, fá'-pít. f. A pit over which timber is laid to be sawn by two men.
- SAW-WORT, fá'-wúrt. f. A plant.
- SAW-WREST, fá'-rét. f. A tool with which they set the teeth of the saw.
- SAWER, fá'-úr. } f. One whose
SAWYER, fá'-yér. } trade is to
saw timber into boards or beams.

- SAXIFRAGE**, fák'-fý-frádzh. f. A plant.
- SAXIFRAGOUS**, fák-sif-frá-gús. a. Dissolvent of the stone.
- To **SAY**, fá'. v. a. To speak, to utter in words, to tell; to tell in any manner.
- To **SAY**, fá'. v. n. To speak, to utter.
- SAYING**, fá'-ing. f. Expression, words, opinion sententially delivered.
- SAYS**, féz'. Third person of To **SAY**.
- SCAB**, skáb'. f. An incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter; the itch or mange of horses; a paltry fellow, so named from the itch.
- SCABBARD**, skáb'-bárd. f. The sheath of a sword.
- SCABBED**, skáb'-bid. a. Covered or diseased with scabs; paltry, sorry.
- SCABBEDNESS**, skáb'-bid-nés. f. The state of being scabbed.
- SCABBINESS**, skáb'-by'-nés. f. The quality of being scabby.
- SCABBY**, skáb'-by'. a. Diseased with scabs.
- SCABIOUS**, ská'-byús. a. Itchy, leprous.
- SCABROUS**, skáb'-rús. a. Rough, rugged, pointed on the surface; harsh, unmusical.
- SCABROUSNESS**, skáb'-rúf-nés. f. Roughness, ruggedness.
- SCABWORT**, skáb'-wúrt. f. A plant.
- SCAD**, skád'. f. A kind of fish.
- SCAFFOLD**, skáf'-súld. f. A temporary gallery or stage raised either for shows or spectators; the gallery raised for execution of great malefactors; frames of timber erected on the side of a building for the workmen.
- To **SCAFFOLD**, skáf'-súld. v. a. To furnish with frames of timber.
- SCAFFOLDAGE**, skáf'-súl-dídzh. f. Gallery, hollow floor.
- SCAFFOLDING**, skáf'-súl-díng. f. Building slightly erected.
- SCALADE**, ská-lá'de. } f. A storm
- SCALADO**, ská-lá'-dó. } given to a place by raising ladders against the walls.
- SCALARY**, ská'-lér-ý. a. Proceeding by steps like those of a ladder.
- To **SCALD**, ská'ld. v. a. To burn with hot liquor.
- SCALD**, ská'ld. f. A burn made with hot liquor; scurf on the head.
- SCALD**, ská'ld. a. Paltry, sorry.
- SCALDHEAD**, ská'ld-héd. f. A loathsome disease, a kind of local leprosy in which the head is covered with a scab.
- SCALE**, ská'le. f. A balance, a vessel suspended by a beam against another; the sign Libra in the Zodiac; the small shells or crusts which lying one over another make the coats of fishes; any thing exfoliated, a thin lamina; a ladder, means of ascent; the act of storming by ladders; regular gradation, a regular series rising like a ladder; a figure subdivided by lines like the steps of a ladder which is used to measure proportions between pictures and the thing represented; the series of harmonick or musical proportions; any thing marked at equal distances.
- To **SCALE**, ská'le. v. a. To climb as by ladders; to measure or compare, to weigh; to take off a thin lamina; to pare off a surface.
- To **SCALE**, ská'le. v. n. To peel off in thin particles.
- SCALED**, ská'ld. a. Squamous, having scales like fishes.
- SCALENE**, ská-lé'n. f. In geometry, a triangle that has three sides unequal to each other.
- SCALINESS**, ská'-lý-nés. f. The state of being scaly.
- SCALL**, ská'l. f. Leprosy, morbid baldness.
- SCALLION**, skál'-lyún. f. A kind of onion.
- SCALLOP**, skól'-lúp. f. A fish with a hollow pectinated shell.
- To **SCALLOP**, skól'-lúp. v. a. To mark on the edge with segments of circles.
- SCALP**, skálp'. f. The scull, the cranium, the bone that encloses the brain; the integuments of the head.

To SCALP, skâlp'. v. a. To deprive the scull of it's integuments.
 SCALPEL, skâl'-pél. f. An instrument used to scrape a bone.
 SCALY, skâ'le-y'. a. Covered with scales.
 To SCAMBLE, skâm'bl. v. n. To be turbulent and rapacious, to scramble, to get by struggling with others; to shift awkwardly. Little used.
 To SCAMBLE, skâm'bl. v. a. To mingle, to maul.
 SCAMBLER, skâm'-blûr. f. A bold intruder upon one's generosity or table.
 SCAMBLINGLY, skâm'-blîng-lý. ad. With turbulence and noise; with intrusive audaciousness.
 SCAMMONIATE, skâm'-mò'-nyét. a. Made with scammony.
 SCAMMONY, skâm'-mò ny'. f. The name of a plant; a concreted juice drawn from an Asiatick plant.
 To SCAMPER, skâm'-pûr. v. n. To flee with speed and trepidation.
 To SCAN, skân'. v. a. To examine a verse by counting the feet; to examine nicely.
 SCANDAL, skân'-dél. f. Offence given by the faults of others; reproachful asperion, opprobrious censure, infamy.
 To SCANDAL, skân'-dél. v. a. To treat opprobriously, to charge falsely with faults.
 To SCANDALIZE, skân'-dâ-lîze. v. a. To offend by some action supposed criminal; to reproach, to disgrace, to defame.
 SCANDALOUS, skân'-dâ-lûs. a. Giving publick offence; opprobrious, disgraceful; shameful, openly vile.
 SCANDALOUSLY, skân'-dâ-lûf-lý. ad. Censoriously, opprobriously; shamefully, ill to a degree that gives publick offence.
 SCANDALOUSNESS, skân'-dâ-lûf-nés. f. The quality of giving publick offence.
 SCANSION, skân'-shûn. f. The act or practice of scanning a verse.
 To SCANT, skânt'. v. a. To limit, to straiten,

SCANT, skânt'. a. Parsimonious; less than what is proper or competent.
 SCANTILY, skân'-tý-lý. ad. Sparingly, niggardly; narrowly.
 SCANTINESS, skân'-tý-nés. f. Narrowness, want of space; want of amplitude or greatness.
 SCANTLET, skânt'-lét. f. A small pattern, a small quantity, a little piece.
 SCANTLING, skânt'-lîng. f. A quantity cut for a particular purpose; a certain proportion; a small quantity.
 SCANTLY, skânt'-lý. ad. Scarcely; narrowly, penuriously.
 SCANTNESS, skânt'-nés. f. Narrowness, meanness, smallness.
 SCANTY, skân'-tý. a. Narrow, small, short of quantity sufficient; sparing, niggardly.
 To SCAPE, skâ'pe. v. a. To escape, to shun, to flee.
 To SCAPE, skâ'pe. v. n. To get away from hurt or danger.
 SCAPE, skâ'pe. f. Escape, flight from hurt or danger; negligent freak; loose act of vice or lewdness.
 SCAPULA, skâp'-û-lâ. f. The shoulder-blade.
 SCAPULAR, skâp'-û-lér. } a.
 SCAPULARY, skâp'-û-lér-y'. } Relating or belonging to the shoulders.
 SCAR, skâ'r. f. A mark made by a hurt or fire, a cicatrix.
 To SCAR, skâ'r. v. a. To mark as with a sore or wound.
 SCARAB, skâr'-âb. f. A beetle, an insect with sheathed wings.
 SCARAMOUCH, skâr'-â-mouth. f. A buffoon in motely drefs.
 SCARCE, skâ'rs. a. Not plentiful; rare, not common.
 SCARCE, skâ'rs. } ad. Hardly,
 SCARCELY, skâ'rf-lý. } scantly; with difficulty.
 SCARCENESS, skâ'rf-rés. } f. Small-
 SCARCITY, skâ'rf-ît-y'. } ness of quantity, not plenty, penury; rareness, infrequency, not commonness.
 To SCARE, skâ're. v. a. To frighten, to terrify, to strike with sudden fear.

SCARECROW, šká're-krō. f. An image or clapper set up to fright birds.

SCARF, šká'rf. f. Any thing that hangs loose upon the shoulders or drefs.

To SCARF, šká'rf. v. a. To throw loosely on; to drefs in any loose vesture.

SCARFSKIN, šká'rf-škín. f. The cuticle, the epidermis.

SCARIFICATION, škár-ý-fý-ká'-shún. f. Incision of the skin with a lancet, or such like instrument.

SCARIFICATOR, škár-ý-fý-ká-túr. f. One who scarifies,

SCARIFIER, škár-ý-fí-úr. f. He who scarifies; the instrument with which scarifications are made.

To SCARIFY, škár-ý-fý. v. a. To let blood by incisions of the skin, commonly after the application of cupping-glasses.

SCARLET, šká'r-lét. f. A beautiful bright red colour, cloth dyed with a scarlet colour.

SCARLET, šká'r-lét. a. Of the colour of scarlet.

SCARLETBEAN, šká'r-lét-bé'n. f. A plant.

SCARLETOAK, šká'r-lét-ō'ke. f. The ilex, a species of oak.

SCARP, šká'rp. f. The slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place, and looks towards the fields.

SCATE, šká'te. f. A kind of wooden shoe on which they slide; a fish.

To SCATE, šká'te. v. n. To slide on scates.

SCATEBROUS, škát'-ě-brús. a. Abounding with springs.

To SCATH, šká'th. v. a. To waste, to damage, to destroy.

SCATH, šká'th. f. Waste, damage, mischief.

SCATHFUL, šká'th-fúl. a. Mischievous, destructive.

To SCATTER, škát'-túr. v. a. To throw loosely about, to sprinkle; to dissipate, to disperse.

To SCATTER, škát'-túr. v. n. To be dissipated, to be dispersed.

SCATTERER, škát'-tér-úr. f. One that scatters.

SCATTERINGLY, škát'-tér-Ing-lý. ad. Loosely, dispersedly.

SCATTERLING, škát'-tér-Ing. f. A vagabond.

SCATURIENT, šká-tú'-ry-ěnt. a. Springing as a fountain.

SCATURIGINOUS, škát-ú-rídzh'-ý-nús. a. Full of springs.

SCAVENGER, škáv'-In-dzhúr. f. A petty magistrate, whose province is to keep the streets clean; the person who cleans the streets.

SCENARY, sé'n-ěr-ý. f. The appearances of place or things; the representation of the place in which an action is performed; the disposition and consecution of the scenes of a play.

SCENE, sé'n. f. The stage, the theatre of dramattick poetry; the general appearance of any action, the whole contexture of objects, a display, a series, a regular disposition; part of a play; the place represented by the stage; the hanging of the theatre adapted to the play.

SCENICK, sé'n-ník. a. Dramattick, theatrical.

SCENOGRAPHICAL, sé-nō-gráf'-fý-kél. a. Drawn in perspective.

SCENOGRAPHICALLY, sé'nō-gráf'-fý-ké-lý. ad. In perspective.

SCENOGRAPHY, sé-nōg'-gráf'-fý. f. The art of perspective.

SCENT, sént'. f. The power of smelling, the smell; the object of smell, odour good or bad; chace followed by the smell.

To SCENT, sént'. v. a. To smell, to perceive by the nose; to perfume, or to imbue with odour good or bad.

SCENTLESS, sént'-lés. a. Having no smell.

SCEPTICK, škép'-tik. f. See SKIPTICK.

SCEPTRE, sép'-túr. f. The ensign of royalty born in the hand.

SCEPTRED, sép'-túrd. a. Bearing a sceptre.

- SCHEDULE**, sĕd'-ŭl. f. A small scroll; a little inventory.
- SCHEMATIST**, skĕ'-mă-tĭst. f. A projector.
- SCHEME**, skĕ'm. f. A plan, a combination of various things into one view, design, or purpose; a project, a contrivance, a design; a representation of the aspects of the celestial bodies, any lineal or mathematical diagram.
- SCHEMER**, skĕ'm-ŭr. f. A projector, a contriver.
- SCHISM**, siz'm. f. A separation or division in the church.
- SCHISMATICAL**, siz-măt'-tĭ-kĕl. a. Implying schism, practising schism.
- SCHISMATICALLY**, siz-măt'-tĭ-kĕl-ŷ. ad. In a schismatical manner.
- SCHISMATICK**, siz'-mă-tĭk. f. One who separates from the true church.
- To SCHISMATIZE**, siz'-mă-tĭze. v. n. To commit the crime of schism, to make a breach in the communion of the church.
- SCHOLAR**, skŏl'-lŭr. f. One who learns of a master, a disciple; a man of letters, a pedant, a man of books; one who has lettered education.
- SCHOLARSHIP**, skŏl'-lŭr-shĭp. f. Learning, literature, knowledge; literary education; exhibition or maintenance for a scholar.
- SCHOLASTICAL**, skŏ-lăs'-tĭ-kĕl. a. Belonging to a scholar or school.
- SCHOLASTICALLY**, skŏ-lăs'-tĭ-kĕl-ŷ. ad. According to the niceties or method of the schools.
- SCHOLASTICK**, skŏ-lăs'-tĭk. a. Pertaining to the school, practised in the schools; befitting the school, suitable to the school, pedantick.
- SCHOLIAST**, skŏ'-lyăst. f. A writer of explanatory notes.
- SCHOLION**, skŏ'-lyŏn. } f. A note,
SCHOLIUM, skŏ'-lyŭm. } an explanatory observation.
- SCHOOL**, skŏl. f. A house of discipline and instruction; a place of literary education; a state of instruction; a system of doctrine as delivered by particular teachers.
- To SCHOOL**, skŏl. v. a. To instruct, to train; to teach with superiority, to tutor.
- SCHOOLBOY**, skŏl'-boy. f. A boy that is in his rudiments at school.
- SCHOOLDAY**, skŏl'-dă. f. Age in which youth is kept at school.
- SCHOOLFELLOW**, skŏl'-fĕl-lŏ. f. One bred at the same school.
- SCHOOLHOUSE**, skŏl'-hous. f. House of discipline and instruction.
- SCHOOLMAN**, skŏl'-măn. f. One versed in the niceties and subtleties of academical disputation; one skilled in the divinity of the school.
- SCHOOLMASTER**, skŏl'-măf-tŭr. f. One who presides and teaches in a school.
- SCHOOLMISTRESS**, skŏl'-mĭf-tĕrĕs. f. A woman who governs a school.
- SCHOONER**, skŏ'-nŭr. f. A vessel with two masts, and a boom-sail to each.
- SCIATICA**, si-ăt'-tĭ-kă. } f. The
SCIATICK, si-ăt'-ĭk. } hip-gout.
SCIATICAL, si-ăt'-tĭ-kăl. a. Afflicting the hip.
- SCIENCE**, si'-ĕns. f. Knowledge; certainty grounded on demonstration; art attained by precepts, or built on principles; any art or species of knowledge.
- SCIENTIAL**, si-ĕn'-shĕl. a. Producing science.
- SCIENTIFICAL**, si-ĕn-tĭf'-ŷ-kĕl. } a.
SCIENTIFICK, si-ĕn-tĭf'-ĭk. } Producing demonstrative knowledge, producing certainty.
- SCIENTIFICALLY**, si-ĕn-tĭf'-ŷ-kĕl-ŷ. ad. In such a manner as to produce knowledge.
- SCIMITAR**, sim'-mĭ-tĕr. f. A short sword with a convex edge.
- To SCINTILLATE**, sĭn'-tĭl-lăte. v. n. To sparkle, to emit sparks.
- SCINTILLATION**, sĭn-tĭl-lă'-shŭn. f. The act of sparkling, sparks emitted.
- SCIOLIST**, si'-ŏ-lĭst. f. One who knows things superficially.

SCIOLOUS, sî-ô-lûs. a. Superficially or imperfectly knowing.

SCIOMACHY, skî-ôm-mâ-ký. f. Battle with a shadow.

SCION, sî-ûn. f. A small twig taken from one tree to be engrafted into another.

SCIRE FACIAS, sî-rê-fâ-shý-âs. f. A writ judicial in law.

SCIRRHOÏTY, skîr-ròs'-it-y. f. An induration of the glands.

SCIRRHOÛS, skîr-rûs. a. Having a gland indurated.

SCIRRHUS, skîr-rûs. f. An indurated gland.

SCISSIBLE, sîs'-sibl. a. Capable of being divided smoothly by a sharp edge.

SCISSILE, sîs'-sil. a. Capable of being cut or divided smoothly by a sharp edge.

SCISSION, sîzh'-ûn. f. The act of cutting.

SCISSOR, sîz'-zûr. f. A small pair of shears, or blades moveable on a pivot, and intercepting the thing to be cut.

SCISSURE, sîs'-shûr. f. A crack, a rent, a fissure.

SCLEROTICK, sklê-ròt'-ik. a. Hard, an epithet of one of the coats of the eye.

To SCOFF, skof'. v. n. To treat with insolent ridicule, to treat with contumelious language.

SCOFF, skòp'. f. Contemptuous ridicule, expression of scorn, contumelious language.

SCOFFER, skof'-fûr. f. Insolent ridiculer, saucy scorner, contumelious reproacher.

SCOFFINGLY, skòp'-fîng-lý. ad. In contempt, in ridicule.

To SCOLD, skòld. v. n. To quarrel clamorously and rudely.

SCOLD, skòld. f. A clamorous, rude, foulmouthed woman.

SCOLLOP, skòl'-lûp. f. A pectinated shell-fish. Properly SCALLOP.

SCONCE, skòns'. f. A fort, a bulwark; the head; a pensile candlestick, generally with a looking-glass to reflect the light.

To SCONCE, skòns'. v. a. To mulct, or fine.

SCOOP, skòp. f. A kind of large ladle, a vessel with a long handle used to throw out liquor.

To SCOOP, skòp. v. a. To lade out; to carry off in any thing hollow; to cut hollow, or deep.

SCOOPER, skòp-ûr. f. One who scoops.

SCOPE, skòpe. f. Aim, intention, drift; thing aimed at, mark, final end; room, space, amplitude of intellectual view.

SCORBUTICAL, skòr-bû-tý-kél. } a.

SCORBUTICK, skòr-bû-tik. } a.

SCORBUTICALLY, skòr-bû-tý-kél-y. ad. With tendency to the scurvy.

To SCORCH, skârtsh. v. a. To burn superficially; to burn.

To SCORCH, skârtsh. v. n. To be burnt superficially, to be dried up.

SCORDIUM, skârdyûm. f. A herb.

SCORE, skòre. f. A notch or long incision; a line drawn; an account, which, when writing was less common, was kept by marks on tallies; account kept of something past; debt imputed; reason, motive, fake, account, reason referred to some one; twenty; A song in Score, the words with the musical notes of a song annexed.

To SCORE, skòre. v. a. To set down as a debt; to impute, to charge; to mark by a line.

SCORIA, skòr'-ry-â. f. Dross, recrement.

To SCORIFY, skòr'-ry-fý. v. a. To reduce to scoria.

SCORIOUS, skòr'-ry-ûs. a. Drossy, recrementitious.

To SCORN, skârn. v. a. To despise, to revile, to vilify.

To SCORN, skârn. v. n. To scoff.

SCORN, skârn. f. Contempt, scoff, act of contumely.

SCORNER, skârn-ûr. f. Contemner, despiser; scoffer, ridiculer.

SCORNFUL, skârn-fûl. a. Contemptuous, insolent; acting in defiance.

SCORNFULLY, skârn-fûl-y. ad. Contemptuously, insolently.

SCORNFULNESS, ská'rn-fúl-nés. f.

The state or quality of being scornful.

SCORPION, ská'r-pyán. f. A reptile much resembling a small lobster with a very venomous sting; one of the signs of the Zodiack; a scourge so called from it's cruelty; a sea-fish.

SCOT, skót. f. Shot, payment; Scot and lot, parish payments.

To SCOTCH, skóish'. v. a. To cut with shallow incisions.

SCOTCH, skóish'. A light cut, a shallow incision.

SCOTCH COLLOPS, skóish'-kól-lóps. f. Veal cut into small pieces.

SCOTCH HOPPERS, skóish'-hóp-púr-z. f. A play in which boys hop over lines in the ground.

SCOTFREE, skót-fré. a. Excused from paying, free from punishment.

SCOTOMY, skót'-tò-mý. f. A dizziness or swimming in the head, causing dimness of sight.

SCOTTICISM, skót'-ý-sizm. f. A Scottish idiom.

SCOUNDREL, skou'n-drél. f. A mean rascal, a low petty villain.

To SCOUR, skou'r. v. a. To rub hard with any thing rough, in order to clean the surface; to purge violently; to cleanse; to remove by scouring; to range in order to catch or drive away something, to clear away; to pass swiftly over.

To SCOUR, skou'r. v. n. To perform the office of cleaning domestick utensils; to clean; to be purged or lax; to rove, to range; to run here and there; to run with great eagerness and swiftness, to scamper.

SCOURER, skou'r-úr. f. One that cleans by rubbing; a purge; one who runs swiftly.

SCOURGE, skúrdzh'. f. A whip, a lash, an instrument of discipline; a punishment, a vindictive affliction; one that afflicts, harasses, or destroys; a whip for a top.

To SCOURGE, skúrdzh'. v. a. To lash with a whip, to whip; to punish, to chastise, to chasten; to castigate.

SCOURGER, skúrdzh' úr. f. One that scourges, a punisher or chastif. r.

To SCOURSE, skó'ise. v. a. To exchange, to swop.

SCOUT, skóut. f. One who is sent privily to observe the motion of the enemy.

To SCOUT, skóut. v. n. To go out in order to observe the motions of an enemy privately.

To SCOWL, skow'l. v. n. To frown, to pout, to look angry, sour, and sullen.

SCOWL, skow'l. f. Look of sullenness or discontent, gloom.

SCOWLINGLY, skow'l-íng-lý. ad. With a frowning and sullen look.

To SCRABBLE, skráb'l. v. n. To paw with the hands.

SCRAG, skrág'. f. Any thing thin or lean.

SCRAGGED, skrág'-gld. a. Rough, uneven, full of protuberances or asperities.

SCRAGGEDNESS, skrág'-géd-nés. } f.

SCRAGGINESS, skrág'-gý-nés. } Leanness, unevenness, roughness, ruggedness.

SCRAGGY, skrág'-gý. a. Lean, thin; rough, rugged.

To SCRAMBLE, skrám'bl. v. n. To catch at any thing eagerly and tumultuously with the hands, to catch with haste preventive of another; to climb by the help of the hands.

SCRAMBLE, skrám'bl. f. Eager contest for something; act of climbing by the help of the hands.

SCRAMBLER, skrám'-blúr. f. One that scrambles; one that climbs by help of the hands.

To SCRANCH, skrántsh'. v. a. To grind somewhat crackling between the teeth.

SCRANNEL, skrán'-nll. a. Grating by the sound.

SCRAP, skráp'. f. A small particle, a little piece, a fragment; crumb, small particles of meat left at the table; a small piece of paper.

To SCRAPE, skrá'pe. v. a. To deprive of the surface by the light action of a sharp instrument; to take away by scraping, to erase; to act upon any surface with a harsh noise; to gather by great efforts or penurious

curious or trifling diligence; To
 Scrape acquaintance, a low phrase,
 to curry favour, or to insinuate into
 one's familiarity.
 To SCRAPE, skrâ'pe. v. n. To make
 a harsh noise; to play ill on a fiddle.
 SCRAPE, skrâ'pe. f. Difficulty, perplexity,
 distress; an awkward bow.
 SCRAPER, skrâ'pe-ûr. f. Instrument
 with which any thing is scraped; a
 miser, a man intent on getting money,
 a scrapepenny; a vile fiddler.
 To SCRATCH, skrâtsh'. v. a. To
 tear, to mark with slight incisions
 ragged and uneven; to tear with
 the nails; to wound slightly; to
 hurt slightly with any thing pointed
 or keen; to rub with the nails; to
 write or draw awkwardly.
 SCRATCH, skrâtsh'. f. An incision
 ragged and shallow; laceration with
 the nails; a slight wound.
 SCRATCHER, skrâtsh'-ûr. f. He
 that scratches.
 SCRATCHES, skrâtsh'-iz. f. Crack-
 ed ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot.
 SCRATCHINGLY, skrâtsh'-ing-ly. ad.
 With the action of scratching.
 SCRAW, skrâ'. f. Surface or scurf.
 To SCRAWL, skrâ'l. v. a. To draw
 or mark irregularly or clumsily; to
 write unskilfully and inelegantly.
 To SCRAWL, skrâ'l. v. n. To write
 inelegantly.
 SCRAWL, skrâ'l. f. Unskilful and
 inelegant writing.
 SCRAWLER, skrâ'l-ûr. f. A clumsy
 and inelegant writer.
 SCRAY, skrâ'. f. A bird called a sea-
 swallow.
 SCREAMABLE, skrê'-âbl. a. That
 which may be spitten out.
 To SCREAM, skrê'k. v. n. To make
 a shrill or hoarse noise.
 To SCREAM, skrê'm. v. n. To cry
 out shrilly, as in terror or agony.
 SCREAM, skrê'm. f. A shrill quick
 loud cry of terror or pain.
 To SCREECH, skrê'tsh. v. n. To cry
 out as in terror or anguish; to cry
 as a night owl.
 SCREECH, skrê'tsh. f. A cry of horror
 and anguish; a harsh horrid cry.
 SCREECHOWL, skrê'tsh-owl. f.

An owl that hoots in the night, and
 whose voice is supposed to betoken
 danger, or death.
 SCREEN, skrê'n. f. Any thing that
 affords shelter or concealment; any
 thing used to exclude cold or light;
 a riddle to sift sand.
 To SCREEN, skrê'n. v. a. To shelter,
 to conceal, to hide; to sift, to
 riddle.
 SCREW, skrô'. f. One of the mecha-
 nical powers; a kind of twisted pin
 or nail which enters by turning.
 To SCREW, skrô'. v. a. To turn by
 a screw; to fasten with a screw; to
 deform by contortions; to force, to
 bring by violence; to squeeze, to
 press; to oppress by extortion.
 To SCRIBBLE, skrîb'l. v. a. To fill
 with artless or worthless writing; to
 write without use or elegance.
 To SCRIBBLE, skrîb'l. v. n. To
 write without care or beauty.
 SCRIBBLE, skrîb'l. f. Worthless
 writing.
 SCRIBBLER, skrîb'-blûr. f. A petty
 author, a writer without worth.
 SCRIBE, skrî'be. f. A writer; a pub-
 lic notary.
 SCRIMER, skrî'-mûr. f. A gladiator.
 Not in use.
 SCRINE, skrî'ne. f. A place in which
 writings or curiosities are reposit-
 ed.
 SCRIP, skrîp'. f. A small bag, a sa-
 chel; a schedule, a small writing.
 SCRIPPAGE, skrîp'-pidzh. f. That
 which is contained in a scrip.
 SCRIPTORY, skrîp'-tûr-ÿ. a. Writ-
 ten, not orally delivered.
 SCRIPTURAL, skrîp'-tû-rêl. a.
 Contained in the Bible, biblical.
 SCRIPTURE, skrîp'-tûr. f. Writing;
 sacred writing, the Bible.
 SCRIVENER, skrîv'-nûr. f. One
 who draws contracts; one whose bu-
 siness it is to place money at interest.
 SCROFULA, skrôf'û-lâ. f. A de-
 pravation of the humours of the bo-
 dy, which breaks out in sores com-
 monly called the king's evil.
 SCROFULOUS, skrôf'-û-lûs. a. Dis-
 eased with the scrofula.
 SCROLL, skrô'le. f. A writing wrap-
 ped up.

SCROYLE, skroy'l. f. A mean fellow, a rascal, a wretch.
 To SCRUB, skrub'. v. a. To rub hard with something coarse and rough.
 SCRUB, skrub'. f. A mean fellow; any thing mean or despicable.
 SCRUBBED, skrub'-bid. } a. Mean.
 SCRUBBY, skrub'-by. } vile, worthless, dirty, sorry.
 SCRUFF, skruf'. f. The same, I suppose, with SCURF.
 SCRUPLE, skró'pl. f. Doubt; perplexity, generally about minute things; twenty grains, the third part of a dram; proverbially, any small quantity.
 To SCRUPLE, skró'pl. v. n. To doubt, to hesitate.
 SCRUPLER, skró'p-lúr. f. A doubter, one who has scruples.
 SCRUPULOSITY, skró-pú-lós'-ít-ý. f. Doubt, minute and nice doubtfulness; fear of acting in any manner, tenderness of conscience.
 SCRUPULOUS, skró'-pú-lús. a. Nicely doubtful, hard to satisfy in determinations of conscience; given to objections, capricious; cautious.
 SCRUPULOUSLY, skró'-pú-lús-lý. ad. Carefully, nicely, anxiously.
 SCRUPULOUSNESS, skró'-pú-lús-nés. f. The state of being scrupulous.
 SCRUTABLE, skró'-tébl. a. Discoverable by inquiry.
 SCRUTATION, skró-tá'-shún. f. Search, examination, inquiry.
 SCRUTATOR, skró tá'-túr. f. Inquirer, searcher, examiner.
 SCRUTINEER, skró-tí-né'r. f. One who makes a scrutiny, one who strictly examines into any thing.
 To SCRUTINIZE, skró'-tín-íze. v. a. To search, to examine.
 SCRUTINOUS, skró'-tín-ús. a. Capacious, full of inquiries.
 SCRUTINY, skró'-tín-ý. f. Inquiry, search, examination.
 SCRUTOIRE, skró-tó're. f. A case or drawers for writings.
 To SCUD, skúd'. v. n. To fly, to run away with precipitation.
 SCUD, skúd'. f. A small flying cloud, a sudden shower.
 To SCUDDLE, skúd'l. v. n. To run

with a kind of affected haste or precipitation.
 SCUFFLE, skúfl. f. A confused quarrel, a tumultuous broil.
 To SCUFFLE, skúfl. v. n. To fight confusedly and tumultuously.
 To SCULK, skúlk'. v. n. To lurk in hiding places, to lie close.
 SCULKER, skúlk'-úr. f. A lurker, one that hides himself for shame or mischief.
 SCULL, skúl'. f. The bone which incases and defends the brain, the arched bone of the head; a small oar; a cockboat; one who rows a cockboat; a shoal of fish.
 SCULLCAP, skúl'-káp. f. A headpiece.
 SCULLER, skúl'-lúr. f. A cockboat, a boat in which there is but one rower; one that rows a cockboat.
 SCULLERY, skúl'-lér-ý. f. The place where common utensils, as kettles or dishes, are cleaned and kept.
 SCULLION, skúl'-lyún. f. The lowest domestick servant, that washes the kettles and the dishes in the kitchen.
 SCULPTILE, skúp'-tíl. a. Made by carving.
 SCULPTOR, skúp'-túr. f. A carver, one who cuts wood or stone into images.
 SCULPTURE, skúp'-túr. f. The art of carving wood, or hewing stone into images; carved work; the art of engraving.
 To SCULPTURE, skúp'-túr. v. a. To cut, to engrave.
 SCUM, skúm'. f. That which rises to the top of any liquor; the dross, the refuse, the recrement.
 To SCUM, skúm'. v. a. To clear off the scum.
 SCUMMER, skúm'-múr. f. A vessel with which liquor is scummed.
 SCUPPER HOLES, skúp'-púr-hólz. f. In a ship, small holes on the deck, through which water is carried into the sea.
 SCURF, skurf'. f. A kind of dry miliary scab; soil or stain adherent; any thing sticking on the surface.
 SCURFINNESS, skurf'-ý-nés. f. The state of being scurfy.

SCURFY,

- SCURFY**, skúr'-f. a. Full of scurf; abounding with scurf.
SCURRIL, skúr'-ríl. a. Low, mean, grossly opprobrious.
SCURRILITY, skúr'-ríl'-ít'-ý. f. Grossness of reproach; low abuse.
SCURRILOUS, skúr'-ríl'-ús. a. Grossly opprobrious, using such language, as only the license of a buffoon can warrant.
SCURRILOUSLY, skúr'-ríl'-lús'-lý. ad. With gross reproach, with low buffoonery.
SCURRILOUSNESS, skúr'-ríl'-ús'-nès. f. Scurrility, baseness of manners.
SCURVILY, skúr'-vý'-lý. ad. Vilely, basely, coarsely.
SCURVY, skúr'-vý. f. A distemper of the inhabitants of cold countries, and amongst those who inhabit marshy, fat, low, moist soils.
SCURVY, skúr'-vý. a. Scabbed, diseased with the scurvy; vile, worthless, contemptible.
SCURVYGRASS, skúr'-vý'-grás. f. The spoonwort.
SCUT, skút. f. The tail of those animals whose tails are very short.
SCUTCHEON, skútsh'-ún. f. The shield represented in heraldry.
SCUTELLATED, skút'-tél'-lá'-td. a. Divided into small surfaces.
SCUTIFORM, skút'-ty'-fárm. a. Shaped like a shield.
SCUTTLE, skút'l. f. A wide shallow basket; a small grate; a quick pace, a short run, a pace of affected precipitation.
To SCUTTLE, skút'l. v. n. To run with affected precipitation.
To SDEIGN, sdá'ne. v. a. To disdain.
SDEIGNFUL, sdá'ne'-fál. a. Disdainful.
SEA, sé. f. The ocean, the water opposed to the land; a collection of water, a lake; proverbially for any large quantity; any thing rough and tempestuous; Half Seas over, half drunk.
SEABEAT, sé''-bét. a. Dashed by the waves of the sea.
SEABOAT, sé''-bò'te. f. A vessel capable to bear the sea,

- SEABORN**, sé''-bá'rn. a. Born of the sea, produced by the sea.
SEABOY, sé''-boy. f. A boy employed on shipboard.
SEABREACH, sé''-bré'th. f. Irruption of the sea by breaking the banks.
SEABREEZE, sé''-bréz. f. Wind blowing from the sea.
SEABUILT, sé''-bilt. a. Built for the sea.
SEACALF, sé''-ká'f. f. The seal.
SEACAP, sé''-káp. f. A cap made to be worn on shipboard.
SEACHART, sé''-tshá'rt. f. Map on which only the coasts are delineated.
SEACOAL, sé''-kò'le. f. Coal, so called, because brought to London by sea.
SEACOAST, sé''-kò'it. f. Shore, edge of the sea.
SEACOMPASS, sé''-kúm'-pès. f. The card and needle of mariners.
SEACOW, sé''-kow. f. The manatee, a very bulky animal, of the cetaceous kind.
SEADOG, sé''-dòg. f. Perhaps the shark.
SEAFARER, sé''-fá'r-úr. f. A traveller by sea, a mariner.
SEAFARING, sé''-fá'r-íng. a. Travelling by sea.
SEAFENNEL, sé''-fén'-níl. f. The same with **SAMPHIRE**, which see.
SEAFIGHT, sé''-fíte. f. Battle of ships, battle on the sea.
SEAFISH, sé''-físh. f. A fish that lives in the sea; the fish of the sea. In distinction from those which live only in fresh water rivers.
SEAFOWL, sé''-fow'l. f. A bird that lives at sea.
SEAGIRT, sé''-gért. a. Girded or encircled by the sea.
SEAGREEN, sé''-grén. a. Resembling the colour of the distant sea, cerulean.
SEAGULL, sé''-gúl. f. A sea bird.
SEAHEDGEHOG, sé''-hédzh'-hòg. f. A kind of sea shell-fish.
SEAHOG, sé''-hòg. f. The porpus.
SEAHOLLY, sé''-hòl'-lý. f. A plant.
SEAHOLME, sé''-hòlm. f. A small uninhabited island in the sea; sea-holly.

- SEAHORSE**, *fě''-hōrs'*. f. The Seahorse is a fish of a very singular form, it is about four or five inches in length, and nearly half an inch in diameter in the broadest part; the morse; by the Seahorse Dryden means the hippopotamus.
- SEAMAID**, *fě''-mā'de*. f. Mermaid.
- SEAMAN**, *fě''-mān*. f. A sailor, a navigator, a mariner; merman, the male of the mermaid.
- SEAMARGE**, *fě''-mārdzh*. f. The margin of the sea, a cliff.
- SEAMARK**, *fě''-mārk*. f. Point or conspicuous place distinguished at sea.
- SEAMEW**, *fě''-mū'*. f. A fowl that frequents the sea.
- SEAMONSTER**, *fě''-mōns'-tūr*. f. A strange animal of the sea.
- SEANYMPH**, *fě''-nīm'*. f. Goddess of the sea.
- SEAONION**, *fě''-ūn'-nyūn*. f. A herb.
- SEAOOSE**, *fě''-ō'z*. f. The mud in the sea or on the seashore.
- SEAPIECE**, *fě''-pēs*. f. A picture representing any thing at sea.
- SEAPOOL**, *fě''-pō'l*. f. A lake of salt water.
- SEAPORT**, *fě''-pōrt*. f. A harbour.
- SEARISQUE**, *fě''-rīk'*. f. Hazard at sea.
- SEAROBBER**, *fě''-rōb'-būr*. f. One that robs at sea, a pirate.
- SEAROCKET**, *fě''-rōk'-kīt*. f. A plant.
- SEAROOM**, *fě''-rō'm*. f. Open sea, spacious main.
- SEAROVER**, *fě''-rō'-vūr*. f. A pirate.
- SEASERPENT**, *fě''-fēr'-pēt*. f. Serpent generated in the water.
- SEASERVICE**, *fě''-fēr'-vīs*. f. Naval war.
- SEASHARK**, *fě''-shā'rk*. f. A ravenous sea-fish.
- SEASHELL**, *fě''-shēl'*. f. Shells found on the shore.
- SEASHORE**, *fě''-shō're*. f. The coast of the sea.
- SEASICK**, *fě''-sīk*. a. Sick, as new voyagers on the sea.
- SEASICKNESS**, *fě''-sīk'-nēs*. f. The sickness incident to new voyagers on the sea.
- SEASIDE**, *fě''-sī'de*. f. The edge of the sea.
- SEASURGEON**, *fě''-fūr'-dzhūn*. f. A chirurgeon employed on ship-board.
- SEASURROUNDED**, *fě''-fūr'-rou'n-dīd*. a. Encircled by the sea.
- SEATERM**, *fě''-tērm'*. f. A word of art used by the seamen.
- SEAWATER**, *fě''-wā'-tūr*. f. The salt water of the sea.
- SEAL**, *fě'l*. f. The seal calf; a stamp engraved with a particular impression, which is fixed upon the wax that closes letters, or affixed as a testimony; the impression made in wax; any act of confirmation.
- To **SEAL**, *fě'l*. v. a. To fasten with a seal; to confirm or attest by a seal; to confirm, to ratify, to settle; to shut, to close; to mark with a stamp.
- To **SEAL**, *fě'l*. v. a. To fix a seal.
- SEALER**, *fě'l-ūr*. f. One that seals.
- SEALINGWAX**, *fě'l-īng-wāks*. f. Hard wax used to seal letters.
- SEAM**, *fě'm*. f. The edge of cloth where the threads are doubled, the suture where the two edges are sewed together; the juncture of planks in a ship; a cicatrix, a scar; grease, hog's lard. In this last sense not used.
- To **SEAM**, *fě'm*. v. a. To join together by suture or otherwise; to mark, to scar with a long cicatrix.
- SEAMLESS**, *fě'm-lēs*. a. Having no seam.
- SEAMRENT**, *fě'm-rēt*. f. A separation of any thing where it is sewed.
- SEAMSTRESS**, *fě'ms'-trēs*. f. A woman whose trade is to sew.
- SEAMY**, *fě'm-ŷ*. a. Having a seam, showing the seam.
- SEAR**, *fě'r*. a. Dry, not any longer green.
- To **SEAR**, *fě'r*. v. a. To burn, to cauterize.
- To **SEARCE**, *fě'rse*. v. a. To sift finely.
- SEARCE**, *fě'rse*. f. A sieve, a bolter.
- SEARCER**, *fě'rse-ūr*. f. He who searces.
- To **SEARCH**, *fě'rth'*. v. a. To examine, to try, to explore, to look through;

through; to inquire, to seek; to probe as a surgeon; to search out, to find by seeking.

To SEARCH, *férsh'*. v. n. To make a search; to make inquiry; to seek, to try to find.

SEARCH, *férsh'*. f. Inquiry by looking into every suspected place; inquiry, examination, act of seeking; quest, pursuit.

SEARCHER, *férsh'-úr*. f. Examiner, inquirer, trier; an officer in London appointed to examine the bodies of the dead, and report the cause of death.

SEARCLOTH, *fér-kláth*. f. A plaster, a large plaster.

SEARWOOD, *fér-wú'd*. f. Dry wood.

SEASON, *fé'zn*. f. One of the four parts of the year, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter; a time as distinguished from others; a fit time, an opportune concurrence; a time not very long; that which gives a high relish.

To SEASON, *fé'zn*. v. a. To mix with food any thing that gives a high relish; to give a relish to; to qualify by admixture of another ingredient; to imbue, to tinge or taint; to fit for any use by time or habit, to mature.

To SEASON, *fé'zn*. v. n. To be mature, to grow fit for any purpose.

SEASONABLE, *fé'zn-ébl*. a. Opportune, happening or done at a proper time.

SEASONABLENESS, *fé'zn-ébl-nés*. f. Opportuneness of time; propriety with regard to time.

SEASONABLY, *fé'zn-éb-ly*. ad. Properly with respect to time.

SEASONER, *fé'z-nár*. f. He who seasons or gives a relish to any thing.

SEASONING, *fé'z-níng*. f. That which is added to any thing to give it a relish.

SEAT, *fét*. f. A chair, bench, or any thing on which one may sit; chair of state; tribunal; mansion, abode; situation, site.

To SEAT, *fét*. v. a. To place on seats; to cause to sit down; to place

in a post of authority, or place of distinction; to fix in any particular place or situation, to settle; to fix, to place firm.

SEAWARD, *fé'-wérd*. ad. Towards the sea.

SEBACEOUS, *fé-bá'-shús*. a. Tallowy, resembling tallow.

SECANT, *fé'-kánt*. f. In geometry, the right line drawn from the centre of a circle, cutting and meeting with another line, called the tangent, without it.

To SECEDE, *fé-fé'd*. v. n. To withdraw from fellowship, in any affairs.

SECEDER, *fé-fé'd-úr*. f. One who discovers his disapprobation of any proceedings by withdrawing himself.

To SECERN, *fé-férn'*. v. a. To separate finer from grosser matter, to make the separation of substances in the body.

SECESSION, *fé-fésh'-ún*. f. The act of departing; the act of withdrawing from councils or actions.

To SECLUDE, *fé-klú'd*. v. a. To confine from, to shut up apart, to exclude.

SECLUSION, *fé-klú'-zhún*. f. The act of secluding, the state of being secluded.

SECOND, *fék'-kúnd*. a. The next in order to the first; the ordinal of two; next in value or dignity; inferior.

SECOND, *fék'-kúnd*. f. One who accompanies another in a duel to direct or defend him; one who supports or maintains; the sixtieth part of a minute.

To SECOND, *fék' kúnd*. v. a. To support, to forward, to assist, to come in after the act as a maintainer; to follow in the next place.

SECOND-HAND, *fék'-kúnd-hánd*. f. Possession received from the first possessor.

SECOND-SIGHT, *fék'-kúnd-sí'te*. f. The power of seeing things future, or things distant: supposed inherent in some of the Scottish islanders.

SECOND-

SECOND-SIGHTED, sĕk'-kũnd-sĭ'te-ld. a. Having the second-sight.

SECONDARILY, sĕk''-kũn-dĕr'-ll-ŷ. ad. In the second degree, in the second order.

SECONDARINESS, sĕk''-kũn-dĕr'-ŷ-nĕs. f. The state of being secondary.

SECONDARY, sĕk'-kũn-dĕr-ŷ. a. Not primary, not of the first rate; acting by transmission or deputation.

SECONDARY, sĕk'-kũn-dĕr-ŷ. f. A delegate, a deputy.

SECONDLY, sĕk'-kũnd-lŷ. ad. In the second place.

SECONDRATE, sĕk''-kũnd-rã'te. f. The second order in dignity or value; it is sometimes used adjectively.

SECRECY, sĕ'-krĕ-sŷ. f. Privacy, state of being hidden; solitude, retirement; forbearance of discovery; fidelity to a secret, taciturnity inviolate, close silence.

SECRET, sĕ'-krĭt. a. Kept hidden, not revealed; retired, private, unseen; faithful to a secret entrusted; privy, obscene.

SECRET, sĕ'-krĭt. f. Something studiously hidden; a thing unknown, something not yet discovered; privacy, secrecy. It is used in the plural for the privities.

To SECRET, sĕ' krĭt. v. a. To keep private.

SECRETARISHIP, sĕk''-krĕ-tĕr'-ŷ-shĭp. f. The office of a secretary.

SECRETARY, sĕk'-krĕ-tĕr-ŷ. f. One entrusted with the management of business, one who writes for another.

To SECRETE, sĕ-krĕ't. v. a. To put aside, to hide; in the animal œconomy, to secern, to separate.

CRETION, sĕ-krĕ'-shũn. f. That part of the animal œconomy that consists in separating the various fluids of the body; the fluid secreted.

SECRETIST, sĕ'-krĕ-tĭst. f. A dealer in secrets.

SECRETITIOUS, sĕk-krĕ-tĭsh'-ũs. a. Parted by animal secretion.

SECRETLY, sĕ'-krĭt-lŷ. ad. Privately, privily, not openly, not publickly.

SECRETNESS, sĕ'-krĭt-nĕs. f. State of being hidden; quality of keeping a secret.

SECRETORY, sĕk'-krĕ-tũr-ŷ. a. Performing the office of secretion.

SECT, sĕkt'. f. A body of men following some particular master, or united in some tenets.

SECTARIAN, sĕk-tã'-rŷ-ãn. a. Pertaining to a sect.

SECTARISM, sĕk-tã'-rĭzm. f. Disposition to petty sects in opposition to things established.

SECTARY, sĕk-tã' rŷ. f. One who divides from a publick establishment, and joins with those distinguished by some particular tenets; a follower, a pupil.

SECTOR, sĕk-tã'-tũr. f. A follower, an imitator, a disciple.

SECTION, sĕk'-shũn. f. The act of cutting or dividing; a part divided from the rest; a small and distinct part of a writing or book.

SECTOR, sĕk'-tũr. f. A mathematical instrument for laying down or measuring angles.

SECULAR, sĕk'-kũ-lĕr. a. Not spiritual, relating to affairs of the present world; in the church of Rome, not bound by monastick rules; happening or coming once in a century.

SECULARITY, sĕk-kũ-lãr'-lŷ. f. Worldliness, attention to the things of the present life.

SECULARISATION, sĕk-kũ-lãr-ŷ-zã'-shũn. f. The act of converting from spiritual appropriations to common use.

To SECULARIZE, sĕk'-kũ-lã-rĭze. v. a. To convert from spiritual appropriations to common use; to make worldly.

SECULARLY, sĕk'-kũ-lĕr-lŷ. ad. In a worldly manner.

SECULARNESS, sĕk'-kũ-lĕr-nĕs. f. Worldliness.

SECUNDINE, sĕk'-kũn-dĭne. f. The membrane in which the embryo is wrapped, the after-birth.

SECURE, sĕ-kũ'r. a. Free from fear, easy,

- easy, assured; careless, wanting caution; free from danger, safe.
- To SECURE, sĕ-kû'r. v. a. To make certain, to put out of hazard, to ascertain, to protect, to make safe; to insure; to make fast.
- SECURELY, sĕ-kû'r-lĭ. ad. Without fear, without danger, safely.
- SECUREMENT, sĕ-kû'r mĕnt. f. The cause of safety, protection, defence.
- SECURITY, sĕ-kû'r-lt-y. f. Carelessness, freedom from fear; confidence, want of vigilance, protection, defence; any thing given as a pledge or caution; insurance; safety, certainty.
- SEDAN, sĕ-dân'. f. A kind of portable coach, a chair.
- SEDATE, sĕ-dâ'te. a. Calm, unruffled, serene.
- SEDATELY, sĕ-dâ'te-lĭ. ad. Calmly, without disturbance.
- SEDATENESS, sĕ-dâ'te-nĕs. f. Calmness, tranquillity.
- SEDATIVE, sĕd'-â-tĭv. a. Composing, relieving.
- SEDENTARINESS, sĕd'-dĕn-tĕr'-y-nĕs. f. The state of being sedentary, inactivity.
- SEDENTARY, sĕd'-dĕn-tĕr-y. a. Passed in sitting still, wanting motion or action; torpid, inactive.
- SEDGE, sĕdzh'. f. A growth of narrow flags; a narrow flag.
- SEDGY, sĕdzh'-y. a. Overgrown with narrow flags.
- SEDIMENT, sĕd'-y-mĕnt. f. That which subsides or settles at the bottom.
- SEDITION, sĕ-dĭsh'-ĭn. f. A tumult, an insurrection, a popular commotion.
- SEDITIOUS, sĕ-dĭsh'-ĭs. a. Factious with tumult, turbulent.
- SEDITIOUSLY, sĕ-dĭsh'-ĭf-lĭ. ad. Tumultuously, with factitious turbulence.
- SEDITIOUSNESS, sĕ-dĭsh'-ĭf-nĕs. f. Turbulence, disposition to sedition.
- To SEDUCE, sĕ-dû's. v. a. To draw aside from the right, to tempt, to corrupt, to deprave, to mislead, to deceive.
- SEDUCEMENT, sĕ-dû'f-mĕnt. f. Practice of seduction, art or means used in order to seduce.
- SEDUCER, sĕ-dû'f-ĭr. f. One who draws aside from the right, a tempter, a corrupter.
- SEDUCIBLE, sĕ-dû'f-ĭbl. a. Corruptible, capable of being drawn aside.
- SEDUCTION, sĕ-dûk'-shĭn. f. The act of seducing, the art of drawing aside.
- SEDUCTIVE, sĕ-dûk'-tĭv. a. Apt to seduce, apt to mislead.
- SEDULITY, sĕ-dû'lt-y. f. Diligent assiduity, laboriousness, industry, application.
- SEDULOUS, sĕd'-dû lûs. a. Assiduous, industrious, laborious, diligent, painful.
- SEDULOUSLY, sĕd'-dû-lûf-lĭ. ad. Assiduously, industriously, laboriously, diligently, painfully.
- SEDULOUSNESS, sĕd'-dû-lûf-nĕs. f. Assiduity, assiduousness, industry, diligence.
- SEE, sĕ'. f. The seat of episcopal power, the diocese of a bishop.
- To SEE, iĕ'. v. a. To perceive by the eye; to observe, to find; to discover, to descry; to converse with.
- To SEE, sĕ'. v. n. To have the power of sight, to have by the eye perception of things distant; to discern without deception; to inquire, to distinguish; to be attentive; to scheme, to contrive.
- SEE, sĕ'. interj. Lo, look.
- SEED, sĕ'd. f. The organised particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; first principle, original; principle of production; progeny, offspring; race, generation.
- To SEED, sĕ'd. v. n. To grow to perfect maturity so as to shed the seed.
- SEEDCAKE, sĕ'd-kâ'ke. f. A sweet cake interspersed with warm aromatic seeds.
- SEEDLING, sĕ'd-lĭng. f. A young plant just risen from the seed.
- SEEDLIP, sĕ'd-lĭp. } f. A vessel in
SEEDLOP, sĕ'd-lĭp. } which the
sower carries his seed.

SEMIANNULAR, sém-mý-án'-nú-
lér. a. Half round.

SEMIBARBAROUS, sém-mý-bá'r-
bà-rús. a. Half civilized.

SEMIBRIEF, sém'-mý-bréf. f. A
note in musick relating to time.

SEMICHORUS, sém'-mý-kò-rús. f.
Half of the persons who compose
the chorus.

SEMICIRCLE, sém'-mý-sérkl. f. A
half round, part of a circle divided
by the diameter.

SEMICIRCLED, sém-
mý-sérkl'd. } a. Half
SEMICIRCULAR, sém-
mý-sér-kù-lér. } round.

SEMICOLON, sém-mý-kò-lón. f.
Half a colon, a point made thus [;]
to note a greater pause than that of
a comma.

SEMI DIAMETER, sém-mý-dì-àm'-
túr. f. Half the line, which,
drawn through the centre of a circle
divides it into two equal parts.

SEMI DIAPHANEITY, sém-mý-dì-
à-fá-nè'-it ý. f. Half transparency,
imperfect transparency.

SEMI DIAPHANOUS, sém-mý-dì-
áf-à-nús. a. Imperfectly trans-
parent.

SEMI FLUID, sém-mý-flú''-id. a.
Imperfectly fluid.

SEMILUNAR, sém'-mý-lù''-nér. }
SEMILUNARY, sém'-mý-lù''- } a.
monér-ý. }
Resembling in form a half moon.

SEMIMETAL, sém''-mý-mét'l. f.
Half metal, imperfect metal.

SEMINAL, sém'-in-él. a. Belong-
ing to seed; contained in the seed,
radical.

SEMINALITY, sém-in-ál'-it-ý. f.
The nature of seed; the power of
being produced.

SEMINARY, sém'-in-ér-ý. f. The
ground where any thing is sown to
be afterwards transplanted; the
place or original stock whence any
thing is brought; seminal state;
original, first principles; breeding
place, place of education whence
scholars are transplanted into life.

SEMINATION, sém-in-á'-shún. f.
The act of sowing.

SEMINIFICAL, sém-in-if-ý-
kél. } a.
SEMINIFICK, sém-in-if-ík. }
Productive of seed.

SEMINIFICATION, sém-in-if-ý-
ká'-shún. f. The propagation from
the seed or feminal parts.

SEMIOPACOUS, sém-mý-ò-pá'-
kús. a. Half dark.

SEMIORDINATE, sém-mý-à'r-dý-
nét. f. A line drawn at right angles
to and bisected by the axis, and
reaching from one side of the section
to another.

SEMI PAUSE, sém'-mý-páz. f. A
pause, in reading verse, of shorter
duration than that employed where
there is a proper cesura.

SEMI PEDAL, sém-mý-pé'-dél. a.
Containing half a foot.

SEMI PEDE, sém'-mý-péd. f. Half
a foot.

SEMIPELLUCID, sém-mý-pél-lù''-
sid. a. Half clear, imperfectly trans-
parent.

SEMI PERSPICUOUS, sém'-mý-pér-
spík''-ù-ús. a. Half transparent, im-
perfectly clear.

SEMI PROOF, sém'-mý-pròf. f. The
proof of a single evidence.

SEMI QUADRATE, sém-mý-
kwá'-dráte. }
SEMI QUARTILE, sém-mý- } f.
kwá'-r-tile. }
In astronomy, an aspect of the pla-
nets when distant from each other
forty-five degrees, or one sign and a
half.

SEMIQUAVER, sém'-mý-kwá'-vér.
f. In musick, a note containing half
the quantity of a quaver.

SEMIQUINTILE, sém-mý-kwín'-
tile. f. In astronomy, an aspect of
the planets when at the distance
of thirty-six degrees from one
another.

SEMISEXTILE, sém mý-séks'-tile.
f. A semisixth, an aspect of the
planets when they are distant from
each other one twelfth part of a cir-
cle, or thirty degrees.

SEMI SPHERICAL, sém-mý-sfér-
rý-kél. a. Belonging to half a sphere.

SEMI SPHEROIDAL, sém'-mý-sfé-
roi''-

roí'-dél. a. Formed like a half spheroid.

SEMITERIAN, sém-my'-tér'-shén. f. An age compounded of a tertian and a quotidian.

SEMI VOWEL, sém'-my'-vow-fl. f. A consonant which has an imperfect sound of it's own.

SEMPITERNAL, sém-pý'-tér'-nél a. Eternal in futurity, having beginning, but no end; in poetry it is used simply for eternal.

SEMPITERNITY, sém-pý'-tér'-nit-ý. f. Future duration without end.

SEMSTRESS, sém's'-trés. f. A woman whose business is to sew, a woman who lives by her needle.

SENARY, sém'-nér'-ý. a. Belonging to the number six, containing six.

SENATE, sém'-nét. f. An assembly of counsellors, a body of men set apart to consult for the publick good.

SENATEHOUSE, sém'-nét'-hous. f. Place of publick council.

SENATOR, sém'-nét'-úr. f. A publick counsellor.

SENATORIAL, sém'-ná'-tò'-ry'-él. }
 SENATORIAN, sém'-ná'-tò'-ry'-én. } a.
 Belonging to senators, befitting senators.

To SEND, sém'd'. v. a. To dispatch from one place to another; to commission by authority to go and act; to grant as from a distant place; to inflict as from a distance; to emit, to immit; to diffuse, to propagate.

To SEND, sém'd'. v. n. To deliver or dispatch a message; To Send for, to require by message to come or cause to be brought.

SENDER, sém'd'-úr. f. He that sends.

SENESCENCE, sém-nés'-séns. f. The state of growing old, decay by time.

SENECHAL, sém'-nét'-shél. f. One who had in great houses the care of feasts, or domestick ceremonies.

SENILE, sém'-nile. a. Belonging to old age, consequent on old age.

SENIOR, sém'-nyúr. f. One older than another, one who on account of longer time has some superiority; an aged person.

SENIORITY, sém-nyór'-ít-ý. f. Eldership, priority of birth.

SENNA, sém'-ná. f. A physical tree.

SENNIGHT, sém'-nlt. f. The space of seven nights and days, a week.

SENOCLAR, sém-nòk'-kù-lér. a. Having six eyes.

SENSATION, sém-sá'-shún. f. Perception by means of the senses.

SENSE, sém's'. f. Faculty or power by which external objects are perceived; perception by the senses, sensation; perception of intellect, apprehension of mind; sensibility, quickness or keenness of perception; understanding, soundness of faculties; strength of natural reason; reason, reasonable meaning; opinion, notion, judgment; consciousness, conviction; moral perception; meaning, import.

SENSELESS, sém's'-lés. a. Wanting sense, wanting life, void of all life or perception; unfeeling, wanting perception; unreasonable, stupid; contrary to true judgment; wanting sensibility, wanting quickness or keenness of perception; wanting knowledge, unconscious.

SENSELESSLY, sém's'-lés-ly. ad. In a senseless manner, stupidly, unreasonably.

SENSELESSNESS, sém's'-lés-nés. f. Folly, absurdity.

SENSIBILITY, sém-sý'-bil'-ít-ý. f. Quickness of sensation; quickness of perception.

SENSIBLE, sém'-sibl. a. Having the power of perceiving by the senses; perceptible by the senses; perceived by the mind; perceiving by either mind or senses; having moral perception; having quick intellectual feeling, being easily or strongly affected; convinced, persuaded; in low conversation it has sometimes the sense of reasonable, judicious, wise.

SENSIBLENESS, sém'-sibl-nés. f. Possibility to be perceived by the senses; actual perception by mind or body; quickness of perception, sensibility; painful consciousness.

SENSIBLY, sém'-sib-ly. ad. Perceptibly

tibly to the senses; with perception of either mind or body; externally, by impression on the senses; with quick intellectual perception; in low language, judiciously, reasonably.

SENSITIVE, sɛn'-sɪ-tɪv. a. Having sense or perception, but not reason.

SENSITIVELY, sɛn'-sɪ-tɪv-ly. ad. In a sensitive manner.

SENSORIUM, sɛn-sɔ'-rɪ-ʊm. } f.

SENSORY, sɛn'-sɔ'-rɪ. } f. The part where the senses transmit their perceptions to the mind, the seat of sense; organ of sensation.

SENSUAL, sɛn'-sʊ-əl. a. Consisting in sense, depending on sense, affecting the senses; pleasing to the senses, carnal, not spiritual; devotion to sense, lewd, luxurious.

SENSUALIST, sɛn'-sʊ-əl-ɪst. f. A carnal person, one devoted to corporal pleasures.

SENSUALITY, sɛn-sʊ-əl-ɪ-tɪ. f. Addition to brutal and corporal pleasures.

To SENSUALIZE, sɛn'-sʊ-ə-lɪz. v. a. To sink to sensual pleasures, to degrade the mind into subjection to the senses.

SENSUALLY, sɛn'-sʊ-əl-ɪ. ad. In a sensual manner.

SENSUOUS, sɛn'-sʊ-ʊs. a. Tender, pathetic, full of passion.

SENT, sɛnt. Pret. and part. pass of SEND.

SENTENCE, sɛn'-tɛns. f. Determination or decision, as of a judge civil or criminal; it is usually spoken of condemnation pronounced by the judge; a maxim, an axiom, generally moral; a short paragraph, a period in writing.

To SENTENCE, sɛn'-tɛns. v. a. To pass the last judgment on any one; to condemn.

SENTENTIOSITY, sɛn-tɛn-shɪ-ʊs-ɪ-tɪ. f. Comprehension in a sentence.

SENTENTIOUS, sɛn-tɛn'-shɪs. a. Abounding with short sentences, axioms, and maxims, short and energetic.

SENTENTIOUSLY, sɛn-tɛn'-shɪf-

ly. ad. In short sentences, with striking brevity.

SENTENTIOUSNESS, sɛn-tɛn'-shɪf-nɛs. f. Pithiness of sentences, brevity with strength.

SENTERY, sɛn'-tɛr-ɪ. f. One who is sent to watch in a garrison, or in the outlines of an army.

SENTIENT, sɛn'-shɛnt. a. Perceiving, having perception.

SENTIENT, sɛn'-shɛnt. f. He that has perception.

SENTIMENT, sɛn'-tɪ-mɛnt. f. Thought, notion, opinion; the sense considered distinctly from the language or things, a striking sentence in a composition.

SENTIMENTAL, sɛn-tɪ-mɛn't-əl. a. Thoughtful, reflecting, sensible.

SENTINEL, sɛn'-tɪ-nɛl. f. One who watches or keeps guard to prevent surprise.

SENTRY, sɛn'-trɪ. f. A watch, a sentinel, one who watches in a garrison, or army; guard, watch, the duty of a sentry.

SENTRYBOX, sɛn'-trɪ-bɔks. f. The stand of a sentinel, a kind of shed to screen a sentinel from the weather.

SEPARABILITY, sɛp-pɛr-ə-bɪl-ɪ-tɪ. f. The quality of admitting disunion or discernion.

SEPARABLE, sɛp'-pɛr-ə-bl. a. Susceptive of disunion, discernible; possible to be disjointed from something.

SEPARABLENESS, sɛp'-pɛr-ə-bl-nɛs. f. Capableness of being separated.

To SEPARATE, sɛp'-pɛr-ə-te. v. a. To break, to divide into parts; to disunite, to disjoin; to sever from the rest; to set apart; to segregate; to withdraw.

To SEPARATE, sɛp'-pɛr-ə-te. v. n. To part, to be disunited.

SEPARATE, sɛp'-pɛr-ət. a. Divided from the rest; disunited from the body, disengaged from corporeal nature.

SEPARATELY, sɛp'-pɛr-ət-ly. ad. Apart, singly, distinctly.

SEPARATENESS, sɛp'-pɛr-ət-nɛs. f. The state of being separate.

SEPA-

SEPARATER, sĕp'-pĕr-à-túr. f. One that separates.

SEPARATION, sĕp-pĕr-à'-shún. f. The act of separating, disjunction; the state of being separate, disunion; the chymical analysis, or operation of disuniting things mingled; divorce, disjunction from a married state.

SEPARATIST, sĕp'-pĕr-à-tíst. f. One who divides from the church, a schismatick.

SEPARATOR, sĕp'-pĕr-à-túr. f. One who divides, a divider.

SEPARATORY, sĕp'-pĕr-à-túr-ý. a. Used in separation.

SEPOSITION, sĕp-pò-zish'-ún. f. The act of setting apart, segregation.

SEPT, sĕpt'. f. A clan, a race, a generation.

SEPTANGULAR, sĕp-táng'-gù-lér. a. Having seven corners or sides.

SEPTEMBER, sĕp-tém'-búr. f. The ninth month of the year, the seventh from March.

SEPTEMVIR, sĕp-tém'-vĕr. f. One of seven in equal authority.

SEPTEMVIRATE, sĕp-tém'-vĕr-ét. f. The office of the septemviri.

SEPTENARY, sĕp'-tĕn-ér-ý. a. Consisting of seven.

SEPTENARY, sĕp-tĕn'-nĕr-ý. f. The number seven.

SEPTENNIAL, sĕp-tĕn'-nyél. a. Lasting seven years; happening once in seven years.

SEPTENTRION, sĕp-tĕn'-trý-ún. f. The north.

SEPTENTRION, sĕp-tĕn'-trý-ún. }

SEPTENTRIONAL, sĕp-tĕn'-trý-ò-nél. } a.

Northern.

SEPTENTRIONALITY, sĕp-tĕn-trý-ò-nál'-ít-ý. f. Northerliness.

SEPTENTRIONALLY, sĕp-tĕn-trý-ò-nél-ý. ad. Towards the north, northerly.

To SEPTENTRIONATE, sĕp-tĕn-trý-ò-náte. v. n. To tend northerly.

SEPTICAL, sĕp'-tý-kél. } a. Having

SEPTICK, sĕp'-tík. } power to

promote or produce putrefaction.

SEPTILATERAL, sĕp-tý-iát'-tér-ál. a. Having seven sides.

SEPTUAGENARY, sĕp-tù-ádzh'-én-ér-ý. a. Consisting of seventy.

SEPTUAGESIMAL, sĕp-tù-ádzhés'-ím-él. a. Consisting of seventy.

SEPTUAGINT, sĕp'-tù-ádzh'Int. f. The old Greek version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of seventy-two interpreters.

SEPTUPLE, sĕp'-tùpl. a. Seven times as much.

SEPULCHRAL, sĕ-pùl'-krél. a. Relating to burial, relating to the grave, monumental.

SEPULCHRE, sĕp'-pùl-kúr. f. A grave, a tomb.

To SEPULCHRE, sĕ-pùl'-kúr. v. a. To bury, to entomb.

SEPULTURE, sĕp'-pùl-túr. f. Interment, burial.

SEQUACIOUS, sĕ-kwâ'-shús. a. Following, attendant; ductile, pliant.

SEQUACITY, sĕ-kwâs'-ít-ý. f. Ductility, toughness.

SEQUEL, sĕ'-kwél. f. Conclusion, succeeding part; consequence, event; consequence inferred, consequentialness.

SEQUENCE, sĕ'-kwéns. f. Order of succession; series, arrangement, method; cards in regular order.

SEQUENT, sĕ'-kwént. a. Following, succeeding; consequential.

To SEQUESTER, sĕ-kwés'-túr. v. a. To separate from others for the sake

of privacy; to put aside, to remove; to withdraw, to segregate;

to set aside from the use of the owner to that of others; to deprive of possessions.

SEQUESTERABLE, sĕ-kwés'-trábl. a. Subject to privation; capable of separation.

To SEQUESTRATE, sĕ-kwés'-tráte. v. n. To sequester, to separate from company.

SEQUESTRATION, sĕk-wél trá-shún. f. Separation, retirement; disunion, disjunction; state of being set aside; deprivation of the use

and profits of a possessor.

SEQUES-

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SEQUESTERATOR, sĕk'-wĕf-trā-tūr. f. One, who takes from a man the profit of his possessions.

SERAGLIO, (ĕ-rāi'-lyō. f. A house of women kept for debauchery.

SERAPH, (ĕr'-rāf. f. One of the orders of angels.

SERAPHICAL, (ĕ-rāf'-fĭ-kĕl. } a.

SERAPHICK, (ĕ-rāi'-fĭk. } a.

Angelick, angelical.

SERAPHIM, (ĕr'-rā-fĭm. f. The plural of **SERAPH**.

SERE, (ĕ'r. a. Dry, withered, no longer green.

SERENADE, (ĕr-ĕn-ā'de. f. Musick or songs with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the night.

To **SERENADE**, (ĕr-ĕn-ā'de. v. a. To entertain with nocturnal musick.

SERENE, (ĕ-rĕ'n. a. Calm, placid; unruffled, even of temper.

SERENE, (ĕ-rĕ'n. f. The unwholesome damp of the evening.

To **SERENE**, (ĕ-rĕ'n. v. a. To calm, to quiet,

SERENELY, (ĕ rĕ'n-ly. ad. Calmly, quietly; with unruffled temper, coolly.

SERENENESS, (ĕ-rĕ'n-nĕs. f. Serenity.

SERENITUDE, (ĕ-rĕn'-ny-tūd. f. Calmness, coolness of mind.

SERENITY, (ĕ-rĕn'-ny-tĭ. f. Calmness; temperature; peace, quietness; evenness of temper.

SERGE, (ĕrdzh'. f. A kind of cloth.

SERGEANT, (ĕr-dzhānt. f. An officer whose business is to execute the commands of magistrates; a petty officer in the army; a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge; it is a title given to some of the king's servants, as Sergeant chirurgions.

SERGEANTRY, (ĕr-dzhānt-trĭ. f. A peculiar service due to the king for the tenure of lands.

SERGEANTSHIP, (ĕr-dzhānt-shĭp. f. The office of a sergent.

SERIES, (ĕ'-rĭ-ĕz. f. Sequence, order; succession, course.

SERIOUS, (ĕ'-rĭ-ūs. a. Grave, solemn, important.

SERIOUSLY, (ĕ'-rĭ-ūs-ly. ad. Gravely, solemnly, in earnest.

SERIOUSNESS, (ĕ'-rĭ-ūs-nĕs. f. Gravity, solemnity, earnest attention.

SERMOCINATE, (ĕr-mōs'-y-nāte. v. n. To make speeches.

SERMOCINATION, (ĕr-mōf-y-nā-shūn. f. The act or practice of making speeches.

SERMOCINATOR, (ĕr-mōs'-y-nā-tūr. f. A speechmaker.

SERMON, (ĕr'-mōn. f. A discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine for the edification of the people.

To **SERMON**, (ĕr'-mōn. v. a. To discourse as in a sermon; to tutor, to teach dogmatically; to lesson.

To **SERMONIZE**, (ĕr'-mōn-ize. v. n. To make a sermon, to preach a sermon, to give instruction in a formal manner.

SEROSITY, (ĕ-rōs'-it-y. f. Thin or watery part of the blood.

SEROUS, (ĕ'-rōs. a. Thin, watery; adapted to the serum.

SERPENT, (ĕr'-pĕnt. f. An animal that moves by undulation without legs.

SERPENTINE, (ĕr'-pĕn-tĭne. a. Resembling a serpent; winding like a serpent.

SERPIGINOUS, (ĕr-pĭdzh'-ĭn-ūs. a. Diseased with a serpigo.

SERPIGO, (ĕr-pĭ'-gō. f. A kind of tetter.

SERRATE, (ĕr'-rāte. } a. Form-

SERRATED, (ĕr'-rā-tĭd. } ed with jags or indentures like the edge of a saw.

SERRATION, (ĕr-rā'-shūn. f. Formation in the shape of a saw.

SERRATURE, (ĕr'-rā-tūr. f. Indenture like teeth of saws.

To **SERRY**, (ĕr'-rĭ. v. a. To press close, to drive hard together.

SERVANT, (ĕr'-vānt. f. One who attends another, and acts at his command; one in a state of subjection, Unusual; a word of civility used to superiours or equals.

To **SERVE**, (ĕrv'. v. a. To attend at command; to bring as a menial attendant; to be subservient or subordinate to; to supply with any thing;

thing; to obey in military actions; to be sufficient to; to be of use to, to assist; to promote; to comply with; to satisfy, to content; to stand instead of any thing to one; to requite, as he Served me ungratefully; in divinity, to worship the Supreme Being; To Serve a warrant, to seize an offender, and carry him to justice.

To SERVE, *férv'*. v. n. To be a servant or slave; to be in subjection; to attend, to wait; to act in war; to produce the end desired; to be sufficient for a purpose; to suit, to be convenient; to officiate or minister.

SERVICE, *férv'-vís*. f. Menial office, low business done at the command of a master; attendance of a servant; place, office of a servant; any thing done by way of duty to a superior; attendance on any superior; profession of respect uttered or sent; obedience, submission; act on the performance of which possession depends; actual duty, office; employment, business; military duty; a military achievement; purpose, use; useful office, advantage; favour; publick office of devotion; course, order of dishes; a tree and fruit.

SERVICEABLE, *férv'-vís-ébl*. a. Active, diligent, officious; useful, beneficial.

SERVICEABLENESS, *férv'-vís-ébl-nés*. f. Officiousness, activity; usefulness, beneficialness.

SERVILE, *férv'-vil*. a. Slavish, mean; fawning, cringing.

SERVILELY, *férv'-vil-lý*. ad. Meanly, slavishly.

SERVILENESS, *férv'-vil-nés*. } f.

SERVILITY, *férv'-vil-ít-ý*. } f. Slavishness, involuntary obedience; meanness, dependance, baseness; slavery, the condition of a slave.

SERVING-MAN, *férv'-vín-g-mán*. f. A menial servant.

SERVITOR, *férv'-vý-túr*. f. A servant, attendant; one of the lowest order in the university.

SERVITUDE, *férv'-vý-túd*. f. Slave-

ry, state of a slave, dependance; servants collectively.

SERUM, *fé'-rúm*. f. The thin and watery part that separates from the rest in any liquor; that part of the blood which in coagulation separates from the grume.

SESQUIALTER, *féf-kwý-ál-tér*. }

SESQUIALTERAL, *féf-kwý-ál-tér-él*. } a.

In geometry, is a ratio, where one quantity or number contains another once and half as much more, as six and nine.

SEQUIPEDAL, *féf'-kwý-pé-dél*. }

SEQUIPEDALIAN, *féf'-kwý-pé-dá'-lyén*. } a.

Containing a foot and a half.

SEQUIPLICATE, *féf'-kwý-ply-kâte*. a. In mathematicks, is the proportion one quantity or number has to another, in the ratio of one half.

SEQUITERTIAN, *féf-kwý-tér-shén*. f. Having such a ratio, as that one quantity or number contains another once and one third part more, as between six and eight.

SESS, *féf'*. f. Rate, cess charged, tax.

SESSION, *féfh'-ún*. f. The act of sitting; an assembly of magistrates or senators; the space for which an assembly sits, without intermission or recess; a meeting of justices, as the Sessions of the peace.

SESTERCE, *féf'-tér*. f. Among the Romans, a sum of about eight pounds one shilling and five pence half-penny Sterling.

To SET, *féf'*. v. a. To place, to put in any situation or place; to put into any condition, state, or posture; to make motionless; to fix, to state by some rule; to regulate, to adjust; to fit to musick, to adapt with notes; to plant, not sow; to intersperse or mark with any thing; to reduce from a fractured or dislocated state; to appoint, to fix; to stake at play; to fix in metal; to embarrass, to distress; to apply to something; to fix the eyes; to offer

for a price; to place in order, to frame; to station, to place; to oppose; to bring to a fine edge, as to Set a razor; To Set about, to apply to; To Set against, to place in a state of enmity or opposition; To Set apart, to neglect for a season; To Set aside, to omit for the present; to reject; to abrogate, to annul; To Set by, to regard, to esteem; to reject or omit for the present; To Set down, to mention, to explain, to relate in writing; To Set forth, to publish, to promulgate, to make appear; To Set forward, to advance, to promote; To Set off, to recommend, to adorn, to embellish; To Set on or upon, to animate, to instigate, to incite; to attack, to assault; to fix the attention, to determine to any thing with settled and full resolution; To Set out, to assign, to allot; to publish; to mark by boundaries or distinctions of space; to adorn, to embellish; to raise, to equip; To Set up, to erect, to establish newly; to raise, to exalt; to place in view; to place in repose, to fix, to rest; to raise with the voice; to advance; to raise to a sufficient fortune.

To SET, *set'*. v. n. To fall below the horizon, as the sun at evening; to be fixed hard; to be extinguished or darkened, as the sun at night; to fit musick to words; to become not fluid; to go, or pass, to put one's self into any state or posture; to catch birds with a dog that Sets them, that is, lies down and points them out; to plant, not sow; to apply one's self; To Set about, to fall to, to begin; To Set in, to fix in a particular state; To Set on or upon, to begin a march, or enterprize; To Set on, to make an attack; To Set out, to have beginning; to begin a journey; to begin the world; To Set to, to apply himself to; To Set up, to begin a trade openly.

SET, *set'*. part. a. Regular, not lax; made in consequence of some formal rule.

SET, *set'*. f. A number of things suited to each other; any thing not sown, but put in a state of some growth into the ground; the fall of the sun below the horizon; a wager at dice.

SETACEOUS, *set-tâ-shûs*. a. Bristly, set with strong hairs.

SETON, *set'n*. a. A Seton is made when the skin is taken up with a needle, and the wound kept open by a twist of silk or hair, that humours may vent themselves. Farriers call this operation in cattle Rowelling.

SETTEE, *set-té'*. f. A large long seat with a back to it.

SETTER, *set-tûr'*. f. One who sets; a dog who beats the field, and points the bird for the sportsmen; a man who performs the office of a setting dog, or finds out persons to be plundered; a bailiff's follower.

SETTING-DOG, *set-ting-dôg*. f. A dog taught to find game, and point it out to the sportsman.

SETTLE, *set'l*. f. A seat, a bench.

To SETTLE, *set'l*. v. a. To place in any certain state after a time of fluctuation or disturbance; to fix in any way of life; to fix in any place; to establish, to confirm; to determine, to affirm, to free from ambiguity; to fix, to make certain or unchangeable; to make close or compact; to fix unalienably by legal functions; to affect so as that the dregs or impurities sink to the bottom; to compose, to put into a state of calmness.

To SETTLE, *set'l*. v. n. To subside, to sink to the bottom and repose there; to lose motion or fermentation; to fix one's self, to establish a residence; to choose a method of life, to establish a domestick state; to become fixed so as not to change; to take any lasting state; to grow calm; to make a jointure for a wife.

SETTLEDNESS, *set'ld-nês*. f. The state of being settled, confirmed state.

SETTLEMENT, *set'l-mênt*. f. The act of settling, the state of being settled;

- settled; the act of giving possession by legal sanction; a jointure granted to a wife; subsidence, dregs; act of quitting a roving for a domestick and methodical life; a colony, a place where a colony is established.
- SEVEN**, sév'n. a. Four and three, one more than six.
- SEVENFOLD**, sév'n-föld. a. Repeated seven times, having seven doubles.
- SEVENFOLD**, sév'n-föld. ad. Seven times.
- SEVENNIGHT**, sén'-nit. f. A week, the time from one day of the week to the next day of the same denomination preceding or following. It happened on Monday was Sevensnight, that is, on the Monday before last Monday; it will be done on Monday Sevensnight, that is, on the Monday after next Monday.
- SEVENSORE**, sév'n-skóre. a. Seven times twenty.
- SEVENTEEN**, sév'n-tén. a. Seven and ten.
- SEVENTEENTH**, sév'n-tént. a. The seventh after the tenth.
- SEVENTH**, sév'nth. a. The ordinal of seven, the first after the sixth; containing one part in seven.
- SEVENTHLY**, sév'ndi-ly. ad. In the seventh place.
- SEVENTIETH**, sév'n-týdt. a. The tenth seven times repeated.
- SEVENTY**, sév'n-tý. a. Seven times ten.
- To SEVER**, sév'-vér. v. a. To part by violence from the rest; to force asunder; to disjoin, to disunite; to keep distinct, to keep apart.
- To SEVER**, sév'-vér. v. n. To make a separation, to make a partition.
- SEVERAL**, sév'-ér-él. a. Different, distinct, unlike one another; divers, many; particular, single; distinct, appropriate.
- SEVERAL**, sév'-ér-él. f. Each particular singly taken; any enclosed or separate place.
- SEVERALLY**, sév'-ér-él-ý. ad. Distinctly, particularly, separately.
- SEVERALTY**, sév'-ér-él-ty. f. State of separation from the rest.
- SEVERANCE**, sév'-ér-éns. f. Separation, partition.
- SEVERE**, sé-vér. a. Sharp, apt to punish, apt to blame, rigorous; austere, morose; cruel, inexorable; regulated by rigid rules, strict; grave, sober, fedate; rigidly exact; painful, afflictive; concise, not luxuriant.
- SEVERELY**, sé-vér-ly. ad. Painfully, afflictively; ferociously, horridly.
- SEVERITY**, sé-vér'-it-ý. f. Cruel treatment, sharpness of punishment; hardness, power of distressing; strictness, rigid accuracy; rigour, austerity, harshness.
- SEVOCATION**, sév-ò ká'-shn. f. The act of calling aside.
- To SEW**, só. v. n. To join any thing by the use of the needle.
- To SEW**, só. v. a. To join by threads drawn with a needle.
- SEWER**, sú'-úr. f. An officer who serves up a feast; a passage for water to run through, now corrupted to **SHORE**; he that uses a needle, pronounced Sò'-úr.
- SEX**, séks'. f. The property by which any animal is male or female; womankind by way of emphasis.
- SEXAGENARY**, sékf-ádzh'-én-ér-ý. a. Aged sixty years.
- SEXAGESIMA**, sékf-á-dzhés'-sý-má. f. The second Sunday before Lent.
- SEXAGESIMAL**, sékf-á-dzhés'-sý-mál. a. Sixtieth, numbered by sixties.
- SEXANGLED**, sékf-áng'gld. } a.
- SEXANGULAR**, sékf-áng'-gú- }
lér.
Having six corners or angles, hexagonal.
- SEXANGULARLY**, sékf-áng'-gú-lér-ly. ad. With six angles, hexagonally.
- SEXENNIAL**, sékf-én'-nyél. a. Lasting six years, happening once in six years.
- SEXTAIN**, séks'-tén. f. A stanza of six lines.

SEXTANT, sĕks'-tănt. *f.* The sixth part of a circle.

SEXTARY, sĕks'-tĕr-ÿ. *f.* A pint and a half; a sacristy.

SEXTILE, sĕks'-tĭle. *a.* Is a position or aspect of two planets, when sixty degrees distant, or at the distance of two signs from one another.

SEXTON, sĕks'-tŭn. *f.* An under officer of the church, whose business is to dig graves.

SEXTONSHIP, sĕks'-tŭn-shĭp. *f.* The office of a sexton.

SEXTRY, sĕks'-trÿ. *f.* A sacristy.

SEXTUPLE, sĕks'-tŭpl. *a.* Sixfold, six times told.

SEXUAL, sĕk'-sŭ ěl. *a.* Belonging to the distinction of sexes.

SHABBILY, shăb'-bÿ-lÿ. *ad.* Meanly, reproachfully, despicably.

SHABBINESS, shăb'-bÿ-rĕs. *f.* Meanness, paltriness.

SHABBY, shăb'-bÿ. *a.* Mean, paltry.

To SHACKLE, shăk'l. *v. a.* To chain, to fetter, to bind.

SHACKLES, shăk'lz. *f.* wanting the singular. Fetters, gyves, chains.

SHAD, shăd'. *f.* A kind of fish.

SHADE, shăde. *f.* The cloud or darkness made by interception of the light; darkness, obscurity; coolness made by interception of the sun; an obscure place, properly in a grove or close wood by which the light is excluded; screen causing an exclusion of light or heat, umbrage; protection, shelter; the parts of a picture not brightly coloured; a colour, gradation of light; the figure formed upon any surface corresponding to the body by which the light is intercepted; the soul separated from the body, so called as supposed by the ancients to be perceptible to the sight, not to the touch; a spirit, a ghost, manes.

To SHADE, shăde. *f.* To overspread with darkness; to cover from the light or heat; to shelter, to hide; to protect, to cover, to screen; to mark with different gradations of colours; to paint in obscure colours.

SHADINESS, shă-dÿ-nĕs. *f.* The state of being shady, umbrageousness.

SHADOW, shăd'-dŏ. *f.* The representation of a body by which the light is intercepted; darkness, shade; shelter made by any thing that intercepts the light, heat, or influence of the air; obscure place; dark part of a picture, any thing perceptible only to the sight; an imperfect and faint representation opposed to substance; type, mystical representation; protection, shelter, favour.

To SHADOW, shăd'-dŏ. *v. a.* To cloud, to darken; to make cool or gently gloomy by interception of the light or heat; to conceal under cover, to hide, to screen; to screen from danger, to shroud; to mark with various gradations of colour or light; to paint in obscure colours; to represent imperfectly; to represent typically.

SHADOWY, shăd'-dŏ-ÿ. *a.* Full of shade, gloomy, faintly representative, typical; unsubstantial, unreal; dark, opaque.

SHADY, shă-dÿ. *a.* Full of shade, mildly gloomy; secure from the glare of light, or sultriness of heat.

SHAFT, shăft'. *f.* An arrow, a missile weapon; a narrow, deep, perpendicular pit; any thing straight, the spire of a church.

SHAG, shăg'. *f.* Rough, woolly hair; a kind of cloth.

SHAGGED, shăg'-gĕd. } *a.* Rug-

SHAGGY, shăg'-gÿ. } gedly

hairy; rough, rugged.

SHAGREEN, shă-grĕ'n. *f.* The skin of a kind of fish, or skin made rough in imitation of it.

To SHAKE, shă'ke. *v. a.* To put into a vibrating motion, to move with quick returns backwards and forwards, to agitate; to make to totter or tremble; to throw away, to drive off; to weaken, to put in danger; to drive from resolution, to depress, to make afraid; To Shake hands, this phrase, from the action used among friends at meeting and parting, signifies to Join with, to Take leave of; To Shake off, to rid himself of, to free from, to divest of.

To SHAKE, shă'ke. *v. n.* To be agitated

tated with a vibratory motion; to totter; to tremble, to be unable to keep the body still; to be in terrour, to be deprived of firmness.

SHAKE, shá'ke. *f.* Concussion; vibratory motion; motion given and received.

SHAKEN, shá'kn. *Part. pass. of SHAKE.*

SHAKER, shá'kúr. *f.* The person or thing that shakes.

SHALE, shá'le. *f.* A husk, the case of seeds in siliquous plants.

SHALL, shál'. *v. defective.* It has no tenses but Shall future, and Should imperfect.

SHALLOON, shál-ló'n. *f.* A slight woollen stuff.

SHALLOP, shál'-lúp. *f.* A small vessel or boat with two masts.

SHALLOW, shál'-lò. *a.* Not deep; not profound, trifling, futile, silly; not deep of sound.

SHALLOW, shál'-lò. *f.* A shelf, a sand, a flat, a shoal, a place where the water is not deep.

SHALLOWBRAINED, shál'-lò-bránd. *a.* Foolish, futile, trifling.

SHALLOWLY, shál'-lò-lý. *ad.* With no great depth; simply, foolishly.

SHALLOWNESS, shál'-lò-nés. *f.* Want of depth; want of thought, want of understanding, futility.

SHALM, shám. *f.* A kind of musical pipe.

SHALOT, shá-lòt'. *f.* A kind of small onion. See **ESCHALOT**.

SHALT, shált'. The second person of **SHALL**.

To SHAM, shám'. *v. n.* To trick, to cheat, to fool with a fraud, to delude with false pretences; to obtrude by fraud or folly.

SHAM, shám'. *f.* Fraud, trick, false pretence, imposture.

SHAM, shám'. *a.* False, counterfeit, pretended.

SHAMBLES, shám'blz. *f.* The place where butchers kill or sell their meat, a butchery.

SHAMBLING, shám'-blíng. *a.* Moving awkwardly and irregularly.

SHAME, shá'me. *f.* The passion felt when reputation is supposed to be lost, or on the detection of a bad ac-

tion; the cause or reason of shame, disgrace, ignominy; reproach.

To SHAME, shá'me. *v. a.* To make ashamed, to fill with shame; to disgrace.

To SHAME, shá'me. *v. n.* To be ashamed.

SHAMEFACED, shá'me-fáct. *a.* Modest, bashful, easily put out of countenance.

SHAMEFACEDLY, shá'me-fáct-lý. *ad.* Modestly, bashfully.

SHAMEFACEDNESS, shá'me-fáct-nés. *f.* Modesty, bashfulness, timidity.

SHAMEFUL, shá'me-fúl. *a.* Disgraceful, ignominious, reproachful.

SHAMEFULLY, shá'me-fúl-lý. *ad.* Disgracefully, ignominiously, infamously.

SHAMELESS, shá'me-lés. *a.* Wanting shame, impudent, immodest, audacious.

SHAMELESSLY, shá'me-lés-lý. *ad.* Impudently, audaciously, without shame.

SHAMELESSNESS, shá'me-lés-nés. *f.* Impudence, want of shame, immodesty.

SHAMMER, shám'-múr. *f.* A cheat, an impostor.

SHAMOIS, shám'-mý. *f.* A kind of wild goat. See **CHAMOIS**.

SHAMROCK, shám'-rúk. *f.* The Irish name for three-leaved grass.

SHANK, shánk'. *f.* The middle joint of the leg, that part which reaches from the ankle to the knee; the bone of the leg; the long part of any instrument.

SHANKED, shánk't'. *a.* Having a shank.

SHANKER, shánk'-úr. *f.* A venereal excrescence.

To SHAPE, shá'pe. *v. a.* To form, to mould with respect to external dimensions; to mould, to regulate; to image, to conceive.

SHAPE, shá'pe. *f.* Form, external appearance; make of the trunk of the body; idea, pattern.

SHAPELESS, shá'pe-lés. *a.* Wanting regularity of form, wanting symmetry of dimensions.

SHAPE-

- SHAPELINESS, shá'pe-lý-nés. f. Beauty or proportion of form.
- SHAPELY, shá'pe-lý. a. Symmetrical, well formed.
- SHAPEN, shá'pn. Irr. part. of SHAPE.
- SHAPESMITH, shá'pe-smith. f. One who undertakes to improve the form of the body.
- SHARD, shá'rd. f. A fragment of an earthen vessel; a plant; a sort of fish.
- SHARDBORN, shá'rd-bárn. a. Born or produced among broken stones or pots.
- SHARDED, shá'rd-ld. a. Inhabiting shards.
- To SHARE, shá're. v. a. To divide, to part among many; to partake with others; to cut, to separate, to shear.
- To SHARE, shá're. v. n. To have part, to have a dividend.
- SHARE, shá're. f. Part, allotment, dividend; a part; the blade of the plow that cuts the ground.
- SHAREBONE, shá're-bóne. f. The os pubis, the bone that divides the trunk from the limbs.
- SHARER, shá're-úr. f. One who divides or apportions to others, a divider; a partaker, one who participates any thing with others.
- SHARK, shá'rk. f. A voracious fish; a greedy artful fellow, one who fills his pockets by sly tricks; trick, fraud, petty rapine.
- To SHARK, shá'rk. v. a. To pick up hastily or sily.
- To SHARK, shá'rk. v. n. To play the petty thief; to cheat, to trick.
- SHARP, shá'rp. a. Keen, piercing, having a keen edge, having an acute point; acute of mind, witty, ingenious, inventive; quick, as of sight or hearing; shrill, piercing the ear with a quick noise, not flat; severe, biting, sarcastick; severely rigid; eager, hungry, keen upon a quest; painful, afflictive; fierce; attentive, vigilant; pinching, piercing, as the cold; subtle, witty, acute; among workmen, hard; emaciated, lean.
- SHARP, shá'rp. f. A sharp or acute sound; a pointed weapon, small sword, rapier.
- To SHARP, shá'rp. v. a. To make keen.
- To SHARP, shá'rp. v. n. To play thievish tricks.
- To SHARPEN, shá'rp-n. v. a. To make keen, to edge, to point; to make quick, ingenious, or acute: to make quicker of sense; to make eager or hungry, to make fierce or angry; to make biting, or sarcastick; to make less flat, more piercing to the ears; to make four.
- SHARPER, shá'rp-úr. f. A tricking fellow, a petty thief, a rascal.
- SHARPLY, shá'rp-lý. ad. With keenness, with good edge or point; severely, rigorously; keenly, acutely, vigorously; afflictively, painfully; with quickness; judiciously, acutely, wittily.
- SHARPNÉSS, shá'rp-nés. f. Keeness of edge or point; severity of language, satirical sarcasm; sourness; painfulness, afflictiveness; intellectual acuteness, ingenuity, wit; quickness of senses.
- SHARP-SET, shá'rp-sét. a. Eager, vehemently desirous.
- SHARP-SIGHTED, shá'rp-sí-te-íd. a. Having quick sight.
- SHARP-VISAGED, shá'rp-víz-ídzhd. a. Having a sharp countenance.
- SHARP-WITTED, shá'rp-wít-tíd. a. Ready at wit, acute.
- To SHATTER, shát'-túr. v. a. To break at once into many pieces, to break so as to scatter the parts; to dissipate, to make incapable of close and continued attention.
- To SHATTER, shát'-túr. v. n. To be broken; or to fall, by any force, into fragments.
- SHATTER, shát'-túr. f. One part of many into which any thing is broken at once.
- SHATTERBRAINED, shát'-túr-bránd. } a.
- SHATTERPATED, shát'-túr-páte-ld. }
- Inattentive, not consistent.
- SHATTERY, shát'-túr-ý. a. Disunited,

united, not compact, easily falling into many parts.

To SHAVE, shá've. v. a. To pare of with a razor; to pare close to the surface; to skim by passing near or slightly touching; to cut in thin slices.

SHAVELING, shá've-Ing. f. A man shaved, a friar, or religious.

SHAVEN, shá'vn. Irr. part. of SHAVE.

SHAVER, shá've-úr. f. A man that practises the art of shaving; a man closely attentive to his own interest.

SHAVING, shá've-Ing. f. Any thin slice pared off from any body.

SHAWM, shá'm. f. A hautboy, a cornet.

SHE, shé'. pron. The female pronoun demonstrative; the woman before mentioned; it is sometimes used for a woman absolutely; the female, not the male.

SHEAF, shé'f. f. A bundle of stalks of corn bound together; any bundle or collection held together.

To SHEAL, shé'l. v. a. To shell.

To SHEAR, shé'r. v. a. To clip or cut by interception between two blades moving on a rivet; to cut.

To SHEAR, shé'r. v. n. To make an indirect course.

SHEARD, shé'rd'. f. A fragment.

SHEARER, shé'r-úr. f. One that clips with shears, particularly one that fleeces sheep.

SHEARMAN, shé'r-mán. f. He that shears.

SHEARS, shé'rz. f. An instrument to cut, consisting of two blades moving on a pin.

SHEATH, shé'th. f. The case of any thing, the scabbard of a weapon.

To SHEATH, } shé'th. { v. a. To
To SHEATHE, } } enclose
in a sheath or scabbard, to enclose in any case; to fit with a sheath; to defend the main body by an outward covering.

SHEATHWINGED, shé'th-wIngd. a. Having hard cases which are folded over the wings.

SHEATHY, shé'th-y. a. Forming a sheath.

SHEAVES, shé'vz. The plur. of SHEAF.

To SHED, shéd'. v. a. To effuse, to pour out, to spill; to scatter, to let fall.

To SHED, shéd'. v. n. To let fall it's parts.

SHED, shéd'. f. A slight temporary covering; in composition, effusion, as blood-Shed.

SHEDDER, shéd'-dúr. f. A spiller, one who sheds.

SHEEN, shé'n. f. Brightness, splendour.

SHEEN, shé'n. } a. Bright, glit-
SHEENY, shé'n-y. } tering, showy.

SHEEP, shé'p. f. The animal that bears wool; a foolish silly fellow.

To SHEEPBITE, shé'p-bíte. v. n. To use petty thefts.

SHEEPBITER, shé'p-bíte-úr. f. A petty thief.

SHEEPCOT, shé'p-kót. f. A little enclosure for sheep.

SHEEPFOLD, shé'p-fóld. f. The place where sheep are enclosed.

SHEEPHOOK, shé'p-húk. f. A hook fastened to a pole by which shepherds lay hold of the legs of their sheep.

SHEEPISH, shé'p-Ísh. a. Bashful, over-modest, timorously and meanly diffident.

SHEEPISHLY, shé'p-Ísh-ly. ad. In a sheepish manner.

SHEEPISHNESS, shé'p-Ísh-nés. f. Bashfulness, mean and timorous diffidence.

SHEEPMASTER, shé'p-má's-túr. f. An owner of sheep.

SHEEPPEN, shé'p-pén. f. An enclosure for sheep.

SHEEPSHEARING, shé'p-shèr-Ing. f. The time of shearing sheep, the feast made when sheep are shorn.

SHEEP'S EYE, shé'ps-í. f. A modest diffident look, such as lovers cast at their mistresses.

SHEEPWALK, shé'p-wák. f. Pasture for sheep.

SHEER, shé'r. a. Pure, clear, unmingled.

SHEER, shé'r. ad. Clean, quick,

at once.
SHEERS, shé'rz. f. See SHEARS.
SHEET.

- SHEET**, shé't. f. A broad and large piece of linen; the linen of a bed; in a ship, ropes bent to the clews of the sails; as much paper as is made in one body; a single complication or fold of paper in a book; any thing expanded.
- SHEET-ANCHOR**, shé't-àng'-kúr. f. In a ship, is the largest anchor.
- To SHEET**, shé't. v. a. To furnish with sheets; to enfold in a sheet; to cover as a sheet.
- SHEKEL**, shé'kl. f. An ancient Jewish coin, in value about two shillings and six pence.
- SHELF**, shélf. f. A board fixed against a supporter, so that any thing may be placed upon it; a sand bank in the sea, a rock under shallow water.
- SHELFY**, shélf'-y. a. Full of hidden rocks or banks, full of dangerous shallows.
- SHELL**, shé'l. f. The hard covering of any thing, the external crust; the covering of a testaceous or crustaceous animal; the covering of the seeds of siliquous plants; the covering of kernels; the covering of an egg; the outer part of a house; it is used for a musical instrument in poetry; the superficial part.
- To SHELL**, shé'l. v. a. To take out of the shell, to strip off the shell.
- To SHELL**, shé'l. v. n. To fall off as broken shells; to cast the shell.
- SHELLDUCK**, shé'l'-dúk. f. A kind of wild duck.
- SHELLFISH**, shé'l'-físh. f. Fish invested with a hard covering, either testaceous, as oysters, or crustaceous, as lobsters.
- SHELLY**, shé'l'-ly. a. Abounding with shells; consisting of shells.
- SHELTER**, shé'l'-túr. f. A cover from any external injury or violence; a protector, defender, one that gives security; the state of being covered, protection, security.
- To SHELTER**, shé'l'-túr. v. a. To cover from external violence; to defend, to protect, to succour with refuge, to harbour; to betake to cover; to cover from notice.
- To SHELTER**, shé'l'-túr. v. n. To take shelter; to give shelter.
- SHELTERLESS**, shé'l'-túr-les. a. Harbourless, without home or refuge.
- SHELVING**, shélv'-ing. a. Sloping, inclining, having declivity.
- SHELVY**, shélv'-y. a. Shallow, rocky, full of banks.
- To SHEND**, shénd'. v. a. To ruin; to disgrace; to surpass. Obsolete.
- SHENT**, shént'. pret. and part. pass. of SHEND.
- SHEPHERD**, shép'-púr-d. f. One who tends sheep in the pasture; a swain; a rural lover; one who tends the congregation, a pastor.
- SHEPHERDESS**, shép'-pér-dés. f. A woman that tends sheep, a rural lass.
- SHEPHERDISH**, shép'-pér-dísh. a. Resembling a shepherd, suiting a shepherd, pastoral, rustick.
- SHERBET**, shér-bét'. f. The juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar.
- SHERD**, shér-d'. f. A fragment of broken earthen ware.
- SHERIFF**, shér'-íf. f. An officer to whom is intrusted in each county the execution of the laws.
- SHERIFFALTY**, shér'-íf-ál-tý. } f.
- SHERIFFDOM**, shér'-íf-dúm. } f.
- SHERIFFSHIP**, shér'-íf-shíp. } f.
- SHERIFFWICK**, shér'-íf-wík. } f.
- The office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.
- SHERRIS**, shér'-rís. } f. A kind of
- SHERRY**, shér'-ry. } sweet Spanish wine.
- SHEW**, shó'. See SHOW.
- SHIBBOLETH**, shíb'-ó-léth. f. The criterion of a party.
- SHIELD**, shé'ld. f. A buckler, a broad piece of defensive armour held on the left arm to ward off blows; defence, protection; one that gives protection or security.
- To SHIELD**, shé'ld. v. a. To cover with a shield; to defend, to protect, to secure; to keep off, to defend against.
- To SHIFT**, shíft'. v. n. To change place; to change, to give place to other things; to change clothes, particularly the linen; to find some expedient to act or live though with difficulty;

difficulty; to practise indirect methods; to take some method for safety.

To **SHIFT**, *shif't*. v. a. To change, to alter; to transfer from place to place; to change in position; to change, as clothes; to dress in fresh clothes; To Shift off, to defer, to put away by some expedient.

SHIFT, *shif't*. f. Expedient found or used with difficulty, difficult means; mean refuge, last resource; fraud, artifice; evasion, elusory practice; a woman's linen.

SHIFTER, *shif't-úr*. f. One who plays tricks, a man of artifice.

SHIFTLESS, *shif't-lés*. a. Wanting expedients, wanting means to act or live.

SHILLING, *shil'-ling*. f. A coin of various value in different times; it is now twelve pence.

SHILL-I-SHALL-I, *shil'-ly-shál'-y*. A corrupt reduplication of SHALL I? To stand Shill-I-shall-I, is to continue hesitating.

SHILY, *shil'-ly*. ad. Not familiarly, not frankly.

SHIN, *shín*. f. The forepart of the leg.

To **SHINE**, *shí'ne*. v. n. To glitter, to glisten; to be glossy; to be gay, to be splendid; to be eminent or conspicuous; to be propitious; to enlighten.

SHINE, *shí'ne*. f. Fair weather; brightness, splendour, lustre. Little used.

SHINESS, *shí'nés*. f. Unwillingness to be tractable or familiar.

SHINGLE, *shing'gl*. f. A thin board to cover houses.

SHINGLES, *shing'glz*. f. A kind of tetter or herpes that spreads itself round the loins.

SHINY, *shí'ne-y*. a. Bright, luminous.

SHIP, *shíp*. f. A large hollow building, made to pass over the sea with sails.

To **SHIP**, *shíp*. v. a. To put into a ship; to transport in a ship.

SHIPBOARD, *shíp'bórd*. f. This word is seldom used but in adverbial phrases, a Shipboard, on Ship-

board, in a ship; the plank of a ship.

SHIPBOY, *shíp'-boy*. f. A Boy that serves in a ship.

SHIPMAN, *shíp'-mán*. f. A sailor, a seaman.

SHIPMASTER, *shíp'-mástr*. f. Master of the ship.

SHIPMATE, *shíp'-máte*. f. One who serves in the same ship.

SHIPMONEY, *shíp'-mún-ny*. f. An arbitrary tax formerly levied on port towns for fitting out ships.

SHIPPING, *shíp'-ping*. f. Vessels of navigation; passage in a ship.

SHIPWRECK, *shíp'-rèk*. f. The destruction of ships by rocks or shelves; the parts of a shattered ship; destruction, miscarriage.

To **SHIPWRECK**, *shíp'-rèk*, v. a. To destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows; to make to suffer the dangers of a wreck.

SHIPWRIGHT, *shíp'-rite*. f. A builder of ships.

SHIRE, *shér*. f. A division of the kingdom, a county.

SHIRT, *shúrt*. f. The under linen garment of a man.

To **SHIRT**, *shúrt*. v. a. To cover, to clothe as in a shirt.

SHIRTLESS, *shúrt'-lés*. a. Wanting a shirt.

SHITTAH, *shít'-tà*. } f. A sort of
SHITTIM, *shít'-tim*. } precious wood
growing in Arabia.

SHITTLECOCK, *shít'l-kòk*. f. A cork stuck with feathers, and driven by players from one to another with battledoors.

SHIVE, *shí've*. f. A slice of bread; a thick splinter or lamina cut off from the main substance.

To **SHIVER**, *shív'-úr*. v. n. To quake, to tremble, to shudder as with cold or fear; to fall at once into many parts or shives.

To **SHIVER**, *shív'-úr*. v. a. To break by one act into many parts, to shatter.

SHIVER, *shív'-úr*. f. One fragment of many into which any thing is broken.

SHIVERY, *shív'-ér-y*. a. Loose of coherence,

- coherence, easily falling into many fragments.
- SHOAL**, shó'le. *f.* A crowd, a multitude, a throng; a shallow, a sand bank.
- To SHOAL**, shó'le. *v. n.* To crowd, to throng, to be shallow, to grow shallow.
- SHOAL**, shó'le. *a.* Shallow, obstructed or incumbered with banks.
- SHOALINESS**, shó'le-ý-nés. *f.* Shallowness, frequency of shallow places.
- SHOALY**, shó'le-ý. *a.* Full of shoals, full of shallow places.
- SHOCK**, shók'. *f.* Conflict, mutual impression of violence, violent concurrence; concussion, external violence; the conflict of enemies; offence; impression of disgust; a pile of sheaves of corn; a rough dog.
- To SHOCK**, shók'. *v. a.* To shake by violence; to offend, to disgust.
- To SHOCK**, shók'. *v. n.* To be offensive; to build up piles of sheaves.
- SHOCKINGLY**, shók'-ing-ly. *ad.* In a shocking manner, dreadfully.
- SHOD**, shód'. The preterite and participle passive of **SHOE**.
- SHOE**, shó. *f.* The cover of the foot.
- To SHOE**, shó. *v. a.* To fit the foot with a Shoe; to cover at the bottom.
- SHOEBOY**, shó'-boy. *f.* A boy that cleans Shoes.
- SHOEING-HORN**, shó'-ing-hárn. *f.* A horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot into a narrow shoe.
- SHOEMAKER**, shó'-mák-úr. *f.* One whose trade is to make shoes.
- SHOETIE**, shó'-ty. *f.* The ribband with which shoes are tied.
- SHOG**, shóg'. *f.* Violent concussion.
- To SHOG**, shóg'. *v. a.* To shake, to agitate by sudden interrupted impulses.
- SHONE**, shón'. *Irr. Prét. of SHINE.*
- SHOOK**, shúk'. The preterite, and in poetry part. pass. of **SHAKE**.
- To SHOOT**, shót'. *v. a.* To discharge any thing so as to make it fly with speed or violence; to discharge from a bow or gun; to let off; to emit new parts, as a vegetable; to emit, to dart or thrust forth; to fit to each
- other by planing, a workman's term; to pass through with swiftness.
- To SHOOT**, shót'. *v. n.* To perform the act of Shooting; to germinate, to increase in vegetable growth; to form itself into any shape; to be emitted; to protuberate, to jet out; to pass as an arrow; to become any thing suddenly; to move swiftly along; to feel a quick pain.
- SHOOT**, shót'. *f.* The act of striking, or endeavouring to strike with a missive weapon discharged by any instrument, Obsolete; a branch issuing from the main stock.
- SHOOTER**, shót'-úr. *f.* One that shoots, an archer, a gunner.
- SHOP**, shóp'. *f.* A place where any thing is sold; a room in which manufactures are carried on.
- SHOPBOARD**, shóp'-bórd. *f.* Bench on which any work is done.
- SHOPBOOK**, shóp'-bûk. *f.* Book in which a tradesman keeps his accounts.
- SHOPKEEPER**, shóp'-kêp-úr. *f.* A trader who sells in a shop, not a merchant who only deals by wholesale.
- SHOPLIFTER**, shóp'-líf-túr. *f.* One who steals goods out of a shop.
- SHOPLIFTING**, shóp'-líf-ting. *f.* The act or practice of stealing goods out of a shop.
- SHOPMAN**, shóp'-mán. *f.* A petty trader; one who serves in a shop.
- SHORE**, shó're. The pret. of **SHEAR**.
- SHORE**, shó're. *f.* The coast of the sea; the bank of a river; a drain, properly **SEWER**; the support of a building, a buttress.
- To SHORE**, shó're. *v. a.* To support, to prop, to set on shore. Not in use.
- SHORELESS**, shó're-lés. *a.* Having no coast.
- SHORN**, shá'rn. The participle passive of **SHEAR**.
- SHORT**, shá'rt. *a.* Not long, commonly not long enough; repeated by quick iterations; not reaching the purposed point, not adequate; not far distant in time; defective; scanty; not going so far as was intended; narrow, contracted; brittle.

- SHORT**, shá'rt. *f.* A summary account.
- SHORT**, shá'rt. *ad.* Not long.
- SHORTBREATHED**, shá'rt-brêthd. *a.* Shortwinded, asthmatick.
- To SHORTEN**, shá'rt'n. *v. a.* To make short; to contract, to abbreviate; to confine, to hinder from progression; to cut off; to lop.
- SMORTHAND**, shá'rt-hánd. *f.* A method of writing in compendious characters.
- SHORTLIVED**, shá'rt-liv'd. *a.* Not living or lasting long.
- SHORTLY**, shá'rt-ly. *ad.* Quickly, soon, in a little time; in a few words, briefly.
- SHORTNESS**, shá'rt-nés. *f.* The quality of being short; fewness of words, brevity, consciosness; want of retention; deficiencie, imperfection.
- SHORTRIBS**, shá'rt-ribz. *f.* The bastard ribs.
- SHORTSIGHTED**, shá'rt-sí'te-íd. *a.* Unable to see far.
- SHORTSIGHTEDNESS**, shá'rt-sí'te-íd-nés. *f.* Defect of sight, defect of intellectual sight.
- SHORTWAISTED**, shá'rt-wá'ít-íd. *a.* Having a short body.
- SHORTWINDED**, shá'rt-wínd'-íd. *a.* Shortbreathed, asthmatick, breathing by quick and faint respirations.
- SHORTWINGED**, shá'rt-wíngd'. *a.* Having short wings.
- SHORY**, shó're-ý. *a.* Lying near the coast.
- SHOT**, shót'. The preterite and participle passive of SHOOT.
- SHOT**, shót'. *f.* The act of shooting; the flight of a shot; the charge of a gun; bullets or small pellets for the charge of a gun; any thing discharged from a gun, or other instrument; a sum charged; a reckoning.
- SHOTFREE**, shót'-fré'. *a.* Clear of the reckoning.
- SHOTTEN**, shót'n. *a.* Having ejected the spawn.
- To SHOVE**, shúv'. *v. a.* To push by main strength; to drive a boat by a pole that reaches to the bottom of the water; to push, to rush against.
- To SHOVE**, shúv'. *v. n.* To push forward before one; to move in a boat, not by oars but a pole.
- SHOVE**, shúv'. *f.* The act of shoving, a push.
- SHOVEL**, shúv'l. *f.* An instrument consisting of a long handle and broad blade with raised edges.
- To SHOVEL**, shúv'l. *v. a.* To throw or heap with a shovel; to gather in great quantities.
- SHOVELBOARD**, shúv'l-bórd. *f.* A long board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.
- SHOUGH**, shók'. *f.* A species of shaggy dog, a shock.
- SHOULD**, shú'l'. This is a kind of auxiliary verb used in the conjunctive mood, of which the signification is not easily fixed.
- SHOULDER**, shól'-dúr. *f.* The joint which connects the arm to the body; the upper joint of the foreleg of a beast; the upper part of the back; the shoulders are used as emblems of strength; a rising part, a prominence.
- To SHOULDER**, shól'-dúr. *v. a.* To push with insolence and violence; to put upon the shoulder.
- SHOULDERBELT**, shól'-dér-bélt. *f.* A belt that comes across the shoulder.
- SHOULDERBLADE**, shól'-dér-bláde. *f.* The scapula, the plate bone to which the arm is connected.
- SHOULDERCLAPPER**, shól'-dér-kláp'-púr. *f.* One who affects familiarity. Not in use.
- SHOULDERKNOT**, shól'-dér-nót. *f.* An ornament of ribband or lace worn on the shoulder.
- SHOULDERSHOTTEN**, shól'-dér-shót'n. *a.* Strained in the shoulder.
- SHOULDERSLIP**, shól'-dér-slip. *f.* Dislocation of the shoulder.
- To SHOUT**, shout'. *v. n.* To cry in triumph or exhortation.
- SHOUT**, shout'. *f.* A loud and vehement cry of triumph or exhortation.
- SHOUTER**, shout'-úr. *f.* He who shouts.
- To SHOW**, shó'. *v. a.* To exhibit to view;

- view; to give proof of, to prove; to make known; to point the way, to direct; to offer, to afford; to explain, to expound; to teach, to tell.
- To **SHOW**, shô'. v. n. To appear, to look, to be in appearance.
- SHOW**, shô'. f. A spectacle, something publicly exposed to view for money; superficial appearance; ostentatious display; object attracting notice; splendid appearance; semblance; speciousness; external appearance; exhibition to view; pomp, magnificent spectacle; phantoms, not realities; representative action.
- SHOWBREAD**, or **SHEWBREAD**. shô'-bréd. f. Among the Jews, they thus called loaves of bread that the priest of the week put every Sabbath-day upon the golden table which was in the Sanctum before the Lord.
- SHOWER**, show'-ûr. f. Rain either moderate or violent; storm of any thing falling thick; any very liberal distribution.
- To **SHOWER**, show'-ûr. v. a. To wet or drown with rain; to pour down; to distribute or scatter with great liberality.
- To **SHOWER**, show'-ûr. v. n. To be rainy.
- SHOWERY**, show'-ûr-ÿ. a. Rainy.
- SHOWISH**, shô'-ish. a. Splendid, gaudy; ostentatious.
- SHOWN**, shô'ne. part. pass. of **SHOW**. Exhibited.
- SHOWY**, shô'-ÿ. a. Ostentatious.
- SHRANK**, shrângk'. The preterite of **SHRINK**.
- To **SHRED**, shréd'. v. a. To cut into small pieces.
- SHRED**, shréd'. f. A small piece cut off; a fragment.
- SHREW**, shrô'. f. A peevish, malignant, clamorous, turbulent woman.
- SHREWD**, shrô'd. a. Having the qualities of a shrew, malicious, troublesome; maliciously sly, cunning; ill-betokening; mischievous.
- SHREWDLY**, shrô'd-lÿ. ad. Mischievously; vexatiously; cunningly; slyly.
- SHREWDNESS**, shrô'd-nés. f. Sly
- cunning, archness; mischievousness, petulance.
- SHREWISH**, shrô'-ish. a. Having the qualities of a shrew, froward, petulantly clamorous.
- SHREWISHLY**, shrô'-ish-lÿ. ad. Petulantly, peevishly, clamorously.
- SHREWISHNESS**, shrô'-ish-nés. f. The qualities of a shrew, frowardness, petulance, clamorousness.
- SHREWMOUSE**, shrô'-mous. f. A mouse of which the bite was generally supposed venomous.
- To **SHRIEK**, shré'k. v. n. To cry out inarticulately with anguish or horror, to scream.
- SHRIEK**, shré'k. f. An inarticulate cry of anguish or horror.
- SHRIFT**, shrift'. f. Confession made to a priest.
- SHRILL**, shril'. a. Sounding with a piercing, tremulous, or vibratory sound.
- To **SHRILL**, shril'. v. n. To pierce the ear with quick vibrations of sound.
- SHRILLY**, shril'-lÿ. ad. With a shrill noise.
- SHRILLNESS**, shril'-nés. f. The quality of being shrill.
- SHRIMP**, shrimp'. f. A small crustaceous vermiculated fish; a little wrinkled man, a dwarf.
- SHRINE**, shrine. f. A case in which something sacred is reposed.
- To **SHRINE**, shrine. v. a. To place in a shrine.
- To **SHRINK**, shrink'. v. n. To contract itself into less room, to shrivel; to withdraw as from danger, to express fear, horror, or pain, by shugging or contracting the body; to fall back as from danger.
- To **SHRINK**, shrink'. v. a. To make to shrink.
- SHRINK**, shrink'. f. Contraction into less compass; contraction of the body from fear or horror.
- SHRINKER**, shrink'-ûr. f. He who shrinks.
- To **SHRIVE**, shrive. v. a. To hear at confession.
- To **SHRIVEL**, shriv'l. v. n. To contract itself into wrinkles.

- To SHRIVEL, shrív'l. v. a. To contract into wrinkles.
- SHRIVEN, shrív'n. part. pass. of SHRIVE.
- SHRIVER, shrí've-úr. f. A confessor.
- SHROUD, shrou'd. f. A shelter, a cover; the dress of the dead, a winding-sheet; the rope that supports the mast.
- To SHROUD, shrou'd. v. a. To shelter, to cover from danger; to dress for the grave; to cover or conceal; to defend, to protect.
- To SHROUD, shrou'd. v. n. To harbour, to take shelter.
- SHROVE, shró've pret. of SHRIVE.
- SHROVETIDE, shró've-tíde.
- SHROVETUESDAY, shró've-tú'z-dâ. } f.
- The time of confession, the day before Ashwednesday or Lent.
- SHRUB, shrúb'. f. A bush, a small tree; spirit, acid, and sugar mixed.
- SHRUBBY, shrúb'-bý. a. Resembling a shrub; full of shrubs, bushy.
- To SHRUG, shrúg'. v. n. To express horror or dissatisfaction by motion of the shoulders or whole body.
- To SHRUG, shrúg'. v. a. To contract or draw up.
- SHRUG, shrúg'. f. A motion of the shoulders usually expressing dislike or aversion.
- SHRUNK, shrúngk'. The preterite and part. pass. of SHRINK.
- SHRUNKEN, shrúngk'n. The part. passive of SHRINK.
- SHUCK, shúk'. f. A husk, a shell.
- To SHUDDER, shúd'-dúr. v. a. To quake with fear or with aversion.
- To SHUFFLE, shúf'l. v. a. To throw into disorder, to agitate tumultuously, so as that one thing takes the place of another; to remove, or put by with some artifice or fraud; to change the position of cards with respect to each other; to form fraudulently.
- To SHUFFLE, shúf'l. v. n. To throw the cards into a new order; to play mean tricks, to practise fraud, to evade fair questions; to struggle, to shift; to move with an irregular gait.
- SHUFFLE, shúf'l. f. The act of disordering things, or making them take confusedly the place of each other; a trick, an artifice.
- SHUFFLECAP, shúf'l-káp. f. A play at which money is shaken in a hat.
- SHUFFLER, shúf-flúr. f. He who plays tricks or shuffles.
- SHUFFLINGLY, shúf-flíng-lý. ad. With an irregular gait.
- To SHUN, shún'. v. a. To avoid, to decline, to endeavour to escape.
- SHUNLESS, shún'-lés. a. Inevitable, unavoidable.
- To SHUT, shút'. v. a. To close so as to prohibit ingress or regress; to enclose, to confine; to prohibit, to bar; to exclude; to contract, not to keep expanded; To Shut out, to exclude, to deny admission; To Shut up, to close; to confine; to conclude.
- To SHUT, shút'. v. n. To be closed, to close itself.
- SHUT, shút'. part. a. Rid, clear, free.
- SHUT, shút'. f. Close, act of shutting; a small door or cover.
- SHUTTER, shút'-túr. f. One that shuts; a cover, a door.
- SHUTTLE, shút'l. f. The instrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads.
- SHUTTLECOCK, shút'l-kók. f. A cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backward and forward.
- SHY, shý'. a. Reserved; cautious; keeping at a distance, unwilling to approach.
- SIBILANT, síb'-ý-lént. a. Hissing.
- SIBILATION, síb'-ý-lá'-shún. f. A hissing sound.
- SIBYL, síb'-bí. f. In pagan mythology, one of the women who are supposed to have been endowed with a spirit of prophecy, and to have foretold the revolutions and fates of kingdoms.
- SIBYLLINE, síb'-bí-lín. a. Belonging to the sibyls.
- SICAMORE, sík'-á-móre. f. A tree.
- To SICCATE, sík'-káte. v. a. To make dry, to dry.
- SICCATION, sík'-ká'-shún. f. The act of drying.

- SICCIFICK**, *sik-sif-flk.* a. Making dry, causing dryness.
- SICCITY**, *sik-si-tý.* f. Driness, aridity, want of moisture.
- SICE**, *s'ze.* f. The number six at dice.
- SICK**, *sik'.* a. Afflicted with disease; ill in the stomach; corrupted; disgusted.
- To **SICKEN**, *sik'n.* v. a. To make sick; to weaken, to impair.
- To **SICKEN**, *sik'n.* v. n. To grow sick; to be fatiated; to be disgusted or disordered with abhorrence; to grow weak, to decay, to languish.
- SICKLE**, *sik'l.* f. The hook with which corn is cut; a reaping hook.
- SICKLEMAN**, *sik'l-mán.* } f. A
SICKLER, *sik'l-úr.* } reaper.
- SICKLINESS**, *sik'-lý-nés.* f. Disposition to sickness, habitual disease.
- SICKLY**, *sik'-lý.* ad. Not in health.
- SICKLY**, *sik'-lý.* a. Not healthy, somewhat disordered; faint, weak, languid.
- To **SICKLY**, *sik'-lý.* v. a. To make diseased, to taint with the hue of disease. Not in use.
- SICKNESS**, *sik'-nés.* f. State of being diseased; disease, malady; disorder in the organs of digestion.
- SIDE**, *s'de.* f. The parts of animals fortified by the ribs; any part of any body opposed to any other part; the right or left; margin, verge; any kind of local respect; party, faction, sect; any part placed in contradistinction or opposition to another.
- SIDE**, *s'de.* a. Lateral, oblique, being on either side.
- To **SIDE**, *s'de.* v. n. To take a party, to engage in a faction.
- SIDEBORD**, *s'de-bórd.* f. The side table on which conveniences are placed for those that eat at the other table.
- SIDEBOX**, *s'de-bóks.* f. Seat for the ladies on the side of the theatre.
- SIDEFLY**, *s'de-flý.* f. An insect.
- SIDELONG**, *s'de-lóng.* a. Lateral, oblique, not in front, not direct.
- SIDELONG**, *s'de-lóng.* ad. Laterally, obliquely, not in pursuit, not in opposition; on the side.
- SIDER**, *s'úr.* f. See **CIDER**.
- SIDERAL**, *s'id-dér-él.* a. Starry, astral.
- SIDERATED**, *s'id-dér-á-tid.* a. Blasted, planet-struck.
- SIDERATION**, *s'id-dér-á-shún.* f. A sudden mortification, a blast, or a sudden deprivation of sense.
- SIDESADDLE**, *s'de-sádl.* f. A woman's seat on horseback.
- SIDESMAN**, *s'íd-z-mán.* f. An assistant to the church-warden.
- SIDEWAYS**, *s'de-wá-z.* } ad. Late-
SIDEWISE, *s'de-wíze.* } rally, on one side.
- To **SIDLE**, *s'idl.* v. n. To go with the body the narrowest way.
- SIEGE**, *s'éz.* f. The act of besetting a fortified place, a leaguer; any continued endeavour to gain possession; place, class, rank. Obsolete in the last sense.
- SIEVE**, *siv'.* f. Hair or lawn [strained upon a hoop, by which flower is separated from bran; a boulder, a searce.
- To **SIFT**, *sift'.* v. a. To separate by a sieve; to separate, to part; to examine, to try.
- SIFTER**, *sift'úr.* f. He who sifts.
- To **SIGH**, *sí'.* v. n. To emit the breath audibly, as in grief.
- SIGH**, *sí'.* f. A violent and audible emission of breath which has been long retained.
- SIGHT**, *s'íte.* f. Perception by the eye, the sense of seeing; open view, a situation in which nothing obstructs the eye; act of seeing or beholding; notice, knowledge; eye, instrument of seeing; aperture pervious to the eye, or other point fixed to guide the eye, as the Sights of a quadrant; spectacle, show, thing wonderful to be seen.
- SIGHTLESS**, *s'íte-lés.* a. Wanting sight, blind; not sightly.
- SIGHTLINESS**, *s'íte-lý-nés.* f. A comely or graceful appearance.
- SIGHTLY**, *s'íte-lý.* a. Pleasing to the eye, striking to the view.
- SIGIL**, *s'idzh'-íl.* f. Seal.
- SIGN**, *s'íne.* f. A token of any thing, that by which any thing is shown; a wonder,

a wonder, a miracle; a picture hung at a door to give notice what is fold within; a constellation in the Zodiack; typical representation, symbol; a subscription of one's name, as a Sign manual.

To SIGN, s'ne. v. a. To mark; to ratify by hand or seal; to betoken, to signify, to represent typically.

SIGNAL, sig'-nél. f. Notice given by a signal, a sign that gives notice.

SIGNAL, sig'-nél. a. Eminent, memorable, remarkable.

SIGNALITY, sig'-nál'-ít-ý. f. Quality of something remarkable or memorable.

To SIGNALIZE, sig'-ná-líze. v. a. To make eminent, to make remarkable.

SIGNALLY, sig'-nél-ý. ad. Eminently, remarkably, memorably.

SIGNATION, sig'-ná'-shán. f. Sign given, act of betokening.

SIGNATORY, sig'-ná-túr-ý. a. Belonging to a seal, used in sealing.

SIGNATURE, sig'-ná-túr. f. A sign or mark impressed upon any thing, a stamp; a mark upon any matter, particularly upon plants, by which their nature or medicinal use is pointed out, proof, evidence; among printers, some letter or figure to distinguish different sheets.

SIGNER, s'ne-úr. f. One that signs.

SIGNET, sig'-nét. f. A seal commonly used for the seal-manual of a king.

SIGNIFICANCE, sig-níf'-fý- }
kéns. }

SIGNIFICANCY, sig-níf'-fý- }
kén-fý. }

Power of signifying, meaning; energy, power of impressing the mind; importance, moment.

SIGNIFICANT, sig-níf'-fý-ként. a.

Expressive of something beyond the external mark; betokening, standing as a sign of something; expressive or representative in an eminent degree; important, momentous.

SIGNIFICANTLY, sig-níf'-fý-ként-ly. ad. With force of expression.

SIGNIFICATION, sig-níf-ý-ká'-shán. f. The act of making known

by signs; meaning expressed by a sign or word.

SIGNIFICATIVE, sig-níf'-fý-ká-tív. a. Betokening by an external sign; forcible, strongly expressive.

SIGNIFICATORY, sig-níf'-fý-ká-túr-ý. f. That which signifies or betokens.

To SIGNIFY, sig'-ný-fý. v. a. To declare by some token or sign; to mean, to express; to import, to weigh; to make known.

To SIGNIFY, sig'-ný-fý. v. n. To express meaning with force.

SIGNING, s'ne-íng. f. The act of confirming by the signature of a name; the signature.

SIGNIORY, sí'-nyó-rý. f. Lordship, dominion.

SIGNMANUAL, s'ne-mán"-nú-él. f. The signature of the king written with his own hand; a name written with a person's own hand.

SIGNPOST, sí'-ne-póst. f. That upon which a sign hangs.

SILENCE, sí'-léns. f. The state of holding peace; habitual taciturnity, not loquacity; secrecy; stillness.

SILENCE, sí'-léns. interj. An authoritative restraint of speech.

To SILENCE, sí'-léns. v. a. To still, to oblige to hold peace.

SILENT, sí'-lént. a. Not speaking; not talkative; still; not mentioning.

SILENTLY, sí'-lént-ly. ad. Without speech; without noise; without mention.

SILICIOUS, sí-ísh'-ús. a. Made of hair.

SILICULOSE, sí-ílk'-ú-lóse. a. Husky, full of husks.

SILICUA, síl'-ly-kwá. f. A carat of which six make a scruple; the seed-vessel, husk, cod, or shell of such plants as are of the pulse kind.

SILICOUSE, síl'-ly-kwó'se. } a. Hav-
SILICOUS, síl'-ly-kwús. } ing a
pod or capsula.

SILK, sík'. f. The thread of the worm that turns afterwards to a butterfly; the stuff made of the worm's thread.

SILKEN, sílk'n. a. Made of silk; soft, tender; dressed in silk.

SILK-

SIMULAR, sġm'-ŭ-lér. f. One that counterfeits. Not in use.

To **SIMULATE**, sġm'-ŭ-lâte. v. n.

To feign, to counterfeit.

SIMULATION, sġm'-ŭ-lâ'-shġn. f.

That part of hypocrisy which pretends that to be which is not.

SIMULTANEOUS, sġ-mŭl-tâ'-nyŭs.

a. Acting together, existing at the same time.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, sġ-mŭl-tâ'-nyŭs-lŷ. ad. At the same time.

SIN, sġn. f. An act against the laws of God, a violation of the laws of religion; habitual negligence of religion.

To **SIN**, sġn'. v. a. To neglect the laws of religion, to violate the laws of religion; to offend against right.

SINAPISM, sġn'-â-pġzm. f. A cataplasm, in which the chief ingredient is mustard seed pulverised.

SINCE, sġns'. ad. Because that; from the time that; ago, before this.

SINCE, sġns'. preposition. After, reckoning from some time past to the time present.

SINCERE, sġn-fér. a. Pure, unmingled; honest, undissembling, uncorrupt.

SINCERELY, sġn-fér-lŷ. ad. Honestly, without hypocrisy.

SINCERENESS, sġn-fér-nés. } f.

SINCERITY, sġn-fér-lt-y. } f.

Honesty of intention, purity of mind; freedom from hypocrisy.

SINDON, sġn-dŏn. f. A fold, a wrapper.

SINE, sġne. f. A right line drawn from one end of an arch of a circle perpendicular upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch.

SINECURE, sġ-né-kŭr. f. An office which has revenue without any employment.

SINEW, sġn-nŭ. f. A tendon, the ligament by which the joints are moved; applied to whatever gives strength or compactness, as money is the Sinews of war; muscle or nerve.

To **SINEW**, sġn-nŭ. v. a. To knit as by sinews. Not in use.

SINEWED, sġn-nŭd. a. Furnished with sinews; strong, firm, vigorous.

SINEWY, sġn-nŭ-y. a. Consisting of a sinew, nervous; strong, vigorous.

SINFUL, sġn'-fŭl. a. Alien from God, un sanctified; wicked, not observant of religion, contrary to religion.

SINFULLY, sġn'-fŭl-y. ad. Wickedly.

SINFULNESS, sġn'-fŭl-nés. f. Alienation from God, neglect or violation of the duties of religion.

To **SING**, sġng'. v. n. To form the voice to melody, to articulate musically; to utter sweet sounds inarticulately; to make any small or shrill noise; to tell in poetry.

To **SING**, sġng'. v. a. To relate or mention in poetry; to celebrate, to give praises to; to utter harmoniously.

To **SINGE**, sġndzh'. v. a. To scorch, to burn slightly or superficially.

SINGER, sġng'-ŭr. f. One that sings, one whose profession or business is to sing.

SINGINGMASTER, sġng'-ing-mâs-tŭr. f. One who teaches to sing.

SINGLE, sġng'gl. a. One, not double; particular, individual; not compounded; alone, having no companion, having no assistant; unmarried; not complicated, not duplicated; pure, uncorrupt, A scriptural sense; that in which one is opposed to one.

To **SINGLE**, sġng'gl. v. a. To choose out from among others; to sequester, to withdraw; to take alone; to separate.

SINGLENESS, sġng'gl-nés. f. Simplicity, sincerity, honest plainness.

SINGLY, sġng'-glŷ. ad. Individually, particularly; without partners or associates; honestly, simply, sincerely.

SINGULAR, sġng'-gŭ-lér. a. Single, not complex, not compound; in grammar, expressing only one; not plural; particular, unexampled; having something not common to others; alone, that of which there is but one.

SINGULARITY, sġng-gŭ-lâr-lt-y. f. Some character or quality by which one is distinguished from others; any thing remarkable, a curiosity.

To **SINGULARIZE**, sġn'-gŭ-lâr-ize. v. a. To make single.

SINGULARLY, sġng'-gŭ-lér-lŷ. ad. Particularly, in a manner not common to others.

- SINISTER**, sin'-nîs-tûr. a. Being on the left hand, left, not right; bad, deviating from honesty, unfair; unlucky, inauspicious.
- SINISTROUS**, sin'-nîs-trûs. a. Absurd, perverse; wrong-headed.
- SINISTROUSLY**, sin'-nîs-trûs-lî. ad. With a tendency to the left; perversely, absurdly.
- To SINK**, singk'. v. n. To fall down through any medium, not to swim, to go to the bottom; to fall gradually; to enter or penetrate into any body; to lose height, to fall to a level; to lose or want prominence; to be overwhelmed or depressed; to be received, to be impressed; to decline, to decrease, to decay; to fall into rest or indolence; to fall into any state worse than the former, to tend to ruin.
- To SINK**, singk'. v. a. To put under water, to disable from swimming or floating; to delve, to make by delving; to depress, to degrade; to plunge into destruction; to make to fall; to bring low, to diminish in quantity; to crush; to diminish; to make to decline; to suppress, to conceal.
- SINK**, singk'. f. A drain, a jakes; any place where corruption is gathered.
- SINLESS**, sin'-lîs. a. Exempt from sin.
- SINLESSNESS**, sin'-lîs-nîs. f. Exemption from sin.
- SINNER**, sin'-nîr. f. One at enmity with God; one not truly or religiously good; an offender, a criminal.
- SINOFFERING**, sin'-ôf-frîng. f. An expiation or sacrifice for sin.
- SINOPER**, sin'-ô pîr. f. A species of earth, ruddle.
- To SINUATE**, sin'-nû-âte. v. a. To bend in and out.
- SINUATION**, sin'-nû-â'-shûn. f. A bending in and out.
- SINUOSITY**, sin'-nû-ôs'-it-î. f. The quality of being sinuous.
- SINUOUS**, sin'-nû-ûs. a. Bending in and out.
- SINUS**, sî'-nûs. f. A bay of the sea, an opening of the land; any fold or opening.
- To SIP**, sîp'. v. â. To take a small quantity of liquid in at the mouth.
- To SIP**, sîp'. v. n. To drink a small quantity.
- SIP**, sîp'. f. A small quantity of liquid taken in at the mouth.
- SIPHON**, sî'-fûn. f. A pipe through which liquors are conveyed.
- SIPPER**, sîp'-pîr. f. One that sips.
- SIPPET**, sîp'-pît. f. A small sop.
- SIR**, sûr'. The word of respect in compellation; the title of a knight or baronet; it is sometimes used for Man; a title given to the loin of beef, which one of our kings knighted in a fit of good humour.
- SIRE**, sî're. f. A father, in poetry; it is used of beasts, as the horse had a good Sire; it is used in composition, as grand-Sire.
- To SIRE**, sî're. v. a. To beget.
- SIREN**, sî'-rèn. f. A goddess who enticed men by singing, and deceived them.
- SIRIASIS**, sî-rî'-â-sîs. f. An inflammation of the brain and it's membrane, through an excessive heat of the sun.
- SIRIUS**, sîr'-rî-ûs. f. The dogstar.
- SIROCCO**, sî-rôk'-kô. f. The south-east or Syrian wind.
- SIRRAH**, sîr'-rà. f. A compellation of reproach and insult.
- SIROP**, } sîr'-rûp. } f. The juice
- SIRUP**, } } of vegetables
- boiled with sugar.
- SIRUPED**, sîr'-rûpt. a. Sweet, like sirup, bedewed with sweets.
- SIRUPY**, sîr'-rûp-î. a. Resembling sirup.
- SISTER**, sîs'-tîr. f. A woman born of the same parents, correlative to brother; one of the same faith, a christian; one of the same nature, human being; one of the same kind, one of the same office.
- SISTER-IN-LAW**, sîs'-tîr-in-lâ. f. A husband or wife's sister.
- SISTERHOOD**, sîs'-tîr-hûd. f. The office or duty of a sister; a set of sisters; a number of women of the same order.
- SISTERLY**, sîs'-tîr-lî. a. Like a sister, becoming a sister.

- To **SIT**, *sit'*. v. n. To rest upon the buttocks; to be in a state of rest, or idleness; to be in any local position; to rest as a weight or burden; to settle, to abide; to brood, to incubate; to be placed in order to be painted; to be in any situation or condition; to be fixed, as an assembly; to be placed at the table; to be in any solemn assembly as a member; To **Sit down**, to begin a siege; to rest, to cease satisfied; to settle, to fix abode; To **Sit out**, to be without engagement or employment; to continue to the end; To **Sit up**, to rise from lying to sitting; to watch, not to go to bed.
- To **SIT**, *sit'*. v. a. To keep the seat upon; to be settled to do business.
- SITE**, *sit'e*. f. Situation, local position.
- SITH**, *sith'*. ad. Since, seeing that. Obsolete.
- SITHE**, *sithe'*. f. The instrument of mowing, a crooked blade joined at right angles to a long pole.
- SITTEN**, *sit'n*. part. pass. of **SIT**.
- SITTER**, *sit'-tdr*. f. One that sits; a bird that broods.
- SITTING**, *sit'-ting*. f. The posture of sitting on a seat; the act of resting on a seat; a time at which one exhibits himself to a painter; a meeting of an assembly; a course of study unintermitted; a time for which one sits without rising; incubation.
- SITUATE**, *sit'-tũ-ãte*. part. a. Placed with respect to any thing else.
- SITUATION**, *sit-tũ-ã'-shũn*. f. Local respect, position; condition, state.
- SIX**, *siks'*. f. Twice three, one more than five.
- SIXPENCE**, *siks'-pẽns*. f. A coin, half a shilling.
- SIXSCORE**, *siks'-skõre*. a. Six times twenty.
- SIXTEEN**, *siks'-tẽn*. a. Six and ten.
- SIXTEENTH**, *siks'-tẽnth*. a. The sixth from the tenth.
- SIXTH**, *siksth'*. a. The first after the fifth, the ordinal of six.
- SIXTH**, *siksth'*. f. A sixth part.
- SIXTHLY**, *siksth'-ly*. ad. In the sixth place.
- SIXTIETH**, *siks'-tyth*. a. The tenth six times repeated.
- SIXTY**, *siks'-ty*. a. Six times ten.
- SIZE**, *siz'e*. f. Bulk, quantity of superficies, comparative magnitude; condition; any viscous or glutinous substance.
- To **SIZE**, *siz'e*. v. a. To adjust, or arrange according to size; to settle, to fix; to cover with glutinous matter, to besmear with size.
- SIZEABLE**, *siz'e-èbl*. a. Reasonably bulky.
- SIZED**, *siz'd*. a. Having a particular magnitude.
- SIZER**, *siz'e-úr*. f. A certain rank of students in the universities.
- SIZINESS**, *siz'-nẽs*. f. Glutinousness, viscosity.
- SIZY**, *siz'-zy*. a. Viscous, glutinous.
- SKAINSMATE**, *skã'nz-mãte*. f. A messmate. Obsolete.
- SKATE**, *skã'te*. f. A flat sea fish; a sort of shoe armed with iron, for sliding on the ice.
- SKEAN**, *skẽ'n*. f. A short sword, a knife.
- SKEG**, *skẽg'*. f. A wild plum.
- SKEGGER**, *skẽg'-gúr*. f. Skeggers are bred of such sick salmon that might not go to the sea.
- SKEIN**, *skẽ'ne*. f. A knot of thread or silk wound.
- SKELETON**, *skẽl'-lẽ tũn*. f. The bones of the body preserved together as much as can be in their natural situation; the compages of the principal parts.
- SKEPTICK**, *skẽp'-tik*. f. One who doubts, or pretends to doubt of every thing.
- SKEPTICAL**, *skẽp'-ty-kẽl*. a. Doubtful, pretending to universal doubt.
- SKEPTICISM**, *skẽp'-ty-sizm*. f. Universal doubt, pretence or profession of universal doubt.
- SKETCH**, *skẽtsh'*. f. An outline, a rough draught, a first plan.
- To **SKETCH**, *skẽtsh'*. v. n. To draw, by tracing the outline; to plan, by giving the first or principal notion.

SKEWER, *skúr. f.* A wooden or iron pin, used to keep meat in form.
To SKEWER, *skúr. v. a.* To fasten with skewers.
SKIFF, *skif. f.* A small light boat.
SKILFUL, *skil'fúl. a.* Knowing, qualified with skill.
SKILFULLY, *skil'fúl-ý. ad.* With skill, with art, with uncommon ability, dexterously.
SKILFULNESS, *skil'fúl-nés. f.* Art, ability, dexterity.
SKILL, *skil. f.* Knowledge of any practice or art, readiness in practice.
To SKILL, *skil. v. n.* To be knowing in, to be dextrous at.
SKILLED, *skild. a.* Knowing, dextrous, acquainted with.
SKILLESS, *skil-lés. a.* Wanting art. Not in use.
SKILLET, *skil'-lit. f.* A small kettle or boiler.
To SKIM, *skim. v. a.* To clear off from the upper part, by passing a vessel a little below the surface; to take by skimming; to brush the surface lightly, to pass very near the surface.
To SKIM, *skim. v. n.* To pass lightly, to glide along.
SKIMBLESKAMBLE, *skim'bl-skám'bl. a.* Wandering wild. A cant word.
SKIMMER, *skim'-múr. f.* A shallow vessel with which the scum is taken off.
SKIMMILK, *skim'-milk. f.* Milk from which the cream has been taken.
SKIN, *skin. f.* The natural covering of the flesh; hide, pelt, that which is taken from animals to make parchment or leather.
To SKIN, *skin. v. a.* To flay, to strip or divest of the skin; to cover with the skin; to cover superficially.
SKINFLINT, *skin'-flint. f.* A niggardly person.
SKINK, *skíngk'. f.* Drink, any thing potable; pottage.
To SKINK, *skíngk'. v. n.* To serve drink.

SKINKER, *skíngk'-úr. f.* One that serves drink.
SKINNED, *skind'. a.* Having the nature of skin or leather.
SKINNER, *skin'-núr. f.* A dealer in skins.
SKINNINESS, *skin'-ný-nés. f.* The quality of being skinny.
SKINNY, *skin'-ný. a.* Consisting only of skin, wanting flesh.
To SKIP, *skip'. v. n.* To fetch quick bounds, to pass by quick leaps, to bound lightly and joyfully; to pass without notice.
To SKIP, *skip'. v. a.* To miss, to pass.
SKIP, *skip'. f.* A light leap or bound.
SKIPJACK, *skip'-dzhák. f.* An upstart.
SKIPKENNEL, *skip'-kén-níl. f.* A lackey, a footboy.
SKIPPER, *skip'-púr. f.* A shipmaster or shipboy.
SKIRMISH, *skér'-mish. f.* A slight fight, less than a set battle; a contest, a contention.
To SKIRMISH, *skér'-mish. v. n.* To fight loosely, to fight in parties before or after the shock of the main battle.
SKIRMISHER, *skér'-mish-úr. f.* He who skirmishes.
To SKIRRE, *skér'. v. a.* To scour, ramble over in order to clear.
To SKIRRE, *skér'. v. n.* To scour, to feud, to run in haste.
SKIRRET, *skér'-rit. f.* A plant.
SKIRT, *skért'. f.* The loose edge of a garment, a part which hangs loose below the waist; the edge of any part of the dress; edge, margin, border, extreme part.
To SKIRT, *skért'. v. a.* To border, to run along the edge.
SKIT, *skit'. f.* A caprice, a whim; a kind of jest, a lampoon.
SKITTISH, *skit'-tish. a.* Shy, easily frightened; wanton, volatile; changeable, fickle.
SKITTISHLY, *skit'-tish-lý. ad.* Wantonly, uncertainly, ficklely.
SKITTISHNESS, *skit'-tish-nés. f.* Wantonness, fickleness, shyness.
SKONCE, *skóns'. f.* See **SCONCE**.
SKRZEN,

SKREEN, skrén. f. A riddle or coarse sieve; any thing by which the sun or weather is kept off; shelter, concealment.

To **SKREEN**, skrén. v. a. To riddle, to sift; to shade from sun or light, or weather; to shelter, to protect.

SKUE, skú. a. Oblique, sidelong.

To **SKULK**, skúlk'. v. n. To hide, to lurk in fear or malice.

SKULL, skúl'. f. The bone that encloses the head; a shoal.

SKULLCAP, skúl'-káp. f. A head-piece.

SKY, ský'. f. The region which surrounds this earth beyond the atmosphere; it is taken for the whole region without the earth; the heavens; the weather.

SKYCOLOUR, ský'-kúl-úr. f. An azure colour, the colour of the sky.

SKYCOLOURED, ský'-kúl-úrd. a. Blue, azure, like the sky.

SKYDYED, ský'-dýde. a. Coloured like the sky.

SKYED, ský'd. a. Enveloped by the skies.

SKYEY, ský'-ý. a. Ethereal.

SKYISH, ský'-ísh. a. Coloured by the ether.

SKYLARK, ský'-lárk. f. A lark that mounts and sings.

SKYLIGHT, ský'-líte. f. A window placed in a room, not laterally, but in the ceiling.

SKYROCKET, ský'-rók-ít. f. A kind of firework, which flies high, and burns as it flies.

SLAB, sláb'. f. A puddle; a plane of stone, as a marble Slab.

SLAB, sláb'. a. Thick, viscous, glutinous.

To **SLABBER**, slób'-búr. v. n. To let the spittle fall from the mouth, to drivel; to shed or pour any thing.

To **SLABBER**, slób'-búr. v. a. To smear with spittle; to spill.

SLABBERER, slób'-bér-úr. f. He who slabbers.

SLABBY, sláb'-bý. a. Thick, viscous; wet, floody.

SLACK, slák'. a. Loose; remis; relaxed.

To **SLACK**, slák'. } v. n. To be
To **SLACKEN**, slák'n. } remis, to neglect; to lose the power of cohesion; to abate; to languish, to flag.

To **SLACK**, slák'. } v. a. To
To **SLACKEN**, slák'n. } loosen, to make less tight; to relax, to remit; to ease, to mitigate; to cause to be remitted; to crumble; to neglect; to repress, to make less quick and forcible.

SLACK, slák'. f. Small coal, coal broken in small parts.

SLACKLY, slák'-lý. ad. Loosely, negligently, remisly.

SLACKNESS, slák'-nès. f. Looseness, not tightness; negligence, remissness; want of tendency; weakness.

SLAG, slág'. f. The dross or recreation of metal.

SLAIE, slá'. f. A weaver's reed.

SLAIN, sláne. The participle passive of **SLAY**.

To **SLAKE**, slá'ke. v. a. To quench, to extinguish.

To **SLAM**, slám'. v. a. To slaughter, to crush; to win all the tricks in a hand at whist.

SLAM, slám'. f. A term at whist, when all the tricks in a hand are won.

To **SLANDER**, slán'-dúr. v. a. To censure falsely, to belie.

SLANDER, slán'-dúr. f. False invective; disgrace, reproach; disreputation, ill name.

SLANDERER, slán'-dér-úr. f. One who belies another, one who lays false imputations on another.

SLANDEROUS, slán'-dér-ús. a. Uttering reproachful falsehoods; containing reproachful falsehoods, calumnious.

SLANDEROUSLY, slán'-dér-ús-lý. ad. Calumniously, with false reproach.

SLANDEROUSNESS, slán'-dér-ús-nès. f. The state or quality of being slanderous.

SLANG, sláng'. The preterite of **SLING**.

SLANK, slánk'. f. A herb.

SLANT,

SLANT, slánt'. } a. Ob-
SLANTING, slánt'-ing. } lique,
 not direct, not perpendicular.
SLANTLY, slánt'-ly. } ad. Ob-
SLANTWISE, slánt'-wíze. } liquely,
 not perpendicularly, slope.
SLAP, sláp'. f. A smart blow.
SLAP, sláp'. ad. With a sudden and
 violent blow.
To SLAP, sláp'. v. a. To strike with
 a slap.
SLAPDASH, sláp'-dášh'. interj. All
 at once. A low word.
To SLASH, slásh'. v. a. To cut, to
 cut with long cuts; to lash. **SLASH**
 is improper in the latter sense.
To SLASH, slásh'. v. n. To strike at
 random with a sword.
SLASH, slásh'. f. A cut, a wound; a
 cut in cloth.
SLATCH, slásh'. f. The middle part
 of a rope or cable that hangs down
 loose.
SLATE, slá'te. f. A gray ferrule stone,
 easily broken into thin plates, which
 are used to cover houses or to write
 upon.
To SLATE, slá'te. v. a. To cover the
 roof, to tile.
SLATER, slá'te-úr. f. One who covers
 with slates or tiles.
SLATTERN, slát'-térn. f. A woman
 negligent, not elegant or nice.
SLATTERNLY, slát'-térn-ly. a. Ne-
 gligent in dress.
SLATY, slá'te-y. a. Having the na-
 ture of slate.
SLAVE, slá've. f. One mancipated
 to a master, not a freeman, a de-
 pendant.
To SLAVE, slá've. v. n. To drudge,
 to toil, to toil.
SLAVER, sláv'-úr. f. Spittle, running
 from the mouth, drivel.
To SLAVER, sláv'-úr. v. n. To be
 smeared with spittle, to emit spittle.
To SLAVER, sláv'-úr. v. a. To smear
 with drivel.
SLAVERER, sláv'-ér-úr. f. One who
 cannot hold his spittle, a driveller,
 an idiot.
SLAVERY, slá've-ér-y. f. Servitude,
 the condition of a slave, the offices
 of a slave.

SLAUGHTER, slá'-túr. f. Massacre,
 destruction by the sword.
To SLAUGHTER, slá'-túr. v. a. To
 massacre, to slay, to kill with the
 sword.
SLAUGHTERHOUSE, slá'-túr-
 hous. f. A house in which beasts are
 killed for the butcher.
SLAUGHTERMAN, slá'-túr-mán. f.
 One employed in killing.
SLAUGHTEROUS, slá'-tér-ús. a.
 Destructive, murderous.
SLAVISH, slá've-ísh. a. Servile,
 mean, base, dependant.
SLAVISHLY, slá've-ísh-ly. ad. Ser-
 vilely, meanly.
SLAVISHNESS, slá've-ísh-nés. f. Ser-
 vility, meanness.
To SLAY, slá'. v. a. To kill, to
 butcher, to put to death.
SLAYER, slá'-úr. f. Killer, murder-
 er, destroyer.
SLEAZY, slé'-zy. a. Weak, wanting
 substance.
SLED, sléd'. f. A carriage drawn
 without wheels.
SLEDDED, sléd'-did. a. Mounted
 on a sled.
SLEDGE, slédzh'. f. A large heavy
 hammer; a carriage without wheels,
 or with very low wheels.
SLEEK, slé'k. a. Smooth, glossy.
To SLEEK, slé'k. v. a. To comb
 smooth and even; to render soft,
 smooth, or glossy.
SLEEKLY, slé'k-ly. ad. Smoothly,
 glossily.
SLEEKSTONE, slé'k-stóne. f. A
 smoothing stone.
To SLEEP, slép. v. n. To take rest,
 by suspension of the mental powers :
 to rest, to be motionless; to live
 thoughtlessly; to be dead, death
 being a state from which man will
 some time awake; to be inattentive,
 not vigilant; to be unnoticed, or
 unattended.
SLEEP, slép. f. Repose, rest, sus-
 pension of the mental powers, slum-
 ber.
SLEEPER, slép-úr. f. One who
 sleeps; a lazy inactive drone; that
 which lies dormant, or without ef-
 fect; a fish.

SLEEPILY,

SLEEPILY, slé'p-ý-lý. ad. Drowsily, with desire to sleep; dully, lazily; stupidly.

SLEEPINESS, slé'p-ý-nés. f. Drowsiness, disposition to sleep, inability to keep awake.

SLEEPLESS, slé'p-lés. a. Wanting sleep.

SLEEPY, slé'p-ý. a. Drowsy, disposed to sleep; soporiferous, causing sleep.

SLEET, slét. f. A kind of smooth or small hail or snow, not falling in flakes, but single particles.

To **SLEET**, slét. v. n. To snow in small particles, intermixed with rain.

SLEEZY, slét-ý. a. Bringing sleet.

SLEEVE, slév. f. The part of a garment that covers the arms; a fish.

SLEEVED, slé'vd. a. Having sleeves.

SLEEVELESS, slév-lés. a. Wanting sleeves; wanting reasonableness, wanting propriety.

SLEIGHT, slíte. f. Artful trick, cunning artifice, dexterous practice.

SLENDER, slén-dúr. a. Thin, small in circumference compared with the length; small in the waist, having a fine shape; slight; small, weak; sparing; not amply supplied.

SLENDERLY, slén-dér-lý. ad. Without bulk; slightly, meanly.

SLENDERNESS, slén-dér-nés. f. Thinness, smallness of circumference; want of bulk or strength; slightness; want of plenty.

SLEPT, slépt'. The preterite and part. pass. of **SLEEP**.

SLEW, slú'. The preterite of **SLAY**.

To **SLEY**, slá'. v. n. To part or twist into threads.

To **SLICE**, slíse. v. n. To cut into flat pieces; to cut into parts; to cut off; to cut, to divide.

SLICE, slíse. f. A broad piece cut off; a broad piece; a broad head fixed in a handle, a peel, a spatula.

SLID, slíd'. The preterite of **SLIDE**.

SLIDDEN, slíd'n. The participle passive of **SLIDE**.

To **SLIDER**, slíd-dúr. v. n. To slide with interruption,

To **SLIDE**, slíde'. v. n. To pass along smoothly, to glide; to move without change of the foot; to pass along by silent and unobserved progression; to pass silently and gradually from good to bad; to pass without difficulty or obstruction; to move upon the ice by a single impulse, without change of feet; to fall by error; to be not firm; to pass with a free and gentle course or flow.

To **SLIDE**, slíde. v. a. To pass imperceptibly.

SLIDE, slíde. f. Smooth and easy passage; flow, even course.

SLIDER, slíde-úr. f. He who slides.

SLIGHT, slíte. a. Small, inconsiderable; weak; negligent; foolish, weak of mind; not strong, thin, as a slight silk.

SLIGHT, slíte. f. Neglect, contempt, artifice, cunning practice.

To **SLIGHT**, slíte. v. a. To neglect, to disregard; to throw carelessly; To **Slight over**, to treat or perform carelessly.

SLIGHTER, slíte-úr. f. One who disregards.

SLIGHTLY, slíte-lý. ad. Without reverence, with contempt.

SLIGHTLY, slíte-lý. ad. Negligently, contemptuously; weakly, without force; without worth.

SLIGHTNESS, slíte-nés. f. Weakness, want of strength; negligence, want of attention.

SLILY, slí-lý. ad. With cunning secrecy.

SLIM, slím'. a. Slender, thin of shape.

SLIME, slíme. f. Viscous mire, any glutinous substance.

SLIMINESS, slíme-ý-nés. f. Viscosity, glutinous matter.

SLIMY, slíme-ý. a. Overspread with slime; viscous, glutinous.

SLINESS, slí-nés. f. Designing artifice.

SLING, slíng'. f. A missile weapon made by a strap; a throw, a stroke; a kind of hanging bandage.

To **SLING**, slíng'. v. a. To throw by a sling; to throw, to cast; to hang

hang loosely by a string; to move by means of a rope.

SLINGER, slng'úr. f. One who slings, or uses the sling.

To **SLINK**, slngk'. v. n. To sneak, to steal out of the way.

To **SLINK**, slngk'. v. a. To cast, to miscarry of.

To **SLIP**, slp'. v. n. To slide, not to tread firm; to move or fly out of place; to sneak, to sink; to glide, to pass unexpectedly or imperceptibly; to fall into fault or error; to escape, to fall out of the memory.

To **SLIP**, slp'. v. a. To convey secretly; to lose by negligence; to part twigs from the main body by laceration; to escape from, to leave slyly; to let loose; to throw off any thing that holds one; to pass over negligently.

SLIP, slp'. f. The act of slipping, a false step; error, mistake, fault; a twig torn from the main stock; a leash or string in which a dog is held; an escape, a desertion; a long narrow piece.

SLIPBOARD, slp'-bórd. f. A board sliding in grooves.

SLIPKNOT, slp'-nót. f. A bow-knot, a knot easily untied.

SLIPPER, slp'-púr. f. A shoe without leather behind, into which the foot slips easily.

SLIPPERILY, slp'-pér-ý-lý. ad. In a slippery manner.

SLIPPERINESS, slp'-pér-ý-nés. f. State or quality of being slippery, smoothness, glibness; uncertainty, want of firm footing.

SLIPPERY, slp'-pér-ý. a. Smooth, glib; not affording firm footing; hard to hold, hard to keep; not standing firm; uncertain, changeable; not chaste.

SLIPPY, slp'-py'. a. Slippery, easily sliding.

SLIPSHOD, slp'-shód. a. Having the shoes not pulled up at the heels, but barely slipped on.

SLIPSLOP, slp'-slóp. f. Bad liquor.

To **SLIT**, slit'. v. a. To cut longwise.

SLIT, slit'. f. A long cut, or narrow opening.

To **SLIVE**, slí've. } v. a. To split,
To **SLIVER**, slí'-vúr. } to divide
longwise, to tear off longwise.

SLIVER, slí'-vúr. f. A branch torn off.

SLOATS, sló'ts. f. Those underpieces which keep the bottom of a cart together.

SLOBBER, slób'-búr. f. Slaver.

SLOE, sló'. f. The fruit of the black-thorn.

SLOOP, slóp'. f. A small ship.

To **SLOP**, slóp'. v. a. To drink grossly and greedily.

SLOP, slóp'. f. Mean and vile liquors of any kind; Trowsers, open breeches.

SLOPE, slóp'e. a. Oblique, not perpendicular.

SLOPE, slóp'e. f. An oblique direction, any thing obliquely directed; declivity, ground cut or formed with declivity.

SLOPE, slóp'e. ad. Obliquely, not perpendicularly.

To **SLOPE**, slóp'e. v. a. To form to obliquity or declivity, to direct obliquely.

To **SLOPE**, slóp'e. v. n. To take an oblique or declivous direction.

SLOPENESS, slóp'e-nés. f. Obliquity, declivity.

SLOPEWISE, slóp'e-wíze. ad. Obliquely.

SLOPINGLY, slóp'e-íng-lý. ad. Obliquely.

SLOPPY, slóp'-py'. a. Miry and wet.

SLOT, slót'. f. The track of a deer.

SLOTH, sló'th. f. Laziness, sluggishness, idleness; an animal of very slow motion.

SLOTHFUL, sló'th-fúl. a. Lazy, sluggish, dull of motion.

SLOTHFULLY, sló'th-fúl-ý. ad. With sloth.

SLOTHFULNESS, sló'th-fúl-nés. f. Laziness, sluggishness, inactivity.

SLOUCH, slou'tsh. f. A downcast look, a depression of the head; a man who looks heavy and clownish.

To **SLOUCH**, slou'tsh. v. n. To have a downcast clownish look.

SLOVEN, slúv'n. f. A man indecently,

- cently negligent of cleanliness, a man dirtily dressed.
- SLOVENLINESS**, slóv'n-lý-nés. f. Indecent negligence of dress, neglect of cleanliness.
- SLOVENLY**, slóv'n-lý. a. Negligent of dress, negligent of neatness, not cleanly.
- SLOVENLY**, slóv'n-lý. ad. In a coarse inelegant manner.
- SLOVENRY**, slóv'n-rý. f. Dirtiness, want of neatness.
- SLOUGH**, slóu. f. A deep miry place.
- SLOUGH**, slóu. f. The skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation; the part that separates from a foul sore.
- To **SLOUGH**, slóu. v. n. To part from the sound flesh.
- SLOUGHY**, slóu-ý. a. Miry, boggy, muddy.
- SLOW**, sló. a. Not swift, not quick of motion; late, not happening in a short time; not ready, not quick; acting with deliberation; dull, inactive; dull, heavy in wit.
- SLOW**, sló. In composition, is an adverb. Slowly.
- To **SLOW**, sló. v. a. To delay, to procrastinate. Not in use.
- SLOWLY**, sló-lý. ad. Not speedily; not soon; not hastily; not promptly; tardily, sluggishly.
- SLOWNESS**, sló-nés. f. Smallness of motion; want of velocity; length of time in which any thing acts or is brought to pass; dulness to admit conviction or affection; want of promptness; deliberation, cool delay; dilatoriness, procrastination.
- SLOWWORM**, sló-wórm. f. The blind worm, a small viper.
- To **SLUBBER**, slúb-bér. v. a. To do any thing lazily, imperfectly, or with idle hurry; to stain, to daub; to cover coarsely or carelessly.
- SLUBBERDEGULLION**, slúb-bér-dý-gúl-lyún. f. A paltry, dirty, forry wretch. A cant word.
- SLUDGE**, slúdzh'. f. Mire, dirt mixed with water.
- SLUG**, slóg'. f. An idler, a drone: a kind of slow creeping snail; a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.
- To **SLUG**, slóg'. v. n. To lie idle, to move slowly.
- SLUGGARD**, slóg'-gérđ. f. An inactive lazy fellow.
- To **SLUGGARDIZE**, slóg'-gér-díze. v. a. To make idle; to make drowsy.
- SLUGGISH**, slóg'-gísh. a. Lazy, slothful.
- SLUGGISHLY**, slóg'-gísh-lý. ad. Lazily, idly, slowly.
- SLUGGISHNESS**, slóg'-gísh-nés. f. Sloth, laziness, idleness.
- SLUICE**, slú's. f. A watergate, a floodgate, a vent for water.
- To **SLUICE**, slú's. v. a. To emit by floodgates.
- SLUICY**, slú'f-ý. a. Falling in streams as from a floodgate.
- To **SLUMBER**, slúm'-búr. v. n. To sleep lightly, to be neither awake nor in profound sleep; to sleep, to repose; Sleep and Slumber are often confounded; to be in a state of negligence and supineness.
- To **SLUMBER**, slúm'-búr. v. a. To lay to sleep; to stupify.
- SLUMBER**, slúm'-búr. f. Light sleep; sleep, repose.
- SLUMBEROUS**, slúm'-bér-ús. } a.
- SLUMBERY**, slúm'-bér-ý. } a.
- Soporiferous, causing sleep; sleepy.
- SLUNG**, slúng'. The preterite and participle passive of SLING.
- SLUNK**, slúngk'. The preterite and participle passive of SLINK.
- To **SLUR**, slár'. v. a. To sully, to soil; to pass lightly; to cheat, to trick.
- SLUR**, slár'. f. Slight disgrace.
- SLUT**, slut'. f. A dirty woman; a word of slight contempt to a woman.
- SLUTTERY**, slút-tér-ý. f. The qualities or practice of a slut.
- SLUTTISH**, slút-tísh. a. Nasty, dirty, indecently negligent of cleanliness.
- SLUTTISHLY**, slút-tísh-lý. ad. In a sluttish manner, nastily, dirtily.
- SLUTTISHNESS**, slút-tísh-nés. f. The qualities or practice of a slut, nastiness, dirtiness.

- SLY**, slý. a. Meanly artful, secretly insidious.
- SLYBOOTS**, slý-bóts. f. A seemingly silly, but cunning fellow.
- SLYLY**, slý-ly. ad. With secret artifice, insidiously.
- To SMACK**, smák'. v. n. To be tingured with any particular taste; to have a tincture or quality infused; to make a noise by separation of the lips strongly pressed together, as after a taste; to kiss with a close compression of the lips.
- To SMACK**, smák'. v. a. To kiss; to make any quick smart noise.
- SMACK**, smák'. f. Taste, flavour; tincture, quality from something mixed; a small quantity, a taste; the act of parting the lips audibly, as after a pleasing taste; a loud kiss; a small ship.
- SMALL**, smål. a. Little in quantity; slender, minute; little in degree; little in importance, petty; little in the principal quality, as Small beer; not strong, weak.
- SMALL**, smål. f. The small or narrow part of any thing, particularly applied to the leg.
- SMALLCOAL**, smål-kóle. f. Little wood coals used in light fires.
- SMALLCRAFT**, smål-kráft. f. A little vessel below the denomination of ship.
- SMALLPOX**, smål-póks'. f. An eruptive distemper of great malignity.
- SMALLY**, smål-ý. ad. In a little quantity, with minuteness, in a little or low degree.
- SMALNESS**, smål-nés. f. Little-ness, not greatness; want of bulk, minuteness; weakness.
- SMALT**, smålt. f. A beautiful blue substance.
- SMARAGDINE**, små-rág'-dín. a. Made of emerald, resembling emerald.
- SMART**, smá'rt. f. Quick, pungent, lively pain; pain, corporal or intellectual; a fellow affecting briskness and vivacity.
- To SMART**, smá'rt. v. n. To feel quick lively pain; to feel pain of body or mind.
- SMART**, smá'rt. a. Pungent, sharp; quick, vigorous; acute, witty; brisk, lively.
- SMARTLY**, smá'rt-ly. ad. After a smart manner, sharply, briskly.
- SMARTNESS**, smá'rt-nés. f. The quality of being smart, quickness, vigour; liveliness, briskness, wittiness.
- SMATCH**, smátsh'. f. Taste, tincture, twang; a bird.
- To SMATTER**, smát'-túr. v. n. To have a slight, superficial knowledge; to talk superficially or ignorantly.
- SMATTER**, smát'-túr. f. Superficial or slight knowledge.
- SMATTERER**, smát'-tér-úr. f. One who has a slight or superficial knowledge.
- SMATTERING**, smát'-tér-íng. f. A superficial acquaintance with any art; a small quantity.
- To SMEAR**, smé'r. v. a. To overspread with something viscous and adhesive, to besmear; to soil, to contaminate.
- SMEAR**, smé'r. f. An ointment, any fat liquor or juice.
- SMEARY**, smé'r-ý. a. Dawby, adhesive.
- SMEGMATICK**, smég'-má-tík. a. Soapy, deterfive.
- To SMELL**, smél'. v. a. To perceive by the nose; to find out by mental sagacity.
- To SMELL**, smél'. v. n. To strike the nostrils; to have any particular scent; to have a particular tincture or smack of any quality; to practise the act of smelling.
- SMELL**, smél'. f. Power of smelling, the sense of which the nose is the organ; scent, power of affecting the nose.
- SMELLER**, smél'-lúr. f. He who smells.
- SMELLFEAST**, smél'-fést. f. A parasite, one who haunts good tables.
- SMELLINGBOTTLE**, smél'-íng-bót'l. f. A bottle impregnated with something suited to stimulate the nose and revive the spirits.
- SMELT**, smélt'. The preterite and participle pass. of **SMELL**.

SMELT,

SMELT, smélt'. f. A small sea fish.
 To SMELT, smélt'. v. a. To melt ore, so as to extract the metal.
 SMELTER, smélt'-úr. f. One who melts ore.
 To SMERK, smérk'. v. a. To smile wantonly.
 SMERLIN, smér'-lín. f. A fish.
 SMICKET, smík' kít. f. The under garment of a woman.
 To SMILE, smí'le. v. n. To express pleasure by the countenance; to express slight contempt; to look gay or joyous; to be favourable, to be propitious.
 SMILE, smí'le. f. A look of pleasure, or kindness.
 SMILINGLY, smí'le-íng-lý. ad. With a look of pleasure.
 To SMIRCH, smértsh'. v. a. To cloud, to dusk, to soil.
 SMIRK, smérk'. a. Nice, smart, jaunty.
 SMIT, smít'. The participle passive of SMITE.
 To SMITE, smí'te. v. a. To strike; to kill, to destroy; to afflict, to chasten; to affect with any passion.
 To SMITE, smí'te. v. n. To strike, to collide.
 SMITER, smí'te-úr. f. He who smites.
 SMITH, smíth'. f. One who forges with his hammer, one who works in metals.
 SMITHCRAFT, smíth'-kráft. f. The art of a smith.
 SMITHERY, smíth'-ér-ý. f. The shop of a smith.
 SMITHING, smíth'-íng. f. The art of a smith.
 SMITHY, smíth'-ý. f. The shop of a smith.
 SMITTEN, smít'n. The participle passive of SMITE.
 SMOCK, smók'. f. The under garment of a woman, a shift.
 SMOCKFACED, smók'-sáft. a. Palefaced, maidenly.
 SMOKE, smók'ke. f. The visible effluvia, or sooty exhalation from any thing burning.
 To SMOKE, smók'ke. v. n. To emit a dark exhalation by heat; to move

with such swiftness as to kindle; to sm^o or hunt out; to use tobacco in a pipe.
 To SMOKE, smók'ke. v. a. To scent by smoke, or dry in smoke; to smoke a pipe; to smell out, to find out.
 To SMOKEDRY, smók'ke-dry. v. a. To dry in the smoke.
 SMOKEJACK, smók'ke-dzhák. f. A machine for turning the spit by the draught of air in the chimney.
 SMOKELESS, smók'ke-lés. a. Having no smoke.
 SMOKER, smók'ke-ér. f. One that dries or perfumes by smoke; one that uses tobacco in a pipe.
 SMOKY, smók'ke-ý. a. Emitting smoke, fumid; having the appearance or nature of smoke; noisome with smoke.
 SMOOTH, smóth. a. Even on the surface, level; evenly spread, glossy; equal in pace without starts or obstruction; flowing soft; mild, adulatory.
 To SMOOTH, smóth. v. a. To level, to make even on the surface; to work into a soft uniform mass; to make easy, to rid from obstructions; to make flowing, to free from harshness; to palliate, to soften; to calm, to mollify; to ease; to flatter, to soften with blandishments.
 SMOOTHFACED, smóth'-sáft. a. Mild looking, having a soft air.
 SMOOTHLY, smóth'-lý. ad. Evenly; with even glide; without obstruction, easily, readily; with soft and bland language.
 SMOOTHNESS, smóth'-nés. f. Evenness on the surface; softness or mildness on the palate; sweetness and softness of numbers; blandness and gentleness of speech.
 SMOOTHTONGUED, smóth'-túngd. a. Using smooth speech, flattering.
 SMOTE, smók'te. pret. of SMITE.
 To SMOTHER, smúth'-úr. v. a. To suffocate with smoke, or by exclusion of the air; to suppress.
 To SMOTHER, smúth'-úr. v. a. To

- smoke without vent; to be suppressed or kept close.
- SMOTHER**, smúth'-úr. f. A state of suppression; smoke, thick dust.
- SMOULDERING**, smó'l-dér- } a.
ing. }
- SMOULDRY**, smó'l-dry. }
Burning and smoking without vent. }
- SMUG**, smúg'. a. Nice, spruce, dressed with affectation of niceness.
- To SMUG**, smúg'. v. a. To adorn, to spruce.
- To SMUGGLE**, smúg'l. v. a. To import or export goods without payment of the customs.
- SMUGGLER**, smúg'-glár. f. A wretch, who imports or exports goods without payment of the customs.
- SMUGLY**, smúg'-lý. ad. Neatly, sprucely.
- SMUGNESS**, smúg'-nès. f. Spruceness, neatness.
- SMUT**, smút'. f. A spot made with foot or coal; must or blackness gathered on corn, mildew; obscenity.
- To SMUT**, smút'. v. a. To stain, to mark with foot or coal; to taint with mildew.
- To SMUT**, smút'. v. n. To become tainted with mildew.
- To SMUTCH**, smútsh'. v. a. To black with smoke.
- SMUTTILY**, smút'-tý-lý. ad. Blackly, smokily; obscenely.
- SMUTTINESS**, smút'-tý-nès. f. Soil from smoke; obsceneness.
- SMUTTY**, smút'-tý. a. Black with smoke or coal; tainted with mildew; obscene.
- SNACK**, snák'. f. A share, a part taken by compact.
- SNAFFLE**, snáf'l. f. A bridle which crosses the nose; a kind of bit for a bridle.
- To SNAFFLE**, snáf'l. v. a. To bridle, to hold in a bridle, to manage.
- SNAG**, snág'. f. A jag or sharp protuberance; a tooth left by itself, or standing beyond the rest.
- SNAGGED**, snág'-gid. } a. Full of
SNAGGY, snág'-gy. } snags, full
- of sharp protuberances; shooting into sharp points.
- SNAIL**, sná'le. f. A slimy animal which creeps on plants, some with shells on their backs; a name given to a drone from the slow motion of a snail.
- SNAKE**, sná'ke. f. A serpent of the oviparous kind, distinguished from the viper. The snake's bite is harmless.
- SNAKEROOT**, sná'ke-rót. f. A species of birthwort growing in Virginia and Carolina.
- SNAKESHEAD**, sná'kf-héd. f. A plant.
- SNAKEWEED**, sná'ke-wéd. f. A plant.
- SNAKEWOOD**, sná'ke-wúd. f. A kind of wood used in medicine.
- SNAKY**, sná'ke-y. a. Serpentine, belonging to a snake, resembling a snake; having serpents.
- To SNAP**, snáp'. v. a. To break at once, to break short; to strike with a sharp short noise; to bite; to catch suddenly and unexpectedly; to treat with sharp language.
- To SNAP**, snáp'. v. n. To break short, to fall asunder; to make an effort to bite with eagerness.
- SNAP**, snáp'. f. The act of breaking with a quick motion; a greedy fellow; a quick eager bite; a catch, a theft.
- SNAPDRAGON**, snáp'-drág-ún. f. A plant; a kind of play.
- SNAPPER**, snáp'-púr. f. One who snaps.
- SNAPPISH**, snáp'-písh. a. Eager to bite; peevish, sharp in reply.
- SNAPPISHLY**, snáp'-písh-lý. ad. Peevishly, tartly.
- SNAPPISHNESS**, snáp'-písh-nès. f. Peevishness, tartness.
- SNAPSACK**, náp'-sák. f. A soldier's bag.
- SNARE**, sná're. f. Any thing set to catch an animal, a gin, a net; any thing by which one is entrapped or entangled.
- To SNARE**, sná're. v. a. To entrap, to entangle.
- To SNARL**, sná'rl. v. n. To growl as

- as an angry animal; to speak roughly, to talk in rude terms.
- SNARLER**, sná'r-lúr. f. One who snarls, a growling, surly, quarrelsome fellow.
- SNARY**, sná're-ý. a. Entangling, infidious.
- To **SNATCH**, snátsh'. v. a. To seize any thing hastily; to transport or carry suddenly.
- To **SNATCH**, snátsh'. v. n. To bite or catch eagerly at something.
- SNATCH**, snátsh'. f. A hasty catch; a short fit of vigorous action; a broken or interrupted action, a short fit.
- SNATCHER**, snátsh'-úr. f. One that snatches.
- SNATCHINGLY**, snátsh'-ing-lý. ad. Hastily, with interruption.
- To **SNEAK**, sné'k. v. n. To creep slyly, to come or go as if afraid to be seen; to behave with meanness and servility, to crouch.
- SNEAKER**, sné'k-úr. f. A small bowl of punch.
- SNEAKING**, sné'k-ing. particip. a. Servile, mean, low; covetous, nig-gardly.
- SNEAKINGLY**, sné'k-ing-lý. ad. Meanly, servilely.
- SNEAKINGNESS**, sné'k-ing-nés. f. Niggardliness; meanness.
- SNEAKUP**, sné'k-úp. f. A cowardly, creeping, infidious scoundrel.
- To **SNEAP**, sné'p. v. a. To reprimand, to check; to nip. Not in use.
- To **SNEER**, sné'r. v. n. To show contempt by looks; to insinuate contempt by covert expressions; to utter with grimace; to show awkward mirth.
- SNEER**, sné'r. f. A look of contemptuous ridicule; an expression of ludicrous scorn.
- SNEERER**, sné'r-úr. f. He that sneers.
- To **SNEEZE**, sné'z. v. n. To emit wind audibly by the nose.
- SNEEZE**, sné'z. f. Emission of wind audibly by the nose.
- SNEEZEWORD**, sné'z-wúrt. f. A plant.
- SNET**, snét'. f. The fat of a deer.
- SNICK AND SNEE**, snik'-ánd-sné'. f. A combat with knives.
- To **SNIFF**, sníf'. v. n. To draw breath audibly by the nose.
- To **SNIGGLE**, sníg'l'. v. n. To fish for eels by thrusting a bait into their holes.
- To **SNIP**, sníp'. v. a. To cut at once with scissors.
- SNIP**, sníp'. f. A single cut with scissors; a small shred.
- SNIPE**, sní'pe. f. A small fen fowl with a long bill; a fool, a block-head.
- SNIPPER**, sníp'-púr. f. One that snips.
- SNIPPET**, sníp'-plt. f. A small part, a share.
- SNIPSNAP**, sníp'-snáp. f. Tart dialogue.
- SNIVEL**, snív'l'. f. Snout, the running of the nose.
- To **SNIVEL**, snív'l'. v. n. To run at the nose; to cry as children.
- SNIVELLER**, snív'-lúr. f. A weeper, a weak lamenter.
- To **SNORE**, snó're. v. n. To breathe hard through the nose, as men in sleep.
- SNORE**, snó're. f. Audible respiration of sleepers through the nose.
- SNORER**, snó're-úr. f. One who snores.
- To **SNORT**, snórt'. v. n. To blow through the nose as a high mettled horse.
- SNOT**, snót'. f. The mucus of the nose.
- SNOTTY**, snót'-tý. a. Full of snot.
- SNOÜT**, snou't. f. The nose of a beast; the nose of a man, in contempt; the nosel or end of any hollow pipe.
- SNOÜTED**, snou't-íd. a. Having a snout.
- SNOW**, snó'. f. The small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops.
- To **SNOW**, snó'. v. n. To have snow fall.
- To **SNOW**, snó'. v. a. To scatter like snow.

SNOWBALL, snô'-bál. f. A round lump of congelated snow.

SNOWBROTH, snô'-brôth. f. Very cold liquor.

SNOWDROP, snô'-drôp. f. An early flower.

SNOW-WHITE, snô'-hwíte. a. White as snow.

SNOWY, snô'-ý. a. White like snow; abounding with snow.

To SNUB, snúb'. v. a. To check, to reprimand; to nip.

To SNUB, snúb'. v. n. To sob with convulsion.

SNUFF, snúf'. f. The useless excrescence of a candle; a candle almost burnt out; the fired wick of a candle remaining after the flame; resentment expressed by sniffing, perverse resentment; powdered tobacco taken by the nose.

To SNUFF, snúf'. v. a. To draw in with the breath; to scent; to crop the candle.

To SNUFF, snúf'. v. n. To snort, to draw breath by the nose; to sniff in contempt.

SNUFFBOX, snúf'-bôks. f. The box in which snuff is carried.

SNUFFER, snúf'-fúr. f. He that snuffs.

SNUFFERS, snúf'-fúrz. f. The instrument with which the candle is clipped.

To SNUFFLE, snúfl'. v. n. To speak through the nose, to breathe hard through the nose.

SNUFFLER, snúf'-lúr. f. He that speaks through the nose.

To SNUG, snúg'. v. n. To lie close.

SNUG, snúg'. a. Close, free from any inconvenience; close, out of notice; slyly or insidiously close.

To SNUGGLE, snúg'l'. v. n. To lie close, to lie warm.

SO, só'. ad. In like manner; it answers to As either preceding or following; to such a degree; in such a manner; in the same manner; thus, in this manner; therefore, for this reason, in consequence of this; on these terms, noting a conditional petition; provided that, on condition that; in like manner, noting

concession of one proposition and assumption of another, answering to As; it notes a kind of abrupt beginning, Well; a word of assumption, thus be it; a form of petition; So so, an exclamation after something done or known; indifferently, not much amiss or well; So then, thus then it is that, therefore.

To SOAK, só'ke. v. n. To lie steeped in moisture; to enter by degrees into pores; to drink gluttonously and intemperately.

To SOAK, só'ke. v. n. To macerate in any moisture, to steep, to keep wet till moisture is imbibed, to drench; to drain, to exhaust.

SOAKER, só'ke-úr. f. He that macerates in any moisture; a great drinker, in low language.

SOAP, só'pe. f. A substance used in washing.

SOAPBOILER, só'pe-boil-úr. f. One whose trade is to make soap.

SOAPWORT, só'pe-wúrt. f. A species of campion.

SOAPY, só'pe-ý. a. Covered with soap; resembling soap.

To SOAR, só're. v. n. To fly aloft, to tower, to mount, properly to fly without visible action of the wings; to mount intellectually, to tower with the mind; to rise high.

SOAR, só're. f. Towering flight.

To SOB, sób'. v. n. To heave audibly with convulsive sorrow; to sigh with convulsion.

SOB, sób'. f. A convulsive sigh, a convulsive act of respiration obstructed by sorrow.

SOBER, só'-búr. a. Temperate, particularly in liquors; not overpowered by drink; not mad, right in the understanding; regular, calm, free from inordinate passion; serious, solemn, grave.

To SOBER, só'-búr. v. a. To make sober.

SOBERLY, só'-búr-ly. ad. Without intemperance; without madness; temperately, moderately; coolly, calmly.

SOBERNESS, só'-búr-nés. f. Temperance

- perance in drink; calmness, freedom from enthusiasm, coolness.
- SOBRIETY**, sò-brí'-è-tý. *f.* Temperance in drink; general temperance; freedom from inordinate passion; calmness, coolness; seriousness, gravity.
- SOCCAGE**, sòk'-kédzh. *f.* A tenure of lands for certain inferior or husbandly services to be performed to the lord of the fee.
- SOCCAGER**, sòk'-kédzh-úr. *f.* A tenant by soccage.
- SOCIABLE**, sò'-shábl. *a.* Fit to be conjoined; ready to unite in a general interest; friendly, familiar; inclined to company.
- SOCIABLENESS**, sò'-shábl-nés. *f.* Inclination to company and converse; freedom of conversation, good fellowship.
- SOCIABLY**, sò'-shábl-lý. *ad.* Conversibly, as a companion.
- SOCIAL**, sò'-shál. *a.* Relating to a general or publick interest; easy to mix in friendly gayety; consulting in union or converse with another.
- SOCIALLY**, sò'-shál-lý. *ad.* In a social manner.
- SOCIALNESS**, sò'-shál-nés. *f.* The quality of being social.
- SOCIETY**, sò-sí'-è-tý. *f.* Union of many in one general interest; numbers united in one interest; community; company, converse; partnership, union on equal terms.
- SOCINIAN**, sò-sín'-yán. *f.* A follower of Socinus, one who denies the divinity of Christ.
- SOCINIANISM**, sò-sín'-yán-izm. *f.* The doctrines of Socinus.
- SOCK**, sòk'. *f.* Something put between the foot and shoe; the shoe of the ancient comick actors.
- SOCKET**, sòk'-kít. *f.* Any hollow pipe, generally the hollow of a candlestick; the receptacle of the eye; any hollow that receives something inserted.
- SOCLE**, sòk'l. *f.* With architects, a flat square member, under the bases of pedestals of statues and vases.
- SOCMAN**, sòk'-mán. *f.* A soccager.
- SOD**, sòd'. *f.* A turf, a clod.
- SOD**, sòd'. *irr. pret. of SEETH.*
- SODALITY**, sò-dál'-ít-ý. *f.* A fellowship, a fraternity.
- SODDEN**, sòd'n. *The irr. part. pass. of SEETH.* Boiled, seethed.
- To SODER**, sòd'-dúr. *v. a.* To cement with some metallick matter.
- SODER**, sòd'-dúr. *f.* Metallick cement.
- SOEVER**, sò-év'-úr. *ad.* A word properly joined with a pronoun or adverb, as whosoever, whatsoever, howsoever.
- SOFA**, sò'-fá. *f.* A splendid seat covered with carpets.
- SOFT**, sá'ft. *a.* Not hard; ductile; flexible, yielding; tender, timorous; mild, gentle, meek, civil; placid; effeminate, viciously nice; delicate, elegantly tender; weak, simple; smooth, flowing.
- SOFT**, sá'ft. *interject.* Hold, stop, not so fast.
- To SOFTEN**, sá'fn. *v. a.* To make soft, to make less hard; to make less fierce or obstinate; to make easy, to compose; to make less harsh.
- To SOFTEN**, sá'fn. *v. n.* To grow less hard; to grow less obdurate, cruel, or obstinate.
- SOFTLY**, sá'ft-lý. *ad.* Without hardness; not violently, not forcibly; not loudly; gently; placidly; mildly, tenderly.
- SOFTNER**, sá'f-núr. *f.* That which makes soft; one who palliates.
- SOFTNESS**, sá'ft-nés. *f.* Quality contrary to hardness; mildness; gentleness; effeminacy, vicious, delicacy; timorousness, pusillanimity; quality contrary to harshness; easiness to be affected; meekness.
- SOHO**, sò-hò'. *interject.* A form of calling from a distant place.
- To SOIL**, soi'l. *v. a.* To foul, to dirt, to pollute, to stain, to sully; to dung, to manure.
- SOIL**, soi'l. *f.* Dirt, spot, pollution, foulness; ground, earth, considered with relation to its vegetative qualities; land, country; dung, compost; cut grass given to cattle.

SOILINESS, soil'-y-nēs. f. Stain, foulness.

SOILURE, soil'-yūr. f. Stain, pollution. Not in use.

To SOJOURN, sō'-dzhūr. v. n. To dwell any where for a time, to live as not at home, to inhabit as not in a settled habitation.

SOJOURN, sō'-dzhūr. f. A temporary residence, a casual and no settled habitation.

SOJOURNER, sō'-dzhūr-nūr. f. A temporary dweller.

To SOLACE, sōl'-lēs. v. a. To comfort, to cheer, to amuse.

To SOLACE, sōl'-lēs. v. n. To take comfort.

SOLACE, sōl'-lēs. f. Comfort, pleasure, alleviation, that which gives comfort or pleasure.

SOLAR, sō'-lēr. } a. Being of the

SOLARY, sō'-lēr-y. } sun; belonging to the sun; measured by the sun.

SOLD, sōld. The preterite and part. pass. of **SELL**.

SOLD, sōld. f. Military pay, warlike entertainment.

SOLDAN, sōl'-dān. f. The emperor of the Turks.

To SOLDER, sōd'-dūr. v. a. To unite or fasten with any kind of metallick cement; to mend, to unite any thing broken.

SOLDER, sōd'-dūr. f. Metallick cement.

SOLDERER, sōd'-dēr-ūr. f. One that solders or mends.

SOLDIER, sōl'-dzhēr. f. A fighting man, a warrior; it is generally used of the common men, as distinct from the commanders.

SOLDIERLIKE, sōl'-dzhēr-like. } a.

SOLDIERLY, sōl'-dzhēr-lý. } Martial, military, becoming a soldier.

SOLDIERSHIP, sōl'-dzhēr-shíp. f. Military character, martial qualities, behaviour becoming a soldier.

SOLDIERY, sōl'-dzhēr-y. f. Body of military men, soldiers collectively; soldiery, martial skill.

SOLE, sō'le. f. The bottom of the foot; the bottom of the shoe; the

part of any thing that touches the ground; a kind of sea fish.

To SOLE, sō'le. v. a. To furnish with soles, as to Sole a pair of shoes.

SOLE, sō'le. a. Single; only; in law, not married

SOLECISM, sōl'-ē-sizm. f. Unfitness of one word to another.

SOLELY, sō'le-lý. ad. Singly, only.

SOLEMN, sōl'-lēm. a. Anniversary, observed once a year; religiously grave; awful, striking with seriousness; grave, affectedly serious.

SOLEMNNESS, sōl'-lēm-nēs. } f.

SOLEMNITY, sōl'-lēm-nít-y. } Ceremony or rite annually performed; religious ceremony; awful ceremony or procession; manner of acting awfully serious; gravity, steady seriousness; awful grandeur, sober dignity; affected gravity.

SOLEMNIZATION, sōl'-lēm-ní-zá-shún. f. The act of solemnizing, celebration.

To SOLEMNIZE, sōl'-lēm-níze. v. a. To dignify by particular formalities, to celebrate; to perform religiously once a year.

SOLEMNLY, sōl'-lēm-lý. ad. With annual religious ceremonies; with formal gravity and stateliness; with affected gravity; with religious seriousness.

To SOLICIT, sō-lís'-sít. v. a. To importune, to intreat; to call to action, to excite; to implore, to ask; to attempt, to try to obtain; to disturb, to disquiet.

SOLICITATION, sōl'-lís-y-tá-shún. f. Importunity; act of importuning; invitation, excitement.

SOLICITOR, sō-lís'-ít-ūr. f. One who petitions for another; one who does in Chancery the business which is done by attorneys in other courts.

SOLICITOUS, sō-lís'-sít-ús. a. Anxious, careful, concerned.

SOLICITOUSLY, sō-lís'-sít-ús-lý. ad. Anxiously; carefully.

SOLICITRESS, sō-lís'-ít-trés. f. A woman who petitions for another.

SOLICITUDE, sō-lís'-sý-túd. f. Anxiety, carefulness.

SOLID, sōl'-ld. a. Not fluid; not hollow,

- hollow, compact, dense; having all the geometrical dimensions; strong, firm; sound, not weakly; real, not empty; true, not fallacious; not light, not superficial, grave, profound.
- SOLID**, sól'-ld. *f.* In physick, the part containing the fluids.
- SOLIDATION**, sól'-l-dâ'-shùn. *f.* The act of making solid.
- SOLIDITY**, sól'ld'-l't-ý. *f.* Fulness of matter, not hollowness; firmness, hardness, compactness; density; truth, not fallaciousness, intellectual strength, certainty.
- SOLIDLY**, sól'-ld-ly. *ad.* Firmly, densely, compactly; truly, on good ground.
- SOLIDNESS**, sól'-ld-nés. *f.* Firmness, density.
- SOLIDUNGULOUS**, sól'-ld-úng'-gá-lús. *f.* Whole-hoofed.
- SOLIFIDIAN**, sól-ly' fíd'-yán. *f.* One who supposes faith alone necessary to justification.
- SOLILOQUY**, sól' lli' ló-kwý. *f.* A discourse made by one in solitude to himself.
- SOLIPEDE**, sól'-ý pèd. *f.* An animal whose feet are not cloven.
- SOLITAIRE**, sól-ly'-tá're. *f.* A recluse, a hermit; an ornament for the neck.
- SOLITARILY**, sól'-ly-tér-ll-ý. *ad.* In solitude; without company.
- SOLITARINESS**, sól'-ly-tér-ý-nés. *f.* Solitude, forbearance of company, habitual retirement.
- SOLITARY**, sól'-ly-tér-ý. *a.* Living alone; retired, gloomy, dismal; single.
- SOLITARY**, sól'-ly-tér-ý. *f.* One that lives alone, a hermit.
- SOLITUDE**, sól'-ly-túd. *f.* Lonely life, state of being alone; a lonely place, a desert.
- SOLO**, sól'-lò. *f.* A tune played by a single instrument.
- SOLSTICE**, sól'-stis. *f.* The point beyond which the sun does not go, the tropical point; the point at which the day is longest in summer, or shortest in winter; it is taken of itself commonly for the summer solstice.
- SOLSTITIAL**, sól'-stis'-él. *a.* Belonging to the solstice; happening at the solstice.
- SOLUBLE**, sól'-úbl. *a.* Capable of dissolution or separation of parts.
- SOLUBILITY**, sól'-úbl-ít-ý. *f.* Susceptiveness of separation of parts.
- To SOLVE**, sólv'. *v. a.* To clear, to explain, to untie an intellectual knot.
- SOLVENCY**, sól'-vén-sý. *f.* Ability to pay.
- SOLVENT**, sól'-vènt. *a.* Having the power to cause dissolution; able to pay debts contracted.
- SOLVIBLE**, sól'-vibl. *a.* Possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry.
- SOLUND GOOSE**, sól'-lúnd-gò's. *f.* A fowl in bigness and feather very like a tame goose, but his bill longer, his wings also much longer.
- SOLUTION**, sól' lú'-shùn. *f.* Dissolution, separation; matter dissolved, that which contains any thing dissolved; resolution of a doubt, removal of an intellectual difficulty.
- SOLUTIVE**, sól'-ú-tív. *a.* Laxative, causing relaxation.
- SOMATOLOGY**, sól-má-tòl'-lò-dzhý. *f.* The doctrine of bodies.
- SOME**, sùm'. *a.* More or less, noting an indeterminate quantity; more or fewer, noting an indeterminate number; certain persons; Some is often used absolutely for some people; Some is opposed to Some, or to Others; one, any without determining which.
- SOMEBODY**, sùm'-bòd-ý. *f.* One, a person indiscriminate and undetermined; a person of consideration.
- SOMEHOW**, sùm'-how. *ad.* One way or other, I know not how.
- SOMERSAULT**, } sùm'-mér-sèt. *f.*
SOMERSET, } A leap by which a jumper throws himself from a beam, and turns over his head.
- SOMETHING**, tùm' thíng. *f.* A thing indeterminate; more or less; part; distance not great.
- SOMETHING**, sùm'-thíng. *ad.* In some degree.

- SOMETIME**, sŭm'-tīme. ad. Once, formerly.
- SOMETIMES**, sŭm'-tīmz. ad. Now and then, at one time or other; at one time, opposed to Sometimes, or to Another time.
- SOMEWHAT**, sŭm'-hwŏt. f. Something, not nothing, though it be uncertain what; more or less; part greater or less.
- SOMEWHAT**, sŭm'-hwŏt. ad. In some degree.
- SOMEWHERE**, sŭm'-hwĕre. ad. In one place or other.
- SOMEWHILE**, sŭm'-hwĭle. ad. Once, for a time.
- SOMNAMBULATION**, sŏm-nām-bŭ-lā'-shŭn. f. The act of walking in the sleep.
- SOMNAMBULIST**, sŏm-nām'-bŭ-lĭst. f. One who walks in his sleep.
- SOMNIFEROUS**, sŏm-nĭf'-ĕr-ŭs. a. Causing sleep, procuring sleep.
- SOMNIFICK**, sŏm-nĭf'-ĭk. a. Causing sleep.
- SOMNOLENCY**, sŏm'-nŏ-lĕn-sĭ. f. Sleepiness, inclination to sleep.
- SON**, sŭn'. f. A male child, correlative to father or mother; descendant however distant; compellation of an old to a young man; native of a country; the second person of the Trinity; product of any thing.
- SON-IN-LAW**, sŭn'-ĭn-lā. f. One married to one's daughter.
- SONSHIP**, sŭn'-shĭp. f. Filiation.
- SONATA**, sŏ-nā'-tā. f. A tune.
- SONG**, sŏng'. f. Any thing modulated in the utterance; a poem to be modulated by the voice; a ballad; a poem, lay, strain; poetry, poesy; notes of birds; An old Song, a trifle.
- SONGISH**, sŏng'-ĭsh. a. Containing songs, consisting of songs. A low word.
- SONGSTER**, sŏng'-stŭr. f. A singer.
- SONGSTRESS**, sŏng'-strĕs. f. A female singer.
- SONNET**, sŏn'-nĭt. f. A small poem.
- SONNETTEER**, sŏn-nĕt-tĕ'r. f. A small poet, in contempt.
- SONIFEROUS**, sŏ-nĭf'-ĕr-ŭs. a. Giving or bringing sound.
- SONORIFICK**, sŏn-ŏ-rĭf'-ĭk. a. Producing sound.
- SONOROUS**, sŏ-nŏ'-rŭs. a. Loud sounding, giving loud or shrill sound; high sounding, magnificent of sound.
- SONOROUSLY**, sŏ-nŏ'-rŭf-ĭ. ad. With high sound, with magnificence of sound.
- SONOROUSNESS**, sŏ rŏ'-rŭf-nĕs. f. The quality of giving sound; magnificence of sound.
- SOON**, sŏ'n. ad. Before long time be past, shortly after any time assigned; early, opposed to late; readily, willingly; Soon as, immediately.
- SOOPBERRY**, sŏ'p-bĕr-rĭ. f. A plant.
- SOOT**, sŏ't. f. Condensed or embodied smoke.
- SOOTED**, sŏ'-tĭd. a. Smearred, manured, or covered with soot.
- SOOTERKIN**, sŏ'-tĕr-kĭn. f. A kind of false birth fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from sitting over their stoves.
- SOOTH**, sŏ'th. f. Truth, reality. Obsolete.
- SOOTH**, sŏ'th. a. Pleasing, delightful.
- To **SOOTH**, sŏ'th. v. a. To flatter, to please; to calm, to soften; to gratify.
- SOOTHER**, sŏ'th-ŭr. f. A flatterer, one who gains by blandishments.
- To **SOOTHSAY**, sŏ'th-sā. v. n. To predict, to foretell.
- SOOTHSAYER**, sŏ'th-sā-ŭr. f. A foreteller, a prognosticator.
- SOOTINESS**, sŏ'-tĭ-nĕs. f. The quality of being sooty.
- SOOTY**, sŏ'-tĭ. a. Breeding soot; consisting of soot; black, dark, dusky.
- To **SOOTY**, sŏ'-tĭ. v. a. To make black with soot.
- SOP**, sŏp'. f. Any thing steeped in liquor to be eaten; any thing given to pacify.
- To **SOP**, sŏp'. v. a. To steep in liquor.
- SOPE**, sŏ'pe. f. See SOAP.
- SOPH**, sŏp'. f. A young man who has been two years at the university.

- SOPHI**, sô'-fî. *f.* The emperour of Persia.
- SOPHISM**, sôf'-fizm. *f.* A fallacious argument.
- SOPHIST**, sôf'-fist. *f.* A professor of philosophy.
- SOPHISTER**, sôf'-fist-ur. *f.* A disputant fallaciously subtle, an artful but insidious logician; a name given to those of a certain class in the university between Freshmen and Bachelors.
- SOPHISTICAL**, sô-fis'-ty-kêl. *a.* Fallaciously subtle, logically deceitful.
- SOPHISTICALLY**, sô-fis'-ty-kêl-y. *ad.* With fallacious subtilty.
- To SOPHISTICATE**, sô-fis'-ty-kâte. *v. a.* To adulterate, to corrupt with something spurious.
- SOPHISTICATE**, sô-fis'-ty-kêt. *part. a.* Adulterate, not genuine.
- SOPHISTICATION**, sô-fis'-ty-kâ-shûn. *f.* Adulteration, not genuineness.
- SOPHISTICATOR**, sô-fis'-ty-kât-ur. *f.* Adulator, one that makes things not genuine.
- SOPHISTRY**, sôf'-fist-ry. *f.* Fallacious ratiocination.
- SOPORIFEROUS**, sô-pô-rif'-êr-ûs. *a.* Productive of sleep, opiate.
- SOPORIFEROUSNESS**, sô-pô-rif'-êr-ûf-nês. *f.* The quality of causing sleep.
- SOPORIFICK**, sô-pô-rif'-ik. *f.* An opiate, a medicine causing sleep.
- SOPORIFICK**, sô-pô-rif'-ik. *a.* Causing sleep, opiate.
- SORB**, sâ'rb. *f.* The servicetree; the berry of the servicetree.
- SORBILE**, sâ'r-bil. *a.* That may be drunk or sipped.
- SORBITION**, sôr-bish'-ûn. *f.* The act of drinking or sipping.
- SORCERER**, sâ'r-sêr-ur. *f.* A conjurer, an enchanter, a magician.
- SORCERESS**, sâ'r-sêr-ês. *f.* A female magician, an enchantress.
- SORCERY**, sâ'r-sêr-y. *f.* Magick, enchantment, conjuration.
- SORD**, sâ'rd. *f.* Turf, grassy ground.
- SORDES**, sâ'r-dêz. *f.* Foulness, dregs.
- SORDID**, sâr'-did. *a.* Foul, filthy; mean, vile, base; covetous, niggardly.
- SORDIDLY**, sâr'-did-ly. *ad.* Meanly, poorly, covetously.
- SORDIDNESS**, sâr'-did-nês. *f.* Meanness, baseness; nastiness.
- SORE**, sô're. *f.* A place tender and painful, a place excoriated, an ulcer; a buck in the fourth year.
- SORE**, sô're. *a.* Tender to the touch; tender in the mind, easily vexed; violent with pain, afflictively vehement.
- SORE**, sô're. *ad.* With painful or dangerous vehemence.
- SOREL**, sô'-rêl. *f.* A buck in the third year.
- SORELY**, sô're-ly. *ad.* With a great degree of pain or distress; with vehemence dangerous or afflictive.
- SORENESS**, sô're-nês. *f.* Tenderness of a hurt.
- SORITES**, sô-sit'-têz. *f.* An argument where one proposition is accumulated on another.
- SORORICIDE**, sô-sôr'-ry-ide. *f.* The murder of a sister.
- SORREL**, sôr'-rîl. *f.* A plant like dock, but having an acid taste.
- SORREL**, sôr'-rîl. *a.* Reddish, having a colour tending to red.
- SORRILY**, sôr'-ry-ly. *ad.* Meanly, despicably, wretchedly.
- SORRINESS**, sôr'-ry-nês. *f.* Meanness, despicableness.
- SORROW**, sôr'-rô. *f.* Grief, pain for something past; sadness, mourning.
- To SORROW**, sôr'-rô. *v. n.* To grieve, to be sad, to be dejected.
- SORROWED**, sôr'-rôde. *a.* Accompanied with sorrow. Obsolete.
- SORROWFUL**, sôr'-rô-fûl. *a.* Sad for something past; mournful, grieving; expressing grief, accompanied with grief.
- SORRY**, sôr'-ry. *a.* Grieved for something past; vile, worthless, vexatious.
- SORT**, sôr'. *f.* A kind, a species; a manner, a form of being or acting; a degree of any quality; a class, or order of persons; rank, condition

- above the vulgar; a lot. In this last sense out of use.
- To SORT, *sòrt'*. v. a. To separate into distinct and proper classes; to reduce to order from a state of confusion; to conjoin, to put together in distribution; to cull, to choose, to select.
- To SORT, *sòrt'*. v. n. To be joined with others of the same species; to consort, to join; to suit, to fit; to fall out.
- SORTAL, *sòrt'-ál'*. a. Belonging to a sort or species.
- SORTANCE, *sà'r-tèns'*. f. Suitableness, agreement. Not in use.
- SORTILEGE, *sà'r-tý lédzh'*. } f. The
SORTITION, *sòr-tish'-ún'*. } act of drawing lots.
- SORTMENT, *sòrt'-mènt'*. f. The act of sorting, distribution; a parcel sorted or distributed.
- To SOSS, *sòs'*. v. n. To sit lazily; to fall at once into a chair.
- SOT, *sòt'*. f. A blockhead, a dull ignorant stupid fellow, a dolt; a wretch stupified by drinking.
- To SOT, *sòt'*. v. a. To stupify, to besot.
- To SOT, *sòt'*. v. n. To tittle to stupidity.
- SOTTISH, *sòt'-tish'*. a. Dull, stupid, doltish; dull with intemperance.
- SOTTISHLY, *sòt'-tish-ly'*. ad. Stupidly, dully, senselessly.
- SOTTISHNESS, *sòt'-tish-nès'*. f. Dullness, stupidity, insensibility.
- SOU, *sò'*. See SOUS.
- SOUCHONG, *sò-shóng'*. f. The finer kind of bohea tea.
- SOVEREIGN, *súv'-èr-èn'*. a. Supreme in power, having no superior; supremely efficacious.
- SOVEREIGN, *súv'-èr-èn'*. f. Supreme lord.
- SOVEREIGNLY, *súv'-èr-èn-ly'*. ad. Supremely, in the highest degree.
- SOVEREIGNTY, *súv'-èr-èn-tý'*. f. Supremacy, highest place, highest degree of excellence.
- SOUGHT, *sà't'*. The pret. and part. pass. of SEEK.
- SOUL, *sò'le'*. f. The immaterial and immortal spirit of man; vital principle; spirit, essence, principle part; interior power; a familiar appellation joined to words expressing the qualities of the mind; human being; active power; spirit, fire; grandeur of mind; intelligent being in general.
- SOULED, *sò'ld'*. a. Furnished with mind.
- SOULLESS, *sò'le-lès'*. a. Mean, low, spiritless.
- SOUND, *sou'nd'*. a. Healthy, hearty; right, not erroneous; stout, lusty; valid; fast, hearty.
- SOUND, *sou'nd'*. ad. Soundly, heartily, completely fast.
- SOUND, *sou'nd'*. f. A shallow sea, such as may be sounded; a probe, an instrument used by surgeons to feel what is out of reach of the fingers; any thing audible, a noise, that which is perceived by the ear; mere empty noise opposed to meaning.
- To SOUND, *sou'nd'*. v. a. To search with a plummet, to try depth; to try, to examine; to cause to make a noise, to play on; to betoken or direct by a sound; to celebrate by sound.
- To SOUND, *sou'nd'*. v. n. To try with the sounding-line; to make a noise, to emit a noise; to exhibit by likeness of sound.
- SOUNDBOARD, *sou'nd-bòrd'*. f. A board which propagates the sound in organs.
- SOUNDING, *sou'nd-Ing'*. a. Sonorous, having a magnificent sound.
- SOUNDING-BOARD, *sou'nd-Ing-bòrd'*. f. The canopy of the pulpit; the ceiling over the front of the stage.
- SOUNDLY, *sou'nd-ly'*. ad. Healthily, heartily; lustily, stoutly, strongly; truly, rightly; fast, closely.
- SOUNDNESS, *sou'nd-nès'*. f. Health, heartiness; truth, rectitude, incorrupt state; strength, solidity.
- SOUP, *sò'p'*. f. Strong decoction of flesh for the table.
- SOUR, *sou'r'*. a. Acid, austere; harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish; afflictive, painful; expressing discontent.
- SOUR,

SOUR, fou'r. *f.* Acid substance.

To **SOUR**, fou'r. *v. a.* To make acid; to make harsh; to make uneasy, to make less pleasing; to make discontented.

To **SOUR**, fou'r. *v. n.* To become acid; to grow peevish or crabbed.

SOURCE, sô'rie. *f.* Spring, fountain, head; original, first producer.

SOURISH, fou'r-ih. *a.* Somewhat sour.

SOURLY, fou'r-ly. *ad.* With acidity; with acrimony.

SOURNESS, fou'r-nés. *f.* Acidity, austereness of taste; asperity, harshness of temper.

SOU, } sô'. { *f.* A French coin
SOUS, } worth about a half-penny. In the singular it is properly Sou, in the plural Sous.

SOUSE, fou's. *f.* Pickle made of salt; any thing kept parboiled in a salt pickle.

To **SOUSE**, fou's. *v. n.* To fall as a bird on it's prey.

To **SOUSE**, fou's. *v. a.* To strike with sudden violence, as a bird strikes his prey; to parboil or steep in pickle; to throw into water.

SOUSE, fou's. *ad.* With sudden violence. A low word.

SOUTERRAIN, sô'tér-râne. *f.* A grotto or cavern in the ground.

SOUTH, fou'th. *f.* The part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions of the globe; the wind that blows from the South.

SOUTH, fou'th. *a.* Southern, meridional.

SOUTH, fou'th. *ad.* Towards the south; from the south.

SOUTHEAST, south-ê't. *f.* The point between the east and south.

SOUTHERLY, sùth'ér-ly. *a.* Belonging to any of the points denominated from the south, not absolutely southern; lying towards the south; coming from about the south.

SOUTHERN, sùth'érn. *a.* Belonging to the south, meridional; lying towards the south; coming from the south.

SOUTHERNWOOD, sùth'érn-wùd. *f.* A plant.

SOUTHING, fou'th-ing. *a.* Going towards the south.

SOUTHING, fou'th-ing. *f.* Tendency to the south.

SOUTHMOST, fou'th-mùst. *a.* Farthest toward the south.

To **SOUTHSAY**, sô'th sâ. *v. n.* To predict. See **SOOTHSAÏ**.

SOUTHWARD, sùth'êrd. *f.* The southern regions.

SOUTHWARD, sùth'êrd. *ad.* Towards the south.

SOUTHWEST, south-wêst. *f.* Point between the south and west.

SOW, fou'. *f.* A female pig, the female of a boar; an oblong mass of lead; an insect, a millepede.

To **SOW**, sô'. *v. n.* To scatter seed in order to a harvest.

To **SOW**, sô'. *v. a.* To scatter in the ground in order to growth; to spread, to propagate; to impregnate or stock with seed; to besprinkle.

To **SOW**, sô'. *v. a.* for **SEW**; which see.

To **SOWCE**, fou's. *v. a.* To throw into the water. See **SOUSE**.

SOWER, sô'ùr. *f.* He that sprinkles the seeds; a scatterer; a breeder, a promoter.

SOWINS, fou'-inz. *f.* Flummery, made of oat-meal, and somewhat foured.

To **SOWL**, fou'l. *v. a.* To pull by the ears. Obsolete.

SOWN, sô'ne. *irr.* participle of Sow.

SOWTHISTLE, fou'thisl. *f.* A weed.

SPACE, spâ'se. *f.* Room, local extension; any quantity of place; quantity of time; a small time, a while.

SPACIOUS, spâ'-shús. *a.* Wide, extensive, roomy.

SPACIOUSLY, spâ'-shúf-ly. *ad.* Extensively.

SPACIOUSNESS, spâ'-shúf-nés. *f.* Roominess, wide extension.

SPADDE, spád'l. *f.* A little spade.

SPADE, spâ'de. *f.* The instrument of digging; a suit of cards.

SPADICEOUS, spâ-dísh'-ús. *a.* Light red.

SPADILLE,

SPADILLE, spá-dlí. *f.* The ace of spades at ombre and quadrille.

SPAGYRICAL, spá-dzhí'-ý-kál. } *a.*

SPAGYRICK, spá-dzhí'-ík. }
Chymical.

SPAGYRIST, spádzh'-ír-íst. *f.* A chymist.

SPAKE, spá'ke. The old preterite of **SPEAK**.

SPALT, spált'. *f.* A white, scaly, shining stone, frequently used to promote the fusion of metals.

SPAN, spán'. *f.* The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; any short duration.

To SPAN, spán'. *v. a.* To measure by the hand extended; to measure.

SPAN, spán'. *pret. of SPIN.*

SPANCOUNTER, spán'-koun-túr. } *f.*

SPANFARTHING, spán'-fár-thíng. }
A play at which money is thrown within a span or mark.

SPANGLE, spáng'gl. *f.* A small plate or boss of shining metal; any thing sparkling and shining.

To SPANGLE, spáng'gl. *v. a.* To besprinkle with spangles or shining bodies.

SPANIEL, spán'-nyél. *f.* A dog used for sport in the field, remarkable for sagacity and obedience; a low, mean, sneaking fellow.

To SPANIEL, spán'-nyél. *v. n.* To fawn, to play the spaniel.

SPANKER, spánk'-úr. *f.* A coin.

SPAR, spá'r. *f.* A kind of stone; a small beam, the bar of a gate.

To SPAR, spá'r. *v. n.* To fight like cocks with prelusive strokes.

To SPAR, spá'r. *v. a.* To shut, to close, to bar. *Obsolete.*

SPARABLE, spár'-ábl. *f.* A small nail to fasten the sole of a shoe.

To SPARE, spá're. *v. a.* To use frugally; to save for any particular use; to do without, to lose willingly; to omit, to forbear; to use tenderly, to treat with pity; to grant, to allow.

To SPARE, spá're. *v. n.* To live fru-

gally, to be parsimonious; to forbear, to be scrupulous; to use mercy, to forgive, to be tender.

SPARE, spá're. *a.* Scanty, parsimonious; superfluous; unwanted; lean, wanting flesh.

SPARER, spá're-úr. *f.* One who avoids expense.

SPARERIB, spá're-ríb. *f.* Some part cut off from the ribs.

SPARGEFACTION, spár-dzhé'-fák'-shún. *f.* The act of sprinkling.

SPARING, spá're-íng. *a.* Scarce; scanty, parsimonious.

SPARINGLY, spá're-íng-lý. *ad.* Frugally, parsimoniously; with abstinence; not with great frequency; cautiously, tenderly.

SPARINGNESS, spá're-íng-nés. *f.* Parsimony, narrowness.

SPARK, spá'rk. *f.* A small particle of fire, or kindled matter; any thing shining; any thing vivid or active; a lively, showy, splendid, gay man.

To SPARK, spá'rk. *v. n.* To emit particles of fire, to sparkle.

SPARKFUL, spá'rk-fúl. *a.* Lively, brisk, airy.

SPARKISH, spá'rk-ísh. *a.* Airy, gay; showy, well-dressed, fine.

SPARKLE, spá'rk-l. *f.* A spark, a small particle of fire; any luminous particle.

To SPARKLE, spá'rk-l. *v. n.* To emit sparks; to issue in sparks; to shine; to glitter.

SPARKLINGLY, spá'rk-íng-lý. *ad.* With vivid and twinkling lustre.

SPARKLINGNESS, spá'rk-íng-nés. *f.* Vivid and twinkling lustre.

SPARROW, spár'-ró. *f.* A small bird.

SPARROWHAWK, spár'-ró-hák. *f.* The female of the musket hawk.

SPARROWGRASS, spár'-ró-grás. *f.* Corrupted from **ASPARAGUS**.

SPARRY, spár'-ry. *a.* Consisting of spar.

SPASM, spáz'm. *f.* Convulsion, violent and involuntary contraction.

SPASMODICK, spáz-mód'-ík. *a.* Convulsive.

SPAT, spát'. The preterite of **SPIT**.
SPAT,

SPAT, spát'. *f.* The spawn of shell fish.

To SPATiate, spá'-shy-áte. *v. n.* To rove, to range, to ramble at large.

To SPATTER, spát'-túr. *v. a.* To sprinkle with dirt, or any thing offensive; to throw out any thing offensive; to asperse, to defame.

To SPATTER, spát'-túr. *v. n.* To spit, to sputter as at any thing nau- seous taken into the mouth.

SPATTERDASHES, spát'-tér-dásh- iz. *f.* Coverings for the legs by which the wet is kept off.

SPATTLING POPPY, spát'-líng- póp'-pý. *f.* White behen; a plant.

SPATULA, spát'-tú-lá. *f.* A spat- tle or slice, used by apothecaries and surgeons in spreading plasters or stir- ring medicines.

SPAVIN, spáv'-In. *f.* This disease in horses is a bony excrescence or crust as hard as a bone, that grows on the inside of the hough.

SPAW, spá'. *f.* A place famous for mineral waters; any mineral water.

To SPAWL, spál'. *v. n.* To throw moisture out of the mouth.

SPAWL, spál'. *f.* Spittle, moisture ejected from the mouth.

SPAWN, spá'n. *f.* The eggs of fish or of frogs; any product or off- spring.

To SPAWN, spá'n. *v. a.* To produce as fishes do eggs; to generate, to bring forth.

To SPAWN, spá'n. *v. n.* To issue as eggs from fish; to issue, to pro- ceed.

SPAWNER, spá'n-úr. *f.* The female fish.

To SPAY, spá'. *v. a.* To castrate fe- male animals.

To SPEAK, spék'. *v. n.* To utter ar- ticulate sounds, to express thoughts by words; to harangue, to make a speech; to talk for or against, to dis- pute; to discourse, to make mention; to give sound; To Speak with, to address, to converse with.

To SPEAK, spék'. *v. a.* To utter with the mouth, to pronounce; to proclaim, to celebrate; to address, to accost; to exhibit.

SPEAKABLE, spék'-ébl. *a.* Possible to be spoken; having the power of speech.

SPEAKER, spék'-úr. *f.* One that speaks; one that speaks in any par- ticular manner; one that celebrates, proclaims or mentions; the prolo- cutor of the commons.

SPEAKING-TRUMPET, spék'-Íng- trúmp'-It. *f.* A trumpet by which the voice may be propagated to a great distance.

SPEAR, spér'. *f.* A long weapon with a sharp point, used in thrusting or throwing; a lance; a lance ge- nerally with prongs to kill fish.

To SPEAR, spér'. *v. a.* To kill or pierce with a spear.

To SPEAR, spér'. *v. n.* To shoot or sprout.

SPEARGRASS, spér'-grás. *f.* Long stiff grass.

SPEARMAN, spér'-mán. *f.* One who uses a lance in fight.

SPEARMINT, spér'-mint. *f.* A plant, a species of mint.

SPEARWORT, spér'-wúrt. *f.* A herb.

SPECIAL, spésh'-él. *a.* Noting a sort or species; particular; peculiar; appropriate, designed for a particu- lar purpose; extraordinary, uncom- mon; chief in excellence.

SPECIALLY, spésh'-él-ly. *ad.* Parti- cularly above others; not in a com- mon way, peculiarly.

SPECIALTY, spésh'-él-ty. } *f.*
SPECIALITY, spé-shy'-ál-ty. }
Particularity.

SPECIES, spé'-shéz. *f.* A sort, a sub- division of a general term; class of nature, single order of beings; ap- pearance to the senses; representa- tion to the mind; circulating mo- ney, pronounced spé'-shé; simples that have place in a compound.

SPECIFICAL, spé'-sif'-y-kél. } *a.*
SPECIFICK, spé'-sif'-ík. }
That which makes a thing of the species of which it is; appropriated to the cure of some particular dis- temper.

SPECIFICALLY, spé'-sif'-y-kél-ý. *ad.* In such a manner as to consti- tute

SPICKNEL, spik'-nél. f. The herb baldmony or bear's-wort.

SPICY, spi'se-y. a. Producing spice, abounding with aromatics; aromatick, having the qualities of spice.

SPIDER, spi'-dúr. f. The animal that spins a web for flies.

SPIDERWORT, spi'-dér-wúrt. f. A plant with a lily-flower, composed of six petals.

SPIGNEL, spig'-nél. f. A plant.

SPIGOT, spig'-út. f. A pin or peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor.

SPIKE, spi'ke. f. An ear of corn; a long nail of iron or wood, a long rod of iron sharpened; a smaller species of lavender.

To SPIKE, spi'ke. v. a. To fasten with long nails; to set with spikes.

SPIKENARD, spi'ke-nárd. f. The name of a plant; the oil produced from the plant.

SPILL, spil'. f. A small shiver of wood, or thin bar of iron; a small quantity of money.

To SPILL, spil'. v. a. To shed, to lose by shedding; to throw away.

To SPILL, spil'. v. n. To waste, to be lavish; to be shed, to be lost by being shed.

SPILTH, spilth'. f. Any thing poured out or wasted. Not in use.

To SPIN, spin'. v. a. To draw out into threads; to form threads by drawing out and twisting any filamentous matter; to protract, to draw out; to form by degrees, to draw out tediously.

To SPIN, spin'. v. n. To exercise the art of spinning; to stream out in a thread or small current; to move round as a spindle.

SPINACH, } spin'-nidzh. { f. A
SPINAGE, } plant.

SPINAL, spi'ne-él. a. Belonging to the back-bone.

SPINDLE, spin'dl. f. The pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is conglomerated; a long slender stalk; any thing slender.

To SPINDLE, spin'dl. v. n. To shoot into a long small stalk.

SPINDLESHANKED, spin'dl-shánk't. a. Having small legs.

SPINDLETREE, spin'dl-tré. f. Prickwood; a plant.

SPINE, spi'ne. f. The back-bone.

SPINEL, spin'-nél. f. A sort of ruby.

SPINET, spin-nét'. f. A small harpsichord, an instrument with keys.

SPINIFEROUS, spi-nif'-ér-ús. a. Bearing thorns.

SPINNER, spin'-núr. f. One skilled in spinning; a garden spider with long jointed legs.

SPINNING-WHEEL, spin'-ning-hwél. f. The wheel by which, since the disuse of the rock, the thread is drawn.

SPINOSITY, spi-nós'-ít-y. f. Crabbedness, thorny or briary perplexity.

SPINOUS, spi'-nús. a. Thorny, full of thorns.

SPINSTER, spins'-túr. f. A woman that spins; the general term for a girl or a maiden woman.

SPINSTRY, spins'-trý. f. The work of spinning.

SPINY, spi'ne-y. a. Thorny, briary, perplexed.

SPIRACLE, spi'-rákl. f. A breathing hole, a vent, a small aperture.

SPIRAL, spi'-rál. a. Curve, winding, circularly involved.

SPIRALLY, spi'-rál-y. ad. In a spiral form.

SPIRATION, spi-rá'-shún. f. The act of breathing.

SPIRE, spi're. f. A curve line, any thing wreathed or contorted, a curl, a twist, a wreath, any thing growing up taper, a round pyramid, a steeple; the top or uppermost part.

To SPIRE, spi're. v. n. To shoot up pyramidically.

SPIRIT, splr'-ít. f. Breath, wind in motion; an immaterial substance; the soul of man; an apparition; ardour, courage; genius, vigour of mind; intellectual powers distinct from the body; sentiment; eagerness, desire; man of activity, man of life; that which gives vigour or cheerfulness to the mind; any thing eminently pure and refined; that which hath

power

- power or energy; an inflammable liquor raised by distillation.
- To SPIRIT, spîr'-î-t. v. a. To animate or actuate as a spirit; to excite, to animate, to encourage; to draw, to entice.
- SPIRITALLY, spîr'-î-t-â-l-ÿ. ad. By means of the breath.
- SPIRITED, spîr'-î-t-î-d. a. Lively, full of fire.
- SPIRITEDNESS, spîr'-î-t-î-d-nês. f. Disposition or make of mind.
- SPIRITFULNESS, spîr'-î-t-sûl-nês. f. Sprightliness, liveliness.
- SPIRITLESS, spîr'-î-t-lês. a. Dejected, low, deprived of vigour, depressed.
- SPIRITOUS, spîr'-î-t-û-s. a. Refined, advanced near to spirit.
- SPIRITOUSNESS, spîr'-î-t-û-s-nês. f. Fineness and activity of parts.
- SPIRITUAL, spîr'-î-t-tû-ê-l. a. Distinct from matter, immaterial, incorporeal; mental, intellectual; not gross, refined from external things, relative only to the mind; not temporal, relating to the things of heaven.
- SPIRITUALITY, spîr'-î-t-tû-â-l-î-t-ÿ. f. Immateriality, essence distinct from matter; intellectual nature; acts independent of the body, pure acts of the soul; mental refinement; that which belongs to any one as an ecclesiastick.
- SPIRITUALIZATION, spîr'-î-t-tû-â-l-ÿ-zâ"-shùn. f. The act of spiritualizing.
- To SPIRITUALIZE, spîr'-î-t-tû-â-l-î-z. v. a. To refine the intellect, to purify from the feculencies of the world.
- SPIRITUALLY, spîr'-î-t-tû-â-l-ÿ. ad. Without corporeal grossness, with attention to things purely intellectual.
- SPIRITUALTY, spîr'-î-t-tû-â-l-tÿ. f. Ecclesiastical body.
- SPIRITUOUS, spîr'-î-t-tû-û-s. a. Having the quality of spirit, tenuity and activity of parts; lively, gay, vivid, airy.
- SPIRITUOSITY, spîr'-î-t-tû-û-s-î-t-ÿ. }
 SPIRITUOUSNESS, spîr'-î-t-tû-û-s-nês. } f.
- The quality of being spirituous, tenuity and activity.
- To SPIRT, spûrt'. v. n. To spring out in a sudden stream, to stream out by intervals.
- To SPIRT, spûrt'. v. a. To throw out in a jet.
- SPIRT, spûrt'. f. Sudden ejection; sudden effort.
- To SPIRTLE, spûrt'l. v. a. To dissipate.
- SPIRY, spîr'-ÿ. a. Pyramidal, wreathed, curled.
- SPISSITUDE, spîs'-sÿ-tû-d. f. Grossness, thickness.
- SPIT, spî't. f. A long prong on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire; such a depth of earth as is pierced by one action of the spade.
- To SPIT, spî't. v. a. To put upon a spit; to thrust through; to eject from the mouth.
- To SPIT, spî't. v. n. To throw out spittle or moisture of the mouth.
- To SPITCHCOCK, spîts'h-kôk. v. a. To cut an eel in pieces and roast him.
- SPITE, spî'te. f. Malice, rancour, hate; Spite of, or In Spite of, notwithstanding, in defiance of.
- To SPITE, spî'te. v. a. To vex, to thwart malignantly; to fill with spite, to offend.
- SPITEFUL, spî'te-sûl. a. Malicious, malignant.
- SPITEFULLY, spî'te-sûl-ÿ. ad. Maliciously, malignantly.
- SPITEFULNESS, spî'te-sûl-nês. f. Malignity, desire of vexing.
- SPITTED, spî't-î-d. a. Shot out into length.
- SPITTEN, spî't-n. part. pass. of SPIT.
- SPITTER, spî't-tûr. f. One who puts meat on a spit; one who spits with his mouth; a young deer.
- SPITTLE, spî't'l. f. Corrupted from HOSPITAL. Not in use.
- SPITTLE, spî't'l. f. Moisture of the mouth.
- SPITVENOM, spî't-vên-û-m. f. Poison ejected from the mouth.
- SPLANCHNOLOGY, splângk-nôl-ô-dzhÿ.

- ð-dzhý. f. A treatise or description of the bowels.
- To SPLASH, splásh'. v. a. To daub with dirt in great quantities.
- SPLASHY, splásh'-ý. a. Full of dirty water, apt to daub.
- SPLAYFOOT, splá'-sút. a. Having the foot turned inward.
- SPLAYMOUTH, splá'-mouth. f. A mouth widened by design.
- SPLAYMOUTHED, splá'-mouthd. a. Having a wide mouth.
- SPLEEN, splé'n. f. The milt, one of the viscera; it is supposed the seat of anger and melancholy; anger, spite, ill-humour; a fit of anger; melancholy, hypochondriacal vapours.
- SPLEENED, splé'nd. a. Deprived of the spleen.
- SPLEENFUL, splé'n-súl. a. Angry, peevish, fretful.
- SPLEENLESS, splé'n-lés. a. Kind, gentle, mild.
- SPLEENWORT, sp'é'n-wúrt. f. Miltwaste; a plant.
- SPLEENY, splé'n-ý. a. Angry, peevish.
- SPLENDENCY, splén'-dén-sý. f. Brightness, brilliancy.
- SPLENDENT, splén'-dént. a. Shining, glossy.
- SPLendid, splén'-díd. a. Showy, magnificent, sumptuous.
- SPLendidly, splén'-díd-lý. ad. Magnificently, sumptuously.
- SPLendour, splén'-dúr. f. Lustre, power of shining; magnificence, pomp.
- SPLENETICK, splén'-è-tík. a. Troubled with the spleen, fretful, peevish.
- SPLENICK, splén'-ík. a. Belonging to the spleen.
- SPLENISH, splé'n-ísh. a. Fretful, peevish.
- SPLENITIVE, splén'-ít-ív. a. Hot, fiery, passionate. Not in use.
- SPLent, splént'. f. A callous hard substance, or an insensible swelling, which breeds on or adheres to the shank-bone, and when it grows big spoils the shape of the leg.
- To SPLICE, splí'se. v. a. To join the two ends of a rope without a knot.
- SPLICE, splí'se. f. The junction of two ends of rope without a knot.
- SPLINT, splint'. f. A thin piece of wood or other matters used by surgeons to hold the bone newly set.
- To SPLINT, splint'. } v. a. To
To SPLINTER, splínt'-úr. } secure by splints; to shiver, to break into fragments.
- SPLINTER, splínt'-úr. f. A fragment of any thing broken with violence; a thin piece of wood.
- To SPLINTER, splínt'-úr. v. n. To be broken into fragments.
- To SPLIT, splít'. v. a. To cleave, to rive, to divide longitudinally in two; to divide, to part; to dash and break on a rock; to divide, to break into discord.
- To SPLIT, splít'. v. n. To burst in sunder, to crack; to be broken against rocks.
- SPLITTER, splít'-túr. f. One who splits.
- SPLUTTER, splút'-túr. f. Bustle, tumult. A low word.
- To SPOIL, spoíl'. v. a. To rob; to plunder; to corrupt, to mar, to make useless.
- To SPOIL, spoíl'. v. n. To practise robbery or plunder; to grow useless, to be corrupted.
- SPOIL, spoíl'. f. That which is taken by violence, plunder, pillage, booty; the act of robbery; corruption, cause of corruption; the slough, the cast-off skin of a serpent.
- SPOILER, spoíl'-úr. f. A robber, a plunderer, one who mars or corrupts any thing.
- SPOILFUL, spoíl'-súl. a. Wasteful, rapacious.
- SPOKE, spó'ke. f. The bar of a wheel that passes from the nave to the felloe.
- SPOKE, spó'ke. Pret. of SPEAK.
- SPOKEN, spó'kn. Part. pass. of SPEAK.
- SPOKESMAN, spó'kz-mán. f. One who speaks for another.

- To **SPOLIATE**, spó'-ly'-áte. v. a. To rob, to plunder.
- SPOLIATION**, spó'-ly'-á'-shún. f. The act of robbery or privation.
- SPONDEE**, spón'-dê. f. A foot of two long syllables.
- SPONDYLE**, spón'-dile. f. A vertebra; a joint of the spine.
- SPONGE**, spúndzh'. f. A soft porous substance remarkable for sucking up water.
- To **SPONGE**, spúndzh'. v. a. To blot, to wipe away as with a sponge.
- To **SPONGE**, spúndzh'. v. n. To suck in as a sponge; to gain by mean arts.
- SPONGER**, spúndzh'-úr. f. One who hangs for a maintenance on others.
- SPONGINESS**, spúndzh'-ý'-nês. f. Softness and fulness of cavities like a sponge.
- SPONGIOUS**, spúndzh'-ús. a. Full of small cavities like a sponge.
- SPONGY**, spúndzh'-ý. a. Soft and full of small interstitial holes; wet, drenched, soaked.
- SPONK**, spúngk'. f. Touchwood.
- SPONSAL**, spón'-sêl. a. Relating to marriage.
- SPONSION**, spón'-shún. f. The act of becoming surety for another.
- SPONSOR**, spón'-súr. f. A surety, one who makes a promise or gives security for another.
- SPONTANEITY**, spón-tá-nê'-it-ý. f. Voluntariness, accord unimpelled.
- SPONTANEOUS**, spón-tá'-nyús. a. Voluntary, acting without compulsion.
- SPONTANEOUSLY**, spón-tá'-nyúf-ly. ad. Voluntarily, of it's own accord.
- SPONTANEOUSNESS**, spón-tá'-nyúf-nês. f. Voluntariness, accord unforced.
- SPOOL**, spó'l. f. A small piece of cane or reed, with a knot at each end; or a piece of wood turned in that form to wind yarn upon, a quill.
- To **SPOOM**, spó'm. v. n. To pass swiftly. Not in use.
- SPOON**, spó'n. f. A concave vessel with a handle, used in eating liquids.
- SPOONBILL**, spó'n-bíl. f. A bird; the end of it's bill is broad.
- SPOONFUL**, spó'n-fúl. f. As much as is generally taken at once in a spoon; any small quantity of liquid.
- SPOONMEAT**, spó'n-mét. f. Liquid food, nourishment taken with a spoon.
- SPOONWORT**, spó'n-wúrt. f. Scurvygrass.
- SPORT**, spó'rt. f. Play, diversion, game, frolick, and tumultuous merriment; mock, contemptuous mirth; that with which one plays; play, idle gingle; diversion of the field, as of fowling, hunting, fishing.
- To **SPORT**, spó'rt. v. a. To divert, to make merry; to represent by any kind of play.
- To **SPORT**, spó'rt. v. n. To play, to frolick, to game, to wanton; to trifle.
- SPORTFUL**, spó'rt-fúl. a. Merry, frolick, wanton, ludicrous, done in jest.
- SPORTFULLY**, spó'rt-fúl-ý. ad. Wantonly, merrily.
- SPORTFULNESS**, spó'rt-fúl-nês. f. Wantonness, play, merriment, frolick.
- SPORTIVE**, spó'r-tív. a. Gay, merry, frolick, wanton, playful, ludicrous.
- SPORTIVENESS**, spó'r-tív-nês. f. Gaiety, play.
- SPORTSMAN**, spó'rtf-mán. f. One who pursues the recreations of the field.
- SPORTULE**, spó'r-túl. f. An alms, a dole.
- SPOT**, spót'. f. A blot, a mark made by discoloration; a taint, a disgrace, a reproach; a small extent of place; any particular place.
- To **SPOT**, spót'. v. a. To mark with discolorations; to corrupt, to disgrace, to taint.
- SPOTLESS**, spót'-lês. a. Free from spots; immaculate, pure.
- SPOTLESSNESS**, spót'-lêf-nês. f. The state of being without spot.
- SPOTTER**,

SPOTTER, spôt'-túr. *f.* One that spots.

SPOTTY, spôt'-tý. *a.* Full of spots.

SPOUSAL, spou'z-él. *a.* Nuptial, matrimonial, bridal.

SPOUSAL, spou'z-él. *f.* Marriage, nuptials.

SPOUSE, spou'z. *f.* One joined in marriage, a husband or wife.

SPOUSED, spou'zd. *a.* Wedded, espoused, joined together as in matrimony.

SPOUSELESS, spou'z-lés. *a.* Wanting a husband or wife.

SPOUT, spout'. *f.* A pipe, or mouth of a pipe or vessel out of which any thing is poured; water falling in a body, a cataract.

To SPOUT, spout'. *v. a.* To pour with violence, or in a collected body as from a spout.

To SPOUT, spout'. *v. n.* To issue as from a spout.

To SPRAIN, sprá'ne. *v. a.* To stretch the ligaments of a joint without dislocation of the joint.

SPRAIN, sprá'ne. *f.* Extension of ligaments without dislocation of the joint.

SPRANG, spráng'. The preterite of **SPRING**.

SPRAT, sprát'. *f.* A small sea-fish.

To SPRAWL, sprá'l. *v. n.* To struggle as in the convulsions of death; to tremble with agitation.

SPRAY, sprá'. *f.* The extremity of a branch; the foam of the sea, commonly written and pronounced **SPRY**.

To SPREAD, spréd'. *v. a.* To extend, to expand, to make to cover or fill a large space; to cover by extension; to cover over; to stretch; to extend; to publish, to divulge; to emit as effluvia or emanations.

To SPREAD, spréd'. *v. n.* To extend or expand itself.

SPREAD, spréd'. *f.* Extent, compass; expansion of parts.

SPREADER, spréd'-dr. *f.* One that spreads, publisher, divulger.

SPRENT, spréat'. *part.* Sprinkled.

SPRIG, spríg'. *f.* A small branch, a spray.

SPRIGGY, spríg'-gý. *a.* Full of small branches.

SPRIGHT, sprí'te. *f.* Spirit, shade, soul, incorporeal agent; walking spirit, apparition.

SPRIGHTFUL, sprí'te-fúl. *a.* Lively, brisk, gay, vigorous.

SPRIGHTFULLY, sprí'te-fúl-y. *ad.* Briskly, vigorously.

SPRIGHTLESS, sprí'te-lés. *a.* Dull, enervated, sluggish.

SPRIGHTLINESS, sprí'te-lý-nés. *f.* Liveliness, briskness, vigour, gaiety, vivacity.

SPRIGHTLY, sprí'te-lý. *a.* Gay, brisk, lively, vigorous, airy, vivacious.

To SPRING, spring'. *v. n.* To arise out of the ground and grow by vegetative power; to begin to grow; to proceed as from seed; to come into existence, to issue forth; to arise, to appear; to issue with effect or force; to proceed as from ancestors; to proceed as from a ground, cause, or reason; to grow, to thrive; to bound, to leap, to jump; to fly with elastick power; to rise from a covert; to issue from a fountain; to proceed as from a source; to shoot, to issue with speed and violence.

To SPRING, spring'. *v. a.* To start, to rouse game; to produce to light; to cause by starting a plank; to discharge a mine; to contrive a sudden expedient, to offer unexpectedly; to produce hastily.

SPRING, spring'. *f.* The season in which plants spring and vegetate; an elastick body, a body which when distorted has the power of restoring itself; elastick force; any active power, any cause by which motion is produced or propagated; a leap, a bound, a jump, a violent effort, a sudden struggle; a fountain, an issue of water from the earth; a source, that by which any thing is supplied; rise, beginning; course, original.

SPRINGE, spríndzh'. *f.* A gin, a noose which catches by a spring or jerk.

SPRINGER,

SPRINGER, spring'-úr. f. One who rouses game.

SPRINGHALT, spring'-hált. f. A lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs.

SPRINGINESS, spring'-ý-nés. f. Elasticity, power of restoring itself.

SPRINGLE, spring'í. f. A springe, an elastick noose.

SPRINGTIDE, spring'-tíde. f. Tide at the new and full moon, high tide.

SPRINGY, spring'-ý. a. Elastick, having the power of restoring itself; full of springs or fountains.

To **SPRINKLE**, springk'í. v. a. To scatter, to disperse in small masses; to scatter in drops; to besprinkle, to wash, wet, or dust by sprinkling.

To **SPRINKLE**, springk'í. v. n. To perform the act of scattering in small drops.

SPRINKLER, springk'-lúr. f. One that sprinkles.

To **SPRIT**, sprít'. v. a. To throw out, to eject with force.

To **SPRIT**, sprít'. v. n. To shoot, to germinate, to sprout.

SPRIT, sprít'. f. Shoot, sprout.

SPRITSAIL, sprít'-sál. f. The sail which belongs to the boltsprit.

SPRITE, sprí'te. f. A spirit, an incorporeal agent.

SPRITEFULLY, sprí'te-súl-ý. ad. Vigorously, with life and ardour.

To **SPROUT**, sprout'. v. n. To shoot by vegetation, to germinate; to shoot into ramifications; to grow.

SPROUT, sprout'. f. A shoot of a vegetable.

SPRUCE, spró's. a. Nice, trim, neat.

To **SPRUCE**, spró's. v. n. To dress with affected neatness.

SPRUCE, spró's. f. A species of fir.

SPRUCEBEER, spró's-bé'r. f. Beer tinged with branches of fir.

SPRUCELEATHER, spró's-léth-úr. f. Prussian leather.

SPRUCELY, spró's-ly. ad. In a spruce manner.

SPRUCENESS, spró's-nés. f. Neatness without elegance.

SPRUNG, spráng'. The preterite and part. pass. of **SPRING**.

SPUD, spúd'. f. A short knife.

SPUME, spúm. f. Foam, froth.

To **SPUME**, spúm. v. n. To foam, to froth.

SPUMIFEROUS, spú-míf-ér-ús. a. Producing froth.

SPUMOUS, spúm-ús. } a. Frothy,

SPUMY, spúm-ý. } foamy.

SPUN, spún'. The preterite and part. pass. of **SPIN**.

SPUNGE, spúndzh'. f. A sponge.

To **SPUNGE**, spúndzh'. v. n. To hang on others for maintenance.

SPUNGINGHOUSE, spúndzh'-íng-hous. f. A house to which debtors are taken before commitment to prison.

SPUNGY, spúndzh'-ý. a. Full of small holes, and soft like a sponge; wet, moist, watery; drunken, wet with liquor.

SPUNK, spúngk'. f. Rotten wood, touchwood.

SPUR, spúr'. f. A sharp point fixed in the rider's heel; incitement, instigation; a stimulus, any thing that galls and teazes; the sharp points on the legs of a cock; any thing standing out, a snag.

To **SPUR**, spúr'. v. a. To prick with the spur, to drive with the spur; to instigate, to incite, to urge forward; to drive by force.

To **SPUR**, spúr'. v. n. To travel with great expedition; to press forward.

SPURGALLED, spúr'-gáld. a. Hurt with the spur.

SPURGE, spúrdzh'. f. A plant violently purgative.

SPURIOUS, spúr-ry-ús. a. Not genuine, counterfeit, adulterine; not legitimate, bastard.

SPURIOUSLY, spúr-ry-ús-ly. ad. In a spurious manner.

SPURIOUSNESS, spúr-ry-ús-nés. f. Adulterateness, state of being counterfeit.

SPURLING, spúr'-íng. f. A small sea-fish.

To **SPURN**, spúr'n'. v. a. To kick, to strive or drive with the foot; to reject, to scorn, to put away with contempt, to disdain; to treat with contempt.

- To **SPURN**, spûrn'. v. n. To make contemptuous opposition; to toss up the heels, to kick or struggle.
- SPURN**, spûrn'. f. Kick, insolent and contemptuous treatment.
- SPURNEY**, spûr'-ny'. f. A plant.
- SPURRER**, spûr'-rûr'. f. One who uses spurs.
- SPURRIER**, spûr'-ryûr'. f. One who makes spurs.
- SPURRY**, spûr'-ry'. f. A plant.
- To **SPURT**, spûrt'. v. n. To fly out with a quick stream. See to **SPURT**.
- SPURWAY**, spûr'-wâ'. f. A road for horses but not for carriages.
- SPUTATION**, spû-tâ'-shûn. f. The act of spitting.
- To **SPUTTER**, spût'-tûr'. v. n. To emit moisture in small flying drops; to fly out in small particles with some noise; to speak hastily and obscurely.
- To **SPUTTER**, spût'-tûr'. v. a. To throw out with noise.
- SPUTTER**, spût'-tûr'. f. Moisture thrown out in small drops.
- SPUTTERER**, spût'-tûr'-ûr'. f. One that sputters.
- SPY**, spý'. f. One sent to watch the conduct or motions of others.
- To **SPY**, spý'. v. a. To discover by the eye at a distance; to discover by close examination; to search or discover by artifice.
- To **SPY**, spý'. v. n. To search narrowly.
- SPYBOAT**, spý'-bôte. f. A boat sent out for intelligence.
- SPYGLASS**, spý'-glâs. f. A short telescope.
- SQUAB**, skwôb'. a. Unfeathered, newly hatched; fat, thick and stout, awkwardly bulky.
- SQUAB**, skwôb'. f. A kind of sofa or couch, a stuffed cushion.
- SQUAB**, skwôb'. ad. With a heavy sudden fall.
- To **SQUAB**, skwôb'. v. n. To fall down plumb or flat.
- SQUABBISH**, skwôb'-blîsh. a. Thick, heavy, fleshy.
- To **SQUABBLE**, skwôb'l. v. n. To quarrel, to debate peevishly, to wrangle.
- SQUABBLE**, skwôb'l. f. A low brawl, a petty quarrel.
- SQUABBLER**, skwôb'-lûr'. f. A quarrelsome fellow, a brawler.
- SQUABPIE**, skwôb'-py'. f. A pie made of many ingredients.
- SQUADRON**, skwâ'-diûn. f. A body of men drawn up square; a part of an army, a troop; part of a fleet, a certain number of ships.
- SQUADRONED**, skwâ'-drûnd. a. Formed into squadrons.
- SQUALID**, skwôl'-lîd. a. Foul, nasty, filthy.
- SQUALIDITY**, skwôl'-lîd'-it-ý. f. The state of being squalid.
- To **SQUALL**, skwâl'. v. n. To scream out as a child or woman frightened.
- SQUALL**, skwâl'. f. A loud scream; a sudden gust of wind.
- SQUALLER**, skwâl'-lûr'. f. Screamer, one that screams.
- SQUALLY**, skwâl'-ly'. a. Windy, gusty.
- SQUAMOUS**, skwâ'-mûs. a. Scaly, covered with scales.
- To **SQUANDER**, skwôn'-dûr'. v. a. To scatter lavishly, to spend profusely; to scatter, to dissipate, to disperse.
- SQUANDERER**, skwôn'-dûr'-ûr'. f. A spendthrift, a prodigal, a waster.
- SQUARE**, skwâ're. a. Cornered, having right angles; forming a right angle; cornered, having angles of whatever content; parallel, exactly suitable; strong, well set; exact, honest, fair; in geometry, Square root of any number is that which, multiplied by itself, produces the Square, as four is the Square root of sixteen.
- SQUARE**, skwâ're. f. A figure with right angles and equal sides; an area of four sides, with houses on each side; content of an angle; a rule or instrument by which workmen measure or form their angles; rule, regularity; squadron, troops formed square; level, equality; quartile, the astrological situation of planets, distant ninety degrees from each other; rule, conformity;

- ty; Squares go, the game proceeds.
- To **SQUARE**, *skwá're*. v. a. To form with right angles; to reduce to a square; to measure; to reduce to a measure; to adjust, to regulate, to mould, to shape; to accommodate, to fit.
- To **SQUARE**, *skwá're*. v. n. To suit with, to fit with; to quarrel, to go to opposite sides. Obsolete in the latter sense.
- SQUARENESS**, *skwá're-nés*. f. The state of being square.
- SQUASH**, *sqwósh'*. f. Any thing soft and easily crushed; a plant; any thing unripe, any thing soft; a sudden fall; a shock of soft bodies.
- To **SQUASH**, *sqwósh'*. v. a. To crush into pulp.
- To **SQUAT**, *skwót'*. v. n. To fit cowering, to fit close to the ground.
- SQUAT**, *skwót'*. a. Cowering, close to the ground; short and thick, having one part close to another, as those of an animal contracted and cowering.
- SQUAT**, *skwót'*. f. The posture of cowering or lying close; a sudden fall.
- To **SQUEAK**, *skwé'k*. v. n. To set up a sudden dolorous cry; to cry with a shrill acute tone; to break silence or secrecy for fear of pain.
- SQUEAK**, *skwé'k*. f. A shrill quick cry.
- To **SQUEAL**, *skwé'l*. v. n. To cry with a shrill sharp voice, to cry with pain.
- SQUEAMISH**, *skwé'm-ísh*. a. Nice, fastidious, easily disgusted, having the stomach easily turned.
- SQUEAMISHLY**, *skwé'm-ísh-lý*. ad. In a fastidious manner.
- SQUEAMISHNESS**, *skwé'm-ísh-nés*. f. Niceness, delicacy, fastidiousness.
- To **SQUEEZE**, *sqwé'z*. v. a. To press, to crush between two bodies; to oppress, to crush, to harass by extortion; to force between close bodies.
- To **SQUEEZE**, *skwé'z*. v. n. To act or pass in consequence of compression; to force way through close bodies.
- SQUEEZE**, *skwé'z*. f. Compression, pressure.
- SQUELCH**, *skwéltsh'*. f. Heavy fall.
- SQUIB**, *skwí'b'*. f. A small pipe of paper filled with wildfire; any petty fellow.
- SQUILL**, *skwíl'*. f. A plant; a fish; an insect.
- SQUINT**, *skwínt'*. a. Looking obliquely, looking suspiciously.
- To **SQUINT**, *skwínt'*. v. n. To look obliquely, to look not in a direct line of vision.
- To **SQUINT**, *skwínt'*. v. a. To form the eye to oblique vision; to turn the eye obliquely.
- SQUINTEYED**, *skwínt'-íde*. a. Having the sight directed obliquely; indirect, oblique, malignant.
- To **SQUINY**, *skwínt'-ny*. v. n. To look aquint. Obsolete cant word.
- SQUIRALITY**, *skwí-rál'-ý-tý*. f. The rank of an esquire; the collective body of esquires.
- SQUIRE**, *skwí're*. f. A gentleman next in rank to a knight; an attendant on a noble warrior.
- To **SQUIRE**, *skwí're*. v. a. To wait on, as a gentleman usher.
- SQUIRREL**, *skwér'-ríl*. f. A small animal that lives in woods, leaping from tree to tree.
- To **SQUIRT**, *skwért'*. v. a. To throw out in a quick stream.
- To **SQUIRT**, *skwért'*. v. n. To prate, to let fly.
- SQUIRT**, *skwért'*. f. An instrument by which a quick stream is ejected; a small quick stream.
- SQUIRTER**, *skwért'-úr*. f. One that plies a squirt.
- To **STAB**, *stáb'*. v. a. To pierce with a pointed weapon; to wound mortally or mischievously.
- To **STAB**, *stáb'*. v. n. To give a wound with a pointed weapon; to offer a stab.
- STAB**, *stáb'*. f. A wound with a sharp pointed weapon; a dark injury, a sly mischief; a stroke, a blow.
- STABBER**, *stáb'-búr*. f. One who stabs, a private murderer.
- STABILIMENT**, *stá-bíl'-ly-mént*. f. Support, firmness, act of making firm.
- STABILITY**, *stá-bíl'-lt-ý*. f. Steadiness,

- ness, strength to stand; fixedness; firmness of resolution.
- STABLE**, stá'bl. a. Fixed, able to stand; steady, constant.
- STABLE**, stá'bl. f. A house for beasts.
- To STABLE**, stá'bl. v. n. To kennel, to dwell as beasts.
- To STABLE**, stá'bl. v. a. To put into a stable.
- STABLEBOY**, stá'bl-boy. } f. One
STABLEMAN, stá'bl-mán. } who attends in the stable.
- STABLENESS**, stá'bl-nés. f. Power to stand; steadiness, constancy, stability.
- To STABLISH**, stáb'-ish. v. a. To establish, to fix, to settle.
- STACK**, sták'. f. A large quantity of hay, corn, or wood; a number of chimneys or funnels.
- To STACK**, sták'. v. a. To pile up regularly in ricks.
- STACTE**, sták'-tē. f. An aromattick, the gum that distils from the tree which produces myrrh.
- STADLE**, stád'l. f. Any thing which serves for support to another.
- STADTHOLDER**, stát'-hól-dúr. f. The chief magistrate of the United Provinces.
- STAFF**, stáf'. f. A stick with which a man supports himself in walking; a prop, a support; a stick used as a weapon; any long piece of wood; an ensign of an office; a stanza, a series of verses regularly disposed, so as that, when the stanza is concluded, the same order begins again.
- STAFF OFFICER**, stáf'-óf'-s'-úr. f. A general of an army.
- STAFFTREE**, stáf'-trē. f. A sort of evergreen privet.
- STAG**, stág'. f. The male red deer; the male of the hind.
- STAGE**, stá'dzh. f. A floor raised to view on which any show is exhibited; the theatre, the place of scenic entertainments; any place where any thing is publicly transacted or performed; a place in which rest is taken on a journey; a single step of gradual process.
- To STAGE**, stá'dzh. v. a. To exhibit publicly. Not in use.
- STAGECOACH**, stá'dzh-kó'tsh. f. A coach that keeps it's stages, a coach that passes and repasses certain times for the accommodation of passengers.
- STAGEPLAY**, stá'dzh-plá. f. Theatrical entertainment.
- STAGEPLAYER**, stá'dz-plá-úr. f. One who acts on the stage.
- STAGER**, stá'dzh-úr. f. A player; one who has long acted on the stage of life, a practitioner.
- STAGGARD**, stág'-gérd. f. A four year old stag.
- To STAGGER**, stág'-gúr. v. n. To reel, not to stand or walk steadily; to faint, to begin to give way; to hesitate, to fall into doubt.
- To STAGGER**, stág'-gúr. v. a. To make to stagger, to make to reel; to shock, to alarm.
- STAGGERS**, stág'-gúrz. f. A kind of horse apoplexy; madness, wild conduct. In the latter sense out of use.
- STAGNANCY**, stág'-nén-sý. f. The state of being without motion or ventilation.
- STAGNANT**, stág'-nén't. a. Motionless, still.
- To STAGNATE**, stág'-nâte. v. n. To lie motionless, to have no course or stream.
- STAGNATION**, stág'-ná'-shún. f. Stop of course, cessation of motion.
- STALD**, stá'de. part. a. Sober, grave, regular.
- STALDNESS**, stá'de-nés. f. Sobriety, gravity, regularity.
- To STAIN**, stá'ne. v. a. To blot, to spot, to disgrace, to spot with guilt or infamy.
- STAIN**, stá'ne. f. Blot, spot, discoloration; taint of guilt or infamy; cause of reproach, shame.
- STAINER**, stá'ne-úr. f. One who stains, one who blots.
- STAINLESS**, stá'ne-lés. a. Free from blots or spots; free from sin or reproach.
- STAIR**, stá're. f. Steps by which we rise

- rise in an ascent from the lower part of a building to the upper.
- STAIRCASE**, stá're-káse. f. The part of a fabrick that contains the stairs.
- STAKE**, stá'ke. f. A post or strong stick fixed in the ground; a piece of wood; any thing placed as a palisade or fence; the post to which a beast is tied to be baited; any thing pledged or wagered; the state of being hazarded, pledged, or wagered.
- To **STAKE**, stá'ke. v. a. To fasten, support, or defend with posts set upright; to wager, to hazard, to put to hazard.
- STALACTICAL**, stá-lák'-tý-kál. a. Resembling an icicle.
- STALACTITES**, stál-ák-tý-téz. f. Spar in the shape of an icicle.
- STALAGMITES**, stál-ág-mí-téz. f. Spar in the shape of drops.
- STALE**, stá'le. a. Old, long kept; altered by time; used till it is of no use or esteem.
- STALE**, stá'le. f. Something exhibited or offered as an allurements to draw others to any place or purpose. In this sense little used; in Shakspeare it seems to signify a prostitution. Urine; a handle.
- To **STALE**, stá'le. v. a. To wear out, to make old. Not in use.
- To **STALE**, stá'le. v. n. To make water.
- STALELY**, stá'le-ly. ad. Of old, long time.
- STALENESS**, stá'le-nés. f. Oldness, state of being long kept, state of being corrupted by time.
- To **STALK**, stá'k. v. n. To walk with high and superb steps; to walk behind a stalkinghorse or cover.
- STALK**, stá'k. f. High, proud, wide, and stately step; the stem on which flowers or fruits grow; the stem of a quill.
- STALKINGHORSE**, stá'k-íng-hórs. f. A horse either real or fictitious by which a fowler shelters himself from the sight of the game; a mask.
- STALKY**, stá'k-ý. a. Hard like a stalk.
- STALL**, stál. f. A crib in which an ox is fed, or where any horse is kept in the stable; a bench or form where any thing is set to sale; a small house or shed in which certain trades are practised; the seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir.
- To **STALL**, stál. v. a. To keep in a stall or stable; to invest.
- To **STALL**, stál. v. n. To dwell.
- STALLFED**, stál-féd. a. Fed not with grass but dry feed.
- STALLFEEDING**, stál-féd-íng. f. Feeding on dry food.
- STALLION**, stál-lyún. f. A horse kept for mares.
- STAMINA**, stám'-ín-á. f. The first principles of any thing; the solids of a human body; those little fine threads or capillaments which grow up within the flowers of plants.
- STAMINEOUS**, stá-mín'-yús. a. Consisting of threads.
- To **STAMMER**, stám'-múr. v. n. To speak with unnatural hesitation, to utter words with difficulty.
- STAMMERER**, stám'-mér-úr. f. One who speaks with hesitation.
- To **STAMP**, stámp'. v. a. To strike by pressing the foot hastily downwards; to pound, to beat in a mortar; to impress with some mark or figure; to mint, to form, to coin.
- To **STAMP**, stámp'. v. n. To strike the foot suddenly downward.
- STAMP**, stámp'. f. Any instrument by which a hollow impression is made; a mark set on any thing, impression; a thing marked or stamped; a picture cut in wood or metal; a mark set upon things that pay customs to the government; a character of reputation good or bad; authority, currency, value; make, cast, form.
- STAMPER**, stámp'-úr. f. An instrument of pounding.
- To **STANCH**, stántsh'. v. a. To stop blood, to hinder from running.
- To **STANCH**, stántsh'. v. n. To stop.
- STANCH**, stántsh'. a. Sound, such as will not run out; firm, sound of principle, trusty, hearty, determined; strong, not to be broken.

STANCHION, stán'-tshón. *f.* A prop, a support.

STANCHLESS, stántsh'-lés. *a.* Not to be stopped.

STANCHNESS, stántsh'-nés. *f.* Firmness, stability.

To STAND, stánd'. *v. n.* To be upon the feet, not to sit or lie down; to be not demolished or overthrown; to be placed as an edifice; to remain erect, not to fall; to become erect; to stop, to halt, not to go forward; to be at a stationary point without progress or regression; to be in a state of firmness; to be in any posture of resistance or defence; to be in a state of hostility; not to yield, not to flee, not to give way; to be placed with regard to rank or order; to remain in the present state; to be in any particular state; not to become void, to remain in force; to consist, to have it's being or essence; to be with respect to terms of a contract; to have a place; to be in any state at the time present; to be in a permanent state; to be with regard to condition or fortune; to have any particular respect; to depend, to rest, to be supported; to be with regard to state of mind; to be resolutely of a party; to be in the place, to be representative; to hold a course; to offer as a candidate; to place himself, to be placed; to stagnate, not to flow; to be without motion; to insist, to dwell with many words; to persist, to persevere; to adhere, to abide; to be consistent; To Stand by, to support, to defend, not to desert; to be present without being an actor; to repose on, to rest in; To Stand for, to propose one's self a candidate; to maintain, to profess to support; To Stand off, to keep at a distance; not to comply; to forbear friendship or intimacy; to have relief, to appear protuberant or prominent; To Stand out, to hold resolution, to hold a post; not to comply, to secede; to be prominent or protuberant; To Stand to, to ply, to persevere; to remain fix-

ed in a purpose; To Stand under, to undergo, to sustain; To Stand up, to rise from sitting; to arise in order to gain notice; To Stand upon, to concern, to interest; to value, to take pride; to insist.

To STAND, stánd'. *v. a.* To endure, to resist without fleeing or yielding; to await, to abide, to suffer; to keep, to maintain.

STAND, stánd'. *f.* A station, a place where one waits standing; rank, post, station; a stop, a halt; stop, interruption; the act of opposing; highest mark, stationary point; a point beyond which one cannot proceed; difficulty, perplexity, embarrassment, hesitation; a frame or table on which vessels are placed.

STANDARD, stán'-dêrd. *f.* An ensign in war, particularly the ensign of the horse; that which is of undoubted authority, that which is the test of other things of the same kind; that which has been tried by the proper test; a settled rate; a standing stem or tree.

STANDARD BEARER, stán'-dêrd-bêre-úr. *f.* One who bears a standard or ensign.

STANDER, stánd'-úr. *f.* One who stands; a tree that has stood long; Stander by, one present, a mere spectator.

STANDING, stánd'-ing. *part. a.* Settled, established; lasting, not transitory; stagnant, not running; placed on feet.

STANDING, stánd'-ing. *f.* Continuance, long possession of an office; station, place to stand in; power to stand; rank, condition, competition, candidature.

STANDISH, stán'-dîsh. *f.* A case for pen and ink.

STANG, stáng'. *f.* A perch, a measure of five yards and a half.

STANK, stánk'. The pret. of **STINK**.

STANNARY, stán'-nêr-ý. *a.* Relating to the tin works.

STANNARY, stán'-nêr-ý. *f.* A tin mine.

STANZA, stán'-zâ. *f.* A number of lines regularly adjusted to each other,

- to much of a poem as contains every variation of measure or relation of rhyme.
- STAPLE**, stá'pl. f. A settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron, a bar bent and driven in at both ends.
- STAPLE**, stá'pl. a. Settled, established in commerce; according to the laws of commerce.
- STAR**, stár'. f. One of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal sky; the pole star; configuration of the planets supposed to influence fortune; a mark of reference.
- STARAPPLE**, stár'-ápl. f. A plant.
- STARBOARD**, stár'-bórd. f. The righthand side of the ship, as larboard is the left.
- STARCH**, stár'tsh. f. A kind of viscous matter made of flour or potatoes, with which linen is stiffened.
- To STARCH**, stár'tsh. v. a. To stiffen with starch.
- STARCHAMBER**, stár'-tshám-búr. f. A kind of criminal court of equity.
- STARCHED**, stár'tsh. a. Stiffened with starch; stiff, precise, formal.
- STARCHER**, stár'tsh-úr. f. One whose trade is to starch.
- STARCHLY**, stár'tsh-ly. ad. Stiffly, precisely.
- STARCHNESS**, stár'tsh-nés. f. Stiffness, preciseness.
- To STARE**, stá're. v. n. To look with fixed eyes, to look with wonder, impudence, confidence, stupidity, horror; To Stare in the face, to be undeniably evident; to stand out.
- STARE**, stá're. f. Fixed look; a bird, the starling.
- STARER**, stá're-úr. f. One who looks with fixed eyes.
- STARFISH**, stár'-fish. f. A fish branching out into several points.
- STARGAZER**, stár'-gáze-úr. f. An astronomer, or astrologer.
- STARGAZING**, stár'-gáze-íng. f. The act of observing the stars.
- STARHAWK**, stár'-hák. f. A sort of hawk.
- STARK**, stár'k. a. Stiff, strong, rugged; deep, full; mere, simple, plain, gross.
- STARK**, stár'k. ad. Is used to intend or augment the signification of a word, as Stark mad, mad in the highest degree.
- STARGLY**, stár'k-ly. ad. Stiffly, strongly.
- STARLESS**, stár'-lés. a. Having no light of stars.
- STARLIGHT**, stár'-lite. f. Lustre of the stars.
- STARLIGHT**, stár'-lite. a. Lighted by the stars.
- STARLIKE**, stár'-like. a. Having various points resembling a star in lustre; bright, illustrious.
- STARLING**, stár'-ling. f. A bird; it is one of those that may be taught to whistle and articulate words; one of the sharp points that defend the piers of a bridge.
- STARPAVED**, stár'-pávd. a. Studded with stars.
- STARPROOF**, stár'-próf. a. Impervious to starlight.
- STARRED**, stá'rd. a. Influenced by the stars with respect to fortune; decorated with stars.
- STARRING**, stár'-ring. a. Shining with stellar light.
- STARRY**, stár'-ry. a. Decorated with stars; consisting of stars, stellar; resembling stars.
- STARSHOOT**, stár'-shót. f. An emission from a star.
- To START**, stárt'. v. n. To feel a sudden and involuntary twitch or motion of the animal frame; to rise suddenly; to move with sudden quickness; to shrink, to wince; to deviate; to set out from the barrier at a race; to set out on any pursuit.
- To START**, stárt'. v. a. To alarm, to disturb suddenly; to make to start or flee hastily from a hiding place; to bring into motion; to produce to view or notice; to discover, to bring within pursuit; to put suddenly out of place.
- START**, stárt'. f. A motion of terror, a sudden twitch or contraction of the frame; a sudden rousing to action,

- action, excitement; sally, vehement eruption; sudden effusion; sudden fit; intermitted action; a quick spring or motion; first emission from the barrier, act of setting out; To get the Start, to begin before another, to obtain advantage over another.
- STARTER**, stárt'-úr. f. One that shrinks from his purpose.
- STARTINGLY**, stárt'-ing-lý. ad. By sudden fits, with frequent intermission.
- STARTINGPOST**, stárt'-ing-póst. f. The barrier from which the race begins.
- To STARTLE**, stárt'l. v. n. To shrink, to move on feeling a sudden impression.
- To STARTLE**, stárt'l. v. a. To fright, to shock, to impress with sudden terrour.
- STARTLE**, stárt'l. f. Sudden alarm, shock, sudden impression of terrour.
- STARTUP**, stárt'-úp. f. One that comes suddenly into notice.
- To STARVE**, stá'rv. v. n. To perish, to be destroyed; to perish with hunger; to be killed with cold; to suffer extreme poverty; to be destroyed with cold.
- To STARVE**, stá'rv. v. a. To kill with hunger; to subdue by famine; to kill with cold; to deprive of force or vigour.
- STARVELING**, stá'rv-ling. f. An animal thin and weak for want of nourishment.
- STARWORT**, stá'r-wúrt. f. Elecampane.
- STATARY**, stá'-tér-ý. a. Fixed, settled.
- STATE**, stá'te. f. Condition, circumstances of nature or fortune; modification of any thing; estate, signiory, possession; the community, the publick, the commonwealth; a republick, a government not monarchical; rank, condition, quality; solemn pomp, appearance of greatness; dignity, grandeur; a seat of dignity; the principal persons in the government.
- To STATE**, stá'te. v. a. To settle, to regulate; to represent in all the circumstances of modification.
- STATELINESS**, stá'te-lý-nés. f. Grandeur, majestick appearances, august manner, dignity; appearance of pride, affected dignity.
- STATELY**, stá'te-lý. a. August, grand, lofty, elevated; elevated in mien or sentiment.
- STATELY**, stá'te-lý. ad. Majestically.
- STATEROOM**, stá'te-róm. f. A magnificent room in a palace; the captain's bedchamber in a ship.
- STATESGENERAL**, stá'ts dzhén'-é-rál. f. The general assembly of the United Provinces.
- STATESMAN**, stá'ts-mán. f. A politician, one versed in the arts of government; one employed in publick affairs.
- STATESWOMAN**, stá'ts-wúm-ún. f. A woman who meddles with publick affairs.
- STATICAL**, stát'-tý-kél. } a. Relat-
- STATICK**, stát'-tíck. } ing to the science of weighing.
- STATICKS**, stát'-tícks. f. The science which considers the weight of bodies.
- STATION**, stá'-shún. f. The act of standing; a state of rest; a place where any one is placed; post assigned, office; situation, position; employment, office; rank, condition of life.
- To STATION**, stá'-shún. v. a. To place in a certain post, rank, or place.
- STATIONARY**, stá'-shó-nér-ý. a. Fixed, not progressive.
- STATIONER**, stá'-shún-úr. f. A bookseller; a seller of paper.
- STATIST**, stá'te-lít. f. A statesman, a politician. Not in use.
- STATISTICAL**, stá'-tís'-tý-kál. a. Relating to the internal state of a nation, or district.
- STATUARY**, stát'-tú-ér-ý. f. The art of carving images or representations of life; one that practises or professes the art of making statues.
- STATUE**, stát'-tú. f. An image; a solid representation of any living being.

- To **STATUE**, stâ'tû. v. a. To place as a statue. Not used.
- STATURE**, stâ'tûr. f. The height of any animal.
- STATUTABLE**, stâ'tû-tébl. a. According to statute.
- STATUTABLY**, stâ'tû-téb-lý. ad. In a manner agreeable to law.
- STATUTE**, stâ'tût. f. A law, an edict of the legislature.
- To **STAVE**, stâ'vé. v. a. To break in pieces; to push off as with a staff; to pour out by breaking the cask.
- STAVES**, stâ'vz. f. The plural of **STAFF**.
- To **STAY**, stâ'. v. n. To continue in a place; to forbear departure; to continue in a state; to wait, to attend; to stop, to stand still; to dwell, to be long; to rest confidently.
- To **STAY**, stâ'. v. a. To stop, to withhold, to repress; to delay, to obstruct, to hinder from progression; to keep from departure; to prop, to support, to hold up.
- STAY**, stâ'. f. Continuance in a place, forbearance of departure; stand, cessation of progression; a stop, an obstruction, a hindrance from progress; restraint, prudence, caution; a fixed state; a prop, a support; tackling; boddice.
- STAYED**, stâ'de. part. a. Fixed, settled, serious, not volatile; stopped.
- STAYEDLY**, stâ'de-lý. ad. Composedly, gravely, prudently, soberly.
- STAYEDNESS**, stâ'de-nés. f. Composure, prudence, gravity, judiciousness.
- STAYER**, stâ'ûr. f. One who stops, holds or supports.
- STAYLACE**, stâ'lâse. f. A lace with which women fasten boddice.
- STAYS**, stâ'ze. f. without singular. Boddice, a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by ladies; ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling; any support, any thing that keeps another extended.
- STEAD**, stêd'. f. Room, place which another had or might have; use, help; the frame of a bed.
- To **STEAD**, stêd'. v. a. To help, to support, to assist. Little used.
- STEADFAST**, stêd'-fâst. a. Fast in place, firm, fixed; constant, resolute.
- STEADFASTLY**, stêd'-fâst-lý. ad. Firmly, constantly.
- STEADFASTNESS**, stêd'-fâst-nés. f. Immutability, fixedness; firmness, constancy, resolution.
- STEADILY**, stêd'-ý-lý. ad. Without tottering, without shaking; without variation or irregularity.
- STEADINESS**, stêd'-ý-nés. f. State of being not tottering or easily shaken; firmness, constancy; consistent unvaried conduct.
- STEADY**, stêd'-ý. a. Firm, fixed, not tottering; not wavering, not fickle, not changeable with regard to resolution or attention.
- STEAK**, stâ'ke. f. A slice of flesh broiled or fried, a collop.
- To **STEAL**, stê'l. v. a. To take by theft, to take clandestinely, to take without right; to withdraw or convey without notice; to gain or effect by private means.
- To **STEAL**, stê'l. v. n. To withdraw privily; to practise theft.
- STEALER**, stê'l-ûr. f. One who steals, a thief.
- STEALINGLY**, stê'l-ing-lý. ad. Slyly, by invisible motion.
- STEALTH**, stêlth'. f. The act of stealing, theft; the thing stolen; secret act, clandestine practice.
- STEALTHY**, stêlth'-ý. a. Done clandestinely, performed by stealth.
- STEAM**, stê'm. f. The smoke or vapour of any thing moist and hot.
- To **STEAM**, stê'm. v. n. To smoke or vapour with moist heat; to send up vapours; to pass in vapours.
- STEBD**, stê'd. f. A horse for state or war.
- STEEL**, stê'l. f. A kind of iron, refined and hardened, of great use in the making of tools and instruments of all kinds; it is often used for weapons or armour; chalybeate medicines; it is used proverbially for hardness, as heads of Steel.
- To **STEEL**, stê'l. v. a. To point or edge with steel; to make hard or firm.

STEELY, sté'l-y. a. Made of steel; hard, firm.

STEELYARD, sté'l-yárd. f. A kind of balance, in which the weight is moved along an iron rod; and grows heavier as it is removed farther from the fulcrum.

STEEN, sté'n. f. A vessel made of clay or stone.

STEEP, sté'p. a. Rising or descending with great inclination.

STEEP, sté'p. f. Precipice, ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularity.

To **STEEP**, sté'p. v. a. To soak, to macerate, to imbue, to dip.

STEEPLE, sté'pl. f. A turret of a church generally furnished with bells.

STEEPLY, sté'p-ly. ad. With precipitous declivity.

STEEPNESS, sté'p-nés. f. Precipitous declivity.

STEEPY, sté'p-y. a. Having a precipitous declivity.

STEER, sté'r. f. A young bullock.

To **STEER**, sté'r. v. a. To direct, to guide a vessel in a passage.

To **STEER**, sté'r. v. n. To direct a course.

STEERAGE, sté'r-ldzh. f. The act or practice of steering; direction, regulation of a course; that by which any course is guided; regulation or management of any thing; the stern or hinder part of the ship.

STEERSMAN, sté'rz-mán. } f. A

STEERSMATE, sté'rz-máte. } pilot, one who steers a ship.

STEGANOGRAPHIST, stég-á-nóg'-grá-flst. f. One who practises the art of secret writing.

STEGANOGRAPHY, stég-á-nóg'-grá-fy. f. The art of secret writing by characters or ciphers.

STEGNOTICK, stég-nót'-ik. a. Binding, rendering costly.

STELLAR, sté'l-lér. a. Astral, relating to the stars.

STELLATE, sté'l-láte. a. Pointed in the manner of a painted star.

STELLATION, sté'l-lá'-shún. f. Emission of light as from a star.

STELLIFEROUS, sté'l-lif'-fér-ús. a. Having stars.

STELLION, sté'l-yún. f. A newt; a kind of spotted lizard.

STELLIONATE, sté'l-yún-ét. f. A fraud in selling; the crime of selling what is not, as though it were one's own.

STELLOGRAPHY, sté'l-lóg'-grá-fy. f. An inscription on a pillar.

STEM, stém'. f. The stalk, the twig; family, race, generation; the prow or forepart of a ship.

To **STEM**, stém'. v. a. To oppose a current, to pass cross or forward notwithstanding the stream.

STENCH, sténth'. f. A stink, a bad smell.

To **STENCH**, sténth'. v. a. To make to stink.

STENOGRAPHICAL, stén-ò-gráf'-y-kál. } a.

STENOGRAPHICK, stén-ò-gráf'-ik. } a. Relating to shorthand, done in shorthand.

STENOGRAPHY, sté-nóg'-grá-fy. f. Shorthand.

STENTORIAN, stén-tó'-ry-án. a. Very loud.

STENTOROPHONICK, stén-tó-rò-fón'-ik. a. Loudly speaking or sounding.

To **STEP**, stép'. v. n. To move by a single change of the place of the foot; to advance by a sudden progression; to move mentally; to go, to walk; to take a short walk; to walk gravely and slowly.

STEP, stép'. f. Progression by one removal of the foot; one remove in climbing; quantity of space passed or measured by one removal of the foot; a small length, a small space; walk, passage; progression, act of advancing; footstep, print of the foot; gait, manner of walking; action, instance of conduct.

STEP, stép'. in composition, signifies one who is related only by marriage.

STEPPINGSTONE, stép'-ping-stòne. f. A stone laid to catch the foot, and save it from wet or dirt.

STERCORACEOUS, stér-kò-rá'-shús. a. Belonging to dung.

STERCO-

STERCORATION, stér-kò-rá-shún. f. The act of dunging.

STEREOGRAPHICAL, sté-ry-ò-gráf-ik-ál. } a.

STEREOGRAPHICK, sté-ry-ò-gráf-ik. } a.

Relating to stereography.

STEREOGRAPHY, sté-ry-ò-g-rá-fy. f. The art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

STEREOMETRY, sté-ry-ò-m'-mè-try. f. The art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

STERIL, stér-ríl. a. Barren, unfruitful, not productive, wanting fecundity.

STERILITY, sté-ríl'-ít-ý. f. Barrenness, want of fecundity, unfruitfulness.

To STERILIZE, stér-ríl-íze. v. a. To make barren, to deprive of fecundity.

STERLING, stér-ling. a. An epithet by which genuine English money is discriminated; genuine, having past the test.

STERLING, stér-ling. f. English coin, money; standard rate.

STERN, stérn. a. Severe of countenance, severe of manner, harsh, unrelenting; hard, afflictive.

STERN, stérn. f. The hind part of the ship where the rudder is placed; post of management, direction; the hinder part of any thing.

STERNAGE, stér-nídzh. f. The steerage or stern.

STERNLY, stérn'-lý. ad. In a stern manner, severely.

STERNNESS, stérn'-nès. f. Severity of look; severity or harshness of manners.

STERNON, stér-nón. f. The breastbone.

STERNUTATION, stér-nú-tá'-shún. f. The act of sneezing.

STERNUTATIVE, stér-nú-tá-tív. a. Having the quality of sneezing.

STERNUTATORY, stér-nú-tá-túr-ý. f. Medicine that provokes to sneeze.

To STEW, stú. v. a. To seeth any thing in slow moist heat.

To STEW, stú. v. n. To be seethed in a slow moist heat.

STEW, stú. f. A bagnio, a hot-house; a brothel, a house of prostitution; a storepond, a small pond where fish are kept for the table.

STEWARD, stú-érd. f. One who manages the affairs of another; an officer of state.

STEWARDSHIP, stú-érd-shíp. f. The office of a steward.

STEW PAN, stú-pán. f. A pan used for stewing.

STIBIAL, stib'-byál. a. Antimonial.

STICK, stík. f. A piece of wood small and long.

To STICK, stík. v. a. To fasten on so as that it may adhere; to stab, to pierce with a pointed instrument; to fix upon a pointed body; to fasten by transfixion; to set with something pointed.

To STICK, stík. v. n. To adhere, to unite itself by it's tenacity or penetrating power; to be inseparable, to be united with any thing; to rest upon the memory painfully; to stop, to lose motion; to resist emission; to be constant, to adhere with firmness; to be troublesome by adhering; to remain, not to be lost; to dwell upon, not to forsake; to cause difficulties or scruple; to scruple, to hesitate; to be stopped, to be unable to proceed; to be embarrassed, to be puzzled; To Stick out, to be prominent with deformity; to refuse compliance.

STICKINESS, stík'-kỳ-nès. f. Adhesive quality, glutinousness, tenacity.

To STICKLE, stík'l. v. n. To take part with one side or other; to contest, to altercate, to contend rather with obstinacy than vehemence; to trim, to play fast and loose.

STICKLEBAG, stík'l-båg. f. The smallest of fresh-water fish.

STICKLER, stík-lúr. f. A sidesman to fencers, a second to a duellist; an obstinate contender about any thing.

STICKY, stík'-kỳ. a. Viscous, adhesive, glutinous.

STIFF,

STIFF, stîf'. a. Rigid, inflexible; not soft, not giving way, not fluid; strong, not easily resisted; hardy, stubborn, not easily subdued; obstinate, pertinacious; harsh, not written with ease, constrained; formal, rigorous in certain ceremonies.

To STIFFEN, stîf'n. v. a. To make stiff, to make inflexible, to make unpliant; to make obstinate.

To STIFFEN, stîf'n. v. n. To grow stiff, to grow rigid; to become unpliant; to grow hard, to be hardened; to grow less susceptible of impression, to grow obstinate.

STIFFHEARTED, stîf'hârt-îd. a. Obstinate, stubborn, contumacious.

STIFFLY, stîf'ly. ad. Rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.

STIFFNECKED, stîf'nêkt. a. Stubborn, obstinate, contumacious.

STIFFNESS, stîf'nês. f. Rigidity, inflexibility; inaptitude to motion; tension, not laxity; obstinacy, stubbornness, contumaciousness; displeasing formality, constraint; rigorosity, harshness; manner of writing, not easy but harsh and constrained.

To STIFLE, stîfl. v. a. To oppress or kill by closeness of air, to suffocate; to keep in, to hinder from emission; to extinguish by hindering communication; to extinguish by artful or gentle means; to suppress, to conceal.

STIGMA, stîg'mâ. f. A brand, a mark with a hot iron; a mark of infamy.

STIGMATICAL, stîg-mât'tî-kêl. } a.

STIGMATICK, stîg-mât'îk. } a.
Branded or marked with some token of infamy.

To STIGMATIZE, stîg'mâ-tîze. v. a. To mark with a brand, to disgrace with a note of reproach.

STYLE, stîle. f. A set of steps to pass from one enclosure to another; a pin to cast the shadow in a sun-dial.

STILETTO, stîl-let'tô. f. A small dagger, of which the blade is not edged but round, with a sharp point.

To STILL, stîl'. v. a. To silence, to make silent; to quiet, to appease; to make motionless; to distil, to extract or operate upon by distillation.

STILL, stîl'. v. a. Silent, uttering no noise; quiet, calm, motionless.

STILL, stîl'. f. Calm, silence; a vessel for distillation, an alembick.

STILL, stîl'. ad. To this time, till now; nevertheless, notwithstanding; in an increasing degree; always, ever, continually; after that; in continuance.

STILLATITIOUS, stîl-lâ-tîsh'ûs. a. Falling in drops drawn by a still.

STILLATORY, stîl-lâ-tôr'y. f. An alembick, a vessel in which distillation is performed; the room in which stills are placed, laboratory.

STILLBORN, stîl'bôrn. a. Born lifeless, dead in the birth.

STILLHOUSE, stîl'hous. f. The house in which distillation is performed.

STILLICIDE, stîl-ly-side. f. A succession of drops.

STILLICIDIOUS, stîl-ly-sîd'yûs. a. Falling in drops.

STILLING, stîl'îng. f. The act of stilling; a stand for casks.

STILLNESS, stîl'nês. f. Calm, quiet, silence, taciturnity.

STILLSTAND, stîl'stând. f. Absence of motion.

STILLY, stîl'ly. ad. Silently, not loudly; calmly, not tumultuously.

STILTS, stîlts. f. Supports on which boys raise themselves and walk.

To STIMULATE, stîm'mû-lâte. v. a. To prick; to prick forward, to excite by some pungent motive; in physick, to excite a quick sensation, with a derivation towards the part.

STIMULATION, stîm-mû-lâ'shûn. f. Excitement, pungency.

To STING, stîng'. v. a. To pierce or wound with a point darted out, as that of wasps or scorpions; to pain acutely.

STING, stîng'. f. A sharp point with which some animals are armed;

- ed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse of an epigram.
- STINGILY**, stin'-dzhý-ly. ad. Covetously.
- STINGINESS**, stin'-dzhý-nés. f. Avarice, covetousness, niggardliness.
- STINGLESS**, sting'-lès. a. Having no sting.
- STINGO**, sting'-gò. f. Old beer.
- STINGY**, stindzh'-y. a. Covetous, niggardly, avaricious.
- To **STINK**, stngk'. v. n. To emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putrefaction.
- STINK**, stngk'. f. Offensive smell.
- STINKARD**, stngk'-èrd. f. A mean stinking paity fellow.
- STINKER**, stngk'-úr. f. Something intended to offend by the smell.
- STINKINGLY**, stngk'-ing-ly. ad. With a stink.
- STINKPOT**, stngk'-pòt. f. An artificial composition offensive to the smell.
- To **STINT**, stnt'. v. a. To bound, to limit, to confine, to restrain, to stop.
- STINT**, stnt'. f. Limit, bound, restraint; a proportion, a quantity assigned.
- STIPEND**, st'-pènd. f. Wages, settled pay.
- STIPENDIARY**, st-pèn'-dyèr'-y. a. Receiving salaries, performing any service for a stated price.
- STIPENDIARY**, st-pèn'-dyèr'-y. f. One who performs any service for a settled payment.
- STIPTICK**, See **STYPTICK**.
- To **STIPULATE**, stp'-pù-làte. v. n. To contract, to bargain, to settle terms.
- STIPULATION**, stp'-ù-là-shùn. f. Bargain.
- STIPULATOR**, stp'-pù-là-túr. f. One who bargains.
- To **STIR**, stúr'. v. a. To move, to remove from its place; to agitate, to bring into debate; to incite, to instigate, to animate; To Stir up, to incite, to animate, to instigate; to put in action.
- To **STIR**, stúr'. v. n. To move one's self, to go out of the place, to change place; to be in motion, not to be still; to become the object of notice; to rise in the morning.
- STIR**, stúr'. f. Tumult, bustle; commotion, public disturbance; tumultuous disorder; agitation, conflicting passion.
- STIRIOUS**, stír'-ry-ús. a. Resembling icicles.
- STIRP**, stèrp'. f. Race, family, generation.
- STIRRER**, stúr'-úr. f. One who is in motion, one who puts in motion; a riser in the morning; Stirrer up; an incitor, an instigator.
- STIRRUP**, stèr'-rúp. f. An iron hoop suspended by a strap, in which the horseman sets his foot when he mounts or rides.
- STIRRUPGLASS**, stèr'-rúp-glàs. f. A parting glass taken on horseback.
- To **STITCH**, stitch'. v. a. To sew, to work on with a needle; to join, to unite; To Stitch up, to mend what was rent.
- To **STITCH**, stich'. v. n. To practise needlework.
- STITCH**, stich'. f. A pass of the needle and thread through any thing; a sharp sudden pain.
- STITCHERY**, stich'-èr'-y. f. Needlework.
- STITCHWORT**, stich'-wùrt. f. Chamomile.
- STITHY**, stith'-y. f. An anvil, the iron body on which the smith forges his work.
- To **STITHY**, stith'-y. v. a. To forge on an anvil.
- To **STIVE**, stí've. v. a. To stuff up close, to make hot or sultry, to subject to suffocation for want of free air.
- STOCCADO**, stòk-ká'-dò. f. A thrust with the rapier.
- STOCK**, stòk'. f. The trunk, the body of a plant; the trunk into which a graft is inserted; a log, a post; a man proverbially stupid; the handle of any thing; a support of a ship while it is building; a

- thrust, a stoccado; something made of linen, a cravat, a close neckcloth; a race, a lineage, a family; the principal, capital store, fund already provided; quantity, store, body; a fund established by the government, of which the value rises and falls by artifice or chance.
- To STOCK, stók'. v. a. To store, to fill sufficiently; to lay in store; to put in the stocks; To Stock up, to extirpate.
- STOCKDOVE, stók'-dúv. f. The pigeon in it's wild state.
- STOCKFISH, stók'-fsh. f. Dried cod, so called from it's hardness.
- STOCKGILLYFLOWER, stók'-dzhil'-ly-flow-úr. f. A plant.
- STOCKING, stók'-Ing. f. The covering of the leg.
- To STOCKING, stók'-Ing. v. a. To dress in stockings.
- STOCKJOBBER, stók'-dzhób-búr. f. One who gets money by buying and selling in the funds.
- STOCKJOBING, stók'-dzhób-bing. f. Traffick in the publick funds.
- STOCKISH, stók'-sh. a. Hard, blockish.
- STOCKLOCK, stók'-lók. f. A lock fixed in wood.
- STOCKS, stóks'. f. Prison for the legs.
- STOCKSTILL, stók'-stíl'. a. Motionless.
- STOICAL, stó'-y-kál. a. In the manner of the stoicks, void of passions.
- STOICISM, stó'-y-sizm. f. The doctrine of the stoics, the state of being superiour to the influence of the passions.
- STOICK, stó'-Ik. f. A philosopher of the sect of Zeno, holding the neutrality of external things.
- STOLE, stó'le. f. A long vest.
- STOLE, stó'le. The pret. of STEAL.
- STOLEN, stó'ln. Part. pass. of STEAL.
- STOLIDITY, stó'-ld' It-y. f. Stupidity, want of sense. Not used.
- STOMACH, stóm'-múk. f. The ventricle in which food is digested appetite, desire of food; inclination, liking; anger, resolution; sul-
- lenness, resentment, pride, haughtiness.
- To STOMACH, stóm'-múk. v. a. To resent, to remember with anger and malignity.
- To STOMACH, stóm'-múk. v. n. To be angry.
- STOMACHED, stóm'-múkt. a. Filled with passions of resentment.
- STOMACHER, stóm'-mídzh-úr. f. An ornamental covering worn by women on the breast.
- STOMACHFUL, stóm'-múk-fúl. a. Sullen, stubborn, perverse.
- STOMACHFULNESS, stóm'-múk-fúl-nés. f. Stubbornness, fullness, obstinacy.
- STOMACHICAL, stó-mák'-y-kél. } a.
- STOMACHICK, stó-mák'-Ik. } a. Relating to the stomach, pertaining to the stomach.
- STOMACHICK, stó-mák'-Ik. f. A medicine for the stomach.
- STOMACHLESS, stóm'-múk-lés. a. Being without appetite.
- STONE, stó'ne. f. A hard insipid body, not ductile or malleable, or soluble in water; piece of stone cut for building; gem, precious stone; calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder; the hard case which in some fruits contains the seed; testicle; a weight containing fourteen pounds, or of meat eight pounds; Stone is used by way of exaggeration, as Stone still, Stone dead; To leave no Stone unturned, to do every thing that can be done.
- STONE, stó'ne. a. Made of stone.
- To STONE, stó'ne. v. a. To pelt or beat or kill with stones; to harden.
- STONEBLIND, stó'ne-bl'nd. a. Quite blind.
- STONEBREAK, stó'ne-brék. f. A herb.
- STONECHATTER, stó'ne-tshát-túr. f. A bird.
- STONECROP, stó'ne-króp. f. A sort of tree.
- STONECUTTER, stó'ne-kút-tár. f. One whose trade is to hew stones.
- STONEFERN, stó'ne-férn. f. A plant.

- STONEFLY**, stó'ne-flý. f. An insect.
- STONEFRUIT**, stó'ne-frúit. f. Fruit of which the seed is covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp.
- STONEHAWK**, stó'ne-hák. f. A kind of hawk.
- STONEHORSE**, stó'ne-hórs. f. A horse not castrated.
- STONEPIT**, stó'ne-plít. f. A quarry, a pit where stones are dug.
- STONEPITCH**, stó'ne-pítsh. f. Hard inspissated pitch.
- STONEPLOVER**, stó'ne-plúv-úr. f. A bird.
- STONERWORK**, stó'ne-wúrk. f. Building of stone.
- STONINES**, stó'ne-ý-nés. f. The quality of having many stones.
- STONY**, stó'ne-ý. a. Made of stone; abounding with stones; petrifick; hard, inflexible, unrelenting.
- STOOD**, stú'd'. Pret. and pass. part. of **STAND**.
- STOOL**, stó'l. f. A seat without a back, so distinguished from a chair; evacuation by purgative medicines.
- STOOLBALL**, stó'l-bál. f. A play where balls are driven from stool to stool.
- To STOOP**, stó'p. v. n. To bend down, to bend forward; to lean forward standing or walking; to yield, to bend; to submit; to descend from rank or dignity; to yield, to be inferiour; to sink from resolution or superiority, to condescend; to come down on prey as a falcon; to alight from the wing; to sink to a lower place.
- STOOP**, stó'p. f. Act of stooping, inclination downward; descent from dignity or superiority; fall of a bird upon his prey; a vessel of liquor.
- STOOPINGLY**, stó'p-ing-lý. ad. With inclination downwards.
- To STOP**, stóp'. v. a. To hinder from progressive motion; to hinder from any change of state, whether to better or worse; to hinder from action; to put an end to the motion or action of any thing; to suppress; to regulate musical strings with the fingers; to close any aperture; to obstruct, to encumber.
- To STOP**, stóp'. v. n. To cease to go forward.
- STOP**, stóp'. f. Cessation of progressive motion; hindrance of progress, obstruction; hindrance of action; cessation of action; interruption; prohibition of sale; that which obstructs, obstacle, impediment; instrument by which the sounds of wind musick are regulated; regulation of musical chords by the fingers; the act of applying the stops in musick; a point in writing, by which sentences are distinguished.
- STOPCOCK**, stóp'-kók. f. A pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by a turning cock.
- STOPGAP**, stóp'-gáp. f. Something substituted, a temporary expedient.
- STOPPAGE**, stóp'-pídzh. f. The act of stopping, the state of being stopped.
- STOPPLE**, stóp'l. f. That by which any hole or the mouth of any vessel is filled up.
- STORAGE**, stó're-idzh. f. A place in which stores are laid up; the hire paid for storing goods in a warehouse.
- STORAX**, stó'-ráks. f. An odoriferous resin.
- STORAXTREE**, stó'-ráks-tré. f. The tree that produces storax.
- STORE**, stó're. f. Large number, large quantity, plenty; a stock accumulated, a supply hoarded; the state of being accumulated, hoard; storehouse, magazine.
- STORE**, stó're. a. Hoarded, laid up, accumulated.
- To STORE**, stó're. v. a. To furnish, to replenish; to stock against a future time; to lay up, to hoard.
- STOREHOUSE**, stó're-hous. f. Magazine, treasury.
- STORER**, stó're-úr. f. One who lays up.
- STORIED**, stó'-ry'd. a. Adorned with historical pictures.
- STORK**, stá'rk. f. A bird of passage famous for the regularity of it's departure.
- STORKSBILL**, stá'rkf-bíl. f. A herb.
- STORM**, stá'm. f. A tempest, a com-

commotion of the elements; assault on a fortified place; commotion, tumult, clamour; calamity, distress; violence, vehemence, tumultuous force.

To **STORM**, st'orm. v. a. To attack by open force.

To **STORM**, st'orm. v. n. To raise tempests; to rage, to fume, to be loudly angry.

STORMY, st'ormy. a. Tempestuous; violent, passionate.

STORY, st'ory. f. History, account of things past; small tale, petty narrative; an idle or trifling tale, a petty fiction; a floor, a flight of rooms.

To **STORY**, st'ory. v. a. To tell in history, to relate.

STORYTELLER, st'ory-tel-lur. f. One who relates tales.

STOVE, st'ove. f. A hot-house, a place artificially made warm; a place in which fire is made, and by which heat is communicated.

To **STOVE**, st'ove. v. a. To keep warm in a house artificially heated.

STOUT, stout. a. Strong, lusty, valiant; brave, bold, intrepid; obstinate, resolute, proud, strong, firm.

STOUT, stout. f. A cant name for strong beer.

STOUTHEARTED, stout-hart. f. a. Bold, courageous.

STOUTLY, stout-ly. ad. Lustily, boldly, obstinately.

STOUTNESS, stout-nés. f. Strength, valour; boldness, fortitude; obstinacy, stubbornness.

To **STOW**, st'ow. v. a. To lay up, to replite in order, to lay in the proper place.

STOWAGE, st'ow-ldzh. f. Room for laying up; the state of being laid up.

STRABISM, strá-blzm. f. A squinting, the act of looking askwint.

To **STRADDLE**, strád'l. v. n. To stand or walk with the feet removed far from each other to the right and left.

To **STRAGGLE**, strág'l. v. n. To wander without any certain direction, to rove, to ramble; to wander disorderly; to exuberate, to shoot

too far; to be dispersed, to be apart from any main body.

STRAGGLER, strág-lur. f. A wanderer; a rover, one who forsakes his company; any thing that pushes beyond the rest; or stands single.

STRAIGHT, strá'te. a. Not crooked, right; narrow, close.

STRAIGHT, strá'te. ad. Immediately, directly.

To **STRAIGHTEN**, strá'tn. v. a. To make straight.

STRAIGHTLY, strá'te-ly. ad. In a right line, not crookedly.

STRAIGHTNESS, strá'te-nés. f. Rectitude, the contrary to crookedness.

STRAIGHTWAY, strá'te-wá. } ad.

STRAIGHTWISE, strá'te-wize. } ad. Immediately, straight.

To **STRAIN**, strá'ne. v. a. To squeeze through something; to purify by filtration; to squeeze in an embrace; to sprain, to weaken by too much violence; to put to it's utmost strength; to make strait or tense; to push beyond the proper extent; to force, to constrain, to make uneasy or unnatural.

To **STRAIN**, strá'ne. v. n. To make violent efforts; to be filtered by compression.

STRAIN, strá'ne. f. An injury by too much violence; race, generation, descent; hereditary disposition; a style or manner of speaking; song; note, sound; rank, character, turn, tendency.

STRAINER, strá'ne-ur. f. An instrument of filtration.

STRAIT, strá'te. a. Narrow, close, not wide; close, intimate; strict, rigorous; difficult, distressful; it is used in opposition to crooked, but is then more properly written Straight.

STRAIT, strá'te. f. A narrow pass, of frith; distress, difficulty.

To **STRAIT**, strá'te. v. a. To put to difficulties.

To **STRAITEN**, strá'tn. v. a. To make narrow; to contract, to confine; to make tight, to intend; to deprive of necessary room; to distress, to perplex.

STRAITHANDED, strá-te-hán'-díd. f.

a. Parsimonious, niggardly.

STRAITLACED, strá-te-lá'st. a. Stiff, constrained, without freedom.

STRAITLY, strá-te-lý. ad. Narrowly; strictly, rigorously; closely, intimately.

STRAITNESS, strá-te-nés. f. Narrowness; strictness, rigour; distress, difficulty; want, scarcity.

STRAKE, strá'ke. The obsolete pret. of STRIKE.

STRAND, strá'nd'. f. The verge of the sea or of any water; a twist of rope.

To **STRAND**, strá'nd'. v. a. To drive or force upon the shallows.

STRANGE, strá'ndzh. a. Foreign, of another country; not domestick; wonderful, causing wonder; odd, irregular; unknown, new; uncommonly good or bad; unacquainted.

STRANGE, strá'ndzh. interj. An expression of wonder.

STRANGELY, strá'ndzh-lý. ad. With some relation to foreigners; wonderfully, in a way to cause wonder.

STRANGENESS, strá'ndzh-nés. f. Foreignness, the state of belonging to another country; uncommunicativeness, distance of behaviour; remoteness from common apprehension; mutual dislike; wonderfulness, power of raising wonder.

STRANGER, strá'ndzh-úr. f. A foreigner, one of another country; one unknown; a guest, one not a domestick; one unacquainted; one not admitted to any communication, or fellowship.

To **STRANGER**, strá'ndzh-úr. v. a. To estrange, to alienate. Not used.

To **STRANGLE**, strá'ng-gl'. v. a. To choke, to suffocate, to kill by intercepting the breath; to suppress, to hinder from birth or appearance.

STRANGLER, strá'ng-glúr. f. One who strangles.

STRANGLES, strá'ng-glz. f. Swellings in a horse's throat.

STRANGULATION, strá'ng-gú-lá-

shún. f. The act of strangling, suffocation.

STRANGURY, strá'ng-gú-rý. f. A difficulty of urine attended with pain.

STRAP, strá'p'. f. A narrow long slip of cloth or leather.

STRAPPADO, strá'pá-dó. f. Chastisement by blows.

STRAPPING, strá'p-ping. a. Vast, large, bulky.

STRATA, strá-tá. f. Beds, layers.

STRATAGEM, strá-tá-dzém. f. An artifice in war; a trick by which an enemy is deceived; an artifice, a trick.

STRATIFICATION, strá-tý-fý-ká-shún. f. Arrangement in beds or layers.

To **STRATIFY**, strá-tý-fý. v. a. To range in beds or layers.

STRATOCRACY, strá-tók'-krá-ty. f. A military government.

STRATUM, strá-túm. f. A bed, a layer.

STRAW, strá'. f. The stalk on which corn grows, and from which it is threshed; any thing proverbially worthless.

STRAWBERRY, strá-bér-rý. f. A plant; the fruit.

STRAWBUILT, strá-bít. a. Made up of straw.

STRAWCOLOURED, strá-kúl-úrd. a. Of a light yellow.

STRAWWORM, strá-wúrm. f. A larva that forms itself a case of straw and other materials in which it remains till it changes to an insect.

STRAWY, strá-ty. a. Made of straw, consisting of straw.

To **STRAY**, strá. v. n. To wander, to rove; to rove out of the way; to err, to deviate from the right.

STRAY, strá. f. Any creature wandering beyond it's limits, any thing lost by wandering; act of wandering.

STREAK, strá'k. f. A line of colour different from that of the ground.

To **STREAK**, strá'k. v. a. To stripe, to variegate in hues, to dapple.

STREAKY, strá'k-ty. a. Striped, variegated by hues.

STREAM,

STREAM, strēm. f. A running water, the course of running water, current; any thing issuing from a head, and moving forward with continuity of parts; any thing forcible and continued.

To **STREAM**, itrēm. v. n. To flow, to run in a continuous current; to flow with a current, to pour out water in a stream; to issue forth with continuance.

To **STREAM**, strēm. v. a. To mark with colours or embroidery in long tracts.

STREAMER, strēm-ūr. f. An ensign, a flag, a pennon.

STREAMLET, strēm-lēt. f. A small stream of water.

STREAMY, strēm-ÿ. a. Abounding in running water; flowing with a current.

STREET, strēt. f. A way, properly a paved way; proverbially, a public place.

STREETWALKER, strēt-wāk-ūr. f. A common prostitute that offers herself to sale.

STRENGTH, strēngk'th. f. Force, vigour, power of the body; power of endurance, firmness, durability; vigour of any kind; potency of liquors; fortification, fortrefs; armament, force, power; argumentative force.

To **STRENGTHEN**, strēngk'thn. v. a. To make strong; to confirm, to establish; to animate, to fix in resolution; to make to increase in power or security.

To **STRENGTHEN**, strēngk'thn. v. n. To grow strong.

STRENGTHENER, strēngk'th-nūr. f. That which gives strength, that which makes strong; in medicine, strengtheners add to the bulk and firmness of the solids.

STRENGTHLESS, strēngk'th-lēs. a. Wanting strength, deprived of strength; wanting potency, weak.

STRENUOUS, strēn'-ūs. a. Brave, bold, active, valiant; zealous, vehement.

STRENUOUSLY, strēn'-ūs-lÿ. ad.

Vigorously, actively; zealously, vehemently, with ardour.

STREPEROUS, strēp'-ēr-ūs. a. Loud, noisy.

STRESS, strēs'. f. Importance, important part; violence, force, either acting or suffered.

To **STRETCH**, strētsh'. v. a. To extend, to spread out to a distance; to expand, to display, to strain to the utmost; to carry by violence farther than is right.

To **STRETCH**, strētsh'. v. n. To be extended; to bear extension without rupture; to sally beyond the truth.

STRETCH, strētsh'. f. Extension, reach, occupation of more space; force of body extended; effort, struggle, from the act of running; utmost extent of meaning; utmost reach of power.

STRETCHER, strētsh'-ēr. f. Any thing used for extension; the timber against which the rower plants his feet.

To **STREW**, { strō'. } v. a. To spread by being scattered; to spread by scattering; to scatter loosely.

STREWMENT, strō'-mēt. f. Any thing scattered in decoration.

STRÆ, str' ē. f. The small channels in the shells of cockles and scallops.

STRIATE, strī-âte. } a. Formed

STRIATED, strī-â-tid. } in striæ.

STRIATURE, strī-â-tūr. f. Disposition of striæ.

STRICKEN; strīk'n. The ancient part of **STRIKE**.

STRICKLE, strīk'l. f. That which strikes the corn to level it with the bushel.

STRICT, strīkt'. a. Exact, accurate, rigorously nice; severe, rigorous; confined, not extensive; close, tight; tense, not relaxed.

STRICTLY, strīkt'-lÿ. ad. Exactly, with rigorous accuracy; rigorously, severely, without remission.

STRICTNESS, strīkt'-nēs. f. Exactness, rigorous accuracy, nice regularity; severity, rigour.

STRIC-

STRICTURE, strík'-túr. f. A stroke, a touch; contraction, closure by contraction; a slight touch upon a subject, not a set discourse.

STRIDDEN, stríd'n. part. pass. of STRIDE.

STRIDE, strí'de. f. A long step, a step taken with great violence, a wide stretch of the legs.

To **STRIDE**, strí'de. v. n. To walk with long steps; to stand with the legs far from each other.

To **STRIDE**, strí'de. v. a. To pass by a step.

STRIDULOUS, stríd'-ú-lús. a. Making a small noise.

STRIFE, strí'fe. f. Contention; contest; discord; contrariety.

STRIFEFUL, strí'fe-fúl. a. Contentious, discordant.

STRIGMENT, stríg'-mément. f. Scraping, recreation.

STRIKE, strí'ke. v. a. To act upon by a blow, to hit with a blow; to dash, to throw by a quick motion; to notify by the sound of a hammer on a bell; to stamp, to impress; to punish, to afflict; to contract, to lower, to vail, as to Strike sail, or to Strike a flag; to alarm, to put into motion; to make a bargain; to produce by a sudden action; to affect suddenly in any particular manner; to cause to sound by blows; to forge, to mint; it is used in the participle for Advanced in years, as, well Stricken in years; To Strike off, to erase from a reckoning or account; to separate as by a blow; To Strike out, to produce by collision; to blot, to efface; to bring to light; to form at once by a quick effort.

To **STRIKE**, strí'ke. v. n. To make a blow; to collide, to clash; to act by repeated percussion; to sound by the stroke of a hammer; to make an attack; to sound with blows; to be dashed upon shallows, to be stranded; to pass with a quick or strong effect; to pay homage, as by lowering the sail; to be put by some sudden act or motion into any state; To Strike in with, to conform, to

suit itself to; To Strike out, to spread or rove, to make a sudden excursion.

STRIKER, strí'ke-úr. f. One that strikes.

STRIKING, strí'ke-ing. part. a. Affecting, surprising.

STRING, stríng'. f. A slender rope, a small cord, any slender and flexible band; a thread on which many things are filed; any set of things filed on a line; the chord of a musical instrument; a small fibre; a nerve, a tendon; the nerve of the bow; any concatenation or series, a String of propositions; To have two Strings to the bow, to have two views or two expedients.

To **STRING**, stríng'. v. a. To furnish with strings; to put a stringed instrument in tune; to file on a string; to make tense.

STRINGED, stríngd'. a. Having strings, produced by strings.

STRINGENT, strín'-dzént. a. Binding, contracting.

STRINGHALT, stríng'-hált. f. A sudden twitching and snatching up of the hinder leg of a horse much higher than the other.

STRINGINESS, stríng'-ý-nés. f. The state or quality of being stringy.

STRINGLESS, stríng'-lés. a. Having no strings.

STRINGY, stríng'-ý. a. Fibrous, consisting of small threads.

To **STRIP**, stríp'. v. a. To make naked, to deprive of covering; to deprive, to divest; to rob, to plunder, to pillage; to peel, to decorticate; to deprive of all; to take off covering; to cast off; to separate from some thing adhesive or connected.

STRIP, stríp'. f. A narrow shred.

To **STRIPE**, strí'pe. v. a. To variegate with lines of different colours.

STRIPE, strí'pe. f. A lineary variation of colour; a shred of a different colour; a weal, or discoloration made by a lash or blow; a blow, a lash.

STRIPLING, stríp'-ling. f. A youth, one in the state of adolescence.

- STRIPPER**, stríp'-púr. f. One that strips.
- To **STRIVE**, v. n. To struggle, to labour, to make an effort; to contest, to contend, to struggle in opposition to another; to vie, to emulate.
- STRIVEN**, strív'n. part. pass. of **STRIVE**.
- STRIVER**, strí've-úr. f. One who labours, one who contends.
- STRODE**, stró'de. pret. of **STRIDE**.
- STROKE**, stró'ke. Old preterite of **STRIKE**, now commonly **STRUCK**.
- STROKE**, stró'ke. f. A blow, a knock, a sudden act of one body upon another; a hostile blow; a sudden disease or affliction; the sound of the clock; the touch of a pencil; a touch, a masterly or eminent effort; an effect suddenly or unexpectedly produced; power, efficacy.
- To **STROKE**, stró'ke. v. a. To rub gently with the hand by way of kindness or endearment; to rub gently in one direction.
- STROKINGS**, stró'ke-íngs. f. The last milking, the milk last drawn from the teats.
- To **STROLL**, stró'le. v. n. To wander, to ramble, to rove.
- STROLLER**, stró'le-úr. f. A vagrant, a wanderer, a vagabond.
- STROND**, strónd'. f. The beach, the bank. Obsolete.
- STRONG**, stróng'. a. Vigorous, forceful, of great ability of body; fortified, secure from attack; powerful, mighty; supplied with forces; hale, healthy; forcibly acting on the imagination; eager, zealous; full, having any quality in a great degree; potent, intoxicating; having a deep tincture; affecting the smell powerfully; hard of digestion, not easily nutrimental; furnished with abilities for any thing; valid, confirmed; violent, vehement, forcible; cogent, conclusive; firm, compact, not soon broken; forcibly written.
- STRONGFISTED**, stróng'-flít'-íd. a. Stronghanded.
- STRONGHAND**, stróng'-hánd. f. Force, violence.
- STRONGHANDED**, stróng'-hánd'-íd. a. Having strong hands.
- STRONGLY**, stróng'-lý. ad. Powerfully, forcibly; with strength, with firmness in such a manner as to last; vehemently, forcibly, eagerly.
- STRONGWATER**, stróng'-wá'-túr. f. Distilled spirits.
- STROOK**, strúk'. The preterite of **STRIKE**, used in poetry for **STRUCK**.
- STROP**, stróp'. f. The leather on which a barber sets his razor; also called **STRAP**.
- STROPHE**, stró'-sê. f. A stanza.
- STROVE**, stró've. Irr. pret. of **STRIVE**.
- To **STROW**, stró'. v. n. To spread by being scattered; to spread by scattering, to besprinkle; to spread; to scatter, to throw at random.
- To **STROWL**, stró'le. v. n. To range, to wander. Now written **STROLL**.
- STROWN**, stró'ne. Irr. part. of **STREW** or **STROW**.
- STRUCK**, strúk'. pret. of **STRIKE**.
- STRUCKEN**, strúk'n. part. of **STRIKE**.
- STRUCTURE**, strúk'-túr. f. Act of building, practice of building; manner of building, form, make; edifice, building.
- To **STRUGGLE**, strúg'l. v. a. To labour, to act with effort; to strive, to contend, to contest; to labour in difficulties, to be in agonies or distress.
- STRUGGLE**, strúg'l. f. Labour, effort, contest, contention; agony, tumultuous distress.
- STRUMA**, stró'-má. f. A glandular swelling, the king's evil.
- STRUMOUS**, stró'-mús. a. Having swelling in the glands.
- STRUMPET**, strúm'-pít. f. A whore, a prostitute.
- To **STRUMPET**, strúm'-pít. v. a. To make a whore; to debauch.
- STRUNG**, strúng'. The pret. and part. pass. of **STRING**.
- To **STRUT**, strút'. v. n. To walk with affected dignity; to swell, to protuberate.
- STRUT**, strút'. f. An affectation of stateliness in walk.
- STUB**, stúb'. f. A thick short stock left

- left when the rest is cut off; a log, a block.
- To **STUB**, stúb'. v. a. To force up, to extirpate.
- STUBBED**, stúb'-bíd. a. Truncated, short and thick.
- STUBBEDNESS**, stúb'-bíd-nés. f. The state of being short, thick, and truncated.
- STUBBLE**, stúb'l. f. The stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper.
- STUBBORN**, stúb'-búrn. a. Obstinate, inflexible, contumacious; persisting, persevering, steady; stiff, inflexible; hard, firm; harsh, rough, rugged.
- STUBBORNLY**, stúb'-búrn-lý. ad. Obstinate, contumaciously, inflexibly.
- STUBBORNNESS**, stúb'-búrn-nés. f. Obstinacy, vicious stoutness, contumacy.
- STUBBY**, stúb'-bý. a. Short and thick, short and strong.
- STUBNAIL**, stúb'-nále. f. A nail broken off.
- STUCCO**, stúk'-kò. f. A kind of fine plaster for walls.
- STUCK**, stúk'. The pret. and part. pass. of **STICK**.
- STUD**, stúd'. f. A post, a stake; a nail with a large head driven for ornament; a collection of breeding horses and mares.
- To **STUD**, stúd'. v. a. To adorn with studs or knobs.
- STUDENT**, stú'-dént. f. A man given to books, a bookish man.
- STUDIED**, stúd'-ýd. a. Learned, versed in any study, qualified by study.
- STUDIER**, stúd'-ý-úr. f. One who studies.
- STUDIOUS**, stú'-dyús. a. Given to books and contemplation, given to learning; diligent, busy; attentive to, careful; contemplative, suitable to meditation.
- STUDIOUSLY**, stú'-dyús-lý. ad. Contemplatively, with close application to literature; diligently, carefully, attentively.
- STUDIOUSNESS**, stú'-dyús-nés. f. Addiction to study.
- STUDY**, stúd'-ý. f. Application of mind to books and learning; perplexity, deep cogitation; attention, meditation, contrivance; any particular kind of learning; apartment set off for literary employment.
- To **STUDY**, stúd'-ý. v. n. To think with very close application, to muse; to endeavour diligently.
- To **STUDY**, stúd'-ý. v. a. To apply the mind to; to consider attentively; to learn by application.
- STUFF**, stúf'. f. Any matter or body; materials out of which any thing is made; furniture, goods; that which fills any thing; essence, elemental part; any mixture or medicine; cloth or texture of any kind; textures of wool thinner and slighter than cloth; matter or thing, in contempt or dislike.
- To **STUFF**, stúf'. v. a. To fill very full with any thing; to fill to uneasiness; to thrust into any thing; to fill by being put into any thing; to swell out by something thrust in; to fill with something improper or superfluous; to obstruct the organs of scent or respiration; to fill meat with something of high relish.
- To **STUFF**, stúf'. v. n. To feed gluttonously.
- STUFFING**, stúf'-sng. f. That by which any thing is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat.
- STULTILOQUENCE**, stúl-tli'-jò-kwéns. f. Foolish talk.
- STUM**, stúm'. f. Wine yet unfermented; new wine used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines; wine revived by a new fermentation.
- To **STUM**, stúm'. v. a. To renew wine by mixing fresh wine and raising a new fermentation.
- To **STUMBLE**, stúm'bl. v. n. To trip in walking; to slip, to err, to slide into crimes or blunders; to strike against by chance, to light on by chance.
- To **STUMBLE**, stúm'bl. v. a. To obstruct in progress, to make to trip or stop; to make a boggle, to offend.

- STUMBLE, stum'bl. f. A trip in walking; a blunder, a failure.
- STUMBLER, stum'-blér. f. One that stumbles.
- STUMBLINGBLOCK, stum'-bling-b'ók. } f.
- STUMBLINGSTONE, stum'-bling-st'one. }
- Cause of stumbling, cause of offence.
- STUMP, stump'. f. The part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.
- STUMPY, stump'-y. a. Full of stumps, hard, stiff.
- To STUN, stún'. v. a. To confound or dizzy with noise; to make senseless or dizzy with a blow.
- STUNG, stung'. The pret. and part. pass. of STING.
- STUNK, stungk'. The preterite and part. pass. of STINK.
- To STUNT, stunt'. v. a. To hinder from growth.
- STUPE, stúp. f. Cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments, and applied to a hurt or sore.
- To STUPE, stúp. v. a. To foment, to dress with stupes.
- STUPEFACTION, stú-pé-fák'-shún. f. Insensibility, dulness, stupidity.
- STUPEFACTIVE, stú-pé-fák'-tiv. a. Causing insensibility, dulling, obstructing the senses.
- STUPENDOUS, stú-pén'-dús. a. Wonderful, amazing, astonishing.
- STUPENDOUSLY, stú-pén'-dúf-ly. ad. In a wonderful manner.
- STUPID, stú'-pid. a. Dull, wanting sensibility, wanting apprehension, heavy, sluggish of understanding; performed without skill or genius.
- STUPIDITY, stú'-pid'-it-ý. f. Dulness, heaviness of mind, sluggishness of understanding.
- STUPIDLY, stú'-pid-ly. ad. With suspension or inactivity of understanding; dully, without apprehension.
- STUPIFIER, stú'-py'-fi-úr. f. That which causes stupidity.
- To STUPIFY, stú'-py'-fy. v. a. To make stupid, to deprive of sensibility.

- STUPOR, stú'-pór. f. Suspension or diminution of sensibility.
- To STUPRATE, stú'-práte. v. a. To ravish, to violate.
- STUPRATION, stú-prá'-shún. f. Rape, violation.
- STURDILY, stúr'-dý-ly. ad. Stoutly, hardily; obstinately, resolutely.
- STURDINESS, stúr'-dý-nés. f. Stoutness, hardiness; brutal strength.
- STURDY, stúr'-dý. a. Hardy, stout, brutal, obstinate; strong, forcible, stiff, stout.
- STURGEON, stúr'-dzhún. f. A fish.
- STURK, stürk'. f. A young ox or heifer.
- To STUT, stút. } v. n. To
- To STUTTER, stút'-túr. } speak with hesitation, to stammer.
- STUTTER, stút'-túr. } f. A
- STUTTERER, stút'-tér-úr. } stammerer.
- STY, stý'. f. A cabin to keep hogs in; any place of bestial debauchery; an humour in the eye-lid.
- To STY, stý'. v. a. To shut up in a sty.
- STYGIAN, stíd'-zhý-én. a. Hellish, infernal, pertaining to Styx one of the poetical rivers of Hell.
- STYLE, stíle. f. Manner of writing with regard to language; manner of speaking appropriate to particular characters; title, appellation; a pointed iron used anciently in writing on tables of wax; any thing with a sharp point, as a graver, the pin of a dial; the stalk which rises from amid the leaves of a flower; Style of court, is properly the practice observed by any court in it's way of proceeding.
- To STYLE, stíle. v. a. To call, to term, to name.
- STYPTICAL, stíp'-tý-kál. } a. The
- STYPTICK, stíp'-tik. } same as astringent, but generally expresses the most efficacious sort of astringents, or those which are applied to stop hemorrhages.
- STYPTICITY, stíp-tis'-it-ý. f. The power of staunching blood.

SUASIBLE,

SUASIBLE swá'-sible. a. Easy to be persuaded.

SUASIVE, swá'-siv. a. Having power to persuade. Little used.

SUASORY, swá'-súr-ý. a. Having tendency to persuade.

SUAVIFY, swáv'-ít-ý. f. Sweetness to the senses; sweetness to the mind.

SUB, súb'. In composition, signifies a subordinate degree.

SUBACID, súb-ás'-síd. a. Sour in a small degree.

SUBACRID, súb-ák'-kríd. a. Sharp and pungent in a small degree.

To SUBACT, súb-ákt'. v. a. To reduce, to subdue.

SUBACTION, súb-ák'-shán. f. The act of reducing to any state.

SUBALTERN, súb'-ál-térn. a. Inferiour, subordinate.

SUBALTERN, súb'-ál-térn. f. An inferiour, one acting under another; it is used in the army of all officers below a captain.

SUBALTERNATE, súb-ál-tér'-nét. Succeeding by turns.

SUBASTRINGENT, súb'-ástrín'-dzhént. a. Astringent in a small degree.

SUBBEADLE, súb'-bédl. f. An under beadle.

SUBCELESTIAL, súb'-sél-és'-tyál. a. Placed beneath the heavens.

SUBCHANTER, súb'-shán'-túr. f. The deputy of the precentor in a cathedral.

SUBCLAVIAN, súb-klá'-vyén. a. Under the armpit or shoulder.

SUBCONSEQUENTIALLY, súb'-kón-sé-kwén'-shál-ý. ad. By way of secondary consequence.

SUBCONSTELLATION, súb'-kón-shél-lá'-shún. f. A subordinate or secondary constellation.

SUBCONTRACTED, súb'-kón-trákt'-íd. part. a. Contracted after a former contract.

SUBCONTRARY, súb'-kón'-trá-rý. a. Contrary in an inferiour degree.

SUBCUTANEOUS, súb'-kú-tá'-nyús. a. Lying under the skin.

SUBDEACON, súb'-dé'kn. f. In the Romish church, is the deacon's servant.

SUBDEAN, súb'-dé'n. f. The vicegerent of a dean.

SUBDECUPLE, súb-dék'-kúpl. a. Containing one part of ten.

SUBDITITIOUS, súb-dý-tísh'-ús. a. Put secretly in place of something else.

To SUBDIVERSIFY, súb'-dý-vér'-fý-fý. v. a. To diversify again what is already diversified.

To SUBDIVIDE, súb'-dý-ví'de. v. a. To divide a part into yet more parts.

SUBDIVINE, súb'-dlv-ví'ne. a. Divine in a subordinate degree.

SUBDIVISION, súb'-dý-vízí'-ún. f. The act of subdividing; the parts distinguished by a second division.

SUBDOLOUS, súb'-dó-lús. a. Cunning, subtle, sly.

To SUBDUCE, súb-dú's. } v. a. To

To SUBDUCT, súb-dúkt'. } withdraw, to take away; to subtract by arithmetical operation.

SUBDUCTION, súb-dúkt'-shún. f. The act of taking away; arithmetical subtraction.

To SUBDUE, súb-dú'. v. a. To crush, to oppose, to sink; to conquer, to reduce under a new dominion; to tame, to subact.

SUBQUEMENT, súb-dú'-mément. f. Conquest. Not used.

SUBDUEER, súb-dú'-úr. f. Conqueror, tamer.

SUBDUPE, súb'-dúpl.

SUBDUPLICATE, súb-dú'-ply-káte. } a. Containing one part of two.

SUBJACENT, súb-dzhá'-fént. a. Lying under.

To SUBJECT, súb-dzhékt'. v. a. To put under; to reduce to submission, to make subordinate, to make submissive; to enslave, to make obnoxious; to expose, to make liable; to submit, to make accountable; to make subservient.

SUBJECT, súb'-dzhékt. a. Placed or situate under; living under the dominion of another; exposed, liable, obnoxious; being that on which any action operates.

SUBJECT, súb'-dzhékt. f. One who lives

lives under the dominion of another; that on which any operation either mental or material is performed; that in which any thing inheres or exists; in grammar, the nominative case to a verb is called by grammarians the subject of the verb.

SUBJECTION, súb-dzhék'-shún. f. The act of subduing; the state of being under government.

SUBJECTIVE, súb-dzhék'-tív. a. Relating not to the object, but the subject.

SUBJECTIVELY, súb-dzhék'-tív-ly. ad. In a manner relating to the subject as distinguished from the object.

SUBINGRESSION, súb'-in-grésh'-ún. f. Secret entrance.

To SUBJOIN, súb-dzhoi'n. v. a. To add at the end, to add afterwards.

SUBITANEOUS, súb-ý-tá'-nyús. a. Sudden, hasty.

To SUBJUGATE, súb'-dzhú-gáte. v. a. To conquer, to subdue, to bring under dominion by force.

SUBJUGATION, súb-dzhú-gá'-shún. f. The act of subduing.

SUBJUNCTION, súb-dzhúngk'-shún. f. The state of being subjoined, the act of subjoining.

SUBJUNCTIVE, súb-dzhúngk'-tív. a. Subjoined to something else.

SUBLAPSARIAN, súb-láp-sá'-rý-án. } a.

SUBLAPSARY, súb-láp-sá'-rý. } a. Holding that Adam was free to sin, or not, before the fall.

SUBLATION, súb-lá'-shún. f. The act of taking away.

SUBLEVATION, súb-lé-vá'-shún. f. The act of raising on high.

SUBLIMABLE, súb-lí-me-ábl. a. Possible to be sublimed.

SUBLIMABLENESS, súb-lí-me-ábl-nés. f. Quality of admitting sublimation.

SUBLIMATE, súb'-ly-mét. f. Any thing raised by fire in the retort; quicksilver raised in the retort.

To SUBLIMATE, súb'-ly-mâte. v. a. To raise by the force of chymical fire; to exalt, to heighten, to elevate.

SUBLIMATE, súb'-ly-mét. a. Raised by fire in the vessel.

SUBLIMATION, súb-ly-má'-shún. f. A chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by the force of fire; exaltation, elevation, act of heightening or improving.

SUBLIME, súb-blí-me. a. High in place, exalted aloft; high in excellence, exalted by nature; high in style or sentiment, lofty, grand; elevated by joy; haughty, proud.

SUBLIME, súb-lí-me. f. The grand or lofty style.

To SUBLIME, súb-blí-me. v. a. To raise by a chymical fire; to raise on high; to exalt, to heighten, to improve.

To SUBLIME, súb-blí-me. v. n. To rise in the chymical vessel by the force of fire.

SUBLIMELY, súb-blí-me-ly. ad. Loftily, grandly.

SUBLIMENESS, súb-blí-me-nés. } f.

SUBLIMITY, súb-blím'-ít-ý. } f. Height of place, local elevation; height of nature, excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.

SUBLINGUAL, súb-llag'-gwél. a. Placed under the tongue.

SUBLUNAR, súb-lá'-nér. } a.

SUBLUNARY, súb'-lá-nér-ý. } a. Situate beneath the moon, earthly, terrestrial.

SUBMARINE, súb'-má-ré'n. a. Lying or acting under the sea.

To SUBMERGE, súb-mérdzh'. v. a. To drown, to put under water.

SUBMERSION, súb-mérsh'-ún. f. The act of drowning, state of being drowned, the act of putting under water.

To SUBMINISTER, súb-mín'-íftúr. v. n. To subservise.

To SUBMINISTER, súb-mín'-íftúr. } v. a.

To SUBMINISTRATE, súb-mín'-íftáte. } v. a.

To supply, to afford.

SUBMISS, súb-mís'. a. Humble, submissive, obsequious.

SUBMISSION, súb-mísh'-ún. f. Delivery of himself to the power of another; acknowledgment of inferiority

riority or dependance; acknowledgment of a fault, confession of error, obsequiousness, resignation, obedience.

SUBMISSIVE, *sub-mis'-siv. a.* Humble, testifying submission or inferiority.

SUBMISSIVELY, *sub-mis'-siv-ly. ad.* Humbly, with confession of inferiority.

SUBMISSIVENESS, *sub-mis'-siv-nés. f.* Humility, confession of fault or inferiority.

SUBMISSLY, *sub-mis'-ly. ad.* Humbly, with submission.

To SUBMIT, *sub-mit'. v. a.* To let down, to sink; to resign to authority; to leave to discretion, to refer to judgment.

To SUBMIT, *sub-mit'. v. n.* To be subject, to acquiesce in the authority of another, to yield.

SUBMULTIPLE, *sub-múl'-típl. f.* A number or quantity contained in another a certain number of times exactly: thus three is a Submultiple of twenty-one, as being contained in it exactly seven times.

SUBOCTAVE, *sub-ok'-táve. } a.*

SUBOCTUPLE, *sub-ok'-túpl. } a.*

Containing one part of eight.

SUBORDINACY, *sub-á'r-dý-ná-sý. } f.*

SUBORDINANCY, *sub-á'r-dý-nén-sý. } f.*

The state of being subject; series of subordination.

SUBORDINATE, *sub-á'r-dý-nét. a.* Inferiour in order; descending in a regular series.

To SUBORDINATE, *sub-á'r-dý-náte. v. a.* To range one under another.

SUBORDINATELY, *sub-á'r-dý-nét-ly. ad.* In a series regularly descending.

SUBORDINATION, *sub-ór-dý-ná'-shún. f.* The state of being inferiour to another; a series regularly descending.

To SUBORN, *sub-á'rn. v. a.* To procure privately, to procure by secret collusion; to procure by indirect means.

SUBORNATION, *sub-ór-ná'-shún. f.* The crime of procuring any to do a bad action.

SUBORNER, *sub-á'r-nár. f.* One that procures a bad action to be done.

SUBPCENA, *sub-pé'-ná. f.* A writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty.

To SUBPCENA, *sub-pé'-ná. v. a.* To serve with a subpoena.

SUBQUADRUPLE, *sub-kwád'-drúpl. a.* Containing one part of four.

SUBQUINTUPLE, *sub-kwín'-túpl. a.* Containing one part of five.

SUBRECTOR, *sub-rék'-túr. f.* The rector's vicegerent.

SUBREPTION, *sub-rép'-shún. f.* The act of obtaining a favour by surprise or unfair representation.

SUBREPTITIOUS, *sub-rép-tísh'-ús. a.* Fraudulently obtained.

To SUBSCRIBE, *sub-skrí'be. v. a.* To give consent to, by underwriting the name; to attest by writing the name; to contract, to limit. Not used in the last sense.

To SUBSCRIBE, *sub-skrí'be. v. n.* To give consent; to promise a stipulated sum for the promotion of any undertaking.

SUBSCRIBER, *sub-skrí'-búr. f.* One who subscribes; one who contributes to any undertaking.

SUBSCRIPTION, *sub-skríp'-shún. f.* Any thing underwritten; consent or attestation given by underwriting the name; the act or state of contributing to any undertaking; submission, obedience. Not used in this last sense.

SUBSECTION, *sub-sék'-shún. f.* A subdivision of a larger section into a less; a section of a section.

SUBSECUTIVE, *sub-sék'-kú-tív. a.* Following in train.

SUBSEPTUPLE, *sub-sép'-túpl. a.* Containing one of seven parts.

SUBSEQUENCE, *sub-sé-kwéns. f.* The state of following, not precedence.

SUBSEQUENT, *sub-sé-kwént. a.* Following in train, not preceding.

SUBSE-

SUBSEQUENTLY, súb'-tse kwént-ly. ad. Not so as to go before, so as to follow in train.

To SUBSERVE, súb-sérv'. v. a. To serve in subordination, to serve instrumentally.

SUBSERVIENCE, súb-sér'-vyéns. } f.
SUBSERVIENCY, súb-sér'-vyén-sý.

Instrumental fitness for use.

SUBSERVIENT, súb-sér'-vyént. a. Subordinate, instrumentally useful.

SUBSERVIENTLY, súb-sér'-vyént-ly. ad. In a manner subservient.

SUBSEXTUPLE, súb-téks'-túpl. a. Containing one part of six.

To SUBSIDE, súb-sí-de. v. n. To sink, to tend downwards.

SUBSIDENCE, súb-sí-déns. } f.
SUBSIDENCY, súb-sí-dén-sý.

The act of sinking, tendency downward.

SUBSIDIARY, súb-síd'-yér-y. a. Assistant, brought in aid.

SUBSIDY, súb-sý-dý. f. Aid, commonly such as is given in money.

To SUBSIGN, súb-sý-ne. v. a. To sign under.

To SUBSIST, súb-síst'. v. n. To continue, to retain the present state or condition; to have means of living, to be maintained; to adhere, to have existence.

SUBSISTENCE, súb-sís'-téns. } f.
SUBSISTENCY, súb-sís'-tén-sý.

Real being; competence, means of supporting life.

SUBSISTENT, súb-sís'-tént. a. Having real being.

SUBSTANCE, súb-fléns. f. Being, something existing, something of which we can say that it is; that which supports accidents; the essential part; something real, not imaginary; something solid, not empty; body, corporeal nature; wealth, means of life.

SUBSTANTIAL, súb-flán'-shél. a. Real, actually existing; true, solid, real, not merely seeming; corporeal, material; strong, stout, bulky; responsible, moderately wealthy.

SUBSTANTIALITY, súb-flán'-shý-

ál-it-y. f. The state of real existence; corporeity, materiality.

SUBSTANTIALLY, súb-flán'-shél-y. ad. In manner of a substance, with reality of existence; strongly, solidly; truly, solidly, really, with fixed purpose; with competent wealth.

SUBSTANTIALNESS, súb-flán'-shél-nés. f. The state of being substantial; firmness, strength, power of holding or lasting.

SUBSTANTIALS, súb-flán'-shélz. f. without singular. Essential parts.

To SUBSTANTIALLY, súb-flán'-shél-ize. v. a. To reduce to reality.

To SUBSTANTIATE, súb-flán'-shý-áte. v. a. To make to exist.

SUBSTANTIVE, súb-flán'-tív. f. A noun betokening the thing, not a quality.

SUBSTANTIVE, súb-flán'-tív. a. Betokening existence.

SUBSTANTIVELY, súb-flán'-tív-ly. adv. As a substantive.

To SUBSTITUTE, súb-flý-tút. v. a. To put in the place of another.

SUBSTITUTE, súb-flý-tút. f. One placed by another to act with delegated power.

SUBSTITUTION, súb-flý-tút-shún. f. The act of placing any person or thing in the room of another.

To SUBSTRACT, súb-flrákt'. v. a. To take away part from the whole; to take one number from another.

SUBTRACTION, súb-flrákt'-shún. f. The act of taking part from the whole; the taking of a less number out of a greater of like kind, whereby to find out a third number.

SUBSTRATUM, súb-flrá'-túm. f. That which lies under something else.

SUBSTRUCTION, súb-flrákt'-shún. f. Underbuilding.

SUBSTYLAR, súb-flí-lér. a. Substylar line is, in dialling, a right line, whereon the gnomon or style of a dial is erected at right angles with the plane.

SUBSULTIVE, súb-súl-tív. } a.
SUBSULTORY, súb-súl-túr-y.

Bounding, moving by starts.

SUBSULTORILY, súb-súl-túr-il-y. ad. In a bounding manner.

SUBTANGENT, súb-tán'-dzhént. f.

In any curve, is the line which determines the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged.

To SUBTEND, súb-ténd'. v. a. To be extended under.

SUBTENSE, súb-téns'. f. The chord of an arch, that which is extended under any thing.

SUBTERFLUENT, súb-tér'-

sú-ént.

SUBTERFLUOUS, súb-tér'-sú-ús. } a.

Running under.

SUBTERFUGE, súb'-tér'-súdzh. f. A shift, an evasion, a trick.

SUBTERRANEAL, súb-tér'-rá-nyél. }

SUBTERRANEAN, súb-tér'-rá-nyén. } a.

SUBTERRANEOUS, súb-tér'-rá'-nyús. }

Lying under the earth, placed below the surface.

SUBTERRANITY, súb-tér'-rán'-ít-ý. f. A place under ground.

SUBTILE, súb'-tíl. a. Thin, not dense; nice, fine, delicate; piercing, acute; cunning, artful, sly, subdulous; deceitful; refined, acute beyond exactness.

SUBTILELY, súb'-tíl-ly. ad. Finely, not grossly; artfully, cunningly.

SUBTILENESS, súb'-tíl-nés. f. Fineness, rareness; cunning, artfulness.

To SUBTILIATE, súb-tíl'-yáte. v. a. To make thin.

SUBTILIATION, súb-tíl-ý-á'-shún. f. The act of making thin.

SUBTILIZATION, súb-tíl-í-zá'-shún. f. The making any thing so volatile as to rise readily in steam or vapour; refinement, superfluous acuteness.

To SUBTILIZE, súb'-tíl-íze. v. a. To make thin, to make less gross or coarse; to refine, to spin into useless niceties.

To SUBTILIZE, súb'-tíl-íze. v. n. To talk with too much refinement.

SUBTILTY, súb'-tíl-tý. f. Thinness, fineness, exility of parts; nicety;

refinement, too much acuteness; cunning, artifice, slyness.

SUBTLE, sú'tl. a. Sly, artful, cunning.

SUBTLETY, sú'tl-tý. f. Artfulness, cunning.

SUBTLY, sú'tl-ly. ad. Slyly, artfully, cunningly; nicely, delicately.

To SUBTRACT, súb-trákt'. v. a. See SUBSTRACT.

SUBTRACTER, súb-trákt'-túr. f. The number to be taken out of a larger.

SUBTRACTION, súb-trákt'-shún. f. See SUBTRACTION.

SUBTRAHEND, súb-trá-hénd'. f. The number to be taken from a larger number.

SUBTRIPLE, súb-tríp'l. a. Containing a third, or one part of three.

SUBVENTANEOUS, súb-vén-tá'-nyús. a. Addle, windy.

To SUBVERSE, súb-vérs'. v. a. To subvert.

SUBVERSION, súb-vér'-shún. f. Overthrow, ruin, destruction.

SUBVERSIVE, súb-vér'-sív. a. Having tendency to overturn.

To SUBVERT, súb-vérs'. v. a. To overthrow, to overturn, to destroy, to turn upside down; to corrupt, to confound.

SUBVERTER, súb-vérs'-úr. f. Overthrower, destroyer.

SUBURB, súb'-úr. f. Building without the walls of a city; the confines, the out-part.

SUBURBAN, súb úrb'-én. a. Inhabiting the suburb.

SUBWORKER, súb-wúrk'-úr. f. Underworker, subordinate helper.

SUCCEDANEOUS, súk-sé-dá'-nyús. a. Supplying the place of something else.

SUCCEDANEUM, súk-sé-dá'-nyúm. f. That which is put to serve for something else.

To SUCCEED, súk-sé'd. v. n. To follow in order; to come into the place of one who has quitted; to obtain one's wish, to terminate an undertaking in the desired effect; to terminate according to wish.

To SUCCEED, súk-sé'd. v. a. To follow, to be subsequent or consequent

- quent to; to prosper, to make successful.
- SUCCEEDER**, sŭk-sĕd-ŭr. f. One who follows, one who comes into the place of another.
- SUCCESS**, sŭk-sĕs'. f. The termination of any affair happy or unhappy.
- SUCCESSFUL**, sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl. a. Prosperous, happy, fortunate.
- SUCCESSFULLY**, sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl-ŷ. ad. Prosperously, luckily, fortunately.
- SUCCESSFULNESS**, sŭk-sĕs'-fŭl-nĕs. f. Happy conclusion, desired event, series of good fortune.
- SUCCESSION**, sŭk-sĕh'-ŭn. f. Consecution, series of one thing or person following another; a series of things or persons following one another; a lineage, an order of descendants; the power or right of coming to the inheritance of ancestors.
- SUCCESSIVE**, sŭk-sĕs'-siv. a. Following in order, continuing a course or consecution uninterrupted; inherited by succession.
- SUCCESSIVELY**, sŭk-sĕs'-siv-lŷ. ad. In uninterrupted order, one after another.
- SUCCESSIVENESS**, sŭk-sĕs'-siv-nĕs. f. The state of being successive.
- SUCCESSLESS**, sŭk-sĕs'-lĕs. a. Unlucky, unfortunate, failing of the event desired.
- SUCCESSOUR**, sŭk-sĕs'-sŭr. f. One that follows in the place or character of another, correlative to Predecessor.
- SUCCIDUOUS**, sŭk-sid'-ŭ ŭs. a. Ready to fall off.
- SUCCINCT**, sŭk-singkt'. a. Tucked or girded up, having the clothes drawn up; short, concise, brief.
- SUCCINCTLY**, sŭk-singkt'-lŷ. ad. Briefly, concisely.
- SUCCINCTNESS**, sŭk-singkt'-nĕs. f. Brevity, conciseness.
- SUCCORY**, sŭk-kŭr-ŷ. f. A plant.
- To SUCCOUR**, sŭk-kŭr. v. a. To help, to assist in difficulty or distress, to relieve.
- SUCCOUR**, sŭk-kŭr. f. Aid, assistance, relief of any kind, help in distress; the person or things that bring help.
- SUCCOURER**, sŭk-kŭr-ŭr. f. Helper, assistant, reliever.
- SUCCOURLESS**, sŭk-kŭr-lĕs. a. Wanting relief, void of friends or help.
- SUCCULENCE**, sŭk-kŭ-lĕns. } f.
SUCCULENCY, sŭk-kŭ-lĕn-sŷ. }
 Juiciness
- SUCCULENT**, sŭk-kŭ-lĕnt. a. Juicy, moist.
- To SUCCUMB**, sŭk-kŭmb'. v. a. To yield, to sink under any difficulty.
- SUCCUSSATION**, sŭk-kŭs-sŭ-shŭn. f. A trot.
- SUCCUSSION**, sŭk-kŭsh'-ŭn. f. The act of shaking; in physick, such a shaking of the nervous parts as is procured by strong stimuli.
- SUCH**, sŭth'. pronoun. Of that kind, of the like kind; the same that; comprehended under the term premised; a manner of expressing a particular person or thing.
- To SUCK**, sŭk'. v. a. To draw in with the mouth; to draw the teat of a female; to draw with the milk; to empty by sucking; to draw or drain.
- To SUCK**, sŭk'. v. n. To draw the breast; to draw, to imbibe.
- SUCK**, sŭk'. f. The act of sucking; milk given by females.
- SUCKER**, sŭk-kŭr. f. Any thing that draws by suction; the embolus of a pump; a pipe through which any thing is sucked; a young twig shooting from the stock.
- SUCKET**, sŭk-kŭt. f. A sweet-meat.
- SUCKINGBOTTLE**, sŭk-kŭng-bŭtl. f. A bottle which to children supplies the want of a pap.
- To SUCKLE**, sŭk'l. v. a. To nurse at the breast.
- SUCKLING**, sŭk'-ling. f. A young creature yet fed by the pap.
- SUCTION**, sŭk'-shŭn. f. The act of sucking.
- SUDATION**, sŭ-dŭ-shŭn. f. Sweat.
- SUDATORY**, sŭ-dŭ-tŭr-ŷ. a. Promoting sweat.
- SUDATORY**, sŭ-dŭ-tŭr-ŷ. f. A hot house, a sweating bath.

- SUDDEN**, súd'-dín. a. Happening without previous notice; coming without the common preparatives; hasty, violent, rash, passionate, precipitate.
- SUDDEN**, súd'-dín. f. Any unexpected occurrence, surprise. Not in use. On a sudden, sooner than was expected.
- SUDDENLY**, súd'-dín-lý. ad. In an unexpected manner, without preparation, hastily.
- SUDDENNESS**, súd'-dín-rés. f. State of being sudden, unexpected presence, manner of coming or happening unexpectedly.
- SUDORIFICK**, sú-dò-rif'-ík. a. Provoking or causing sweat.
- SUDORIFICK**, sú-dò-rif'-ík. f. A medicine promoting sweat.
- SUDOROUS**, sú-dò-rús. a. Consisting of sweat.
- SUDS**, súdz'. f. A lixivium of soap and water; To be in the Suds, a familiar phrase for being in any difficulty.
- To SUE**, sú. v. a. To prosecute by law; to gain by legal procedure.
- To SUE**, sú. v. n. To beg, to entreat, to petition.
- SUET**, sú'-ít. f. A hard fat, particularly that about the kidneys.
- SUETY**, sú'-ít-y. a. Consisting of suet, resembling suet.
- To SUFFER**, súf'-fúr. v. a. To bear, to undergo, to feel with sense of pain; to endure, to support; to allow, to permit; to pass through, to be affected by.
- To SUFFER**, súf'-fúr. v. n. To undergo pain or inconvenience; to undergo punishment; to be injured.
- SUFFERABLE**, súf'-fér-ébl. a. Tolerable, such as may be endured.
- SUFFERABLY**, súf'-fér-éb-lý. ad. Tolerably, so as to be endured.
- SUFFERANCE**, súf'-fér-éns. f. Pain, inconvenience, misery; patience, moderation; toleration, permission.
- SUFFERER**, súf'-fér-úr. f. One who endures or undergoes pain or inconvenience; one who allows, one who permits.
- SUFFERING**, súf'-fér-íng. f. Pain suffered.
- To SUFFICE**, súf'-fíze. v. n. To be enough, to be sufficient, to be equal to the end or purpose.
- To SUFFICE**, súf'-fíze. v. a. To afford; to supply; to satisfy.
- SUFFICIENCY**, súf'-fíh'-én-sý. f. State of being adequate to the end proposed; qualification for any purpose; competence, enough; supply equal to want; it is used by Temple for that conceit which makes a man think himself equal to things above him.
- SUFFICIENT**, súf'-fíh'-ént. a. Equal to any end or purpose, enough, competent; qualified for any thing by torture or otherwise.
- SUFFICIENTLY**, súf'-fíh'-ént-lý. ad. To a sufficient degree, enough.
- To SUFFOCATE**, súf'-fò-kâte. v. a. To choak by exclusion, or interception of air.
- SUFFOCATION**, súf'-fò-ká'-shún. f. The act of choaking, the state of being choaked.
- SUFFOCATIVE**, súf'-fò-ká'-tív. a. Having the power to choak.
- SUFFRAGAN**, súf'-frá-gán. f. A bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.
- To SUFFRAGATE**, súf'-frá-gáte. v. n. To vote with, to agree in voice with.
- SUFFRAGE**, súf'-frédzh. f. Vote, voice given in a controverted point.
- SUFFRAGINOUS**, súf'-frádzh'-ín-ús. a. Belonging to the knee joint of beasts.
- SUFFUMIGATION**, súf'-fú-mý-gá'-shún. f. Operation of fumes raised by fire.
- To SUFFUSE**, súf'-fú'z. v. a. To spread over with something expandible, as with a vapour or a tincture.
- SUFFUSION**, súf'-fú-zhún. f. The act of overspreading with any thing; that which is suffused or spread.
- SUGAR**, shúg'-úr. f. The native salt of the Sugar-cane, obtained by the expression and evaporation of it's juice; any thing proverbially sweet; a chymical dry crystallization.

- To SUGAR, shûg'-ûr. v. a. To impregnate or season with sugar; to sweeten.
- SUGARCANDY, shû-gûr-kân'-dý. f. Crystallized sugar.
- SUGERCANE, shûg'-ûr-kâne. f. The reed from the juice of which sugar is made.
- SUGARLOAF, shûg'-ûr-lôfe. f. A lump of refined sugar.
- SUGARPLUM, shûg'-ûr-plûm. f. A kind of small sweatmeat.
- SUGARY, shûg'-ûr-y. a. Sweet, tasting of sugar.
- To SUGGEST, súd-dzhêst'. v. a. To hint, to intimate, to insinuate good or ill; to seduce, to draw to ill by insinuation; to inform secretly.
- SUGGESTER, súd-dzhêst'-ûr. f. One that reminds another.
- SUGGESTION, súd-dzhêst'-tshûn. f. Private hint, intimation, insinuation, secret notification.
- To SUGGILATE, súdzh-ý-lâte. v. a. To beat black and blue, to make livid by a bruise.
- SUGGILATION, súdzh-ý-lâ'-shûn. f. A livid mark occasioned by extravasated blood.
- SUICIDE, sú-ý-side. f. Self-murder, the horrid crime of destroying one's self; a self-murderer.
- SUIT, sú't. f. A set, a number of things correspondent one to the other; clothes made one part to answer another; a petition, an address of entreaty; courtship; pursuit, prosecution; in law, Suit is sometimes put for the instance of a cause, and sometimes for the cause itself deduced in judgment.
- To SUIT, sú't. v. a. To fit, to adapt to something else; to be fitted to, to become; to dress, to clothe.
- To SUIT, sú't. v. n. To agree, to accord.
- SUITABLE, sú't-ébl. a. Fitting, according with, agreeable to.
- SUITABLENESS, sú't-ébl-nês. f. Fitness, agreeableness.
- SUITABLY, sú't-éb-ly. ad. Agreeably, according to.
- SUITE, swé't. f. Consecration, fe-
- ries, regular order; retinue, company.
- SUITER, } sú'-túr. } f. One that
SUITOR, } } sues, a petitioner, a supplicant; a wooer, one who courts a mistress.
- SUITRESS, sú'-tiês. f. A female supplicant.
- SULCATED, súl'-kâ-tîd. a. Furrowed.
- SULKINESS, súl'-ký-nês. f. The state of being sulky.
- SULKY, súl'-ký. a. Sullen, sour, morose, obstinate.
- SULLEN, súl'-lîn. a. Gloomy, discontented; mischievous, malignant; intractable, obstinate; dismal; heavy, dull.
- SULLENLY, súl'-lîn-ly. ad. Gloomily, malignantly, intractably.
- SULLENNESS, súl'-lîn-nês. f. Gloominess, moroseness, sluggish anger; malignity.
- SULLENS, súl'-Hoz. f. Morose temper, gloominess of mind.
- To SULLY, súl'-ly. v. a. To soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot.
- SULLY, súl'-ly. f. Soil, tarnish, spot.
- SULPHUR, súl'-fûr. f. Brimstone.
- SULPHUREOUS, súl'-fû'-ry'-ûs. }
SULPHUROUS, súl'-fûr-ûs. } a. Made of brimstone, having the qualities of brimstone, containing sulphur.
- SULPHUREOUSNESS, súl'-fû'-ry'-ûf-nês. f. The state of being sulphureous.
- SULPHURWORT, súl'-fûr-wûrt. f. The same with Hogsfennel.
- SULPHURY, súl'-fûr-ý. a. Partaking of sulphur.
- SULTAN, súl'-tân. f. The Turkish emperor.
- SULTANA, súl'-tâ'-nâ. } f. The
SULTANESS, súl'-tên-ês. } queen of an eastern emperor.
- SULTANRY, súl'-tân-ry. f. An eastern empire.
- SULTRINESS, súl'-trý-nês. f. The state of being sultry.
- SULTRY, súl'-trý. a. Hot without ventilation, hot and close, hot and cloudy.

SUM, sŭm'. *f.* The whole of any thing, many particulars aggregated to a total; quantity of money; compendium, abridgment, the whole abstracted; the amount, the result of reasoning or computation; height, completion.

To **SUM**, sŭm'. *v. a.* To compute, to collect particulars into a total; to comprise, to comprehend, to collect into a narrow compass; to have feathers full grown.

SUMLESS, sŭm'-lĕs. *a.* Not to be computed.

SUMMARILY, sŭm'-mĕr-ĭl-ĭ. *ad.* Briefly, the shortest way.

SUMMARY, sŭm'-mĕr-ĭ. *a.* Short, brief, compendious.

SUMMARY, sŭm'-mĕr-ĭ. *f.* Compendium, abridgment.

SUMMER, sŭm'-mŭr. *f.* The season in which the sun arrives at the hither solstice; the principal beam of a floor.

To **SUMMER**, sŭm'-mŭr. *v. a.* To pass the summer.

To **SUMMER**, sŭm'-mŭr. *v. a.* To keep warm.

SUMMERHOUSE, sŭm'-mĕr-hous. *f.* An apartment in a garden used in the summer.

SUMMERSAULT, { sŭm'-mĕr- } *f.*
SUMMERSET, { sĕt. }

A high leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.

SUMMIT, sŭm'-mĭt. *f.* The top, the utmost height.

To **SUMMON**, sŭm'-mŭn. *v. a.* To call with authority, to admonish to appear, to cite; to excite, to call up, to raise.

SUMMONER, sŭm'-mŭn-ŭr. *f.* One who cites.

SUMMONS, sŭm'-mŭnz. *f.* A call of authority, admonition to appear, citation.

SUMPTER, sŭmp'-tŭr. *f.* A horse that carries the clothes or furniture.

SUMPTION, sŭmp'-shŭn. *f.* The act of taking.

SUMPTUARY, sŭm'-tŭ-ĕr-ĭ. *a.* Relating to expense, regulating the cost of life.

SUMPTUOSITY, sŭmp-tŭ-ŏs'-ĭt-ĭ. *f.* Expensiveness, costliness.

SUMPTUOUS, sŭmp'-tŭ-ŭs. *a.* Costly, expensive, splendid.

SUMPTUOUSLY, sŭmp'-tŭ-ŭs-ĭ-ĭ. *ad.* Expensively, with great cost.

SUMPTUOUSNESS, sŭmp'-tŭ-ŭs-nĕs. *f.* Expensiveness, costliness.

SUN, sŭn'. *f.* The luminary that makes the day; a sunny place, a place eminently warmed by the sun; any thing eminently splendid; Under the Sun, in this world. A proverbial expression.

To **SUN**, sŭn'. *v. a.* To expose to the sun.

SUNBEAM, sŭn'-bĕm. *f.* Ray of the sun.

SUNBEAT, sŭn'-bĕt. *part. a.* Shone on by the sun.

SUNBRIGHT, sŭn'-brĭte. *a.* Resembling the sun in brightness.

SUNBURNING, sŭn'-bŭrn-ĭng. *f.* The effect of the sun upon the face.

SUNBURNT, sŭn'-bŭrnt. *part. a.* Tanned, discoloured by the sun.

SUNCLAD, sŭn'-klād. *part. a.* Clothed in radiance, bright.

SUNDAY, sŭn' dā. *f.* The day anciently dedicated to the sun, the Christian sabbath.

To **SUNDER**, sŭn'-dŭr. *v. a.* To part, to separate, to divide.

SUNDER, sŭn'-dŭr. *f.* Two, two parts.

SUNDIAL, sŭn'-dĭ-ĕl. *f.* A marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.

SUNDRIES, sŭn'-drĭz. *f.* The plural of **SUNDRY**. Several things. It is a substantive only in the plural.

SUNDRY, sŭn'-drĭ. *a.* Several, more than one.

SUNFLOWER, sŭn'-flow-ŭr. *f.* A plant.

SUNG, sŭng'. The pret. and part. pass. of **SING**.

SUNK, sŭngk'. The pret. and part. pass. of **SINK**.

SUNLESS, sŭn'-lĕs. *a.* Wanting sun, wanting warmth.

SUNLIKE, sŭn'-lĭke. *a.* Resembling the sun.

SUNNY, sŭn'-nĭ. *a.* Resembling the sun, bright; exposed to the sun, bright

- bright with the sun; coloured by the sun.
- SUNQUAKE**, sùn'-kwáke. f. Tremor or convulsion of the sun.
- SUNRISE**, sùn'-ríze. } f.
SUNRISING, sùn'-ríze-íng. }
 Morning, the appearance of the sun.
- SUNSET**, sùn'-sét. f. The close of the day, evening.
- SUNSHINE**, sùn'-shíne. f. Action of the sun, place where the heat and lustre of the sun are powerful.
- SUNSHINY**, sùn'-shíne-ý. a. Bright with the sun; bright like the sun.
- To SUP**, súp'. v. a. To drink by mouthfuls, to drink by little at a time; to treat with supper.
- To SUP**, súp'. v. n. To eat the evening meal.
- SUP**, súp'. f. A small draught, a mouthful of liquor.
- SUPERABLE**, sù'-pér-ébl. a. Conquerable, such as may be overcome.
- SUPERABLENESS**, sù'-pér-ébl nés. f. Quality of being conquerable.
- To SUPERABOUND**, sù'-pér-á-bou'nd. v. n. To be exuberant, to be stored with more than enough.
- SUPERABUNDANCE**, sù'-pér-á-bún'-déns. f. More than enough, great quantity.
- SUPERABUNDANT**, sù'-pér-á-bún'-dént. a. Being more than enough.
- SUPERABUNDANTLY**, sù'-pér-á-bún'-dént-ly. ad. More than sufficiently.
- To SUPERADD**, sù'-pér-ád'. v. n. To add over and above, to join any thing so as to make it more.
- SUPERADDITION**, sù'-pér-ád-dísh'ún. f. The act of adding to something else; that which is added.
- SUPERADVENIENT**, sù'-pér-ád-vé'-nyént. a. Coming to the increase or assistance of something; coming unexpectedly.
- To SUPERANNUATE**, sù'-pér-án-nú'-áte. v. a. To impair or disqualify by age or length of life.
- SUPERANNUATION**, sù'-pér-án-nú'-át'-shún. f. The state of being disqualified by years.
- SUPERB**, sù'-pérb'. a. Grand, pompous, lofty, august, stately.
- SUPERBLY**, sù'-pérb'-ly. ad. In a superb manner.
- SUPERCARGO**, sù'-pér-ká'r-gò. f. An officer in the ship whose business is to manage the trade.
- SUPERCELESTIAL**, sù'-pér-sè-lés'-tyál. a. Placed above the firmament.
- SUPERCILIOUS**, sù'-pér-síl'-yús. a. Haughty, dogmatical, dictatorial, arbitrary.
- SUPERCILIOUSLY**, sù'-pér-síl'-yúf-ly. a. Haughtily, dogmatically, contemptuously.
- SUPERCILIOUSNESS**, sù'-pér-síl'-yúf-nés. f. Haughtiness, contemptuousness.
- SUPERCONCEPTION**, sù'-pér-kón-sép'-shún. f. A conception made after another conception.
- SUPERCONSEQUENCE**, sù'-pér-kón-sé-kwéns. f. Remote consequence.
- SUPERCRESCENCE**, sù'-pér-krés'-séns. f. That which grows upon another growing thing.
- SUPERCRESCENT**, sù'-pér-krés'-sént. a. Growing upon another thing that is growing.
- SUPEREMINENCE**, sù'-pér-ém'-mý-néns. } f.
SUPEREMINENCY, sù'-pér-ém'-mý-nén-sý. }
 Uncommon degree of eminence.
- SUPEREMINENT**, sù'-pér-ém'-mý-nént. a. Eminent in a high degree.
- SUPEREMINENTLY**, sù'-pér-ém'-mý-nént-ly. ad. In the most eminent manner.
- To SUPEREROGATE**, sù'-pér-ér-rò-gáte. v. n. To do more than duty requires.
- SUPEREROGATION**, sù'-pér-ér-rò-gá'-shún. f. Performance of more than duty requires.
- SUPEREROGATORY**, sù'-pér-ér-rò-gá-túr-ý. a. Performed beyond the strict demands of duty.
- SUPEREXALTATION**, sù'-pér-égz-ól-tá'-shún. f. Elevation above the common rate.
- SUPEREXCELLENCE**, sù'-pér-ék'-sél-éns. f. Uncommon excellence.
- SUPEREXCELLENT**, sù'-pér-ék'-sél-

- fél-ént. a.** Excellent beyond common degrees of excellence.
- SUPEREXCRESCENCE, sū-pēr-ékf-krés'-sóns. f.** Something superfluously growing.
- To SUPERFETATE, sū-pēr-fé'-tâte. v. n.** To conceive after conception.
- SUPERFETATION, sū-pēr-fé'-tâ'-shùn. f.** One conception following another, so that both are in the womb together.
- SUPERFICE, sū'-pēr-fis. f.** Outside, surface. Not used.
- SUPERFICIAL, sū-pēr-fish'-él. a.** Lying on the surface, not reaching below the surface; shallow, contrived to cover something; shallow, not profound; smattering, not learned.
- SUPERFICIALIST, sū-pēr-fish'-él-ist. f.** One who attends to any thing superficially.
- SUPERFICIALITY, sū-pēr-fish'-ý-ál-it-ý. f.** The quality of being superficial.
- SUPERFICIALLY, sū-pēr-fish'-él-ý. ad.** On the surface, not below the surface; without penetration, without close heed; without going deep; without searching.
- SUPERFICIALNESS, sū-pēr-fish'-él-nés. f.** Shallowness, position on the surface; slight knowledge, false appearance.
- SUPERFICIES, sū-pēr-fish'-ý-éz. f.** Outside, surface, superface.
- SUPERFINE, sū-pēr-fí'ne. a.** Eminently fine.
- SUPERFLUITANCE, sū-pēr-flú'-ý-táns. f.** The act of floating above.
- SUPERFLUITANT, sū-pēr-flú'-ý-tánt. a.** Floating above.
- SUPERFLUITY, sū-pēr-flú'-it-ý. f.** More than enough, plenty beyond use or necessity.
- SUPERFLUOUS, sū-pēr'-flú-ús. a.** Exuberant, more than enough, unnecessary.
- SUPERFLUOUSNESS, sū-pēr'-flú-ús-nés. f.** The state of being superfluous.
- SUPERFLUX, sū'-pēr-flúks. f.** That which is more than is wanted.
- SUPERHUMAN, sū-pēr-hú'-mán. a.** Above the nature or power of man.
- SUPERIMPREGNATION, sū-pēr-ím-prég-ná'-shùn. f.** Superconception, superfetation.
- SUPERINCUMBENT, sū-pēr-ín-kúm'-bént. a.** Lying on the top of something else.
- To SUPERINDUCE, sū-pēr-ín-dú's. v. a.** To bring in as an addition to something else; to bring on as a thing not originally belonging to that on which it is brought.
- SUPERINDUCTION, sū-pēr-ín-dúk'-shùn. f.** The act of superinducing.
- SUPERINJECTION, sū-pēr-ín-dzhék'-shùn. f.** An injection succeeding upon another.
- SUPERINSTITUTION, sū-pēr-ín-ítý-tú'-shùn. f.** In law, one institution upon another.
- To SUPERINTEND, sū-pēr-ín-ténd'. v. a.** To oversee, to overlook, to take care of others with authority.
- SUPERINTENDENCE, sū-pēr-ín-ténd'-éns. f.**
- SUPERINTENDENCY, sū-pēr-ín-ténd'-én-sý. f.** Superiour care, the act of overseeing with authority.
- SUPERINTENDENT, sū-pēr-ín-ténd'-ént. f.** One who overlooks others authoritatively.
- SUPERIORITY, sū-pēr-ý-ór'-ít-ý. f.** Pre-eminence, the quality of being greater or higher than another in any respect.
- SUPERIOUR, sū-pēr-ý-úr. a.** Higher, greater in dignity or excellence, preferable or preferred to another; upper, higher locally; free from emotion or concern, unconquered.
- SUPERIOUR, sū-pēr-ý-úr. f.** One more excellent or dignified than another.
- SUPERLATION, sū-pēr-lá'-shùn. f.** Exaltation of any thing beyond truth or propriety.
- SUPERLATIVE, sū-pēr-lá-tív. a.** Implying or expressing the highest degree; rising to the highest degree.
- SUPER-**

SUPERLATIVELY, sū-pēr'-lā-tīv-ly. ad. In a manner of speech expressing the highest degree; in the highest degree.

SUPERLATIVENESS, sū-pēr'-lā-tīv-nēs. f. The state of being in the highest degree.

SUPERLUNAR, sū-pēr-lū'-nēr. a. Not sublunary, placed above the moon.

SUPERNAL, sū-pēr'-nēl. a. Having a higher position, locally above us; relating to things above, placed above, celestial.

SUPERNATANT, sū-pēr-nā'-tānt. a. Swimming above.

SUPERNATATION, sū-pēr-nā-tā'-shūn. f. The act of swimming on the top of any thing.

SUPERNATURAL, sū-pēr-nāt'-tū-rāl. a. Being above the powers of nature.

SUPERNATURALLY, sū-per-nāt'-tū-rāl-ly. ad. In a manner above the course or power of nature.

SUPERNUMERARY, sū-pēr-nū-mēr-ēr-ly. a. Being above a stated, a necessary, a usual, or a round number.

SUPERPLANT, sū'-pēr-plānt. f. A plant growing on another plant.

To SUPERPONDERATE, sū-pēr-pōn'-dēr-āte. v. a. To weigh over and above.

SUPERPROPORTION, sū-pēr-prō-pōr'-shūn. f. Overplus of proportion.

SUPERPURGATION, sū-pēr-pūr-gā'-shūn. f. More purgation than enough.

SUPERREFLEXION, sū-pēr-rē-flek'-shūn. f. Reflexion of an image reflected.

SUPERSALIENCY, sū-pēr-sā'-lyēn-sy. f. The act of leaping upon any thing.

To SUPERSCRIBE, sū-pēr-skri'be. v. a. To inscribe upon the top or outside.

SUPERScription, sū-pēr-skrip'-shūn. f. The act of superscribing; that which is written on the top or outside.

To SUPERSEDE, sū-pēr-sē'd. v. a.

To make void or inefficacious by superior power, to set aside.

SUPERSEDEAS, sū-pēr-sē'-dē-ās. f. In law. The name of a writ to stop or set aside some proceeding at law.

SUPERSERVICEABLE, sū-pēr-sēr'-vly-sēbl. a. Over-officious.

SUPERSTITION, sū-pēr-sīsh'-ūn. f. Unnecessary fear or scruples in religion, religion without morality; false religion, reverence of beings not proper objects of reverence; over-nicety, exactness too scrupulous.

SUPERSTITIOUS, sū-pēr-sīsh'-ūs. a. Addicted to superstition, full of idle fancies or scruples with regard to religion; over-accurate, scrupulous beyond need.

SUPERSTITIOUSLY, sū-pēr-sīsh'-ūf-ly. ad. In a superstitious manner.

To SUPERSTRAIN, sū-pēr-strā'ne. v. a. To strain beyond the just stretch.

To SUPERSTRUCT, sū-pēr-strūkt'. v. a. To build upon any thing.

SUPERSTRUCTION, sū-pēr-strūkt'-shūn. f. An edifice raised on any thing.

SUPERSTRUCTIVE, sū-pēr-strūkt'-tīv. a. Built upon something else.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, sū-pēr-strūkt'-tūr. f. That which is raised or built upon something else.

SUPERSTANTIAL, sū-pēr-sūb-stān'-shēl. a. More than substantial.

SUPERVACANEOUS, sū-pēr-vā-kā'-nyūs. a. Superfluous, needless, unnecessary, serving to no purpose.

SUPERVACANEOUSLY, sū-pēr-vā-kā'-nyūf-ly. ad. Needlessly.

SUPERVACANEOUSNESS, sū-pēr-vā-kā'-nyūf-nēs. f. Needlessness.

To SUPERVENE, sū-pēr-vē'n. v. n. To come as an extraneous addition.

SUPERVENIENT, sū-pēr-vē'-nyēnt. a. Added, additional.

SUPERVENTION, sū-pēr-vēn'-shūn. f. The act of supervening.

To SUPERVISE, sū-pēr-vī'ze. v. a. To overlook, to oversee.

SUPER-

- SUPERVISOR**, sū-pēr-vī'ze-ār. *f.*
An overseer, an inspector.
- To **SUPERVIVE**, sū-pēr-vī've. *v. n.*
To overlive, to outlive.
- SUPINATION**, sū-pī-nā'-shūn. *f.*
The act of lying or state of being laid with the face upward.
- SUPINE**, sū-pī'ne. *a.* Lying with the face upward; leaning backwards; negligent, careless, indolent, drowsy.
- SUPINE**, sū-pī'ne. *f.* In grammar, a term signifying a particular kind of verbal noun.
- SUPINELY**, sū-pī'ne-lī. *ad.* With the face upward; drowsily, thoughtlessly, indolently.
- SUPINENESS**, sū-pī'ne-nēs. *f.* Posture with the face upward; drowsiness, carelessness, indolence.
- SUPINITY**, sū-pī'ne-ī't-ī. *f.* Posture of lying with the face upwards; carelessness, indolence, thoughtlessness.
- SUPPEDANEOUS**, sūp-pē-dā'-nyūs. *a.* Placed under the feet.
- SUPPER**, sūp'-pūr. *f.* The last meal of the day, the evening repast.
- SUPPERLESS**, sūp'-pēr-lēs. *a.* Wanting supper, fasting at night.
- To **SUPLANT**, sūp-plānt'. *v. a.* To trip up the heels; to displace by stratagem, to turn out, to displace, to overpower, to force away.
- SUPLANTER**, sūp-plānt'-ār. *f.* One that supplants, one that displaces.
- SUPPLE**, sūpl'. *a.* Pliant, flexible; yielding, soft, not obstinate; flattering, fawning, bending; that which makes supple.
- To **SUPPLE**, sūpl'. *v. a.* To make pliant, to make soft, to make flexible; to make compliant.
- To **SUPPLE**, sūpl'. *v. n.* To grow soft, to grow pliant.
- SUPPLEMENT**, sūp'-plē-mēt. *f.* Addition to any thing by which it's defects are supplied.
- SUPPLEMENTAL**, sūp-plē-mēt'-ēl. }
SUPPLEMENTARY, sūp-plē-mēt'-ēr-ī. } *a.*
- Additional, such as may supply the place of what is lost.
- SUPPLENESS**, sūp'l-nēs. *f.* Pliantness, flexibility, readiness to take any form; readiness of compliance, facility.
- SUPPLETORY**, sūp' plē-tūr-ī. *a.* Brought in to fill up deficiencies.
- SUPPLETORY**, sūp' plē-tūr-ī. *f.* That which is to fill up deficiencies.
- SUPPLIANT**, sūp'-plī-ānt. *a.* Entreating, beseeching, precatory.
- SUPPLIANT**, sūp'-plī-ānt. *f.* An humble petitioner.
- SUPPLICANT**, sūp'-plī-kānt. *f.* One that entreats or implores with great submission.
- To **SUPPLICATE**, sūp'-plī-kāte. *v. n.* To implore, to entreat, to petition submissively.
- SUPPLICATION**, sūp-plī-kā' shūn. *f.* Petition humbly delivered, entreaty; petitionary worship, the adoration of a suppliant or petitioner.
- SUPPLOSION**, sūp-plō'-zhūn. *f.* A noise made with the feet.
- To **SUPPLY**, sūp-plī'. *v. a.* To fill up as any deficiencies happen; to give something wanted, to yield, to afford; to relieve; to serve instead of; to give or bring, whether good or bad; to fill any room made vacant; to accommodate, to furnish.
- SUPPLY**, sūp-plī'. *f.* Relief of want, cure of deficiencies.
- To **SUPPORT**, sūp-pō'rt. *v. a.* To sustain, to prop, to bear up; to endure any thing painful without being overcome; to endure.
- SUPPORT**, sūp-pō'rt. *f.* Act or power of sustaining; prop, sustaining power; necessities of life; maintenance, supply.
- SUPPORTABLE**, sūp-pō'rt-ēbl. *a.* Tolerable, to be endured.
- SUPPORTABLENESS**, sūp-pō'rt-ēbl-nēs. *f.* The state of being tolerable.
- SUPPORTANCE**, sūp-pō'rt-ēns. *f.* Maintenance, support.
- SUPPORTER**, sūp-pō'rt-ār. *f.* One that supports; prop, that by which any thing is born up from falling; sustainer, comforter; maintainer, defender.

- SUPPOSABLE**, súp-p'zè-èbl. a. That may be supposed.
- SUPPOSAL**, súp-pò-zél. f. Position without proof, imagination, belief.
- To SUPPOSE**, súp-pò'ze. v. a. To lay down without proof, to advance by way of argument without maintaining the position; to admit without proof; to imagine, to believe without examination; to require as previous to itself.
- SUPPOSE**, súp-pò'ze. f. Supposition, position without proof, unevincenced conceit.
- SUPPOSER**, súp-pò'-zúr. f. One that supposes.
- SUPPOSITION**, súp-pò zítsh'-ún. f. Position laid down, hypothesis, imagination yet unproved.
- SUPPOSITIOUS**, súp-pòz-ý-títsh'-ús. a. Not genuine, put by a trick into the place or character belonging to another.
- SUPPOSITIOUSNESS**, súp-pòz-ý-títsh'-úf-nés. f. State of being counterfeit.
- SUPPOSITIVE**, súp-pòz'-zy-tív. f. That which denotes a supposition.
- SUPPOSITIVELY**, súp-pòz'-zy-tív-ly. ad. Upon supposition.
- SUPPOSITORY**, súp-pòz'-zy-túr-ý. f. A kind of solid clyster.
- To SUPPRESS**, súp-prés'. v. a. To crush, to overpower, to subdue, to reduce from any state of activity or commotion; to conceal, not to tell, not to reveal; to keep in, not to let out.
- SUPPRESSION**, súp-présh'-ún. f. The act of suppressing; not publication.
- SUPPRESSOR**, súp-prés'-súr. f. One that suppresses, crushes, or conceals.
- To SUPPURATE**, súp-pú-ráte. v. a. To generate pus or matter.
- To SUPPURATE**, súp-pú-ráte. v. n. To grow to pus.
- SUPPURATION**, súp-pú-rá'-shún. f. The ripening or change of the matter of a tumour into pus; the matter suppurated.
- SUPPURATIVE**, súp-pú-rá-tív. a. Digestive, generating matter.
- SUPPUTATION**, súp-pú-tá'-shún. f. Reckoning, account, calculation, computation.
- To SUPPUTE**, súp-pút. v. a. To reckon, to calculate.
- SUPRALAPSARIAN**, súp-prá-láp-sá'ý-án. } a.
- SUPRALAPSARY**, súp-prá-láp'-sá'ý. } Holding that man was predestined to sin.
- SUPRAMUNDANE**, súp-prá-mún'-éáne. a. Placed above the world.
- SUPRAVULGAR**, súp-prá-vúl'-gúr. a. Above the vulgar.
- SUPREMACY**, súp-prém'-á-ý. f. Highest place, highest authority, state of being supreme.
- SUPREME** súp-prém. a. Highest in dignity, highest in authority; highest, most excellent.
- SUPREMELY**, súp-prém-ly. ad. In the highest degree.
- SURADDITION**, súr-ád-dítsh'-ún. f. Something added to the name.
- SURAL**, súr-rél. a. Being in the calf of the leg.
- SURANCE**, súr-réns. f. Warrant, security.
- To SURBATE**, súr-bá'te. v. a. To bruise and batter the feet with travel, to harass, to fatigue.
- To SURCEASE**, súr-sé's. v. n. To be at an end, to stop, to cease, to be no longer in use; to leave off, to practise no longer.
- To SURCEASE**, súr-sé's. v. a. To stop, to put to an end.
- SURCEASE**, súr-sé's. f. Cessation, stop.
- SURCHARGE**, súr-tshá'rdzh. f. Overburden, more than can be well born.
- To SURCHARGE**, súr-tshá'rdzh. v. a. To overload, to overburden.
- SURCHARGER**, súr-tshá'r-dzhúr. f. One that overburdens.
- SURCINGLE**, súr-singgl. f. A girth with which the burden is bound upon a horse; the girdle of a cassock.

- SURCLE**, sŭrk'ł. f. A shoot, a twig, a sucker.
- SURCOAT**, sŭr' kŏte. f. A short coat worn over the rest of the dress.
- SURD**, sŭrd'. a. Deaf, wanting the sense of hearing; unheard, not perceived by the ear; incommensurable.
- SURDITY**, sŭrd'-it-ŷ. f. Deafness.
- SURE**, shŏ'r. a. Certain, unfailing, infallible; confident, undoubting, certain, past doubt or danger; firm, stable, not liable to failure; To be Sure, certainly.
- SURE**, shŏ'r. ad. Certainly, without doubt, doubtless.
- SUREFOOTED**, shŏ'r-sŭr'id. a. Treading firmly, not stumbling.
- SURELY**, shŏ'r-lŷ. ad. Certainly, undoubtedly, without doubt; firmly, without hazard.
- SURENESS**, shŏ'r-nés. f. Certainty.
- SURETISHIP**, shŏ'r-tŷ-shŭp. f. The office of a surety or bondsman, the act of being bound for another.
- SURETY**, shŏ'r-tŷ. f. Certainty, indubitableness; foundation of stability, support; evidence, ratification, confirmation; security against loss or damage, security for payment; hostage, bondsman, one that gives security for another.
- SURFACE**, sŭr'-fés. f. Superficies, outside.
- To **SURFEIT**, sŭr'-fit. v. a. To feed with meat or drink to satiety and sickness.
- To **SURFEIT**, sŭr' fit. v. n. To be fed to satiety and sickness.
- SURFEIT**, sŭr'-fit. f. Sickness or satiety caused by over-fulness.
- SURFEITER**, sŭr'-fit-ŭr. f. One who riots, a glutton.
- SURFEITWATER**, sŭr'-fit-wá'-tŭr. f. Water that cures surfeits.
- SURGE**, sŭrdzh'. f. A swelling sea, a wave rolling above the general surface of the water.
- To **SURGE**, sŭrdzh'. v. n. To swell, to rise high.
- SURGEON**, sŭr'-dzhŭn. f. One who cures by manual operation.
- SURGEONRY**, sŭr'-dzhŭn-rŷ. } f.
- SURGERY**, sŭr'-dzhér-ŷ. } f.
- The act of curing by manual operation.
- SURGICAL**, sŭr'-dzhŷ-kál. a. Belonging to surgery.
- SURGY**, sŭrdzh'-ŷ. a. Rising in billows.
- SURLILY**, sŭr'-lŷ-lŷ. ad. In a surly manner.
- SURLINESS**, sŭr'-lŷ-nés. f. Gloomy moroseness, sour anger.
- SURLY**, sŭr'-lŷ. a. Gloomily morose, rough, uncivil, sour.
- To **SURMISE**, sŭr-mŷze. v. a. To suspect, to imagine imperfectly, to imagine without certain knowledge.
- SURMISE**, sŭr-mŷze. f. Imperfect notion, suspicion.
- To **SURMOUNT**, sŭr-mou'nt. v. a. To rise above; to conquer, to overcome; to surpass, to exceed.
- SURMOUNTABLE**, sŭr-mou'nt-ébl. a. Conquerable, superable.
- SURMOUNTER**, sŭr-mou'nt-ŭr. f. One that rises above another.
- SURMOUNTING**, sŭr-mou'nt-ing. f. The act of getting uppermost.
- SURNAME**, sŭr'-nâme. f. The name of the family, the name which one has over and above the Christian name; an appellation added to the original name.
- To **SURNAME**, sŭr'-nâme. v. a. To name by an appellation added to the original name.
- To **SURPASS**, sŭr-pás'. v. a. To excel, to exceed, to go beyond in excellence.
- SURPASSABLE**, sŭr-pás'-ábl. a. That may be excelled.
- SURPASSING**, sŭr-pás'-sing. part. a. Excellent in a high degree.
- SURPASSINGLY**, sŭr-pás'-sing-lŷ. ad. In a very excellent manner.
- SURPLICE**, sŭr-plŷs. f. The white garb which the clergy wear in their acts of ministration.
- SURPLUS**, sŭr-plŷs. }
- SURPLUSAGE**, sŭr-plŷs-édzh. } f. A supernumerary part, overplus, what remains when use is satisfied.
- SURPRISAL**, sŭr-prŷze-él. } f. The
- SURPRISE**, sŭr-prŷze. } act of taking unawares, the state of being taken

- taken unawares; sudden confusion or perplexity.
- To **SURPRISE**, sür-prî'ze. v. a. To take unawares; to fall upon unexpectedly; to astonish by something wonderful; to confuse or perplex by something sudden.
- SURPRISING**, sür-prî'ze-îng. part. a. Wonderful, raising sudden wonder or concern.
- SURPRISINGLY**, sür-prî'ze-îng-ly. ad. To a degree that raises wonder, in a manner that raises wonder.
- To **SURRENDER**, sür-rënd'-dûr. v. a. To yield up, to deliver up; to deliver up to an enemy.
- To **SURRENDER**, sür-rënd'-dûr. v. n. To yield, to give one's self up.
- SURRENDER**, sür-rënd'-dûr. } f.
- SURRENDRY**, sür-rënd'-drî. } f.
- The act of yielding; the act of resigning or giving up to another.
- SURREPTION**, sür-rêp'-shûn. f. Surprise, sudden and unperceived invasion.
- SURREPTITIOUS**, sür-rêp'-tîsh'-ûs. a. Done by stealth, gotten or produced fraudulently.
- SURREPTITIOUSLY**, sür-rêp'-tîsh'-ûs-ly. ad. By stealth, fraudulently.
- To **SURROGATE**, sür-'rô-gâte. v. a. To put in the place of another.
- SURROGATE**, sür-'rô-gâte. f. A deputy, a delegate, the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.
- SURROGATION**, sür-'rô-gât'-shûn. f. The act of putting in another's place.
- To **SURROUND**, sür-rou'nd. v. a. To environ, to encompass, to enclose on all sides.
- SURSOLID**, sür-'sôl'-îd. f. In algebra, the fourth multiplication or fifth power of any number whatever taken as the root.
- SURTOUT**, sür-'tôt'. f. A large coat worn over all the rest.
- To **SURVENE**, sür-vê'n. v. a. To supervene, to come as an addition.
- To **SURVEY**, sür-vê'. v. a. To overlook, to have under the view; to oversee as one in authority; to view as examining.
- SURVEY**, sür-vê'. f. View, prospect.
- SURVEYOR**, sür-vê'-ûr. f. An overseer, one placed to superintend others; a measurer of land.
- SURVEYORSHIP**, sür-vê'-ûr-shîp. f. The office of a surveyor.
- SURVIVANCE**, sür-vî've-âns. f. The state of surviving.
- To **SURVIVE**, sür-vî've. v. n. To live after the death of another; to remain alive.
- To **SURVIVE**, sür-vî've. v. a. To outlive.
- SURVIVER**, sür-vî've-ûr. f. One who outlives another.
- SURVIVERSHIP**, sür-vî've-ûr-shîp. f. The state of outliving another.
- SUSCEPTIBILITY**, sûf-sêp-tî-bîl'-î-tî. f. Quality of admitting, tendency to admit.
- SUSCEPTIBLE**, sûf-sêp'-tîbl. a. Capable of admitting.
- SUSCEPTION**, sûf-sêp'-shûn. f. Act of taking.
- SUSCEPTIVE**, sûf-sêp'-tîv. a. Capable to admit.
- SUSCIPENCY**, sûf-sîp'-yên-sî. f. Reception, admission.
- SUSCIPIENT**, sûf-sîp'-yênt. f. One who takes, one that admits or receives.
- To **SUSCITATE**, sûs-sî-tâte. v. n. To rouse, to excite.
- SUSCITATION**, sûf-sî-tât'-shûn. f. The act of rousing or exciting.
- To **SUSPECT**, sûf-pêkt'. v. a. To imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known; to imagine guilty without proof; to hold uncertain.
- To **SUSPECT**, sûf-pêkt'. v. n. To imagine guilt.
- SUSPECT**, sûf-pêkt'. part. a. Doubtful.
- To **SUSPEND**, sûf-pênd'. v. a. To hang, to make to hang by any thing; to make to depend upon; to interrupt, to make to stop for a time; to delay, to hinder from proceeding; to debar for a time from the execution of an office or enjoyment of a revenue.
- SUSPENSE**, sûf-pêns'. f. Uncertainty, delay of certainty or determination; act of with-holding the judgment;

- ment; privation for a time, impediment for a time; stop in the midst of two opposites.
- SUSPENSE**, sú-s-pens'. a. Held from proceeding; held in doubt, held in expectation.
- SUSPENSION**, sú-s-pen'-shún. f. Act of making to hang on any thing; act of making to depend on any thing; act of delaying; act of withholding or balancing the judgment; interruption, temporary cessation.
- SUSPENSORY**, sú-s-pen'-súr-y. a. Belonging to that by which a thing hangs.
- SUSPICION**, sú-s-písh'-ún. f. The act of suspecting, imagining of something ill without proof.
- SUSPICIOUS**, sú-s-písh'-ús. a. Inclined to suspect, inclined to imagine ill without proof; liable to suspicion, giving reason to imagine ill.
- SUSPICIOUSLY**, sú-s-písh'-ús-ly. ad. With suspicion; so as to raise suspicion.
- SUSPICIOUSNESS**, sú-s-písh'-ús-nés. f. Tendency to suspicion.
- SUSPIRATION**, sú-s-pí-rá'-shún. f. Sigh, act of fetching the breath deep.
- To SUSPIRE**, sú-s-pí're. v. a. To sigh, to fetch the breath deep; it seems in Shakspeare to mean only, to begin to breathe.
- To SUSTAIN**, sú-s-tá'ne. v. a. To bear, to prop, to hold up; to support, to keep from sinking under evil; to maintain, to keep; to help, to relieve, to assist; to bear, to endure; to bear without yielding; to suffer, to bear as inflicted.
- SUSTAINABLE**, sú-s-tá'ne-ébl. a. That may be sustained.
- SUSTAINER**, sú-s-tá'ne-úr. f. One that props, one that supports; one that suffers, a sufferer.
- SUSTENANCE**, sú-s-té-nens. f. Support, maintenance; necessaries of life, victuals.
- SUSTENTATION**, sú-s-tén-tá'-shún. f. Support, preservation from falling; support of life, use of victuals; maintenance.
- SUSURRANT**, sú-súr'-ánt. a. Whispering, softly murmuring.
- SUSURRATION**, sú-súr-rá'-shún. f. Whisper, soft murmur.
- SUTLER**, sú'-lúr. f. A man that sells provisions.
- SUTURE**, sú'-túr. f. A manner of sewing or stitching, particularly wounds; Suture is a particular articulation.
- SWAB**, swób'. f. A kind of mop to clean floors.
- To SWAB**, swób'. v. a. To clean with a mop.
- SWABBER**, swób'-búr. f. One who sweeps the deck.
- To SWADDLE**, swód'l. v. a. To swathe, to bind in clothes, generally used of binding new-born children; to beat, to cudgel.
- SWADDLE**, swód'l. f. Clothes bound round the body.
- SWADDLINGBAND**, swód'-ling-bánd. f. }
- SWADDLINGCLOTH**, swód'-ling-klóth. f. }
- SWADDLINGCLOUT**, swód'-ling-klout. f. }
- A cloth wrapped round a new-born child.
- To SWAG**, swág'. v. n. To sink down by it's weight, to hang heavy.
- To SWAGE**, swá'dzh. v. a. To ease, to soften, to mitigate.
- To SWAGGER**, swág'-gúr. v. n. To bluster, to bully, to be turbulently and tumultuously proud.
- SWAGGERER**, swág'-gér-úr. f. A blusterer, a bully, a turbulent noisy fellow.
- SWAGGY**, swág'-gý. a. Dependent by it's weight.
- SWAIN**, swá'ne. f. A young man; a country servant employed in husbandry; a pastoral youth.
- SWAINMOTE**, swá'ne-môte. f. A court of freeholders within a forest.
- To SWALE**, swá'le. } v. a. To waste
- To SWEAL**, swé'l. } or blaze away; to melt.
- SWALLOW**, swól'-lò. f. A small bird of passage, or, as some say, a bird that lies hidden and sleeps in the winter; the throat, voracity.

- To **SWALLOW**, swól'-lò. v. a. To take down the throat; to receive without examination; to engross, to appropriate; to absorb, to take in, to sink in any abyss, to engulf; to devour, to destroy; to be lost in any thing, to be given up.
- SWAM**, swám'. The pret. of SWIM.
- SWAMP**, swómp'. f. A marsh, a bog, a fen.
- SWAMPY**, swómp'-pý. a. Boggy, fenny.
- SWAN**, swón'. f. A large water-fowl.
- SWANG**, swáng'. pret. of SWING.
- SWANSKIN**, swón'-skín. f. A kind of soft flannel.
- SWAP**, swóp'. ad. Hastily, with hastily violence, as he did it Swap.
- SWARD**, swá'd. f. The skin of bacon; the surface of the ground.
- SWARE**, swá're. The pret. of SWEAR.
- SWARM**, swá'rm. f. A great body or number of bees or other small animals; a multitude, a crowd.
- To **SWARM**, swá'rm. v. n. To rise as bees in a body, and quit the hive; to appear in multitudes, to crowd, to throng; to be crowded, to be over-run, to be thronged; to breed multitudes.
- To **SWART**, swá'rt. v. a. To blacken, to dusk.
- SWART**, swá'rt. } a. Black, dark-
- SWARTH**, swá'rth. } ly brown;
- tawney; in Milton, gloomy, malignant.
- SWARTHILY**, swá'r-thý-lý. ad. Blackly, duskily, tawnily.
- SWARTHINESS**, swá'r-thý-nés. f. Darkness of complexion, tawnyness.
- SWARTHY**, swá'r-thý. a. Dark of complexion, black, dusky, tawney.
- SWASH**, swósh'. f. Impulse of water flowing with violence.
- To **SWASH**, swósh'. v. n. To make a great clatter or noise.
- SWASHBUCK-
LER**, { swósh'-búk-
lér. } f.
- SWASHER**, { swósh'-úr. } f.
- One who makes a show of valour or force.
- SWATH**, swáth'. f. A line of grass cut down by the mower; a band, a fillet.
- To **SWATHE**, swá'the. v. a. To bind as a child with bands and rollers.
- To **SWAY**, swá'. v. a. To wave in the hand, to move or wield with facility; to bias, to direct to either side; to govern, to rule, to overpower, to influence.
- To **SWAY**, swá'. v. n. To hang heavy, to be drawn by weight; to have weight, to have influence; to bear rule, to govern.
- SWAY**, swá'. f. The swing or sweep of a weapon; any thing moving with bulk and power; power, rule, dominion; influence, direction.
- To **SWEAR**, swé're. v. n. To obtest some superiour power, to utter an oath; to declare or promise upon oath; to give evidence upon oath; to obtest the great name profanely.
- To **SWEAR**, swé're. v. a. To put to an oath; to declare upon oath; to obtest by an oath.
- SWEARER**, swé're-úr. f. A wretch who obtests the great name wantonly and profanely.
- SWEAT**, swét'. f. The matter evacuated at the pores by heat or labour; labour, toil, drudgery; evaporation of moisture.
- To **SWEAT**, swét. v. n. To be moist on the body with heat or labour; to toil, to labour, to drudge; to emit moisture.
- To **SWEAT**, swét'. v. a. To emit as sweat.
- SWEATEN**, swét'n. Irr. pass. part. of SWEAT.
- SWEATER**, swét'-túr. f. One who sweats.
- SWEATINESS**, swét'-tý-nés. f. A sweaty state.
- SWEATY**, swét'-tý. a. Covered with sweat, moist with sweat; consisting of sweat; laborious, toilsome.
- To **SWEEP**, swé'p. v. a. To drive away with a besom; to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to drive or carry off with celerity and violence; to pass over with celerity and force; to rub over; to strike with a long stroke.
- To **SWEEP**, swé'p. v. n. To pass with violence, tumult, or swiftness; to pass with pomp, to pass with an equal

- equal motion; to move with a long reach.
- SWEEP**, swē'p. *f.* The act of sweeping; the compass of any violent or continued motion; violent destruction; direction of any motion not rectilinear.
- SWEEPER**, swē'p-ūr. *f.* One that sweeps.
- SWEEPINGS**, swē'p-ingz. *f.* That which is swept away.
- SWEEPNET**, swē'p-nēt. *f.* A net that takes in a great compass.
- SWEEPSTAKE**, swē'p-itāke. *f.* A man that wins all; a prize at a race.
- SWEEPY**, swē'p-ŷ. *a.* Passing with great speed and violence.
- SWEET**, swēt. *a.* Pleasing to any sense; luscious to the taste; fragrant to the smell; melodious to the ear; pleasing to the eye; mild, soft, gentle; grateful, pleasing; not stale, not stinking, as, that meat is sweet.
- SWEET**, swēt. *f.* Sweetness, something pleasing; a word of endearment; a perfume.
- SWEETBREAD**, swēt-brēd. *f.* The pancreas of the calf.
- SWEETBRIAR**, swēt-brī-ūr. *f.* A fragrant shrub.
- SWEETBROOM**, swēt-brōm. *f.* A herb.
- To SWEETEN**, swēt'n. *v. n.* To make sweet; to make mild or kind; to make less painful; to palliate, to reconcile; to make grateful or pleasing; to soften, to make delicate.
- To SWEETEN**, swēt'n. *v. n.* To grow sweet.
- SWEETENER**, swēt-nūr. *f.* One that palliates, one that represents things tenderly; that which tempers acrimony.
- SWEETHEART**, swēt-hārt. *f.* A lover or mistress.
- SWEETING**, swēt-ing. *f.* A sweet luscious apple; a word of endearment.
- SWEETISH**, swēt-īsh. *a.* Somewhat sweet.
- SWEETLY**, swēt-lŷ. *ad.* In a sweet manner, with sweetness.
- SWEETMEAT**, swēt-mēt. *f.* A delicacy made of fruit preserved with sugar.
- SWEETNESS**, swēt-nēs. *f.* The quality of being sweet in any of it's senses.
- SWEETWILLIAM**, swēt-wil'-lyān. *f.* A species of gilliflower.
- SWEETWILLOW**, swēt-wil'-lō. *f.* Gale or Dutch myrtle.
- To SWELL**, swēll. *v. n.* To grow bigger, to grow turgid, to extend the parts; to tumify by obstruction; to be exasperated; to look big; to protuberate; to rise into arrogance, to be elated; to be inflated with anger; to grow upon the view.
- To SWELL**, swēll. *v. a.* To cause to rise or increase, to make tumid; to aggravate, to heighten; to raise to arrogance.
- SWELL**, swēll. *f.* Extension of bulk.
- SWELLING**, swēll-ing. *f.* Morbid tumour; protuberance, prominence; effort for a vent.
- To SWELTER**, swēll-tūr. *v. n.* To be pained with heat.
- To SWELTER**, swēll-tūr. *v. a.* To parch, or dry up with heat.
- SWELTRY**, swēll-trŷ. *a.* Suffocating with heat.
- SWEPT**, swēpt'. *The part. and pret. of SWEEP.*
- To SWERVE**, swēr'v. *v. n.* To wander, to rove; to deviate, to depart from rule, custom, or duty; to ply, to bend.
- SWET**, swēt'. *Irr. pret. and pass. part. of SWEAT.*
- SWIFT**, swift'. *a.* Moving far in a short time, quick, fleet, speedy, nimble; ready.
- SWIFT**, swift. *f.* A bird like a swallow, a martinet; the current of a stream.
- SWIFTLY**, swift'-lŷ. *ad.* Fleetly, rapidly, nimble.
- SWIFTNESS**, swift'-nēs. *f.* Speed, nimbleness, rapidity, quickness, velocity, celerity.
- To SWIG**, swig'. *v. n.* To drink by large draughts.
- To SWILL**, swil'. *v. a.* To drink luxuriously and grossly; to wash, to drench; to inebriate.

SWILL, swil'. f. Drink luxuriously poured down.

SWILLER, swil'-lár. f. A luxurious drinker.

To SWIM, swim'. v. n. To float on the water, not to sink; to move progressively in the water by the motion of the limbs; to glide along with a smooth or dizzy motion; to be dizzy, to be vertiginous; to be floated; to have abundance of any quality, to flow.

To SWIM, swim'. v. a. To pass by swimming.

SWIM, swim'. f. The bladder of fishes by which they are supported in the water.

SWIMMER, swim'-már. f. One who swims; the protuberance in the legs of a horse resembling a piece of hard dry horn.

SWIMMINGLY, swim'-ming-ly. ad. Smoothly, without obstruction.

SWINE, swine. f. A hog, a pig, a sow.

SWINEBREAD, swine-bréd. f. A kind of plant; truffles.

SWINEHERD, swine'-hêrd. f. A keeper of hogs.

SWINEPIPE, swine-pipe. f. A bird of the thrush kind.

To SWING, swing'. v. n. To wave to and fro hanging loosely; to fly backward and forward on a rope.

To SWING, swing'. v. a. To make to play loosely on a string; to whirl round in the air; to wave loosely.

SWING, swing'. f. Motion of any thing hanging loosely; a line on which any thing hangs loose; influence or power of a body put in motion; course, unrestrained liberty; unrestrained tendency.

To SWINGE, swindzh'. v. a. To whip, to bastinado, to punish; to move as a lash.

SWINGEBUCKLER, swindzh'-búklár. f. A bully, a man who pretends to feats of arms. An old cant word.

SWINGER, swing'-úr. f. He who swings, a hurler.

SWINGING, swim'-dzhang. a. Great, huge.

SWINGINGLY, swim'-dzhang-ly. ad. Vastly; greatly.

To SWINGLE, swing'gl. v. n. To dangle, to wave hanging; to swing in pleasure.

SWINISH, swine-ish. a. Besitting swine, resembling swine, gross.

To SWINK, swingk'. v. a. To overlabour. Obsolete.

SWITCH, swish'. f. A small flexible twig.

To SWITCH, swish'. v. a. To lash, to jerk.

SWIVEL, swiv'l. f. Something fixed in another body so as to turn round in it.

SWOBBER, swób'-búr. f. One who swabs the deck. See SWABBER. One of four privileged cards that are only incidentally used in betting at the game of whist.

SWOLLEN, } swóln. { Irr. part.
SWOLN, } } pass. of
SWELL.

SWOM, swóm'. The pret. of SWIM. Not in use, Swam supplying it's place.

To SWOON, swón. v. n. To suffer a suspension of thought and sensation, to faint.

SWOON, swón. f. A lipothymy, a fainting fit.

To SWOOP, swóp. v. a. To fall at once as a hawk upon it's prey; to prey upon, to catch up.

SWOOP, swóp. f. Fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry.

To SWOP, swóp'. v. a. To change, to exchange one thing for another.

SWORD, sórd. f. A weapon used either in cutting or thrusting, the usual weapon of fight hand to hand; destruction by war; vengeance of justice; emblem of authority.

SWORDCUTLER, sórd-kút-lár. f. One who makes or sells swords.

SWORDED, sórd-id. a. Girt with a sword.

SWORDER, sórd-úr. f. A cut-throat, a soldier. Not in use.

SWORDFISH, sórd-fish. f. A fish with a long sharp bone issuing from his head.

SWORDGRASS, sŏ'rd-grás. f. A kind of sedge, glader.

SWORDKNOT, sŏ'rd-nŏt. f. Riband tied to the hilt of the sword.

SWORDLAW, sŏ'rd-lá. f. Violence.

SWORDMAN, sŏ'rd-mán. f. Soldier, fighting man.

SWORDBLAYER, sŏ'rd-plá-úr. f. a gladiator, a fencer.

SWORE, swŏ're. The pret. of **SWEAR**.

SWORN, swŏ'rn. The part. pass. of **SWEAR**.

SWUM, swúm'. Pret. and part. pass. of **SWIM**.

SWUNG, fwúng'. Pret. and part. pass. of **SWING**.

SYCAMINE, sík'-á-mín. } f. A

SYCAMORE, sík'-á-mŏ're. } tree.

SYCOPHANT, sík'-ŏ-fánt. f. A flatterer, a parasite.

SYCOPHANTICK, sík'-ŏ-fán'-tík. a. Flattering, parasitical.

To **SYCOPHANTISE**, sík'-ŏ-fán-tíze. v. n. To play the sycophant.

SYLLABICAL, síl-láb'-ý-kél. a. Relating to syllables, consisting of syllables.

SYLLABICALLY, síl-láb'-ý-kél-ý. ad. In a syllabical manner.

SYLLABICK, síl'-láb-ík. a. Relating to syllables.

SYLLABLE, síl'-lábl. f. As much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel or one articulation; any thing proverbially concise.

To **SYLLABLE**, síl'-lábl. v. a. To utter, to pronounce, to articulate.

SYLLABUB, See **SILLABUB**.

SYLLABUS, síl'-lá-bŭs. f. An abstract, a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.

SYLLOGISM, síl'-lŏ-dzhízm. f. An argument composed of three propositions.

SYLLOGISTICAL, síl-lŏ-dzhí-s'-tý-kél. } a.

SYLLOGISTICK, síl-lŏ-dzhí-s'-tík. } a.

Pertaining to a syllogism, consisting of a syllogism.

SYLLOGISTICALLY, síl-lŏ-dzhí-s'-tý-kél-ý. ad. In the form of a syllogism.

To **SYLLOGIZE**, síl'-lŏ-dzhíze. v. n. To reason by syllogism.

SYLPH, sílf. f. An aerial spirit.

SYLVAN, síl'-ván. a. Woody, shady.

SYLVAN, síl'-ván. f. A wood god, or satyr.

SYMBOL, sím'-búl. f. An abstract, a compendium, a comprehensive form; a type, that which comprehends in it's figure a representation of something else.

SYMBOLICAL, sím-bŏl'-ý-kél. a. Representative, typical, expressing by signs.

SYMBOLICALLY, sím-bŏl'-ý-kél-ý. ad. Typically, by representation.

SYMBOLIZATION, sím-bŏ-lí-zá-shŭn. f. The act of symbolizing, representation, resemblance.

To **SYMBOLIZE**, sím'-bŏ-líze. v. n. To have something in common with another by representative qualities.

To **SYMBOLIZE**, sím'-bŏ-líze. v. a. To make representative of something.

SYMMETRICAL, sím-mét'-trý-kél. a. Proportionate, having parts well adapted to each other.

SYMMETRIST, sím'-mè-trí-t. f. One very studious or observant of proportion.

SYMMETRY, sím'-mè-trý. f. Adaptation of parts to each other, proportion, harmony, agreement of one part to another.

SYMPATHETICAL, sím-pá-thét'-ý-kél. } a.

SYMPATHETICK, sím-pá-thét'-ík. } a.

Having mutual sensation, being affected by what happens to the other.

SYMPATHETICALLY, sím-pá-thét'-ý-kél-ý. ad. With sympathy, in consequence of sympathy.

To **SYMPATHIZE**, sím'-pá-thíze. v. n. To feel with another, to feel in consequence of what another feels, to feel mutually.

SYMPATHY, sím'-pá-thý. f. Fellow-feeling, mutual sensibility, the quality of being affected by the affection of another.

SYMPHONIOUS, sím-fŏ-nyŭs. a. Harmonious, agreeing in sound.

- SYMPHONY**, sɪm'fō-nŷ. f. Concert of instruments, harmony of mingled sounds.
- SYMPOSIACK**, sɪm-pō-zhŷ-āk. a. Relating to merry-makings.
- SYMPTOM**, sɪmp'tŭm. f. Something that happens concurrently with something else, not as the original cause, or as the necessary effect; a sign, a token.
- SYMPTOMATICAL**, sɪmp-tō' māt'ŷ-kəl. } a.
- SYMPTOMATICK**, sɪmp-tō' māt'ik. } a.
- Happening concurrently, or occasionally.
- SYMPTOMATICALLY**, sɪmp-tō' māt'ŷ-kəl'ŷ. ad. In the nature of a symptom.
- SYMPTOMATOLOGY**, sɪmp-tō' māt'ŷ-lō-dzhŷ. f. The doctrine of symptoms.
- SYNAGOGICAL**, sɪn-ā-gōdzh'ŷ-kāl. a. Pertaining to a synagogue.
- SYNAGOGUE**, sɪn'ā-gōg. f. An assembly of the Jews to worship.
- SYNALEPHA**, sɪn-ā-lē'fā. f. A contraction or excision of a syllable in a Latin verse, by joining together two vowels in the scanning, or cutting off the ending vowel.
- SYNCHRONICAL**, sɪn-krōn'ŷ-kəl. a. Happening together at the same time.
- SYNCHRONISM**, sɪn'krō-nizm. f. Concurrence of events happening at the same time.
- SYNCHRONOUS**, sɪn'krō-nŷs. a. Happening at the same time.
- SYNCOPE**, sɪn'kō-pē. f. Fainting fit; contraction of a word by cutting off part.
- SYNCOPIST**, sɪn'kō-pist. a. A contractor of words.
- SYNDICK**, sɪn'dik. f. A person deputed to act on the behalf of a corporation or community; the chief magistrate of a town or corporation.
- To **SYNDICATE**, sɪn'dŷ-kāte. v. n. To judge; to pass judgment on; to censure. Not in use.
- SYNDROME**, sɪn'drō-mē. f. Concurrent action, concurrence.
- SYNECDOCHE**, sɪn-nēk'-dō-kē. f. A figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.
- SYNECDOCHICAL**, sɪn-nēk-dōk'ŷ-kāl. a. Expressed by a synecdoche, implying a synecdoche.
- SYNOCHA**, sɪn'ō-kā. f. Inflammatory fever.
- SYNOCHUS**, sɪn'ō-kŷs. f. A fever beginning with inflammatory and ending with putrid symptoms.
- SYNOD**, sɪn'nŭd. f. An assembly, particularly of ecclesiastics; conjunction of heavenly bodies.
- SYNODAL**, sɪn'nō-dəl. } a.
- SYNODICAL**, sɪn-nōd'ŷ-kəl. } a.
- SYNODICK**, sɪn-nōd'ik. } a.
- Relating to a synod, transacted in a synod; reckoned from one conjunction with the sun to another.
- SYNODICALLY**, sɪn-nōd'ŷ-kəl'ŷ. ad. By the authority of a synod or publick assembly.
- SYNONYMA**, sɪn-ōn'nŷ-mā. f. Names which signify the same thing.
- To **SYNONYMISE**, sɪn-ōn'nŷ-mize. v. a. To express the same thing in different words.
- SYNONYMOUS**, sɪn-ōn'nŷ-mŷs. a. Expressing the same thing by different words.
- SYNONYMY**, sɪn-ōn'nŷ-mŷ. f. The quality of expressing by different words the same thing.
- SYNOPSIS**, sɪn-ōp'sis. f. A general view, all the parts brought under one view.
- SYNOPTICAL**, sɪn-ōp'tŷ-kəl. a. Affording a view of many parts at once.
- SYNTACTICAL**, sɪn-tāk'tŷ-kəl. a. Conjoined, fitted to each other; relating to the construction of speech.
- SYNTAX**, sɪn-tāks. } f. A sy-
- SYNTAXIS**, sɪn-tāks'-is. } stem, a number of things joined together; that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.
- SYNTHESIS**, sɪn'thē-sis. f. The act of joining, opposed to Analysis.
- SYNTHETICK**, sɪn'thēt'ik. a. Conjoining, compounding, forming composition.
- SYPHON**, sɪ'fŷn. f. A tube, a pipe.
- SYRINGE**, sɪr'rindzh. f. A pipe through

- through which any liquor is squirted.
- To SYRINGE, sîr'-rîndzh. v. a. To spout by a syringe; to wash with a syringe.
- SYRINGOTOMY, sîr'-rîng-gòt'-tò-mý. f. The act or practice of cutting fistulas or hollow sores.
- SYRTIS, sér'-tîs. f. A quick sand, a bog.
- SYSTEM, sîs'-tîm. f. Any complexure or combination of many things acting together; a scheme which re-
- duces many things to regular dependence or co-operation; a scheme which unites many things in order.
- SYSTEMATICAL, sîs-tè-mát'-ý-kél. a. Methodical, written or formed with regular subordination of one part to another.
- SYSTEMATICALLY, sîs-tè-mát'-ý-kél'-ý. ad. In form of a system.
- SYSTOLE, sîs'-tò-lè. f. In anatomy the contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

T A B

- TABBY, táb'-bý. f. A kind of waved silk.
- TABBY, táb'-bý. a. Brinded, brindled.
- TABEFACTION, táb-è-sák'-shún. f. The act of wasting away.
- To TABEFY, táb-è-fý. v. n. To waste, to be extenuated by disease.
- TABERD, táb'-érd. f. A kind of gown, a herald's coat.
- TABERDER, táb'-érd-úr. f. One who wears a taberd.
- TABERNACLE, táb'-ér-nèkl. f. A temporary habitation, a casual dwelling; a sacred place, a place of worship.
- To TABERNACLE, táb'-ér-nèkl. v. n. To enshrine, to house.
- TABID, táb'-íd. a. Wasted by disease, consumptive.
- TABIDNESS, táb'-íd-nés. f. Consumptiveness, state of being wasted by disease.
- TABIFICK, tá-bîf'-sîk. a. Consumptive, tending to a consumption, wasting, producing a consumption.
- TABLATURE, táb'-là-túr. f. Painting on walls or ceilings.
- TABLE, tá'bl. f. Any flat or level surface; a horizontal surface raised

T A B

- above the ground, used for meals and other purposes; the persons sitting at table; the fare or entertainment itself, as he keeps a good Table; a tablet, a surface on which any thing is written or engraved; an index, a collection of heads; a synopsis, many particulars brought into one view; in the plural, the game of backgammon; To turn the Tables, to change the condition or fortune of two contending parties.
- To TABLE, tá'bl. v. n. To board, to live at the table of another.
- To TABLE, tá'bl. v. a. f. To make into a catalogue, to set down. Not in use.
- TABLEBED, tá'bl-béd. f. A bed of the figure of a table.
- TABLE DIAMOND, tá'bl-dî-à-núnd. f. A diamond cut with a flat surface at the top.
- TABLEBEER, tá'bl-bèr. f. Beer used at victuals, small beer.
- TABLEBOOK, tá'bl-bûk. f. A book on which any thing is graved or written without ink.
- TABLECLOTH, tá'bl-kláth. f. Linen spread on a table.
- TABLEMAN, tá'bl-mán. f. A piece

- with which they play at backgammon.
- TABLER**, tã'-blür. f. One who boards.
- TABLETALK**, tã'bl-tãk. f. Conversation at meals or entertainments.
- TABLET**, tãb'-lét. f. A small level surface; a surface written on or painted.
- To TABOUR**, tã'-bür. v. n. To strike lightly and frequently.
- TABOUR**, tã'-bür. f. A small drum, a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe.
- TABOURER**, tã'-bür-ür. f. One who beats the tabour.
- TABOURET**, tãb'-û-rét. f. A small drum or tabour.
- TABOURINE**, tãb'-û-ri'n. f. A tabour, a small drum.
- TABRET**, tãb'-rét. f. A tabour.
- TABULAR**, tãb'-û-lér. a. Set down in the form of tables or synopses; formed in squares, made into laminæ.
- To TABULATE**, tãb'-û-lâte. v. a. To reduce to tables or synopses.
- TABULATED**, tãb'-û-lã-tjd. a. Having a flat surface.
- TACHE**, tãtsh'. f. Any thing taken hold of, a catch, a loop, a button.
- TACHYGRAPHY**, tã-kig'-grã-fy. f. The art or practice of quick writing.
- TACIT**, tãs'-it. a. Silent, implied, not expressed by words.
- TACITLY**, tãs'-it-ly. ad. Silently, without oral expression.
- TACITURNITY**, tãf'-y-tür'-nit-y. f. Habitual silence.
- To TACK**, tãk'. v. a. To fasten to any thing; to join, to write, to stitch together.
- To TACK**, tãk'. v. n. To turn a ship.
- TACK**, tãk'. f. A small nail; the aft or turning ships at sea; To hold Tack, to last, to hold out.
- TACKLE**, tãk'l. f. Instruments of action; the ropes of a ship.
- TACKLED**, tãk'ld. a. Made of ropes tacked together.
- TACKLING**, tãk'-ling. f. Furniture of the mast; instruments of action.

- TACTICAL**, tãk'-tý-kél. } a. Relating to
TACTICK, tãk'-tik. } the art of ranging a battle.
- TACTICKS**, tãk'-tik. f. The art of ranging men in the field of battle.
- TACTILE**, tãk'-tíl. a. Susceptible of touch.
- TACTILITY**, tãk-tíl'-it-y. f. Perceptibility by the touch.
- TACTION**, tãk'-shùn. f. The act of touching.
- TADPOLE**, tãd'-pòle. f. A young shapeless frog or toad, consisting only of a body and tail.
- TA'EN**, tã'ne. The poetical contraction of **TAKEN**.
- TAFFETA**, tãf'-fê-tý. f. A thin silk.
- TAG**, tãg'. f. A point of metal put to the end of a string; any thing paltry and mean.
- To TAG**, tãg'. v. a. To fit any thing with an end, as to Tag a lace; to append one thing to another; to join, this is properly To tack.
- TAGTAIL**, tãg'-tãle. f. A worm which has the tail of another colour.
- TAIL**, tã'le. f. That which terminates the animal behind, the continuation of the vertebræ of the back hanging loose behind; the lower part; any thing hanging long, a cat-kin; the hinder part of any thing; To turn Tail, to flee, to run away.
- To TAIL**, tã'le. v. n. To pull by the tail.
- TAILED**, tã'ld. a. Furnished with a tail.
- TAILLE**, tã'le. f. A limited estate, an entail.
- TAILOR**, tã'-lür. f. One whose business is to make clothes.
- To TAINT**, tã'nt. v. a. To imbue or impregnate with any thing; to stain, to sully; to infect; to corrupt.
- To TAINT**, tã'nt. v. n. To be infected, to be touched.
- TAINT**, tã'nt. f. A tincture, a stain; an infect; infection; a spot, a soil, a blemish.
- TAINTLESS**, tã'nt-lès. a. Free from infection.

TAINTURE, tã'n-túr. *f.* Taint, tinge, defilement.

To TAKE, tã'ke. *v. a.* To receive what is offered; to seize what is not given; to receive; to receive with good or ill will; to lay hold of, to catch by surprize or artifice; to snatch, to seize; to make prisoner; to captivate with pleasure, to delight, to engage; to understand in any particular sense or manner; to use, to employ; to admit any thing bad from without; to turn to, to practise; to close in with, to comply with; to form, to fix; to catch in the hand, to seize; to receive into the mind; to go into; to swallow as a medicine; to choose one of more; to copy; to convey, to carry, to transport; to fasten on, to seize; not to refuse, to accept; to admit; to endure, to bear; to leap, to jump over; to assume; to allow, to admit; to suppose, to receive in thought, to entertain in opinion; to hire, to rent; to engage in, to be active in; to admit in copulation; to use as an oath or expression; to seize as a disease; To Take away, to deprive of; to set aside, to remove; To Take care, to be cautious; to be solicitous for, to superintend; To Take course, to have recourse to measures; To Take down, to crush, to reduce, to suppress; to swallow, to take by the mouth; To Take from, to derogate, to detract; to deprive of; To Take heed, to be cautious, to beware; To Take heed to, to attend; To Take in, to enclose; to comprise, to comprehend; to admit; to win; to receive; to receive mentally; To Take in hand, to undertake; To Take oath, to swear; To Take off, to invalidate, to destroy, to remove; to withhold, to withdraw; to swallow; to purchase; to copy; to find place for; to remove; To Take order with, to check, to take course with; To Take out, to remove from within any place; To Take part, to share; To Take place, to prevail, to have effect; To Take up, to borrow upon credit or inte-

rest; to be ready for, to engage with; to apply to the use of; to begin; to fasten with a ligature passed under; to engross, to engage; to have final recourse to; to seize, to catch, to arrest; to admit; to answer by reproving, to reprimand; to begin where the former left off; to lift; to occupy; to accommodate, to adjust; to comprise; to adopt, to assume; to collect, to exact a tax; To Take upon, to appropriate to, to assume, to admit to be imputed to; to assume, to claim authority.

To TAKE, tã'ke. *v. n.* To direct the course, to have a tendency to; to please, to gain reception; to have the intended or natural effect; to catch, to fix; To Take after, to learn of, to resemble, to imitate; To Take in with, to resort to; To Take on, to be violently affected; to grieve, to pine; To Take to, to apply to, to be fond of; to betake to, to have recourse; To Take up, to stop; to reform; To Take up with, to be contented with; to lodge, to dwell; To Take with, to please.

TAKEN, tã'kn. The part. pass. of TAKE.

TAKER, tã'-kúr. *f.* He that takes.

TAKING, tã'-king. *f.* Seizure, distress.

TALBOT, tã'l-bút. *f.* A hound.

TALE, tã'le. *f.* A narrative, a story; oral relation; number reckoned; reckoning, numeral account; information, disclosure of any thing secret.

TALEBEARER, tã'le-bê-rúr. *f.* One who gives officious or malignant intelligence.

TALEBEARING, tã'le-bê-ríng. *f.* The act of informing.

TALENT, tãl'-ént. *f.* A talent signified so much weight, or a sum of money, the value differing according to the different ages and countries; faculty, power, gift of nature; quality, nature.

TALISMAN, tãl'-íz-mán. *f.* A magical character.

- TALISMANICK**, tál-iz-mán'-ík. a. Magical.
- To **TALK**, tá'k. v. n. To speak in conversation, to speak fluently and familiarly; to prattle, to speak impertinently; to give account; to speak, to reason, to confer.
- TALK**, tá'k. f. Oral conversation, fluent and familiar speech; report, rumour; subject of discourse; a stone composed of plates generally parallel, and flexible.
- TALKATIVE**, tá'k-à-tív. a. Full of prate, loquacious.
- TALKATIVENESS**, tá'k-à-tív-nés. f. Loquacity, garrulity.
- TALKER**, tá'k-úr. f. One who talks; a loquacious person, a prattler; a boaster, a bragging fellow.
- TALKY**, tá'k-ý. a. Consisting of talk.
- TALL**, tá'l. a. High in stature; lofty; sturdy, lusty.
- TALLAGE**, tá'l-lázh. f. Impost, excise.
- TALLOW**, tá'l-lò. f. The grease or fat of an animal, suet.
- To **TALLOW**, tá'l-lò. v. a. To grease, to smear with tallow.
- To **TALLOW**, tá'l-lò. v. n. To yield tallow.
- TALLOWCHANDLER**, tá'l-lò-tshánd-lúr. f. One who makes candles of tallow.
- TALLY**, tá'l-lý. f. A stick notched or cut in conformity to another stick; any thing made to suit another.
- To **TALLY**, tá'l-lý. v. a. To fit, to suit, to cut out for any thing.
- To **TALLY**, tá'l-ly. v. n. To be fitted, to conform, to be suitable.
- TALLYMAN**, tá'l-lý-mán. f. One who sells on credit to be paid weekly.
- TALMUD**, tá'l-múd. f. The book containing the Jewish traditions, the rabbinical constitutions and explanations of the law.
- TALNESS**, tá'l-nés. f. Height of stature, procerity.
- TALON**, tá'l-ún. f. The claw of a bird of prey.
- TAMARIND**, tám'-má-rind. f. A tree; the fruit of the tamarind tree.
- TAMARISK**, tám'-má-risk. f. A tree.
- TAMBARINE**, tám-bá-rí'n. f. A tambour, a small drum.
- TAMBOUR**, tòm'-bòr. f. A drum; a kind of fine sieve; a kind of needlework.
- To **TAMBOUR**, tòm'-bòr. v. a. To ornament with a kind of needlework.
- TAME**, tá'me. a. Not wild, domestic; crushed, subdued, depressed, spiritless, unanimated.
- To **TAME**, tá'me. v. n. To reduce from wildness, to reclaim, to make gentle; to subdue, to crush, to depress, to conquer.
- TAMEABLE**, tá'me-àbl. a. Susceptive of taming.
- TAMELY**, tá'me-lý. ad. Not wildly, meanly, spiritlessly.
- TAMENESS**, tá'me-nés. f. The quality of being tame, not wildness; want of spirits, timidity.
- TAMER**, tá'me-úr. f. Conqueror, subduer.
- TAMKIN**, tòm'-kín. f. The stopple of the mouth of a great gun.
- To **TAMPER**, tám'-púr. v. a. To be busy with physick; to meddle, to have to do without fitness or necessity; to deal, to practise with.
- To **TAN**, tán'. v. a. To impregnate or imbue with bark; to imbrown by the sun.
- TAN**, tán'. f. The bark of the oak, the ooze with which tanners prepare their leather.
- TANG**, táng'. f. A strong taste, a taste left in the mouth, relish, taste; something that leaves a sting or pain behind it; sound, tune.
- To **TANG**, táng'. v. n. To ring with.
- TANGENT**, tán'-dzhént. f. A right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, which touches a circle so as not to cut it.
- TANGIBILITY**, tán-dzhý-bíl'-ít-ý. f. The quality of being perceived by the touch.

TANGIBLE,

- TANGIBLE**, tã'-dzhlbl. a. Perceptible by the touch.
- To **TANGLE**, tãng'gl. v. a. To implicate, to knit together; to ensnare, to entrap; to embroil, to embarras.
- To **TANGLE**, tãng'gl. v. n. To be entangled.
- TANGLE**, tãng'gl. f. A knot of things mingled in one another.
- TANK**, tãngk'. f. A large cistern or basin.
- TANKARD**, tãng'-kërd. f. A large vessel for a cover, for strong drink.
- TANNER**, tãn'-nür. f. One whose trade is to tan leather.
- TANPIT**, tãn'-pit. f. The pit in which leather is tanned.
- TANSY**, tãn'-zý. f. A plant.
- TANTALISM**, tãn'-tã-lizm. f. A punishment like that of Tantalus.
- To **TANTALIZE**, tãn'-tã-lize. v. a. To torment by the show of pleasures which cannot be reached.
- TANTAMOUNT**, tãnt'-ã-mount. a. Equivalent.
- TANTIVY**, tãn'-tív'-ý. ad. With great speed, with more than common hurry.
- TANTLING**, tãnt'-ling. f. One seized with hopes of pleasure unattainable. Obsolete.
- TANYARD**, tãn'-yãrd. f. The place where the business of a tanner is carried on.
- To **TAP**, tãp'. v. a. To touch lightly, to strike gently; to pierce a vessel, to broach a vessel.
- TAP**, tãp'. f. A gentle blow; a pipe at which the liquor of a vessel is let out.
- TAPE**, tã'pe. f. A narrow fillet or band.
- TAPER**, tã'-pür. f. A wax candle, a light.
- TAPER**, tã'-pür. a. Regularly narrowed from the bottom to the top, pyramidal, conical.
- To **TAPER**, tã'-pür. v. n. To grow smaller.
- TAPESTRY**, tãps'-trý. f. Cloth woven in regular figures.
- TAPROOT**, tãp'-rõt. f. The principal stem of the root.
- TAPSTER**, tãps'-túr. f. One whose business is to draw beer in an ale-house.
- TAR**, tã'r. f. Liquid pitch; a sailor, a seaman in contempt.
- To **TAR**, tã'r. v. a. To smear over with tar; to tease, to provoke.
- TARANTULA**, tã-rãn'-tú-lã. f. An insect, whose bite is said to be cured only by musick.
- TARDATION**, tãr-dã'-shùn. f. The act of hindering or delaying.
- TARDIGRADOUS**, tãr-dý'-grã-düs. a. Moving slowly.
- TARDILY**, tãr-dý'-lý. ad. Slowly, sluggishly.
- TARDINESS**, tãr-dý'-nës. f. Slowness, sluggishness, unwillingness to action or motion.
- TARDITY**, tãr-dít'-ý. f. Slowness, want of velocity.
- TARDY**, tãr-dý'. a. Slow, not swift; sluggish, unwilling to action or motion; dilatory, late, tedious.
- To **TARDY**, tãr-dý'. v. a. To delay, to hinder.
- TARE**, tã're. f. A weed that grows among corn; a mercantile word denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity, also the allowance made for it.
- TARE**, tã're. præterite of **TEAR**.
- TARGE**, tãrdzh. } f. A kind of
TARGET, tãr-gët. } buckler or shield born on the left arm.
- TARGETIER**, tãr-gët tã'r. f. One armed with a target.
- TARGUM**, tãr-güm. f. A paraphrase on the Pentateuch in the Chaldee language.
- TARIFF**, tãr'-lf. f. A cartel of commerce.
- TARN**, tãrn. f. A bog, a pool.
- To **TARNISH**, tãr-nish. v. a. To sully, to soil, to make not bright.
- To **TARNISH**, tãr-nish. v. n. To lose brightness.
- TARPAWLING**, tãr-pã'l-ing. f. Hempen cloth smeared with tar; a sailor in contempt.
- TARRAGON**, tãr'-rã-gòn. f. A plant called herb-dragon.
- TARRIANCE**, tãr'-rý-ãns. f. Stay, delay, perhaps sojourn.

- TARRIER**, tår'-ry'-ér. f. A sort of small dog, that hunts the fox or otter out of his hole; one that carries or stays.
- To TARRY**, tår'-ry'. v. n. To stay, to continue in a place; to delay, to be long in coming.
- TARSEL**, tår'-sll. f. A kind of hawk.
- TART**, tårt. a. Sour, acid, acidulated, sharp of taste; sharp, keen, severe.
- TART**, tårt. f. A small pie of fruit.
- TARTANE**, tår'-tån. f. A vessel much used in the Mediterranean, with one mast and a three-cornered sail.
- TARTAR**, tår'-tår. f. Hell. Obsolete. A salt, consisting of vegetable alkali, united with a peculiar acid, adhering to the inside of wine vessels.
- TARTAREAN**, tår'-tå'-ry'-ån. a. Hellish.
- TARTAREOUS**, tår'-tå'-ry'-ús. a. Consisting of tartar; hellish.
- To TARTARIZE**, tår'-tår'-ize. v. a. To impregnate with tartar.
- TARTAROUS**, tår'-tår'-ús. a. Containing tartar, consisting of tartar.
- TARTLY**, tårt'-ly. ad. Sharply, sourly, with acidity; sharply, with poignancy, with severity; with sourness of aspect.
- TARTNESS**, tårt'-nès. f. Sharpness, sourness, acidity; sourness of temper, poignancy of language.
- TARTUFFE**, tår'-tåf. f. A counterfeit in religion, a pretender to devotion; a puritan, so called in contempt.
- TASK**, tåfk'. f. Something to be done imposed by another; employment, business; To take to Task, to reprove, to reprimand.
- To TASK**, tåfk'. v. a. To burden with something to be done.
- TASKER**, tåfk'-úr. } f.
- TASKMASTER**, tåfk'-måf-túr. } f. One who imposes tasks.
- TASSEL**, tós'l. f. An ornamental bunch of silk, or glittering substances.
- TASSELLED**, tós'ld. a. Adorned with tassels.
- TASTABLE**, tå'te-åbl. a. That may be tasted, savoury.
- To TASTE**, tå'te. v. a. To perceive and distinguish by the palate; to try by the mouth, to eat at least in a small quantity; to essay first; to feel, to have perception of.
- To TASTE**, tå'te. v. n. To have a smack, to produce on the palate a particular sensation; to distinguish intellectually; to relish intellectually, to approve; to be instructed, or receive some quality or character; to try the relish of any thing; to have perception of; to take enjoyment; to enjoy sparingly.
- TASTE**, tå'te. f. The act of tasting, gustation; the sense by which the relish of any thing on the palate is perceived; that sensation which all things taken into the mouth give particularly to the tongue; intellectual relish or discernment; an essay, a trial, an experiment; a small portion given as a specimen.
- TASTED**, tå'te-íd. a. Having a particular relish.
- TASTEFUL**, tå'te-fål. a. High relished, savoury.
- TASTELESS**, tå'te-lès. a. Having no power of perceiving taste; having no relish or power of stimulating the palate; having no power of giving pleasure, insipid; having no intellectual gust.
- TASTLESSNESS**, tå'te-lès-nès. f. Insipidity, want of relish; want of perception of taste; want of intellectual relish.
- TASTER**, tå'te-úr. f. One who takes the first essay of food; a dram cup.
- To TATTER**, tåt'-túr. v. a. To tear, to rend, to make ragged.
- TATTER**, tåt'-túr. f. A rag, a fluttering rag.
- TATTERDEMALION**, tåt-tér-dè-mål'-lyún. f. A ragged fellow. A low word.
- To TATTLE**, tåt'l. v. n. To prate, to talk idly.
- TATTLE**, tåt'l. f. Prate, idle chat, trifling talk.
- TATTLER**, tåt'-lúr. f. An idle talker, a prater.

- TATTOO**, tăt-tô'. *f.* The beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.
- TAVERN**, tăv'-ĕrn. *f.* A house where wine is sold, and drinkers are entertained.
- TAVERNKEEPER**, tăv'-ĕrn-kĕp-ŭr. *f.*
- TAVERNMAN**, tăv'-ĕrn-măn. *f.* One who keeps a tavern.
- TAUGHT**, tă't. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of **TEACH**.
- TAUGHT**, tă't. *a.* Tight, extended, stretched out. A sea term.
- To TAUNT**, tă'nt. *v. a.* To reproach, to insult, to revile, to ridicule.
- TAUNT**, tă'nt. *f.* Insult, scoff, reproach.
- TAUNTER**, tă'nt-ŭr. *f.* One who taunts, reproaches, or insults.
- TAUNTINGLY**, tă'nt-ĭng-lŷ. *ad.* With insult, scoffingly, with contumely.
- TAURICORNUS**, tă-rŷ-kăr-nŭs. *a.* Having horns like a bull.
- TAUTOLOGICAL**, tă-tô-lôdzh'-ŷ-kĕl. *a.* Repeating the same thing.
- TAUTOLOGIST**, tă-tôl'-lô-dzhĭst. *f.* One who repeats the same thing over and over.
- TAUTOLOGY**, tă-tôl'-lô-dzhŷ. *f.* Repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words.
- To TAW**, tă'. *v. a.* To dress white leather commonly called alum leather, in contradistinction from Tan leather, that which is dressed with bark.
- TAW**, tă'. *f.* A marble to play with.
- TAWDRINESS**, tă-dry'-nĕs. *f.* Tinsel, finery, finery too ostentatious.
- TAWDRY**, tă-dry'. *a.* Meanly, showy, splendid without cost.
- TAWER**, tă'-ŭr. *f.* One who dresses white leather.
- TAWNY**, tă-nŷ. *a.* Yellow, like things tanned.
- TAX**, taks'. *f.* An impost, a tribute imposed, an excise, a tallage; charge, censure.
- To TAX**, taks'. *v. a.* To load with imposts; to charge, to censure, to accuse.
- TAXABLE**, taks'-ăbl. *a.* That may be taxed.
- TAXATION**, taks'-ă-shŭn. *f.* The act of loading with taxes, impost, tax; accusation, scandal.
- TAXER**, taks'-ŭr. *f.* He who taxes.
- TEA**, tĕ'. *f.* A Chinese plant, of which the infusion has lately been much drunk in Europe; the infusion of the plant.
- To TEACH**, tĕ'tsh. *v. a.* To instruct, to inform; to deliver any doctrine or art, or words to be learned; to show, to exhibit so as to impress upon the mind; to tell, to give intelligence.
- To TEACH**, tĕ'tsh. *v. n.* To perform the office of an instructor.
- TEACHABLE**, tĕ'tsh-ăbl. *a.* Docile, susceptible of instruction.
- TEACHABLENESS**, tĕ'tsh-ăbl-nĕs. *f.* Docility, willingness to learn, capacity to learn.
- TEACHER**, tĕ'tsh-ŭr. *f.* One who teaches, an instructor, preceptor; a preacher, one who is to deliver doctrine to the people.
- TEAGUE**, tĕ'g. *f.* A name of contempt used for an Irishman.
- TEAL**, tĕl. *f.* A wild fowl.
- TEAM**, tĕ'm. *f.* A number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage; any number passing in a line.
- TEAR**, tĕ'r. *f.* The water which violent passion forces from the eyes; any moisture trickling in drops.
- TEAR**, tĕ're. *f.* A rent, a fissure.
- To TEAR**, tĕ're. *v. a.* To pull in pieces, to lacerate, to rend; to laniate, to wound with any sharp point drawn along; to break by violence; to divide violently, to shatter; to pull with violence, to drive violently; to take away by sudden violence.
- To TEAR**, tĕ're. *v. n.* To fume, to rave, to rant turbulently.
- TEARER**, tĕ're-ŭr. *f.* He who rends or tears.
- TEARFALLING**, tĕ'r-făl-ĭng. *a.* Tender, shedding tears.
- TEARFUL**, tĕ'r-făl. *a.* Weeping, full of tears.
- To TEASE**, tĕ'z. *v. a.* To comb or unravel

- unravel wool or flax; to serate cloth in order to level the nap; to torment with importunity.
- TEASEL**, tē-zl. f. A plant of singular use in raising the nap upon woolen cloth.
- TEASER**, tē-z-ūr. f. Any thing that torments by incessant importunity.
- TEAT**, tēt. f. The dug of a beaff.
- TECHILY**, tēsh'-y-ly. ad. Peevishly, fretfully, frowardly.
- TECHINESS**, tēsh'-y-nēs. f. Peevishness, aptness to take offence.
- TECHNICAL**, tēk'-ny-kēl. a. Belonging to arts, not in common or popular use.
- TECHY**, tēsh'-y. a. Peevish, fretful, irritable.
- TECTONICK**, tēk-tōn'-fk. a. Pertaining to building.
- To **TED**, tēd'. v. a. To lay grass newly mown in rows.
- TEDDER**, tēd'-dūr. f. A rope with which a horse is tied in the field that he may not pasture too wide; any thing by which one is restrained.
- TE DEUM**, tē-dē-ēm. f. A hymn of the church; so called from the two first words of the Latin.
- TEDIOUS**, tē-dyūs. a. Wearisome by continuance; troublesome, irksome; wearisome by prolixity; slow.
- TEDIOUSLY**, tē-dyūs-ly. ad. In such a manner as to weary.
- TEDIOUSNESS**, tē-dyūs-nēs. f. Wearisomeness by continuance; prolixity; quality of wearying.
- To **TEEM**, tēm. v. n. To bring young; to be pregnant, to engender young; to be full, to be charged as a breeding animal.
- To **TEEM**, tēm. v. a. To bring forth, to produce; to pour.
- TEEMER**, tēm-ūr. f. One that brings young.
- TEEMFUL**, tēm-fūl. a. Pregnant, prolific.
- TEEMLESS**, tēm-lēs. a. Unfruitful, not prolific.
- TEEN**, tēn. f. Sorrow, grief. Obsolete.
- TEENS**, tēnz. f. The years reckoned by the termination Teen, as thirteen, fourteen.
- TEETH**, tēth. The plural of **TOOTH**.
- To **TEETH**, tēth. v. n. To breed teeth.
- TEETHING**, tēth-ing. f. The act of breeding teeth; the act of furnishing a dentated instrument with teeth.
- TEGUMENT**, tēg'-ū-mēt. f. Cover, the outward part.
- TEIL TREE**, tēl-trē. f. Linden or lime tree.
- TEINT**, tēt'. f. Colour, touch of the pencil.
- TELARY**, tē-lēr-y. a. Spinning webs.
- TELESCOPE**, tēl-lif-kōpe. f. A long glass by which distant objects are viewed.
- TELESCOPICAL**, tēl-lif-kōp'-p'y-kēl. a. Belonging to a telescope, seeing at a distance.
- To **TELL**, tēl'. v. a. To utter, to express, to speak; to relate; to teach, to inform; to discover, to betray; to count, to number; to make excuses, To **TELL**, tēl'. v. n. To give an account, to make report.
- TELLER**, tēl-lēr. f. One who tells or relates; one who numbers; a Teller is an officer of the Exchequer.
- TELLTALE**, tēl-tāle. f. One who gives malicious information, one who carries officious intelligence.
- TEMERARIOUS**, tēm-ēr-ā-r'y-ūs. a. Rash, heady; careless, heedless.
- TEMERITY**, tē-mēr'-it-y. f. Rashness, unreasonable contempt of danger.
- To **TEMPER**, tēm'-pūr. v. a. To mix so as that one part qualifies the other; to compound, to form by mixture; to mingle; to beat together to a proper consistence; to accommodate, to modify; to soften, to mollify, to assuage, to soothe; to form metals to a proper degree of hardness.
- TEMPER**, tēm'-pūr. f. Due mixture of contrary qualities; middle course, mean or medium; constitution of body; disposition of mind; constitutional frame of mind; moderation; state to which metals are reduced.
- TEMPERAMENT**, tēm'-pēr-ā-mēt.

ment. *f.* Constitution, state with respect to the predominance of any quality; medium, the mixture of opposites.

TEMPERAMENTAL, tēm-pēr-ā-mēt'-ēl. *a.* Constitutional.

TEMPERANCE, tēm-pēr-ēns. *f.* Moderation, opposed to gluttony and drunkenness; patience, calmness, sedateness, moderation of passion.

TEMPERATE, tēm-pēr-ēt. *a.* Not excessive, moderate in degree of any quality; moderate in meat and drink; free from ardent passion.

TEMPERATELY, tēm-pēr-ēt-ly. *ad.* Moderately, not excessively; calmly, without violence of passion; without gluttony or luxury.

TEMPERATENESS, tēm-pēr-ēt-nēs. *f.* Freedom from excesses, mediocrity; calmness, coolness of mind.

TEMPERATURE, tēm-pēr-ā-tūr. *f.* Constitution of nature, degree of any qualities; mediocrity, due balance of contrarieties; moderation, freedom from predominant passion.

TEMPERED, tēm-pūrd. *a.* Disposed with regard to the passions.

TEMPEST, tēm-pēt. *f.* The utmost violence of the wind; any tumult, commotion, perturbation.

To TEMPEST, tēm-pēt. *v. a.* To disturb as by a tempest.

TEMPEST-BEATEN, tēm-pēt-bētn. *a.* Shattered with storms.

TEMPEST-TOST, tēm-pēt-tōst. *a.* Driven about by storms.

TEMPESTIVITY, tēm-pēt-iv'-it-ty. *f.* Seasonableness.

TEMPESTUOUS, tēm-pēt-ū-ūs. *a.* Stormy, turbulent.

TEMPLAR, tēm-plēr. *f.* A student in the law.

TEMPLE, tēm-pl. *f.* A place appropriated to acts of religion; a building appropriated to the study of the law; an ornamental building in a garden; the upper part of the sides of the head.

TEMPORAL, tēm-pō-rēl. *a.* Measured by time, not eternal; secular, not ecclesiastical; not spiritual; placed at the temples.

TEMPORALITY, tēm-pō-rāl'-it-ty. *f.*

TEMPORALS, tēm-pō-rēlz. *f.*

Secular possessions, not ecclesiastick rights.

TEMPORALLY, tēm-pō-rāl-ty. *ad.* With respect to this life.

TEMPORALTY, tēm-pō-rāl-ty. *f.* The laity, secular people; secular possessions.

TEMPORANEOUS, tēm-pō-rā-nyūs. *a.* Temporary.

TEMPORARINESS, tēm-pō-rēr-ynēs. *f.* The state of being temporary.

TEMPORARY, tēm-pō-rēr-ty. *a.* Lasting only for a limited time.

To TEMPORIZE, tēm-pō-rīze. *v. n.* To delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions.

TEMPORIZER, tēm-pō-rīze-ūr. *f.* One that complies with times or occasions, a trimmer.

To TEMPT, tēmt'. *v. a.* To solicit to ill, to entice by presenting some pleasure or advantage to the mind; to provoke.

TEMPTABLE, tēmt'-tābl. *a.* Liable to temptation; obnoxious to bad influence.

TEMPTATION, tēmt-tā'-shūn. *f.* The act of tempting, solicitation to ill, enticement; the state of being tempted; that which is offered to the mind as a motive to ill.

TEMPTER, tēmt'-tūr. *f.* One who solicits to ill, an enticer; the infernal solicitor to evil.

TEMULENCY, tēm-ū-lēn-sy. *f.* Intoxication by liquor.

TEMULENT, tēm-ū-lēnt. *a.* Inebriated.

TEN, tēn'. *a.* The decimal number, twice five.

TENABLE, tēn'-ābl. *a.* Such as may be maintained against opposition, such as may be held against attacks.

TENACIOUS, tē-nā'-shūs. *a.* Grasping hard, inclined to hold fast, not willing to let go; retentive; having parts disposed to adhere to each other; cohesive.

TENACIOUSLY, tē-nā'-shūf-ly. ad.

With disposition to hold fast.

TENACIOUSNESS, tē-nā'-shūf-nēs.

f. Unwillingness to quit or let go.

TENACITY, tē-nās'-it-y. f. The adhesion of one part to another; viscosity.

TENANCY, tēn'-ēn-sy. f. Temporary possession of what belongs to another.

TENANT, tēn'-ēnt. f. That holds of another; one that on certain conditions has temporary possession and uses the property of another; one who resides in any place.

To **TENANT**, tēn'-ēnt. v. a. To hold on certain conditions.

TENANTABLE, tēn'-ēn-tēbl. a. Such as may be held by a tenant.

TENANTLESS, tēn'-ēnt lēs. a. Unoccupied, unpossessed.

TENCH, tēntsh'. f. A pond fish.

To **TEND**, tēnd'. v. a. To watch, to guard, to accompany as an assistant or defender; to attend, to accompany; to be attentive to.

To **TEND**, tēnd'. v. n. To move towards a certain point or place; to be directed to any end or purpose; to contribute; to attend, to wait as dependants or servants.

TENDANCE, tēn'-dāns. f. Attendance, state of expectation; attendance, act of waiting; care, act of tending.

TENDENCE, tēn'-dēns. } f. Di-

TENDENCY, tēn'-dēn-sy. } rection or course towards any place or object; direction or course towards any inference or result, drift.

TENDER, tēn'-dūr. a. Soft, easily impressed or injured; sensible, easily pained, soon sore; effeminate, emaculate, delicate; exciting kind concern; compassionate, anxious for another's good; susceptible of soft passions; amorous; expressive of the softer passions; gentle, mild, unwilling to pain; young, weak, as Tender age.

To **TENDER**, tēn'-dūr. v. a. To offer, to exhibit, to propose to acceptance; to hold, to esteem; to regard with kindness.

TENDER, tēn'-dūr. f. Offer, proposal to acceptance; regard, kind concern. In this latter sense not in use.

TENDER-HEARTED, tēn'-dēr-hārt-id. a. Of a soft compassionate disposition.

TENDERLING, tēn'-dēr-ling. f. The first horns of a deer; a fondling.

TENDERLY, tēn'-dēr-ly. ad. In a tender manner, mildly, gently, softly, kindly.

TENDERNESS, tēn'-dēr-nēs. f. The state of being tender, susceptibility of impression; state of being easily hurt, soreness; susceptibility of the softer passions; kind attention, anxiety for the good of another; scrupulousness, caution; soft pathos of expression.

TENDICLE, tēn'-dīkl. f. A gin, a snare.

TENDINOUS, tēn'-dīn-ūs. a. Sinewy, containing tendons, consisting of tendons.

TENDON, tēn'-dūn. f. A sinew, a ligature by which the joints are moved.

TENDRIL, tēn'-dīrl. f. The clasp of a vine, or other climbing plant.

TENEBRICOSE, tē-nēb'-ry- } a.

TENEBRIOUS, tē-nē'-brī-ūs. } Dark, gloomy.

TENEBROSITY, tēn-ē-brōs'-it-y. f. Darkness, gloom.

TENEMENT, tēn'-ē-mēnt. f. Any thing held by a tenant.

TENERITY, tē-nēr'-it-y. f. Tenderness.

TENESMUS, tē-nēs'-mūs. f. Needing to go to stool.

TENET, tēn'-ēt. f. It is sometimes written Tenent. Position, principle, opinion.

TENFOLD, tēn'-fōld. a. Ten times increased.

TENNIS, tēn'-nīs. f. A play at which a ball is driven with a racket.

TENON, tēn'-ūn. f. The end of a timber cut to be fitted into a hole in another piece of timber.

TENOUR,

TENOUR, tén'-núr. *f.* Continuity of state, constant mode, manner of continuity; sense contained, general course or drift; a sound in musick.

TENSE, téns'. *a.* Stretched, stiff, not lax.

TENSE, téns'. *f.* A variation of the verb to signify time.

TENSENESS, téns'-nès. *f.* Contradiction, tension, the contrary to laxity.

TENSIBLE, tén'-sibl. *a.* Capable of being extended.

TENSILE, tén'-síl. *a.* Capable of extension.

TENSION, tén'-shún. *f.* The act of stretching, the act of being stretched.

TENSIVE, tén'-sív. *a.* Giving a sensation of stiffness or contraction.

TENSURE, tén'-shúr. *f.* The act of stretching, or state of being stretched, the contrary to laxation or laxity.

TENT, tén'. *f.* A soldier's moveable lodging place, commonly made of canvas extended upon poles; any temporary habitation, a pavilion; a roll of lint put into a fore; a species of wine deeply red, chiefly from Galicia in Spain.

To **TENT**, tén'. *v. n.* To lodge as in a tent, to tabernacle.

To **TENT**, tén'. *v. a.* To search as with a medical tent.

TENTATION, tén-tá'-shún. *f.* Trial, temptation.

TENTATIVE, tén-tá'-tív. *a.* Trying, essaying.

TENTED, tén'-íd. *a.* Covered with tents.

TENTER, tén'-túr. *f.* A hook on which things are stretched; To be on the Tenter, to be on the stretch, to be in difficulties.

To **TENTER**, tén'-túr. *v. a.* To stretch by hooks.

To **TENTER**, tén'-túr. *v. n.* To admit extension.

TENTH, ténth'. *a.* First after the ninth, ordinal of ten.

TENTH, ténth'. *f.* The tenth; tithes.

TENTHLY, ténth'-ly. *ad.* In the tenth place.

TENTIGINOUS, tén-tídzh'-y-nús. *a.* Stiff, stretched.

TENTWORT, tén't-wúrt. *f.* A plant.

To **TENUATE**, tén'-ú-áte. *v. a.* To make thin, to cause tenuity.

TENUIFOLIOUS, tén-ú-y'-fó'-lyús. *a.* Having thin leaves.

TENUITY, tén-nú'-ít-y'. *f.* Thinness, exility, smallness, minuteness.

TENUOUS, tén'-nú-ús. *a.* Thin, small, minute.

TENURE, tén'-úr. *f.* The manner whereby tenements are holden of their lords.

TEPEFACTION, tép-é-fák'-shún. *f.* The act of warming to a small degree.

To **TEPEFY**, tép'-é-fý. *v. a.* To warm in a small degree.

TEPID, tép'-íd. *a.* Lukewarm, warm in a small degree.

TEPIDITY, tép-píd'-ít-y'. *f.* Lukewarmness.

TEPOR, tép'-pór. *f.* Lukewarmness, gentle heat.

TERATOLOGY, tэр-á-tól'-ló-dzhý. *a.* Bombast, affectation of false sublimity.

TERCE, tэrs'. *f.* A vessel containing forty-two gallons of wine, the third part of a butt or pipe.

TEREBINTH, tэр'-рэ-bínth. *f.* Turpentine, the turpentine-tree.

TEREBINTHINATE, tэр-rэ-bín'-thý-náte. *a.*

TEREBINTHINE, tэр-rэ-bín'-thín. *a.*

Consisting of turpentine, mixed with turpentine.

To **TEREBRATE**, tэр'-рэ-bráte. *v. a.* To bore, to perforate, to pierce.

TEREBRATION, tэр-rэ-brá'-shún. *f.* The act of boring or piercing.

TERGEMINOUS, tэр-dzhém'-ín-ús. *a.* Threefold.

TERGIVERSATION, tэр-dzhý-vér-sá'-shún. *f.* Shift, subterfuge, evasion; change, fickleness.

TERM, tэрм'. *f.* Limit, boundary; the word by which a thing is expressed; words, language; condition

- tion, stipulation; time for which any thing lasts; in law, the time in which the tribunals, or places of judgment, are open.
- To **TERM**, tĕrm'. v. a. To name, to call.
- TERMAGANCY**, tĕr'-mă-găn-sy. f. Turbulence, tumultuousness.
- TERMAGANT**, tĕr'-mă-gănt. a. Tumultuous, turbulent; quarrelsome, scolding, furious.
- TERMAGANT**, tĕr'-mă-gănt. f. A scold, a brawling turbulent woman.
- TERMER**, tĕr'm'-ĕr. f. One who travels up to attend the term.
- TERMINABLE**, tĕr'-mĭn-ĕbl. a. Limitable, that admits of bounds.
- To **TERMINATE**, tĕr'-mĭn-ăte. v. a. To bound, to limit; to put an end to.
- To **TERMINATE**, tĕr'-mĭn-ăte. v. n. To be limited, to end, to have an end, to attain it's end.
- TERMINATION**, tĕr-mĭ-nă-shŭn. f. The act of limiting or bounding; bound, limit; end, conclusion; end of words as varied by their significations.
- TERMINTHUS**, tĕr-mĭn'-thŭs. f. A tumour.
- TERMLESS**, tĕrm'-lĕs. a. Unlimited, boundless.
- TERMLY**, tĕrm'-ly. ad. Term by term.
- TERNARY**, tĕr'-nĕr-y. a. Proceeding by threes, consisting of three.
- TERNARY**, tĕr'-nĕr-y. } f. The
- TERNION**, tĕr'-nyŭn. } number three.
- TERRACE**, tĕr'-rĕs. f. A small mount of earth covered with grass; a raised walk.
- TERRAQUEOUS**, tĕr-ră'-kwĭ-ŭs. a. Composed of land and water.
- TERRENE**, tĕr-rĕ'n. a. Earthly, terrestrial.
- TERREOUS**, tĕr'-rĭ-ŭs. a. Earthy, consisting of earth.
- TERRESTRIAL**, tĕr-rĕs'-trĭ-ĕl. a. Earthly, not celestial; consisting of earth, terreous.
- To **TERRESTRIFY**, tĕr-rĕs'-trĭ-sy. v. a. To reduce to the state of earth.
- TERRESTRIOUS**, tĕr-rĕs'-trĭ-ŭs. a. Terreous, earthy, consisting of earth.
- TERRIBLE**, tĕr'-ribl. a. Dreadful, formidable, causing fear; great, so as to offend: a colloquial hyperbole.
- TERRIBLENESS**, tĕr'-ribl-nĕs. f. Formidableness, the quality of being terrible, dreadfulness.
- TERRIBLY**, tĕr'-rib-ly. ad. Dreadfully, formidably, so as to raise fear; violently, very much.
- TERRIER**, tĕr'-rĭ-ĕr. f. A dog that follows his game under ground.
- TERRIFICK**, tĕr-rĭf'-fik. a. Dreadful, causing terrour.
- To **TERRIFY**, tĕr'-rĭ-sy. v. a. To fright, to shock with fear, to make afraid.
- TERRIGENOUS**, tĕr-rĭdzh'-y-nŭs. a. Born of the earth, produced from the earth.
- TERRISONOUS**, tĕr-rĭs'-sŏ-nŭs. a. Sounding terrible.
- TERRITORIAL**, tĕr-rĭ-tŏ'-rĭ-ĕl. a. Belonging to a territory.
- TERRITORY**, tĕr'-rĭ-tŭr-y. f. Land, country, dominion, district.
- TERROUR**, tĕr'-rŭr. f. Fear communicated; fear received; the cause of fear.
- TERSE**, tĕrs'. a. Smooth; cleanly written, neat.
- TERSION**, tĕr'-shŭn. f. The act of wiping, rubbing.
- TERTIAN**, tĕr'-shĕn. f. An ague intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days.
- To **TERTIATE**, tĕr'-shy-ăte. v. a. To do any thing the third time.
- TESSELLATED**, tĕs'-sĕl-lă-tĕd. a. Variegated by squares.
- TEST**, tĕst'. f. The cupel by which refiners try their metals; trial, examination, as by the cupel; means of trial; that with which any thing is compared in order to prove it's genuineness; discriminative characteristic.
- TESTABLE**, tĕst'-ĕbl. a. Capable of being devised by testament.
- TESTACEOUS**, tĕs-tă'-shŭs. a. Consisting of shells, composed of shells; having

- having continuous, not jointed shells, opposed to crustaceous.
- TESTAMENT**, tès-tà-mént. *f.* A will, any writing directing the disposal of the possessions of a man deceased; the name of each of the volumes of the holy scripture.
- TESTAMENTARY**, tès-tà-mén-tér-y. *a.* Given by will, contained in wills.
- TESTATE**, tès-tâte. *a.* Having made a will.
- TESTATOR**, tès-tâ-tòr. *f.* One who leaves a will.
- TESTATRIX**, tès-tâ-triks. *f.* A woman who leaves a will.
- TESTED**, tès-id. *a.* Tried by a test.
- TESTER**, tès-túr. *f.* A sixpence; the cover of a bed.
- TESTICLE**, tès-tíkl. *f.* Stone.
- TESTIFICATION**, tès-tý-fý-kâ-shún. *f.* The act of witnessing.
- TESTIFICATOR**, tès-tý-fý-kâ-túr. *f.* One who witnesses.
- TESTIFIER**, tès-tý-fí-úr. *f.* One who testifies.
- To **TESTIFY**, tès-tý-fý. *v. n.* To witness, to prove, to give evidence.
- To **TESTIFY**, tès-tý-fý. *v. a.* To witness, to give evidence of any point.
- TESTILY**, tès-tý-lý. *ad.* Fretfully, peevishly, morosely.
- TESTIMONIAL**, tès-tý-mó-nyél. *f.* A writing produced by any one as an evidence for himself.
- TESTIMONY**, tès-tý-mún-y. *f.* Evidence given, proof; publick evidences; open attestation, profession.
- TESTINESS**, tès-tý-nés. *f.* Moroseness.
- TESTUDINATED**, tès-tú-dý-nâ-tíd. *a.* Roofed, arched.
- TESTUDINEOUS**, tès-tú-dín-yús. *a.* Resembling the shell of a tortoise.
- TESTY**, tès-tý. *a.* Fretful, peevish, apt to be angry.
- TETCHY**, tètsh-y. *a.* Froward, peevish.
- TETE A TETE**, tèt-è-tâ-t, *f.* Cheek by jowl.
- To **TETHER**, tètsh-úr. *v. a.* To tie up.
- TETHER**, tètsh-úr. *f.* A string by which cattle are held from pasturing too wide.
- TETRAEDRON**, tèt-râ-è-drón. *f.* A solid contained under four equal sides.
- TETRAGONAL**, tèt-trág-gò-nél. *a.* Square.
- TETRACH**, tèt-trárk. *f.* A Roman governour of the fourth part of a province.
- TETRARCHATE**, tèt-trâ-r-kâte. *f.*
- TETRARCHY**, tèt-trâr-ký. *f.* A Roman government.
- TETRASTICK**, tèt-trâs-tík. *f.* An epigram or stanza of four verses.
- TETRICAL**, tèt-rý-kél. *a.* Fro-
- TETRICOUS**, tèt-rý-kús. *a.* Forward, perverse, four.
- TETTER**, tèt-túr. *f.* A scab, a scurf, a ringworm.
- TEXT**, tékst. *f.* That on which a comment is written; a sentence of scripture.
- TEXTILE**, téks-tíl. *a.* Woven, capable of being woven.
- TEXTMAN**, tékst-mán. *f.* A man ready in quotation of texts.
- TEXTRINE**, téks-trín. *a.* Relating to weaving.
- TEXTUARIST**, téks-tú-ér-íst. *f.*
- TEXTUARY**, téks-tú-ér-y. *f.* One ready in the text of scripture, a divine well versed in scripture.
- TEXTUARY**, téks-tú-ér-y. *a.* Contained in the text; serving as a text, authoritative.
- TEXTURE**, téks-túr. *f.* The act of weaving; a web, a thing woven; manner of weaving with respect either to form or matter; disposition of the parts of bodies.
- THALMUD**, tâl-múd. *f.* The talmud.
- THAN**, thán. *ad.* A particle placed in comparison after the comparative adjective.
- THANE**, tháne. *f.* An old title of honour, perhaps equivalent to baron.
- To **THANK**, thánk. *v. a.* To return

- turn acknowledgments for any favour or kindness; it is used often in a contrary or ironical sense.
- THANKFUL**, *thàngk' - fùl*. a. Full of gratitude, ready to acknowledge good received.
- THANKFULLY**, *thàngk' - fùl - ý*. ad. With lively and grateful sense or ready acknowledgment of good received.
- THANKFULNESS**, *thàngk' - fùl - nés*. f. Gratitude, a disposition to acknowledge a favour.
- THANKLESS**, *thàngk' - lés*. a. Unthankful, ungrateful, making no acknowledgment; not deserving, or not likely, to gain thanks.
- THANKLESSNESS**, *thàngk' - lés - nés*. f. Ingratitude, failure to acknowledge good received.
- THANKOFFERING**, *thàngk' - óf - fêr - ïng*. f. Offering paid in acknowledgment of mercy.
- THANKS**, *thàngks'*. f. Acknowledgment paid for favour or kindness, expression of gratitude. It is sometimes, though rarely, used in the singular.
- THANKSGIVING**, *thàngks' - glv - ïng*. f. Celebration of mercy.
- THANKWORTHY**, *thàngk' - wùr - thý*. a. Deserving gratitude.
- THAT**, *thát'*. pronoun. Not this, but the other; which, relating to an antecedent thing; who, relating to an antecedent person; it sometimes serves to save the repetition of a word or words foregoing; opposed to This, as The Other to One; when This and That relate to foregoing words, This is referred to the latter, and That to the former; that which, what; the thing; by way of eminence; in That, because.
- THAT**, *thát'*. conjunct. Because; noting a consequence; noting indication; noting a final end.
- THATCH**, *tháth'*. f. Straw laid upon the top of a house to keep out the weather.
- To THATCH**, *tháth'*. v. a. To cover as with straw.
- THATCHER**, *tháth' - ùr*. f. One whose trade is to cover houses with straw.
- THAUMATURGE**, *thá' - má - túrdzh*. f. One who works miracles.
- THAUMATURGY**, *thá' - má - túr - dzhy'*. f. The performance of miracles.
- To THAW**, *thá'*. v. n. To grow liquid after congelation, to melt; to remit the cold which had caused frost.
- To THAW**, *thá'*. v. a. To melt what was congealed.
- THAW**, *thá'*. f. Liquefaction of any thing congealed; warmth, such as liquefies congelation.
- THE**, *thê* and *thé'*. article. The article noting a particular thing; before a vowel E is commonly cut off in verse.
- THEATRICAL**, *thê' - à - trál*. a. Belonging to a theatre.
- THEATRE**, *thê' - à - túr*. f. A place in which shows are exhibited, a playhouse; a place rising by steps like a theatre.
- THEATRICAL**, *thê' - àt' - trý - kél*. } a.
THEATRICK, *thê' - àt' - trík*. }
 Scenick, suiting a theatre, pertaining to a theatre.
- THEATRICALLY**, *thê' - àt' - trý - kél - ý*. ad. In a manner suiting the stage.
- THEE**, *thé'*. The oblique singular of THOU.
- THEFT**, *théft'*. f. The act of stealing; the thing stolen.
- THEIR**, *thé're*. a. Of them; the pronoun possessive from THEY; Theirs is used when any thing comes between the possessive and substantive.
- THEISM**, *thé' - ïzm*. f. Natural religion, the mere belief of a God, deism.
- THEIST**, *thé' - ïst*. f. A deist.
- THEM**, *thém'*. The oblique of THEY.
- THEME**, *thém'*. f. A subject on which one speaks or writes; a short dissertation written by boys on any topick; the original word whence others are derived.
- THEMSELVES**, *thém' - sêlv'z*. f. These very persons; the oblique case of THEY and SELVES.
- THEN**, *thén'*. ad. At that time; afterwards, immediately afterwards, soon

soon afterwards; in that case, in consequence; therefore, for this reason; at another time, as, Now and Then, at one time and other; that time.

TENCE, théns'. f. From that place; from that time; for that reason.

TENCEFORTH, théns'-fórtk. ad. From that time.

TENCEFORWARD, théns'-fórwérd. ad. On from that time.

THEOCRACY, thê ók'-krá-sý. f. Government immediately superintended by God.

THEOCRATICAL, thê-ó-krát'-tý-kél. a. Relating to a government administered by God.

THEODOLITE, thê-ód'-ó-lít. f. A mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.

THEOGONY, thê-óg'-gó-ný. f. The generation of the gods.

THEOLOGER, thê-ól'-lò-dzhúr. } f.

THEOLOGIAN, thê-ó-lò-dzhý-án. }

A divine; a professor of divinity.

THEOLOGICAL, thê-ó-lòdzh'-ý-kél. a. Relating to the science of divinity.

THEOLOGICALLY, thê-ó-lòdzh'-ý-kél'-ý. ad. According to the principles of theology.

THEOLOGIST, thê-ól'-lò-dzhíft. } f.

THEOLOGUE, thê'-ó-lòg. }

A divine, one studious in the science of divinity.

THEOLOGY, thê-ól'-lò-dzhý. f. Divinity.

THEOMACHIST, thê-óm'-á-kíft. f. One who fights against the gods.

THEOMACHY, thê-óm'-á-ký. f. Fight against the gods.

THEORBO, thê-á'r-bò. f. A large lute for playing a thorough bass, used by the Italians.

THEOREM, thê'-ó-rém. f. A position laid down as an acknowledged truth.

THEOREMATICAL, thê'-ó-rémát'-ý-kél. } a.

THEOREMATICK, thê'-ó-rémát'-ík. }

THEOREMICK, thê-ó-rém'-ík. }

Comprised in theorems, consisting in theorems.

THEORETICAL, thê-ó-rét'-ý-kél. } a.

THEORETICK, thê-ó-rét'-ík. }

THEORICAL, thê-ór'-ý-kél. }

THEORICK, thê-ór'-ík. } Speculative, depending on theory or speculation, terminating in theory or speculation.

THEORETICALLY, thê-ó-rét'-ý-kél'-ý. } ad.

THEORICALLY, thê-ór'-ý-kél'-ý. }

Speculatively, not practically.

THEORICK, thê'-ó-rík. f. A speculatist, one who knows only speculation, not practice.

THEORIST, thê'-ó-ríft. f. A speculatist, one given to speculation.

THEORY, thê'-ó-rý. f. Speculation, not practice, scheme, plan or system yet subsisting only in the mind.

THERAPEUTICK, thér-á-pú'-tík. a. Curative, teaching or endeavouring the cure of diseases.

THERAPEUTICKS, thér-á-pú'-tíks. f. That branch of the art of physick which teaches the cure of diseases.

THERE, thé're. ad. In that place; it is opposed to **HERE**; an exclamation directing something at a distance.

THEREABOUT, thé're-á-bout. } a.

THEREABOUTS, thé're-á-bouts. }

Near that place; nearly, near that number, quantity, or state; concerning that matter.

THEREAFTER, thère-áf-túr. ad. According to that, accordingly.

THEREAT, thère-át'. ad. At that, on that account; at that place.

THEREBY, thère-bý'. ad. By that, by means of that.

THEREFORE, thé're-fóre. ad. For that, for this, for this reason, in consequence; in return for this, in recompense for this or for that.

THEREFROM, thère-fróm'. ad. From that, from this.

THEREIN, thère-ín'. ad. In that, in this.

- THEREINTO**, thêre-in-tô'. ad. Into that, into this.
- THEREOF**, thêre-ôf'. ad. Of that, of this.
- THEREON**, thêre-on'. ad. On that.
- THEREOUT**, thêre-out'. ad. Out of that.
- THERETO**, thêre-tô'. } ad.
THEREUNTO, thêre-ûn-tô'. }
- To that.
- THEREUNDER**, thêre-ûn-dûr'. ad. Under that.
- THEREUPON**, thêre-ûp-pôn'. ad. Upon that, in consequence of that; immediately.
- THERewith**, thêre-with'. ad. With that; immediately.
- THERewithal**, thêre-with-â'l'. ad. Over and above; at the same time; with that.
- THERIACAL**, thê-rî-â-kâl'. a. Medicinal, physical.
- THERMAL**, thêr-mâl'. a. Warm, of the nature of a hot bath.
- THERMOMETER**, thêr-môm-ÿ-tûr'. f. An instrument for measuring the heat of the air, or of any matter.
- THERMOMETRICAL**, thêr-môm-ét'-trÿ-kél'. a. Relating to the measure of heat.
- THERMOSCOPE**, thêr-mô-skôpe'. f. An instrument, by which the degrees of heat are discovered.
- THESE**, thê'z'. pronoun. the plural of **THIS**. Opposed to **Those**; **These** relates to the persons or things last mentioned, and **Those** to the first.
- THESIS**, thê'sis'. f. A position, something laid down affirmatively or negatively.
- THESMOTHETE**, thêz'-mô-thét'. f. A lawgiver.
- THEURGY**, thê'ûr-dzhÿ'. f. The power of working miracles by means of prayer to God.
- THEW**, thû'. f. Quality, manners; in Shakspeare it seems to signify brawn or bulk.
- THEY**, thê'. f. The plural of **HE** or **SHE**. The men, the women, the persons; those men, those women, opposed to some others.
- THICK**, thîk'. a. Not thin; dense,
- not rare, gross; muddy, feculent; great in circumference; frequent, in quick succession, with little intermission; close, not divided by much space, crowded; not easily pervious, set with things close to each other; coarse, not thin; without proper intervals of articulation.
- THICK**, thîk'. f. The thickest part or time when any thing is thickest; a thicket; Thick and thin, whatever is in the way.
- THICK**, thîk'. ad. Frequently, fast; closely; to a great depth; Thick and threefold, in quick succession, in great numbers.
- To **THICKEN**, thîk'n'. v. a. To make thick; to make close, to fill up interstices; to condense, to concrete; to strengthen, to confirm; to make frequent; to make close or numerous.
- To **THICKEN**, thîk'n'. v. n. To grow thick; to grow dense or muddy; to concrete, to be consolidated; to grow close or numerous; to grow quick.
- THICKET**, thîk'-ét'. f. A close knot or tuft of trees, a close wood.
- THICKLY**, thîk'-lÿ'. ad. Deeply, to a great quantity.
- THICKNESS**, thîk'-nês'. f. The state of being thick, density; quantity of matter interposed; space taken up by matter interposed; quantity laid on quantity to some considerable depth; consistence, grossness, imperviousness, closeness; want of sharpness, want of quickness.
- THICKSKULLED**, thîk'-skûld'. a. Dull, stupid.
- THICKSET**, thîk'-sét'. a. Close planted.
- THICKSKIN**, thîk'-skîn'. f. A coarse gross man. An old cant word.
- THIEF**, thê'f'. f. One who takes what belongs to another; an excrescence in the snuff of a candle.
- THIEFCATCHER**, thê'f-kâsh-ûr'. } f.
THIEFTAKER, thê'f-tâ-kûr'. }
- One whose business is to detect thieves.
- To **THIEVE**, thê'v'. v. n. To steal, to practise theft.

THIEVERY, thē'v-ēr-y. f. The practice of stealing; that which is stolen.

THIEVISH, thē'v-'lsh. a. Given to stealing, practising theft; secret, sly.

THIEVISHLY, thē'v-'lsh-lý. ad. Like a thief.

THEVISHNESS, thē'v-'lsh-nés. f. Disposition to steal, habit of stealing.

THIGH, thí'. f. The part between the buttocks and the knee.

THILL, thíl'. f. The shafts of a wagon.

THILL HORSE, thíl'-hórs. } f. The
THILLER, thíl'-lúr. } last
horse, the horse that goes between the shafts.

THIMBLE, thím'bl. f. A metal cover by which women secure their fingers from the needle.

THIME, tí'me. f. See **THYME**.

THIN, thín'. a. Not thick; rare, not dense; not close, separate by large spaces; not closely compact or accumulated; small, not abounding; lean, slim, slender.

THIN, thín'. ad. Not thickly.

To THIN, thín'. v. a. To make thin or rare, not to thicken; to make less close or numerous; to attenuate.

THINE, thí'ne. pronoun. Belonging or relating to thee.

THING, thín'g. f. Whatever is, not a person; it is used in contempt; it is used of persons in contempt, or sometimes with pity.

To THINK, thín'gk'. v. n. To have ideas, to compare terms or things, to reason; to judge, to conclude, to determine; to intend; to imagine, to fancy; to muse, to meditate; to recollect, to observe; to judge, to conclude.

To THINK, thín'gk'. v. a. To imagine, to image in the mind, to conceive; To Think much, to grudge.

THINKER, thín'gk'-úr. f. One who thinks.

THINKING, thín'gk'-íng. f. Imagination, cogitation, judgment.

THINLY, thín'-lý. ad. Not thickly; not closely, numerously.

THINNESS, thín'-nés. f. The contrary to thickness, exility, tenuity; scarcity; rareness, not spissitude.

THIRD, thúrd'. a. The first after the second.

THIRD, thúrd'. f. The third part.

THIRDBOROUGH, thúrd'-búr-rò. f. An under-constable.

THIRDLY, thúrd'-lý. ad. In the third place.

THIRST, thúrst'. f. The pain suffered for want of drink, want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire.

To THIRST, thúrst'. v. n. To feel want of drink, to be thirsty or athirst; to have a vehement desire for any thing.

THIRSTINESS, thúrs'-tý-nés. f. The state of being thirsty.

THIRSTY, thúrs'-tý. a. Suffering want of drink, pained for want of drink; possessed with any vehement desire, as blood Thirsty.

THIRTEEN, thúr'-tén. a. Ten and three.

THIRTEENTH, thúr'-ténth. a. The third after the tenth.

THIRTIETH, thúr'-týth. a. The tenth thrice told.

THIRTY, thúr'-tý. a. Thrice ten.

THIS, thís'. pronoun. That which is present, what is now mentioned; the next future; This is used for This time; the last past; it is often opposed to That; when This and That respect a former sentence, This relates to the latter, That to the former member; sometimes it is opposed to The other.

THISTLE, thístl. f. A prickly weed.

THISTLY, thíst'-lý. a. Overgrown with thistles.

THITHER, thíth'-úr. ad. To that place, it is opposed to Hither; to that end, to that point.

THITHERTO, thíth'-úr-tò. ad. To that end, so far.

THITHERWARD, thíth'-úr-wérd. ad. Towards that place.

THO', thò'. ad. By contraction for **THOUGH**.

THONG, thóng'. f. A strap or string of leather.

THRONG, throng'. *f.* A crowd, a multitude pressing against each other.

To THRONG, throng'. *v. n.* To crowd, to come in tumultuous multitudes.

To THRONG, throng'. *v. a.* To oppress or incommode with crowds or tumults.

THROSTLE, thro'sl'. *f.* The thrush, a small singing bird.

THROTTLE, thro'tl'. *f.* The wind-pipe.

To THROTTLE, thro'tl'. *v. a.* To choke, to suffocate, to kill by stopping the breath.

THROVE, thro've. *irr. preterite of THRIVE.*

THROUGH, thro'. *prep.* From end to end of; noting passage; by transmission; by means of.

THROUGH, thro'. *ad.* From one end or side to the other; to the end of any thing.

THROUGHBRED, thro'-bred. *a.* Completely educated, completely taught. Commonly **THOROUGH-BRED.**

THROUGHLIGHTED, thro'-lite-id. *a.* Lighted on both sides.

THROUGHLY, thro'-ly. *ad.* Completely, fully, entirely, wholly, without reserve, sincerely. Commonly **THOROUGHLY.**

THROUGHOUT, thro'-out. *prep.* Quite through, in every part of.

THROUGHOUT, thro'-out. *ad.* Every where, in every part.

THROUGHPACED, thro'-past. *a.* Perfect, complete.

To THROW, thro'. *v. n.* To fling, to cast; to send to a distant place by any projectile force; to toss, to put with any violence or tumult; to lay carelessly, or in haste; to venture at dice; to cast, to strip off; to emit in any careless or vehement manner; to spread in haste; to overturn in wrestling; to drive, to send by force; to make to act at a distance; to change by any kind of violence; to turn, to twist; **To Throw away**, to lose, to spend in vain; to reject; **To throw by**, to

reject, to lay aside as of no use; **To Throw down**, to subvert, to overturn; **To Throw off**, to expel; to reject, to renounce; **To Throw out**, to exert, to bring forth into act; to distance, to leave behind; to eject, to expel; to reject, to exclude; **To Throw up**, to resign angrily; to emit, to eject, to bring up.

To THROW, thro'. *v. n.* To perform the act of casting; to cast dice; **To Throw about**, to cast about, to try expedients.

THROW, thro'. *f.* A cast, the act of casting or throwing; a cast of dice, the manner in which the dice fall when they are cast; the space to which any thing is thrown; effort, violent sally; the agony of childbirth, in this sense it is written **Throe.**

THROWER, thro'-ur. *f.* One that throws.

THROWN, thro'ne. *part. pass. of THROW.*

THROWSTER, thro'-stur. *f.* One whose business is to twist silk, one who winds silk.

THRUM, thrum'. *f.* The ends of weavers threads; any coarse yarn.

To THRUM, thrum'. *v. a.* To grate, to play coarsely.

THRUSH, thrush'. *f.* A small singing bird; small, round, superficial ulcerations, which appear first in the mouth.

To THRUST, thrust'. *v. a.* To push any thing into matter, or between bodies; to push, to remove with violence, to drive; to stab; to impel, to urge; to obtrude, to intrude.

To THRUST, thrust'. *v. n.* To make a hostile push; to squeeze in, to put himself into any place by violence; to intrude; to push forwards, to come violently, to throng.

THRUST, thrust'. *f.* Hostile attack with any pointed weapon; assault, attack.

THRUSTER, thrus'-tur. *f.* He that thrusts.

THUMB, thum'. *The short strong finger answering to the other four.*

To THUMB, thúm'. v. a. To handle awkwardly.

THUMB-BAND, thúm'-bánd. f. A twist of any materials made as thick as a man's thumb.

THUMB-SCREW, thúm'-skrò. f. An instrument of torture.

THUMBSTAL, thúm'-stál. f. A case for the thumb.

THUMP, thúmp'. f. A hard heavy dead dull blow with something blunt.

To THUMP, thúmp'. v. a. To beat with dull heavy blows.

To THUMP, thúmp'. v. n. To fall or strike with a dull heavy blow.

THUMPER, thúmp'-úr. f. The person or thing that thumps.

THUNDER, thún'-dúr. f. A loud rumbling noise which usually follows lightning; any loud noise or tumultuous violence.

To THUNDER, thún'-dúr. v. n. To make a loud, sudden, and terrible noise.

To THUNDER, thún'-dúr. v. a. To emit with noise and terrour; to publish any denunciation or threat.

THUNDERBOLT, thún'-dúr-bòlt. f. Lightning, the arrows of heaven; fulmination, denunciation properly ecclesiastical.

THUNDERCLAP, thún'-dúr-kláp. f. Explosion of thunder.

THUNDERER, thún'-dér-úr. f. The power that thunders.

THUNDEROUS, thún'-dér-ús. a. Producing thunder.

THUNDERSHOWER, thún'-dúr-shów-úr. f. A rain accompanied with thunder.

THUNDERSTONE, thún'-dúr-stòne. f. A stone fabulously supposed to be emitted by thunder, a thunderbolt.

To THUNDERSTRIKE, thún'-dúr-strike. v. a. To blast or hurt with lightning; to astonish with any thing terrible.

THURIFEROUS, thú-ríf-ér-ús. a. Bearing frankincense.

THURIFICATION, thú-ríf-ý-ká-shún. f. The act of fuming with incense, the act of burning incense.

THURSDAY, thúr-z'-dâ. f. The fifth day of the week.

THUS, thús'. ad. In this manner, in this wise; to this degree, to this quantity.

To THWACK, thwák'. v. a. To strike with something blunt and heavy, to thrash, to bang.

THWACK, thwák'. f. A heavy hard blow.

THWART, thwárt. a. Transverse, cross to something else; perverse, inconvenient, mischievous.

To THWART, thwárt. v. a. To cross, to lie or come cross any thing; to cross, to oppose, to traverse.

To THWART, thwárt. v. n. To be opposite.

THWARTINGLY, thwárt-ing-lý. ad. Oppositely, with opposition.

THY, thý'. pronoun. Of thee, belonging to thee.

THYINE-WOOD, thý'-íne-wúd. f. A precious wood.

THYME, tíme. f. A plant.

THYRSUS, thér'-sús. f. The sceptre of Bacchus, a staff bound about with ivy.

THYSELF, thý'-sélf. pronoun reciprocal. It is commonly used in the oblique cases, or following the verb; in poetical or solemn language it is sometimes used in the nominative.

TIAR, tí-ár. } f. A dress for the

TIARA, tí-á-rá. } head, a diadem; it generally means the mitre or triple crown worn by the pope.

To TICE, tí-se. v. a. To draw, to allure. Used seldom for Entice.

TICK, tik'. f. Score, trust; the louse of dogs or sheep; the case which holds the feathers of a bed.

To TICK, tik'. v. n. To run on score; to trust, to score.

TICKEN, } tik'-kín. } f. The same

TICKING, } with Tick. } A sort of strong linen for bedding.

TICKET, tik'-ít. f. A token of any right or debt upon the delivery of which admission is granted, or a claim acknowledged.

To TICKLE, tik'l. v. a. To affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches;

- touches; to please by slight gratifications.
- To **TICKLE**, tik'l. v. n. To feel titillation.
- TICKLE**, tik'l. a. Tottering, unfixed, unstable. Not in use.
- TICKLISH**, tik'-lish. a. Sensible to titillation, easily tickled; tottering, uncertain, unfixed; difficult, nice.
- TICKLISHNESS**, tik'-lish-nés. f. The state of being ticklish.
- TICKTACK**, tik'-ták. f. The game at tables.
- TID**, tid'. a. Tender; soft; nice; delicate.
- TIDBIT**, tid'-bit. f. A dainty.
- TIDE**, tí'de. f. Time, season. In this sense not now in use. Alternate ebb and flow of the sea; flood; stream, course.
- To **TIDE**, tí'de. v. a. To drive with the stream.
- To **TIDE**, tí'de. v. n. To pour a flood, to be agitated with the tide.
- TIDEGATE**, tí'de-gâte. f. A gate through which the tide passes into a basin.
- TIDESMAN**, tí'dz-mán. f. A tide-waiter or customhouse officer, who watches on board merchantships till the duty of goods be paid.
- TIDEWAITER**, tí'de-wâte-úr. f. An officer who watches the landing of goods at the customhouse.
- TIDILY**, tí'd-ý-ly. ad. Neatly, readily.
- TIDINESS**, tí'd-ý-nés. f. Neatness, readiness.
- TIDINGS**, tí'-dingz. f. News, an account of something that has happened.
- TIDY**, tí'd-ý. a. Neat, ready.
- To **TIE**, tý'. v. a. To bind, to fasten with a knot; to knit, to complicate; to hold, to fasten; to hinder, to obstruct; to oblige, to constrain, to restrain, to confine.
- TIE**, tý'. f. Knot, fastening; bond, obligation.
- TIER**, tēr. f. A row, a rank.
- TIERCE**, tērs. f. A vessel holding the third part of a pipe.
- TIERCET**, tēr-sét. f. A triplet; a stanza of three lines in poetry.
- TIFF**, tíf. f. Liqueur, drink; a fit of peevishness or sullenness, a pet.
- To **TIFF**, tíf. v. n. To be in a pet, to quarrel.
- TIFFANY**, tíf-sén-ý. f. Very thin silk.
- TIGER**, tí-gúr. f. A fierce beast of the feline kind.
- TIGERFOOTED**, tí-gúr-fút-ld. a. Hastening to devour, furious.
- TIGHT**, tí'te. a. Tense, close, not loose; free from fluttering rags, less than neat.
- To **TIGHTEN**, tí'tn. v. a. To straiten, to make close.
- TIGHTLY**, tí'te-ly. ad. Closely, not loosely; neatly, not idly.
- TIGHTNESS**, tí'te-nés. f. Closeness, not looseness.
- TIGRESS**, tí'-grés. f. The female of the tiger.
- TIKE**, tí'ke. f. A species of dog.
- TILE**, tí'le. f. Thin plates of baked clay used to cover houses.
- To **TILE**, tí'le. v. a. To cover with tiles; to cover as tiles.
- TILER**, tí'le-úr. f. One whose trade is to cover houses with tiles.
- TILING**, tí'-ling. f. The roof covered with tiles.
- TILL**, tí'. f. A money box.
- TILL**, tí'. prep. To the time of; Till now, to the present time; Till then, to that time.
- TILL**, tí'. conj. To the time; to the degree that.
- To **TILL**, tí'. v. a. To cultivate, to husband, commonly used of the husbandry of the plough.
- TILLABLE**, tí'-lébl. a. Arable, fit for the plough.
- TILLAGE**, tí'-ldzh. f. Husbandry, the act or practice of plowing or culture.
- TILLER**, tí'-lúr. f. Husbandman, ploughman; a till, a small drawer; the bar or lever to turn the rudder of a ship.
- TILT**, tílt. f. A tent, any covering over head; the cover of a boat; a military game at which the combatants

- ants run against each other with lances on horseback; a thrust.
- To **TILT**, tîlt'. v. a. To cover like a tilt of a boat; to carry as in tilts or tournaments; to point as in tilts; to turn up so as to run out.
- To **TILT**, tîlt'. v. n. To run in tilts; to fight with rapiers; to rush as in combat; to play unsteadily; to fall on one side.
- TILTER**, tîlt'-ûr. f. One who tilts, one who fights.
- TILTH**, tîlt'h'. f. Husbandry, culture.
- TIMBER**, tîm'-bûr. f. Wood fit for building; the main trunk of a tree; the main beams of a fabrick.
- To **TIMBER**, tîm'-bûr. v. a. To furnish with beams or timber.
- TIMBERED**, tîm'-bûrd. a. Built, formed, contrived.
- TIMBREL**, tîm'-brîl. f. A kind of musical instrument played by pulsation.
- TIME**, tî'me. f. The measure of duration; space of time; interval; season, proper time; a considerable space of duration, continuance, process of time; age, particular part of time; hour of childbirth; musical measure.
- To **TIME**, tî'me. v. a. To adapt to the time, to bring to do at a proper time; to regulate as to time; to measure harmonically.
- TIMEFUL**, tî'me-fûl. a. Seasonable, timely, early.
- TIMELESS**, tî'me-lês. a. Unseasonable, done at an improper time; untimely, immature, done before the proper time.
- TIMELY**, tî'me-lý. a. Seasonable, sufficiently early.
- TIMELY**, tî'me-lý. adv. Early, soon.
- TIMEPLEASER**, tî'me-plêz-ûr. f. One who complies with prevailing opinions whatever they are.
- TIMESERVER**, tî'me-sêrv-ûr. f. One who complies with prevailing notions whatever they be.
- TIMESERVING**, tî'me-sêrv-îng. a. Meanly complying with present power.
- TIMID**, tîm'-îd. a. Fearful, timorous, wanting courage.
- TIMIDITY**, tîm'-mîd'-ît-ý. f. Fearfulness, timorousness, habitual cowardice.
- TIMOROUS**, tîm'-ûr-ûs. a. Fearful, full of fear and scruple.
- TIMOROUSLY**, tîm'-ûr-ûf-lý. ad. Fearfully, with much fear.
- TIMOROUSNESS**, tîm'-ûr-ûf-nês. f. Fearfulness.
- TIMOUS**, tî'me-ûs. a. Early, timely. Not in use.
- TIN**, tîn'. f. One of the primitive metals called by the chymists Jupiter; thin plates of iron covered with tin.
- To **TIN**, tîn'. v. a. To cover with tin.
- To **TINCT**, tîngkt'. v. a. To stain, to colour, to spot, to dye; to imbue with a taste.
- TINCT**, tîngkt'. f. Colour, stain, spot.
- TINCTURE**, tîngk'-tûr. f. Colour or taste superadded by something; extract of some drug made in spirits, an infusion.
- To **TINCTURE**, tîngk'-tûr. v. a. To imbue or impregnate with some colour or taste; to imbue the mind.
- TINDER**, tîn'-dûr. f. Any thing eminently inflammable placed to catch fire.
- TINDERBOX**, tîn'-dûr-bòks. f. The box for holding tinder.
- TINE**, tî'ne. f. The tooth of a harrow, a spike; trouble, distress.
- To **TINE**, tî'ne. v. a. To kindle, to shut.
- To **TINGE**, tîndzh'. v. a. To impregnate or imbue with a colour or taste.
- TINGENT**, tîn'-dzhênt. a. Having the power to tinge.
- To **TINGLE**, tîng'gl. v. n. To feel a sound, or the continuance of a sound; to feel a sharp quick pain with a sensation of motion; to feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.
- To **TINK**, tîngk'. v. n. To make a sharp shrill noise.

TINKER, tɪŋk' - ɪr. f. A mender of old brass.

To **TINKLE**, tɪŋk'l. v. n. To make a sharp quick noise, to clink; to hear a low quick noise.

TINMAN, tɪn' - mæn. f. A manufacturer of tin, or iron tinned over.

TINNER, tɪn' - nɪr. f. One who works in the tin mines.

TINNY, tɪn' - nɪ. a. Abounding with tin.

TINSEL, tɪn' - sɪl. f. A kind of shining cloth; any thing shining with false lustre, any thing showy and of little value.

To **TINSEL**, tɪn' - sɪl. v. a. To decorate with cheap ornaments, to adorn with lustre that has no value.

TINT, tɪnt'. f. A die, a colour.

TINY, tɪ' - nɪ. a. Little, small, puny.

TIP, tɪp'. f. Top, end, point, extremity.

To **TIP**, tɪp'. v. a. To top, to end, to cover on the end; to strike slightly, to tap, to give an inuendo, to give secretly.

TIPPET, tɪp' - pɪt. f. Something worn about the neck.

To **TIPPLE**, tɪp'l. v. n. To drink luxuriously, to waste life over the cup.

To **TIPPLE**, tɪp'l. v. a. To drink in luxury or excess.

TIPPLE, tɪp'l. f. Drink, liquor.

TIPPLED, tɪp'ld. a. Tipsy, drunk.

TIPPLER, tɪp' - plɪr. f. A sottish drunkard.

TIPSTAFF, tɪp' - stɑf. f. An officer with a staff tipped with metal; the staff itself, so tipped.

TIPSY, tɪp' - sɪ. a. Drunk.

TIPTOE, tɪp' - tɔ. f. The end of the toe.

TIRE, tɪr. f. A rank, a row.

TIRE, tɪ're. f. A head-dress; furniture, apparatus.

To **TIRE**, tɪ're. v. a. To fatigue, to make weary, to harass; to dress the head.

To **TIRE**, tɪ're. v. n. To fail with weariness.

TIREDNESS, tɪ'rd - nɛs. f. State of being tired, weariness.

TIRESOME, tɪ're - sʊm. a. Wearisome, fatiguing, tedious.

TIRESOMENESS, tɪ're - sʊm - nɛs. f. Act or quality of being tiresome.

TIREWOMAN, tɪ're - wʊm - ʊn. f. A woman whose business is to make dresses for the head.

TIRINGHOUSE, tɪ' - rɪŋ - hʊs. } f.

TIRINGROOM, tɪ' - rɪŋ - rʊm. } f.

The room in which players dress for the stage.

'TIS, tɪz'. Contracted for IT IS.

TISICAL, tɪz' - y - kɛl. a. Consumptive.

TISICK, tɪz' - ɪk. f. Consumption.

TISSUE, tɪʃ' - ʊ. f. Cloth interwoven with gold and silver.

To **TISSUE**, tɪʃ' - ʊ. v. a. To interweave, to variegate.

TIT, tɪt'. f. A small horse, generally in contempt; a woman, in contempt; A Titmouse or tomtit, a bird.

TITBIT, tɪt' - bɪt. f. Nice bit, nice food. Properly TIDBIT.

TITHE, tɪ'the. f. The tenth part, the part assigned to the maintenance of the ministry; the tenth part of any thing; small part, small portion.

To **TITHE**, tɪ'the. v. a. To tax, to levy the tenth part.

To **TITHE**, tɪ'the. v. n. To pay tithes.

TITHEABLE, tɪ'the - əbl. a. Subject to the payment of tithes.

TITHER, tɪ' - thər. f. One who gathers tithes.

TITHING, tɪ' - thɪŋ. f. The number or company of ten men with their families knit together in a society, all of them being bound to the king for the peaceable and good behaviour of each of their society; tithes, tenth part due to the priest.

TITHINGMAN, tɪ' - thɪŋ - mæn. f. A petty peace officer.

To **TITILLATE**, tɪt' - ɪl - læt. v. n. To tickle.

TITILLATION, tɪt' - ɪl - læ - ʃən. f. The act of tickling; the state of being tickled; any slight or petty pleasure.

TITLARK,

TITLARK, tít'-lárk. *f.* A bird.
TITLE, tí'tl. *f.* A general head comprising particulars; any appellation of honour, a name, an appellation; the first page of a book, telling it's name and generally it's subject; a claim of right.
To TITLE, tí'tl. *v. a.* To entitle, to name, to call.
TITLELESS, tí'tl.-lēs. *a.* Wanting a name or appellation.
TITLEPAGE, tí'tl.-pádzh. *f.* The page containing the title of a book.
TITMOUSE, tí't-mous. *f.* A small species of birds.
To TITTER, tí't-túr. *v. n.* To laugh with restraint.
TITTER, tí't-túr. *f.* A restrained laugh.
TITTLE, tí'tl. *f.* A small particle, a point, a dot.
TITTLTATTLE, tí'tl'-tát'l. *f.* Idle talk, prattle, empty gabble.
TITUBATION, tí't-tú-bá'-shún. *f.* The act of stumbling.
TITULAR, tí't-tú-lér. *a.* Nominal, having only the title.
TITULARITY, tí't-tú-lár'-ít-ý. *f.* The state of being titular.
TITULARY, tí't-tú-lár-ý. *a.* Consisting in a title; relating to a title.
TITULARY, tí't-tú-lér-y. *f.* One that has a title or right.
TIVY, tív'-ý. *a.* A word expressing speed, from Tantivy, the note of a hunting horn.
TO, tú. *ad.* A particle coming between two verbs, and noting the second as the object of the first; it notes the intention, as she raised a war To call me back; after an adjective it notes it's object, as born To beg; noting futurity, as, we are still To seek; To and again, To and fro, backward and forward.
TO, tú. *preposition.* Noting motion Towards, opposed to From; noting accord or adaptation; noting address or compellation, as here's To you all; noting a state or place whither any one goes, as away To horse; noting opposition, as foot To foot; noting amount, as To the

number of three hundred; noting proportion, as three To nine; noting perception, as sharp To the taste; in comparison of, as no fool To the sinner; as far as; towards.
TOAD, tó'de. *f.* An animal resembling a frog, but the frog leaps, the toad crawls; the toad has been accounted venomous.
TOADFISH, tó'de-fish. *f.* A kind of sea-fish.
TOADFLAX, tó'de-fláks. *f.* A plant.
TOADSTONE, tó'de-stóne. *f.* A concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.
TOADSTOOL, tó'de-stól. *f.* A plant like a mushroom, not esculent.
To TOAST, tó'tt. *v. a.* To dry or heat at the fire; to name when a health is drunk.
TOAST, tó'tt. *f.* Bread dried before the fire; bread dried and put into liquor; a celebrated woman whose health is often drunk.
TOASTER, tó't-túr. *f.* He who toasts.
TOBACCO, tó-bák'-kò. *f.* An American plant much used in smoking, chewing, and snuffing.
TOBACCONIST, tó-bák'-kò-níst. *f.* A preparer and vender of tobacco.
TOD, tód'. *f.* A bush, a thick shrub; a certain weight of wool, twenty-eight pounds.
TOE, tó'. *f.* The divided extremities of the feet, the fingers of the feet.
TOFORE, tú-fó're. *ad.* Before. Obsolete.
TOFT, tó'ft. *f.* A place where a mesuage has stood.
TOGED, tó'-géd. *a.* Gowned, dressed in gowns.
TOGETHER, tú-gèth'-ér. *ad.* In company; in the same place; in the same time; without intermission; in concert; in continuity; Together with, in union with.
To TOIL, toíl. *v. n.* To labour.
To TOIL, toíl. *v. a.* To labour, to work at; to weary, to overlabour.
TOIL, toíl. *f.* Labour, fatigue; any net or snare woven or meshed.

- TOILET**, toi'l-ét. *f.* A dressing-table.
- TOILSOME**, toi'l-súm. *a.* Laborious, weary.
- TOILSOMENESS**, toi'l-súm-nés. *f.* Wearisomeness, laboriousness.
- TOKEN**, tó'kn. *f.* A sign; a mark; a memorial of friendship, an evidence of remembrance.
- To **TOKEN**, tó'kn. *v. a.* To make known.
- TOLD**, tó'ld. *pret. and part. pass. of TELL.* Mentioned, related.
- To **TOLE**, tó'le. *v. a.* To train, to draw by degrees.
- TOLERABLE**, tó'l-ér-ébl. *a.* Supportable, that may be endured or supported; not excellent, not contemptible, passable.
- TOLERABLENESS**, tó'l-ér-ébl-nés. *f.* The state of being tolerable.
- TOLERABLY**, tó'l-ér-éb-ly. *ad.* Supportably, in a manner that may be endured; passably, neither well nor ill, moderately well.
- TOLERANCE**, tó'l-ér-áns. *f.* Power of enduring, act of enduring.
- TOLERANT**, tó'l-ér-ánt. *a.* Allowing, suffering, enduring.
- To **TOLERATE**, tó'l-ér-áte. *v. a.* To allow so as not to hinder, to suffer.
- TOLERATION**, tó'l-ér-át-shún. *f.* Allowance given to that which is not approved.
- TOLL**, tó'le. *f.* An excise of goods.
- To **TOLL**, tó'le. *v. n.* To pay toll or tollage; to take toll or tollage; to sound as a single bell.
- To **TOLL**, tó'le. *v. a.* To ring a bell; to invite.
- To **TOLL**, tó'l. *v. a.* To take away, to vacate, to annul. Used only in the civil law.
- TOLBOOTH**, tó'l-bóth. *f.* A prison.
- TOLLGATHERER**, tó'le-gath-ér-úr. *f.* The officer that takes toll.
- TOLUTATION**, tó'l-ú-tá-shún. *f.* The act of pacing or ambling.
- TOMAHAWK**, tó'm-á-hák. *f.* An Indian battleaxe.
- TOMB**, tó'm. *f.* A monument in which the dead are enclosed.
- To **TOMB**, tó'm. *v. a.* To bury, to entomb.
- TOMBLESS**, tó'm-lés. *a.* Wanting a tomb, wanting a sepulchral monument.
- TOMBOY**, tó'm'-boy. *f.* A mean fellow; sometimes a wild coarse girl.
- TOMBSTONE**, tó'm-stóne. *f.* A stone laid over the dead, a stone set up at the head of a grave in remembrance of the dead.
- TOME**, tó'mé. *f.* One volume of many; a book.
- TOMTIT**, tó'm-tit'. *f.* A titmouse, a small bird.
- TON**, tún'. *f.* A measure or weight. See **TUN**.
- tone**, tó'ne. *f.* Note, sound; accent, sound of the voice; a whine, a mournful cry; a particular or affected sound in speaking; elasticity, power of extension and contraction.
- toneless**, tó'ne-lés. *a.* Having no tone.
- TONG**, túng'. *f.* The catch of a buckle.
- TONGS**, túngz'. *f.* An instrument by which hold is taken of any thing.
- TONGUE**, túng'. *f.* The instrument of speech in human beings; the organ by which animals lick; speech, fluency of words; speech as well or ill used; a language; speech as opposed to thoughts; a nation distinguished by their language; a small point, as the Tongue of a balance; To hold the Tongue, to be silent.
- To **TONGUE**, túng'. *v. a.* To chide, to scold.
- To **TONGUE**, túng'. *v. n.* To talk, to prate.
- TONGUED**, túngd'. *a.* Having a tongue.
- TONGUELESS**, túng'-lés. *a.* Wanting a tongue, speechless; unnamed, not spoken of.
- TONGUEPAD**, túng'-pád. *f.* A great talker.
- TONGUETIED**, túng'-tíde. *a.* Having an impediment of speech.
- TONICK**, tón'-ik. } *a.* Being exten-
- TONICAL**, tón'-ik-él. } tended, being elastic; relating to tones or sounds.
- TONNAGE**, tún'-nídzh. *f.* A custom or impost due for merchandise after a certain rate in every ton.
- TONSIL**,

- TONSIL**, tɒn'-sɪl. *f.* A round gland placed on either side of the basis of the tongue.
- TONSOR**, tɒn'-sɜr. *f.* A barber, one who shaves.
- TONSURE**, tɒn'-ʃɜr. *f.* The act of clipping the hair.
- TONTINE**, tɒn-tɛ'n. *f.* A fund for the payment of annuities on survivorship; a fund raised by successive payments to be divided among the survivors at a stated period.
- TOO**, tɔ'. *ad.* Over and above, overmuch, more than enough; likewise, also.
- TOOK**, tɔk'. The preterite, and sometimes the participle passive, of **TAKE**.
- TOOL**, tɔl. *f.* Any instrument of manual operation; a hireling, a wretch who acts at the command of another.
- TOOTH**, tɔth. *f.* One of the bones of the mouth with which the act of mastication is performed; taste, palate; a tine, prong, or blade; the prominent part of wheels; Tooth and nail, with one's utmost violence; To the Teeth, in open opposition; To cast in the Teeth, to insult by open exprobration; In spite of the Teeth, notwithstanding any power of injury or defiance.
- To **TOOTH**, tɔth. *v. a.* To furnish with teeth, to indent; to lock in each other.
- TOOTHACH**, tɔth-ʌke. *f.* Pain in the teeth.
- TOOTHDRAWER**, tɔth-drɔ-ɜr. *f.* One whose business is to extract painful teeth.
- TOOTHED**, tɔtht. *a.* Having teeth.
- TOOTHING**, tɔth-ɪŋ. *f.* The act of furnishing with teeth.
- TOOTHLESS**, tɔth-lɛs. *a.* Wanting teeth, deprived of teeth.
- TOOTH PICK**, tɔth-pɪk.
- TOOTH PICKER**, tɔth-pɪk- } *f.*
kɜr. }
An instrument by which the teeth are cleansed.
- TOOTH SOME**, tɔth-sʊm. *a.* Palatable, pleasing to the taste.
- TOOTH SOMENESS**, tɔth-sʊm-nɛs. *f.* Pleasantness of the taste.
- TOOTHWORT**, tɔth-wɜrt. *f.* A plant.
- TOP**, tɔp'. *f.* The highest part of any thing; the surface, the superficies; the highest place; the highest person; the utmost degree; the highest rank; the crown of the head; the hair on the crown of the head; the forelock; the head of a plant; a kind of platform surrounding the head of a mast; a plaything for boys; Top is sometimes used as an adjective to express lying on the top, or being at the top.
- To **TOP**, tɔp'. *v. n.* To rise aloft, to be eminent; to predominate; to do his best.
- To **TOP**, tɔp'. *v. a.* To cover on the top, to tip; to rise above; to outgo, to surpass; to crop; to rise to the top of; to perform eminently, as he Tops his part.
- TOPARCH**, tɔp-pɑrk. *f.* The principal man in a place.
- TOPARCHY**, tɔp-pɑrk-ɪ. *f.* Command in a small district.
- TOPAZ**, tɔp-pɑz. *f.* A yellow gem.
- To **TOPE**, tɔpe. *v. n.* To drink hard, to drink to excess.
- TOPER**, tɔp-pɜr. *f.* A drunkard.
- TOPFUL**, tɔp-fʊl. *a.* Full to the top, full to the brim.
- TOPGALLANT**, tɔp-gal-lɑnt. *f.* The highest mast; it is proverbially applied to any thing elevated.
- TOPHACEOUS**, tɔf-ʌs-ʊs. *a.* Gritty, stony.
- TOPHEAVY**, tɔp-hɛv'-ɪ. *a.* Having the upper part too weighty for the lower.
- TOPHET**, tɔf-sɛt. *f.* Hell, a scriptural name.
- TOPICAL**, tɔp-ɪ-kəl. *a.* Relating to some general head; local, confined to some particular place; applied medicinally to a particular part.
- TOPICALLY**, tɔp-ɪ-kəl-ɪ. *ad.* With application to some particular part.
- TOPICK**, tɔp-ɪk. *f.* A general head, something to which other things are referred; things as externally applied to any particular part.

- TOPKNOT**, t^op'-n^ot. f. A knot worn by women on the top of the head.
- TOPLESS**, t^op'-l^és. a. Having no top.
- TOPMAN**, t^op'-m^án. f. The fawer at the top; a man stationed in the top.
- TOPMAST**, t^op'-m^ás't. f. The mast next above the lower mast.
- TOPMOST**, t^op'-m^ús't. a. Uppermost, highest.
- TOPOGRAPHER**, t^o-p^og'-gr^á-f^ur. f. One who writes descriptions of particular places.
- TOPOGRAPHY**, t^o-p^og'-gr^á-f^y. f. Description of particular places.
- TOPPING**, t^op'-p^lo:g. a. Fine, noble, gallant.
- TOPPINGLY**, t^op'-p^lo:g-ly. ad. Finely, gayly, gallantly.
- To TOPPLE**, t^op'l. v. n. To fall forward, to tumble down.
- TOPPROUD**, t^op'-p^rou'd. a. Proud in the highest degree.
- TOPSAIL**, t^op'-s^áile. f. The sail of the topmast.
- TOPSYTURVY**, t^op'-s^y-t^ur-v^y. ad. With the bottom upward.
- TORCH**, t^ársh. f. A wax light bigger than a candle.
- TORCHBEARER**, t^ársh-b^é-r^ár. f. One whose office is to carry a torch.
- TORCHER**, t^ár-sh^ár. f. One that gives light.
- TORCHLIGHT**, t^ársh-l^íte. f. Light kindled to supply the want of the sun.
- TORE**, t^áre. Preterite of **TEAR**.
- To TORMENT**, t^ór-m^ént. v. a. To put to pain, to harass with anguish, to excruciate; to teaze, to vex with importunity; to put into great agitation.
- TORMENT**, t^ár-m^ént. f. Any thing that gives pain; pain, misery, anguish; penal anguish, torture.
- TORMENTIL**, t^ár-m^én-t^íl. f. Septfoil. A plant.
- TORMENTOR**, t^ór-m^ént'-^ár. f. One who torments, one who gives pain; one who inflicts penal torture.
- TORN**, t^órn. Part. pass. of **TEAR**.
- TORNADO**, t^ór-n^á-d^ó. f. A hurricane.
- TORPEDO**, t^ór-p^é-d^ó. f. A fish which, while alive, if touched even with a long stick, benumbs the hand that so touches it, but when dead is eaten safely.
- TORPENT**, t^ár-p^ént. a. Benumbed; struck motionless, not active.
- TORPID**, t^ár-p^íd. a. Numbed, motionless, not active.
- TORPIDNESS**, t^ár-p^íd-n^és. f. The state of being torpid.
- TORPITUDE**, t^ár-p^y-t^úd. f. State of being motionless.
- TORPOR**, t^ár-p^ár. f. Dulness, numbness.
- TORREFACTION**, t^ór-r^y-f^ák'-sh^án. f. The act of drying by the fire.
- To TORREFY**, t^ór-r^y-f^y. v. a. To dry by the fire.
- TORRENT**, t^ór-r^ént. f. A sudden stream raised by summer showers; a violent and rapid stream, tumultuous current.
- TORRENT**, t^ór-r^ént. a. Rolling in a rapid stream.
- TORRID**, t^ór-r^íd. a. Parched, dried with heat; burning, violently hot; it is particularly applied to the regions or zone between the tropicks.
- TORSEL**, t^ár-s^íl. f. Any thing in a twisted form.
- TORSION**, t^ár-sh^án. f. The act of turning or twisting.
- TORTILE**, t^ár-t^íl. a. Twisted, wreathed.
- TORTION**, t^ár-sh^án. f. Torment, pain.
- TORTIOUS**, t^ár-sh^ús. a. Injurious, doing wrong.
- TORTIVE**, t^ár-t^ív. a. Twisted, wreathed.
- TORTOISE**, t^ár-t^ís. f. An animal covered with a hard shell: there are tortoises both of land and water.
- TORTUOSITY**, t^ár-t^ú ós'-t^y. f. Wreath, flexure.
- TORTUOUS**, t^ár-t^ú-ús. a. Twisted, wreathed, winding; mischievous.
- TORTURE**, t^ár-t^úr. f. Torments judicially inflicted, pain by which guilt is punished, or confession extorted; pain, anguish, pang.
- To TORTURE**, t^ár-t^úr. v. a. To punish

- punish with tortures; to vex, to ex-
cruciate, to torment.
- TORTURER**, tãr-tür-ür. *f.* He
who tortures, tormentor.
- TORVITY**, tãr-vít-ý. *f.* Sourness,
severity of countenance.
- TORVOUS**, tãr-vús. *a.* Sour of
aspect, stern, severe of countenance.
- TORY**, tó-rý. *f.* One of a party op-
posed to that of the Whigs.
- To TOSS**, tós'. *v. a.* To throw with
the hand, as a ball at play; to
throw with violence; to lift with a
sudden and violent motion; to agi-
tate, to put into violent motion; to
make restless, to disquiet; to keep
in play, tumble over.
- To TOSS**, tós'. *v. n.* To fling, to
wince, to be in violent commotion;
to be tossed; To Toss up, to throw
a coin into the air, and wager on
what side it shall fall.
- TOSS**, tós'. *f.* The act of tossing;
an affected manner of raising the
head.
- TOSSER**, tós'-súr. *f.* One who throws,
one who flings and writhes.
- TOSSPOT**, tós'-pót. *f.* A toper and
drunkard.
- TOST**, tók'. *Pret. and part. pass. of*
Toss.
- TOTAL**, tó-tál. *a.* Whole, com-
plete, full; whole, not divided.
- TOTALITY**, tó-tál'-ít-ý. *f.* Com-
plete sum, whole quantity.
- TOTALLY**, tó-tál-ý. *ad.* Wholly,
fully, completely.
- T'OTHER**, túh'-úr. Contracted for
The other.
- To TOTTER**, tót-tür. *v. n.* To
shake so as to threaten a fall.
- To TOUCH**, túsh'. *v. a.* To reach
so as to be in contact; to come to,
to attain; to try as gold with a
stone; to affect, to relate to; to
move, to strike mentally, to melt;
to delineate or mark out; to infect,
to seize slightly; to wear, to have
an effect on; to strike a musical in-
strument; To Touch up, to repair,
or improve, by slight strokes.
- To TOUCH**, túsh'. *v. n.* To be in
a state of junction so that no space
- is between them; to fasten on, to
take effect on; To Touch at, to
come to without stay; To Touch on,
to mention slightly; To Touch on
or upon, to go to for a very short
time.
- TOUCH**, túsh'. *f.* Reach of any
thing so that there is no space be-
tween the things reaching and reach-
ed; the sense of feeling; the act of
touching; examination as by a
stone; test, that by which any thing
is examined; proof, tried qualities;
single act of a pencil upon the pic-
ture; feature, lineament; act of the
hand upon a musical instrument;
power of exciting the affections;
something of passion or affection; a
stroke; exact performance of agree-
ment; a small quantity intermin-
gled; a hint, slight notice given; a
cant word for a slight essay.
- TOUCHABLE**, túsh'-ébl. *a.* Tan-
gible, that may be touched.
- TOUCH-HOLE**, túsh'-hóle. *f.* The
hole through which the fire is con-
veyed to the powder in the gun.
- TOUCHINESS**, túsh'-ý-nés. *f.* Pee-
vishness, irascibility.
- TOUCHING**, túsh'-ing. *prep.* With
respect, regard, or relation to.
- TOUCHING**, túsh'-ing. *a.* Pathe-
tick, affecting, moving.
- TOUCHINGLY**, túsh'-ing-ly. *ad.*
With feeling emotion, in a pathe-
tick manner.
- TOUCHMENOT**, túsh'-mè nót. *f.*
A herb.
- TOUCHSTONE**, túsh'-stóne. *f.*
Stone by which metals are examin-
ed; any test or criterion.
- TOUCHWOOD**, túsh'-wúđ. *f.* Rot-
ten wood used to catch the fire struck
from the flint.
- TOUCHY**, túsh'-ý. *a.* Peevish, irri-
table, irascible, apt to take fire. A
low word.
- TOUGH**, túf'. *a.* Yielding without
fracture, not brittle; stiff, not easily
flexible; not easily injured or bro-
ken; viscous, clammy, ropy.
- To TOUGHEN**, túf'-n. *v. n.* To grow
tough.

- To **TOUGHEN**, túf'n. v. a. To make tough.
- TOUGHNESS**, túf-nés. f. Not brittleness, flexibility; viscosity, tenacity, clamminess, glutinousness; firmness against injury.
- TOUPET**, tò-pé'. f. A curl, an artificial lock of hair; the hair on the forepart of the head turned backward in a tuft.
- TOUR**, tò'r. f. Ramble, roving journey; turn, revolution.
- TOURIST**, tò'-rít. f. A maker of tours, a writer of tours.
- TOURNAMENT**, tò'r-ná-mént. } f.
- TOURNEY**, tò'r-ný. }
Tilt, just, military sport, mock encounter; Milton uses it simply for encounter.
- To **TOURNEY**, tò'r-ný. v. n. To tilt in the lists.
- To **TOUSE**, tou'z. v. a. To pull, to tear, to haul, to drag; whence **TOUSER**, the name of a mastiff.
- TOW**, tò'. f. Flax or hemp beaten and combed into a filamentous substance.
- To **TOW**, tò'. v. a. To draw by a rope, particularly through the water.
- TOWAGE**, tò'-ídzh. f. The act of towing; the money paid for towing.
- TOWARD**, tò'rd. } prep. In a direction to;
- TOWARDS**, tò'rdz. }
near to; as the danger now comes Towards him; with respect to, touching, regarding, with tendency to; nearly, little less than.
- TOWARD**, tò'-wérd. a. Ready to do or learn, not froward.
- TOWARDLINESS**, tò'-wérd-lý-nés. f. Docility, compliance, readiness to do or to learn.
- TOWARDLY**, tò'-wérd-lý. a. Ready to do or learn; docile, compliant with duty.
- TOWARDNESS**, tò'-wérd-nés. f. Docility.
- TOWEL**, tow'-íl. f. A cloth on which the hands are wiped.
- TOWER**, tow'-úr. f. A high building, a building raised above the main edifice; a fortress, a citadel;
- a high head dress; high flight, elevation.
- To **TOWER**, tow'-úr. v. n. To soar, to fly or rise high.
- TOWERED**, tow'-úrd. a. Adorned or defended by towers.
- TOWERY**, tow'-úr-ý. a. Adorned or guarded with towers.
- TOWN**, tow'n. f. Any walled collection of houses; any collection of houses larger than a village; in England, any number of houses to which belongs a regular market, and which is not a city or see of a bishop; the court end of London; the people who live in the capital.
- TOWNBULL**, tow'n-búl. f. A bull belonging to a parish; figuratively a noisy rude fellow.
- TOWNCLERK**, tow'n-klárk. f. An officer who manages the publick business of a place.
- TOWNHOUSE**, tow'n-hous. f. The hall where publick business is transacted.
- TOWNSHIP**, tow'n-shíp. f. The corporation of a town.
- TOWNSMAN**, tow'nz-mán. f. An inhabitant of a place; one of the same town.
- TOWNTALK**, tow'n-ták. f. Common prattle of a place.
- TOXICAL**, tòks'-ý-kál. adj. Poisonous, containing poison.
- TOY**, toy'. f. A pretty commodity, a trifle, a thing of no value; a plaything, a bauble; matter of no importance; folly, trifling practice, silly opinion; play, sport, amorous dalliance; frolick, humour, odd fancy.
- To **TOY**, toy'. v. n. To trifle, to dally amorously, to play.
- TOYISH**, toy'-lsh. a. Trifling, wanton.
- TOYISHNESS**, toy'-lsh-nés. f. Nugacity, wantonness.
- TOYMAN**, toy'-mán. f. A seller of toys.
- TOYSHOP**, toy'-shóp. f. A shop where playthings and little nice manufactures are sold.
- To **TOZE**, tò'ze. v. a. To pull by violence and impetuosity. Obsolete. See **TOUSE** and **TEASE**.

- TRACE**, tráf'e. *f.* Mark left by any thing passing, footsteps; remain, appearance of what has been; harness for beasts of draught.
- To **TRACE**, tráf'e. *v. a.* To follow by the footsteps, or remaining marks; to follow with exactness; to mark out.
- TRACER**, tráf'súr. *f.* One that traces.
- TRACK**, trák'. *f.* Mark left upon the way by the foot or otherwise; a road, a beaten path.
- To **TRACK**, trák'. *v. a.* To follow by the footsteps or marks left in the way.
- TRACKLESS**, trák'-lès. *a.* Untrodden, marked with no footsteps.
- TRACT**, trákt'. *f.* A region, a quantity of land; continuity, any thing protracted or drawn out to length; course, manner of process; it seems to be used by Shakspeare for Track; a treatise, a small book.
- TRACTABLE**, trák'-tábl. *a.* Manageable, docile, compliant; palatable, such as may be handled.
- TRACTABLENESS**, trák'-tábl-nès. *f.* The state of being tractable, compliance, obsequiousness.
- TRACTABLY**, trák'-tá-blý. *ad.* In a tractable manner, gently.
- TRACTATE**, trák'-táte. *f.* A treatise, a tract, a small book.
- TRACTILE**, trák'-tíl. *a.* Capable to be drawn out or extended in length, ductile.
- TRACTILITY**, trák'-tíl'-ít-ý. *f.* The quality of being tractile.
- TRACTION**, trák'-shún. *f.* The act of drawing, the state of being drawn.
- TRADE**, tráf'ed. *f.* Traffick, commerce, exchange; occupation; particular employment whether manual or mercantile.
- To **TRADE**, tráf'ed. *v. n.* To traffick, to deal, to hold commerce; to act merely for money; to have a trading wind.
- TRADED**, tráf'ed. *a.* Versed, practised.
- TRADEFUL**, tráf'ed-súl. *a.* Commercial; busy in traffick.
- TRADER**, tráf'de-úr. *f.* One engaged in merchandise or commerce; one long used in the methods of money getting, a practitioner.
- TRADESFOLK**, tráf'dz-fólk. *f.* People employed in trades.
- TRADESMAN**, tráf'dz-mán. *f.* A shopkeeper.
- TRADEWIND**, tráf'de-wínd. *f.* A wind blowing constantly one way.
- TRADITION**, tráf-dísh'-ún. *f.* The act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to mouth without written memorials; any thing delivered orally from age to age.
- TRADITIONAL**, tráf-dísh'-ún-él. *a.* Delivered by tradition, descending by oral communication; observant of traditions, or idle rites.
- TRADITIONALLY**, tráf-dísh'-ún-él-ý. *ad.* By transmission from age to age; from tradition without evidence of written memorials.
- TRADITIONARY**, tráf-dísh'-ún-ér-ý. *a.* Delivered by tradition.
- TRADITIVE**, tráf'-ít-ív. *a.* Transmitted or transmissible from age to age.
- To **TRADUCE**, tráf-dú's. *v. a.* To censure, to condemn, to represent as blameable, to calumniate; to propagate, to increase by deriving one from another.
- TRADUCEMENT**, tráf-dú's-mént. *f.* Censure, obloquy.
- TRADUCENT**, tráf-dú's-ént. *a.* Traducing, slandering.
- TRADUCER**, tráf-dú's-úr. *f.* A false censurer, a calumniator.
- TRADUCIBLE**, tráf-dú's-íbl. *a.* Such as may be derived.
- TRADUCINGLY**, tráf-dú's-íng-lý. *a.* Slanderously, with calumny.
- TRADUCTION**, tráf-dúk'-shún. *f.* Derivation from one of the same kind, propagation; transmission from one to another; conveyance; transition.
- TRAFFICK**, tráf'-fík. *f.* Commerce, merchandising, large trade; commodities, subject of traffick.
- To **TRAFFICK**, tráf'-fík. *v. n.* To practise commerce, to merchandise;

- dise; to trade meanly or mercenarily.
- TRAFFICKER**, tráf-fík-kúr. f. Trader, merchant.
- TRAGEDIAN**, trá-dzhé'-dyán. f. A writer of tragedy; an actor of tragedy.
- TRAGEDY**, trádzh'-é-dý. f. A dramatick representation of a serious action; any mournful or dreadful event.
- TRAGICAL**, trádzh'-ý-kél. } a. Re-
TRAGICK, trádzh'-ík. } lating
 to tragedy; mournful, calamitous, sorrowful, dreadful.
- TRAGICALLY**, trádzh'-ý-kél-ý. ad. In a tragical manner, in a manner befitting tragedy; mournfully, sorrowfully, calamitously.
- TRAGICALNESS**, trádzh'-ý-kél-nés. f. Mournfulness, calamitousness.
- TRAGICOMEDY**, trádzh'-ý-kóm'-é-dý. f. A drama compounded of merry and serious events.
- TRAGICOMICAL**, trádzh'-ý-kóm'-ý-kél. a. Relating to tragicomedy; consisting of a mixture of mirth with sorrow.
- TRAGICOMICALLY**, trádzh'-ý-kóm'-ý-kél-ý. ad. In a tragicomical manner.
- To TRAJECT**, trá-dzhékt'. v. a. To cast through, to throw.
- TRAJECT**, trádzh'-ékt. f. A ferry, a passage for a water-carriage.
- TRAJECTION**, trá-dzhékt'-shún. f. The act of darting through; emission.
- To TRAIL**, trá'le. v. a. To hunt by the track; to draw along the ground; to draw after in a long floating or waving body; to draw, to drag.
- To TRAIL**, trá'le. v. n. To be drawn out in length.
- TRAIL**, trá'le. f. Track followed by the hunter; any thing drawn to length; any thing drawn behind in long undulations.
- To TRAIN**, trá'ne. v. a. To draw along; to draw, to entice, to invite; to draw by artifice or stratagem; to draw from act to act by persuasion or promise; to educate, to bring up, commonly with Up; to breed, or form to any thing.
- TRAIN**, trá'ne. f. Artifice, stratagem of enticement; the tail of a bird; the inside of a woodcock; the part of a gown that falls behind upon the ground; a series, a consecution; process, method, state of procedure; a retinue, a number of followers; an orderly company, a procession; the line of powder reaching to the mine; Train of artillery, cannons accompanying an army.
- TRAINBANDS**, trá'ne-bándz'. f. The militia, the part of a community trained to martial exercise.
- TRAINBEARER**, trá'ne-bé-rúr. f. One that holds up a train.
- TRAINOIL**, trá'ne-oi'l. f. Oil drawn by coñion from the fat of the whale.
- TRAINY**, trá'-ny. a. Belonging to train oil.
- To TRAIPISE**, trá'ps. v. a. To walk in a careless or sluttish manner.
- TRAIT**, trá'. f. A stroke, a touch.
- TRAITOR**, trá't-úr. f. One who being trusted betrays.
- TRAITORLY**, trá't-úr-ly. a. Treacherous, perfidious.
- TRAITOROUS**, trá't-úr-ús. a. Treacherous, perfidious.
- TRAITOROUSLY**, trá't-úr-ús-ly. ad. In a manner suiting traitors, perfidiously.
- TRAITRESS**, trá'-trés. f. A woman who betrays.
- TRALATITIOUS**, trá-lá-tísh'-ús. a. Metaphorical, not literal.
- TRALATITIOUSLY**, trá-lá-tísh'-ús-ly. ad. Metaphorically, figuratively.
- To TRALINEATE**, trá-lín'-yáte. v. n. To deviate from any direction.
- TRAMMEL**, trám'-mél. f. A net in which birds or fish are caught; any kind of net; a kind of shackles in which horses are taught to pace.
- To TRAMMEL**, trám'-mél. v. a. To catch, to intercept.
- TRAMONTANE**, trá-món-tá'ne. a. Situate on the other side of a mountain, living on the other side of the mountains;

- mountains; applied by the Italians to those who live on the other side of the Alps.
- To TRAMPLE, trâm'p'l. v. a. To tread under foot with pride, contempt, or elevation.
- To TRAMPLE, trâm'p'l. v. n. To tread in contempt; to tread quick and loudly.
- TRAMPLER, trâm'p'-lư. f. One that tramples.
- TRANATION, trã-nã'-shùn. f. The act of swimming over.
- TRANCE, trãns'. f. An extasy, a state in which the soul is rapt into visions of future or distant things.
- TRANCED, trãnt's'. a. Lying in a trance or extasy.
- TRANGRAM, trãng'-grãm. f. A cant word. An odd intricately contrived thing.
- TRANNEL, trãn'-nũl. f. A sharp pin.
- TRANQUIL, trãng'-kwĩl. a. Quiet, peaceful, undisturbed.
- TRANQUILLITY, trãng-kwĩl'-it-y'. f. Quiet, peace of mind, peace of condition, freedom from perturbation.
- To TRANQUILLIZE, trãng'-kwĩl-lize. v. a. To make tranquil.
- To TRANSACT, trãns-ãkt'. v. a. To manage, to negotiate, to conduct a treaty or affairs; to perform, to do, to carry on.
- TRANSACTION, trãns-ãkt'-shùn. f. Negotiation, dealing between man and man, management.
- TRANSANIMATION, trãns-ãn-nỹ-mã'-shùn. f. Conveyance of the soul from one body to another.
- To TRANSCEND, trãn-sẽnd'. v. a. To pass, to overpass; to surpass, to outgo, to exceed, to excel; to surmount, to rise above.
- To TRANSCEND, trãn-sẽnd'. v. n. To surpass thought.
- TRANSCENDENCE, trãn-sẽn-dẽns. } f.
- TRANSCENDENCY, trãn-sẽn-dẽn-sỹ. } f.
- Excellence, unusual excellence, supereminence; exaggeration, elevation beyond truth.
- TRANSCENDENT, trãn-sẽn-dẽnt. a. Excellent, supremely excellent, passing others.
- TRANSCENDENTAL, trãn-sẽn-dẽn-tẻl. a. General, pervading many particulars; supereminent, passing others.
- TRANSCENDENTLY, trãn-sẽn-dẽn-tẻly. ad. Excellently, supereminently.
- To TRANSCOLATE, trãns'-kỏ-lãte. v. a. To strain through a sieve or colander.
- TRANSCOLATION, trãns-kỏ-lã-shùn. f. The act of straining.
- To TRANSCRIBE, trãn-skrĩ'be. v. a. To copy, to write from an exemplar.
- TRANSCRIBER, trãn-skrĩ'be-ư. f. A copier, one who writes from a copy.
- TRANSCRIPT, trãn'-skript. f. A copy, any thing written from an original.
- TRANSCRIPTION, trãn-skrĩp'-shùn. f. The act of copying.
- TRANSCRIPTIVELY, trãn-skrĩp'-tẻv-lẻly. ad. In manner of a copy.
- To TRANSCUR, trãns-kủr'. v. n. To run or rove to and fro.
- TRANSCURSION, trãns-kủr'-shùn. f. Ramble, passage through, passage beyond certain limits.
- TRANSE, trãns'. f. A temporary absence of the soul, an ecstacy.
- TRANSELEMENTATION, trãns-ẻl-ẻ-mẻn-tã'-shùn. f. Change of one element into another.
- TRANSEXION, trãn-sẻk'-shùn. f. Change from one sex to another.
- To TRANSPERMINATE, trãns-sẻm'-ỹ-nãte. v. a. To change from a woman to a man.
- To TRANSFER, trãns-fẻr'. v. a. To convey, or make over, from one to another; to remove, to transport.
- TRANSFER, trãns'-fẻr. f. A change of property, a delivery of property to another.
- TRANSFERRER, trãns-fẻr'-ư. f. He that transfers.
- TRANSFIGURATION, trãns-flẻ-ủ-rã'-shùn. f. Change of form; the miraculous change of our bleiled

Saviour's appearance on the mount.
 To **TRANSFIGURE**, trăn-fîg' ùr. v. a. To transform, to change with respect to outward appearance.
 To **TRANSFIX**, trăn-fîk's'. v. a. To pierce through.
TRANSFIXION, trăn-fîk'-shùn. f. The act of piercing through.
 To **TRANSFORM**, trăn-tả'rm. v. a. To metamorphose, to change with regard to external form.
 To **TRANSFORM**, trăn-tả'rm, v. n. To be metamorphosed.
TRANSFORMATION, trăn-tả'rm'-shùn. f. Change of shape, state of being changed with regard to form.
TRANSFRETATION, trăn-frê-tả'-shùn. f. Passage over the sea.
 To **TRANSFUSE**, trăn-fủ'z. v. a. To pour out of one into another.
TRANSFUSION, trăn-fủ'-zhùn. f. The act of pouring out of one into another.
 To **TRANSGRESS**, trăn-grê's'. v. a. To pass over, to pass beyond; to violate, to break.
 To **TRANSGRESS**, trăn-grê's'. v. n. To offend by violating a law.
TRANSGRESSION, trăn-grê'sh'-ùn. f. Violation of a law, breach of a command; offence, crime, fault.
TRANSGRESSIVE, trăn-grê's'-slv. a. Faulty, culpable, apt to break laws.
TRANSGRESSOR, trăn-grê's'-sủr. f. Lawbreaker, violator of command, offender.
TRANSIENT, trăn'-shênt. a. Soon past, soon passing, short, momentary.
TRANSIENTLY, trăn'-shênt-ly. ad. In passage, with a short passage, not extensively.
TRANSIENTNESS, trăn'-shênt-nê's. f. Shortness of continuance, speedy passage.
TRANSILIENCE, trăn-sil'-yêns. }
TRANSILIENCY, trăn-sil'-yên-sý. } f.
 Leap from thing to thing.
TRANSIT, trăn-sít. f. In astronomy, the passing of any planet just

by or under any fixed star; or of the moon in particular, covering or moving close by any other planet.
TRANSITION, trăn-sít'-ùn. f. Removal, passage; change; passage in writing or conversation from one subject to another.
TRANSITIVE, trăn-it-iv. a. Having the power of passing; in grammar, a verb Transitive is that which signifies an action, conceived as having an effect upon some object, as I strike the earth.
TRANSITORILY, trăn'-sý-tủr-ly. ad. With speedy evanescence, with short continuance.
TRANSITORINESS, trăn'-sý-tủr-y-nê's. f. Speedy evanescence.
TRANSITORY, trăn'-sý-tủr-y. a. Continuing but a short time, speedily vanishing.
 To **TRANSLATE**, trăn-sả'te. v. n. To transport, to remove; it is particularly used of the removal of a bishop from one see to another; to transfer from one to another, to convey; to change; to interpret in another language; to explain.
TRANSLATION, trăn-sả'-shùn. f. Removal, act of removing; the removal of a bishop to another see; the act of turning into another language; something made by translation, version.
TRANSLATIVE, trăn-sả'-tív. a. Taken from others.
TRANSLATOR, trăn-sả'te-ủr. f. One that turns any thing into another language.
TRANSLATORY, trăn-sả'-tủr-y. a. Transferring.
TRANSLLOCATION, trăn-lồ-kả'-shùn. f. Removal of things reciprocally to each other's places.
TRANSLUCENCY, trăn-lủ'-sên-sý. f. Diaphaneity, transparency.
TRANSLUCENT, trăn-lủ'-sênt. } a.
TRANSLUCID, trăn-lủ'-sít. }
 Transparent, diaphanous, clear.
TRANSMARINE, trăn-mả-rì'n. a. Lying on the other side of the sea, found beyond sea.

TRANS-

- TRANSMIGRANT**, trăn-s' mý-grant. a. Passing into another country or state.
- To TRANSMIGRATE**, trăn-s' mý-gráte. v. n. To pass from one place or country into another.
- TRANSMIGRATION**, trăn-s' mý-grá'-shùn. f. Passage from one place or state into another.
- TRANSMISSION**, trăn-s' mĩsh'-ùn. f. The act of sending from one place to another.
- TRANSMISSIVE**, trăn-s' mĩs'-siv. a. Transmitted, derived from one to another.
- To TRANSMIT**, trăn-s' mĩt'. v. a. To send from one person or place to another.
- TRANSMITTAL**, trăn-s' mĩt'-tẻl. f. The act of transmitting, transmission.
- TRANSMITTER**, trăn-s' mĩt'-úr. f. One that transmits.
- TRANSMUTABLE**, trăn-s' mĩt'-tẻbl. a. Capable of change, possible to be changed into another nature or substance.
- TRANSMUTABLY**, trăn-s' mĩt'-tẻbly. ad. With capacity of being changed into another substance or nature.
- TRANSMUTATION**, trăn-s' mĩt'-tẻshùn. f. Change into another nature or substance; the great aim of alchemy is the transmutation of base metals into gold.
- To TRANSMUTE**, trăn-s' mĩt'. v. n. To change from one nature or substance to another.
- TRANSMUTER**, trăn-s' mĩt'-tẻr. f. One that transmutes.
- TRANSOM**, trăn'-sủm. f. A thwart beam.
- TRANSPARENCY**, trăn-s' pẻ-rẻn'-sẻy. f. Clearness, diaphaneity, translucence, power of transmitting light.
- TRANSPARENT**, trăn-s' pẻ-rẻn'. a. Pervious to the light, clear, pellucid, diaphanous, translucent.
- TRANSPICUOUS**, trăn-s' plẻk'-ủ-ủs. a. Transparent, pervious to the sight.
- To TRANSPIERCE**, trăn-s' pẻ'rs. v. n. To penetrate, to make way through, to permeate.
- TRANSPIRATION**, trăn-s' pẻ-rẻ' rẻ' shùn. f. Emission in vapour.
- To TRANSPIRE**, trăn-s' pẻ're. v. a. To emit in vapour.
- To TRANSPIRE**, trăn-s' pẻ're. v. n. To be emitted by insensible vapour; to escape from secrecy to notice.
- To TRANSPPLACE**, trăn-s' pẻ'pẻ'cẻ. v. a. To remove, to put into a new place.
- To TRANSPLANT**, trăn-s' pẻ'plẻnt'. v. a. To remove and plant in a new place; to remove.
- TRANSPLANTATION**, trăn-s' pẻ'plẻn-tẻ' shùn. f. The act of transplanting or removing to another soil; conveyance from one to another; removal of men from one country to another.
- TRANSPLANTER**, trăn-s' pẻ'plẻnt'-ủr. f. One that transplants.
- To TRANSPORT**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏrt. v. a. To convey by carriage from place to place; to carry into banishment, as a felon; to sentence as a felon to banishment; to hurry by violence of passion; to put into ecstacy, to ravish with pleasure.
- TRANSPORT**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏrt. f. Transportation, carriage, conveyance; a vessel of carriage, particularly a vessel in which soldiers are conveyed; rapture, ecstacy.
- TRANSPORTANCE**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏr-tẻns. f. Conveyance, carriage, removal.
- TRANSPORTATION**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏr-tẻ' shùn. f. Removal, conveyance, carriage; banishment for felony; ecstasick violence of passion.
- TRANSPORTER**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏrt'-ủr. f. One that transports.
- TRANSPOSAL**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏ' zẻl. f. The act of putting things in each other's place.
- To TRANSPOSE**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏ' ze. v. a. To put each in the place of other; to put out of place.
- TRANSPPOSITION**, trăn-s' pẻ'ỏ' zẻsh'-ủn. f. The act of putting one thing in the place of another; the state of being put out of one place into another.

- To TRANSSHAVE**, trãnf-shã'pe. v. a. To transform, to bring into another shape.
- To TRANSUBSTANTIATE**, trãnf-súb-sãn'-shý-ãte. v. a. To change to another substance.
- TRANSUBSTANTIATION**, trãnf-súb-sãn'-shý-ã'-shùn. f. A miraculous operation believed in the Romish church, in which the elements of the eucharist are supposed to be changed into the real body and blood of Christ.
- TRANSUDATION**, trãnf-sú-dã'-shùn. f. The act of passing in sweat, or perspirable vapour, through any integument.
- To TRANSUDE**, trãnf-sú'd. v. n. To pass through in vapour.
- TRANSVERSAL**, trãnf-vér'-sél. a. Running crosswise.
- TRANSVERSALLY**, trãnf-vér'-sél-ý. ad. In a cross direction.
- TRANSVERSE**, trãnf-vér's. a. Being in a cross direction.
- TRANSVERSELY**, trãnf-vér's'-lý. ad. In a cross direction.
- TRANSUMPTION**, trãnf-súm'-shùn. f. The act of taking from one place to another.
- TRAP**, trãp'. f. A snare set for thieves or vermin; an ambush, a stratagem to betray or catch unawares; a play at which a ball is driven with a stick.
- To TRAP**, trãp'. v. a. To ensnare, to catch by a snare or ambush; to adorn; to decorate.
- TRAPDOOR**, trãp'-dóre. f. A door opening and shutting unexpectedly.
- To TRAPE**, trã'pe. v. a. To run idly and fluttishly about.
- TRAPES**, trã'pz. f. An idle flatterly woman.
- TRAPSTICK**, trãp'-stík. f. A stick with which boys drive a wooden ball.
- TRAPEZIUM**, trã-pé'-zhý-ùm. f. A quadrilateral figure, the four sides of which are not equal, and none of it's sides parallel.
- TRAPEZOID**, trã-pé'-zoid. f. An irregular figure, the four sides of which are not parallel.
- TRAPPINGS**, trãp'-plãgz. f. Ornaments appended to the saddle; ornaments, drefs, embellishments.
- TRASH**, trãsh'. f. Any thing worthless, dross, dregs; a worthless person; matter improper for food.
- To TRASH**, trãsh'. v. a. To lop, to crop; to crush, to humble.
- TRASHY**, trãsh'-ý. a. Worthless, vile, usefess.
- To TRAVAIL**, trãv'-ãle. v. n. To labour, to toil; to be in labour, to suffer the pains of childbirth.
- To TRAVAIL**, trãv'-ãle. v. a. To harass, to tire.
- TRAVAIL**, trãv'-ãle. f. Labour, toil, fatigue; labour in childbirth.
- To TRAVEL**, trãv'-íl. v. n. To make journeys; to pass, to go, to move; to make journeys of curiosity; to labour, to toil.
- To TRAVEL**, trãv'-íl. v. a. To pass, to journey over; to force to journey.
- TRAVEL**, trãv'-íl. f. Journey, act of passing from place to place; journey of curiosity or instruction; labour, toil; labour in childbirth; Travels, account of occurrences and observations of a journey.
- TRAVELLER**, trãv'-íl-úr. f. One who goes a journey, a wayfarer; one who visits foreign countries.
- TRAVELTAINTED**, trãv'-íl-tãnt-íd. a. Harassed, fatigued with travel.
- TRAVERSE**, trãv'-érs. ad. Crosswise, athwart.
- TRAVERSE**, trã-vér's. prep. Through, crosswise.
- TRAVERSE**, trãv'-érs. a. Lying across, lying athwart.
- TRAVERSE**, trãv'-érs. f. Any thing laid or built across.
- To TRAVERSE**, trãv'-érs. v. a. To cross, to lay athwart; to cross by way of opposition, to thwart with obstacles; to oppose so as to annul; to wander over, to cross; to survey, to examine thoroughly.
- To TRAVERSE**, trãv'-érs. v. n. To use a posture of opposition in fencing.
- TRAVESTY**, trãv'-éft-ty. a. Dressed so as to be made ridiculous.

TRAUMATICK, trā-māt'-ik. a. Vulnerary.

TRAY, trā'. f. A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.

TRAYTRIP, trā'-trīp. f. A kind of play.

TREACHEROUS, trētsh'-ēr-ūs. a. Faithless, perfidious, guilty of deserting or betraying.

TREACHEROUSLY, trētsh'-ēr-ūs-lý. ad. Faithlessly, perfidiously, by treason, by stratagem.

TREACHEROUSNESS, trētsh'-ēr-ūs-nēs. f. The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.

TREACHERY, trētsh'-ēr-ý. f. Perfidy, breach of faith.

TREACLE, trē'kl. f. A medicine made up of many ingredients; molasses, the spume of sugar.

To **TREAD**, tréd'. v. n. To set the foot; to trample, to set the feet in scorn or malice; to walk with form or state; to copulate as birds.

To **TREAD**, tréd'. v. a. To walk on, to feel under the foot; to press under the foot; to beat, to track; to walk on in a formal or stately manner; to crush under foot, to trample in contempt or hatred; to put in action by the feet; to love as the male-bird the female.

TREAD, tréd'. f. Footing, step with the foot; way, track, path; the small white speck in an egg.

TREADER, tréd'-ēr. f. He who treads.

TREADLE, tréd'l. f. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion; the small white speck in an egg.

TREASON, tré'zn. f. An offence committed against the person of majesty, or against the dignity of the commonwealth.

TREASONABLE, tré'zn-ébl. } a.

TREASONOUS, tré'zn-ūs. }
Having the nature or guilt of treason.

TREASURE, trézh'-úr. f. Wealth hoarded, riches accumulated.

To **TREASURE**, trézh'-úr. v. a. To hoard, to deposit, to lay up.

TREASUREHOUSE, trézh'-úr-hous. f. Place where hoarded riches are kept.

TREASURER, trézh'-úr-úr. f. One who has care of money, one who has charge of treasure.

TREASURERSHIP, trézh'-úr-úr-shíp. f. Office or dignity of treasurer.

TREASURY, trézh'-úr-ý. f. A place in which riches are accumulated.

To **TREAT**, trét'. v. a. To negotiate, to settle; to discourse on; to use in any manner, good or bad; to handle, to manage, to carry on; to entertain with expense.

To **TREAT**, trét'. v. n. To discourse, to make discussions; to practise negotiation; to come to terms of accommodation; to make gratuitous entertainments.

TREAT, trét'. f. An entertainment given; something given at an entertainment.

TREATABLE, trét'-ébl. a. Moderate, not violent.

TREATISE, tré'-tis. f. Discourse, written tractate.

TREATMENT, trét'-mēt. f. Usage, manner of using good or bad.

TREATY, tré'-tý. f. Negotiation, act of treating; a compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs; for entreaty, supplication, petition. In this last sense not in use.

TREBLE, tréb'l. a. Threefold, triple; sharp of sound.

To **TREBLE**, tréb'l. v. a. To multiply by three, to make thrice as much.

To **TREBLE**, tréb'l. v. n. To become threefold.

TREBLE, tréb'l. f. A sharp sound; the upper part in musick.

TREBLENESS, tréb'l-nēs. f. The state of being treble.

TREBLY, tréb'-lý. ad. Thrice told, in threefold number or quantity.

TREE, tré'. f. A large vegetable rising with one woody stem to a considerable height; any thing branched out.

TREFOIL, tré'-fóil. f. A plant.

- TRELLIS**, trê-lîs. *f.* A structure of iron, wood, or osier, the parts crossing each other like a lattice.
- To **TREMBLE**, trêm-bl. *v. n.* To shake as with fear or cold, to shiver, to quake, to shudder; to quiver, to totter; to quaver, to shake as a sound.
- TREMBLINGLY**, trêm'-bling-lý. *ad.* So as to shake or quiver.
- TREMENDOUS**, trê-mên'-dûs. *a.* Dreadful, horrible, / astonishingly terrible.
- TREMENDOUSLY**, trê-mên'-dûs-lý. *ad.* Dreadfully, awfully, terribly.
- TREMOUR**, trê'-mûr. *f.* The state of trembling; quivering or vibratory motion.
- TREMULOUS**, trêm'-û-lûs. *a.* Trembling, fearful; quivering, vibratory.
- TREMULOUSNESS**, trêm'-û-lûs-nês. *f.* The state of quivering.
- To **TRENCH**, trêntsh'. *v. a.* To cut; to cut or dig into pits or ditches.
- TRENCH**, trêntsh'. *f.* A pit or ditch; earth thrown up to defend soldiers in their approach to a town, or to guard a camp.
- TRENCHANT**, trêntshêat. *a.* Cutting, sharp.
- TRENCHER**, trêntshûr. *f.* A piece of wood on which meat is cut at table; the table; food, pleasures of the table.
- TRENCHERFLY**, trêntshûr-flý. *f.* One that haunts tables, a parasite.
- TRENCHERMAN**, trêntshûr-mân. *f.* A feeder, an eater.
- TRENCHERMATE**, trêntshûr-mâte. *f.* A table companion, a parasite.
- To **TREND**, trênd'. *v. n.* To tend, to lie in any particular direction.
- TRENDLE**, trêndh'. *f.* Any thing turned round.
- TRENALS**, trêntêlz. *f.* Trigintals.
- TREPAN**, trê-pân'. *f.* An instrument by which surgeons cut out round pieces of the skull; a snare, a stratagem.
- To **TREPAN**, trê-pân'. *v. a.* To perforate with the trepan; to catch, to ensnare.
- TREPANNER**, trê-pân'-ûr. *f.* One who perforates the skull by the trepan; one who ensnares, one who takes by stratagem.
- TREPIDATION**, trêp-y'-dâ'-shûn. *f.* The state of trembling; state of terror.
- To **TRESPASS**, três'-pâs. *v. n.* To transgress, to offend; to enter unlawfully on another's ground.
- TRESPASS**, três'-pâs. *f.* Transgression, offence; unlawful entrance on another's ground.
- TRESPASSER**, três'-pâs-ûr. *f.* An offender, a transgressor; one who enters unlawfully on another's ground.
- TRESSED**, três'-sid. *a.* Knotted or curled.
- TRESSES**, três'-siz. *f.* without a singular. A knot or curl of hair.
- TRESTLE**, trêsl. *f.* The frame of a table; a moveable form by which any thing is supported.
- TRET**, trêl. *f.* An allowance made by merchants to retailers, which is four pounds in every hundred weight, and four pounds for waste or refuse of a commodity.
- TREVET**, trêv'-lê. *f.* Any thing that stands on three legs.
- TREY**, trê. *f.* A three at cards.
- TRIBLE**, trî'-âbl. *a.* Possible to be experimented, capable of trial; such as may be judicially examined.
- TRIAD**, trî'-âd. *f.* Three united.
- TRIAL**, trî'-êl. *f.* Test, examination; experience, act of examining by experience; experiment, experimental knowledge; judicial examination; temptation, test of virtue; state of being tried.
- TRIANGLE**, trî'-ânggl. *f.* A figure of three angles.
- TRIANGULAR**, trî'-âng'-gû-lêr. *a.* Having three angles.
- TRIBE**, trî'-be. *f.* A distinct body of the people as divided by family or fortune, or any other characteristick; it is often used in contempt.
- TRIBULATION**, trib-û-lâ'-shûn. *f.* Persecution,

- Persecution, distress, vexation, disturbance of life.
- TRIBUNAL**, trī-bū-nēl. f. The seat of a judge; a court of justice.
- TRIBUNE**, trīb'-ūn. f. An officer of Rome chosen by the people; the commander of a Roman legion.
- TRIBUNESHIP**, trīb'-ūn-shīp. f. The office or dignity of a tribune.
- TRIBUNITIAL**, trīb-ū-nīsh'-ēl. }
TRIBUNITIOUS, trīb-ū-nīsh'- } a
 ūs. }
 Suing a tribune, relating to a tribune.
- TRIBUTARY**, trīb'-ū-tēr-y. a. Paying tribute as an acknowledgment of submission to a master; subject, subordinate; paid in tribute.
- TRIBUTARY**, trīb'-ū-tēr-y. f. One who pays a stated sum in acknowledgment of subjection.
- TRIBUTE**, trīb'-ūt. f. Payment made in acknowledgment of subjection.
- TRICE**, trī'se. f. A short time, an instant, a stroke.
- TRICHOTOMY**, trī-kōt'-tō-my. f. Division into three parts.
- TRICK**, trīk'. f. A sly fraud; a dexterous artifice; a vicious practice; a juggle, an antic, any thing done to cheat jocosely; an unexpected effect; a practice, a manner, a habit; a number of cards laid regularly up in play.
- To **TRICK**, trīk'. v. a. To cheat, to impose on, to defraud; to dress, to decorate, to adorn; to perform by flight of hand, or with a light touch.
- To **TRICK**, trīk'. v. n. To live by fraud.
- TRICKER**, trīk'-ūr. f. The catch which being pulled disengages the lock of the gun, that it may give fire.
- TRICKING**, trīk'-īng. f. Dress, ornament.
- TRICKISH**, trīk'-īsh. a. Knavishly artful, fraudulently cunning, mischievously subtle.
- To **TRICKLE**, trīk'l. v. n. To fall in drops, to rill in a slender stream.
- TRICKSTER**, trīk'-stūr. f. One who tricks, a sharper, a bite.
- TRICKSY**, trīk'-sī. a. Pretty. Obsolete.
- TRICOLOUR**, trī'-kūl-ūr. a. Having three colours.
- TRICORPORAL**, trī-kā'r-pō-rēl. a. Having three bodies.
- TRIDENT**, trī'-dēt. f. A three forked sceptre of Neptune.
- TRIDENT**, trī'-dēt. a. Having three teeth.
- TRIDUAN**, trīd'-ū-ēn. a. Lasting three days; happening every third day.
- TRIENNIAL**, trī-ēn'-nyēl. a. Lasting three years; happening every third year.
- TRIER**, trī'ūr. f. One who tries experimentally; one who examines judicially; test, one who brings to the test.
- To **TRIFALLOW**, trī'-fāl-lō. v. a. To plow land the third time before sowing.
- TRIFID**, trī'-fid. a. Cut or divided into three parts.
- TRIFISTULARY**, trī'-fīs'-tū-lēr-y. a. Having three pipes.
- To **TRIFLE**, trī'fl. v. a. To make or talk without weight or dignity, to act with levity; to mock, to play the fool; to indulge light amusement; to be of no importance.
- To **TRIFLE**, trī'fl. v. a. To make of no importance.
- TRIFLE**, trī'fl. f. A thing of no moment.
- TRIFLER**, trī'f-lūr. f. One who acts with levity, one who talks with folly.
- TRIFLING**, trī'f-īng. a. Wanting worth, unimportant, wanting weight.
- TRIFLINGLY**, trī'f-īng-lī. ad. Without weight, without dignity, without importance.
- TRIFORM**, trī'-fārm. a. Having a triple shape.
- TRIFURCATED**, trī-fūr'-kā- }
 tēd. } a.
TRIFURCOUS, trī-fūr'-kūs. }
 Having three forks or prongs.
- TRIGGER**, trīg'-gūr. f. A catch to

- hold the wheel on steep ground; the catch that being pulled looses the cock of the gun.
- TRIGINTALS**, trî-dzhîn'-têlz. f. A number of masses to the tale of thirty.
- TRIGLYPH**, trî'-glîf. f. A member of the frieze of the Dorick order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumniations.
- TRIGON**, trî'-gôn. f. A triangle.
- TRIGONAL**, trîg'-ô-nêl. a. Triangular, having three corners.
- TRIGONOMETRICAL**, trîg'-ô-nô-mét'-trî'-kêl. a. Pertaining to trigonometry.
- TRIGONOMETRICALLY**, trîg'-ô-nô-mét'-trî'-kêl'-y. ad. By trigonometry.
- TRIGONOMETRY**, trîg'-ô-nôm'-ê-trî. f. The art of measuring triangles.
- TRILATERAL**, trî-lât'-êr-êl. a. Having three sides.
- TRILL**, trîl'. f. Quaver, tremulousness of musick.
- To TRILL**, trîl'. v. a. To utter quavering.
- To TRILL**, trîl'. v. n. To trickle, to fall in drops or slender streams; to play in tremulous vibrations of sound.
- TRILLION**, trîl'-lyûn. f. A million of millions of millions.
- TRILUMINAR**, trî-lû'-mîn êr. } a.
- TRILUMINOUS**, trî-lû'-mîn-ûs. }
Having three lights.
- TRIM**, trîm'. a. Nice, smug, dressed up.
- To TRIM**, trîm'. v. a. To fit out; to dress, to decorate; to shave, to clip; to make neat, to adjust; to balance a vessel; it has often Up emphatical.
- To TRIM**, trîm'. v. n. To balance, to fluctuate between two parties.
- TRIM**, trîm'. f. Dress, gear, ornaments.
- TRIMLY**, trîm'-lî. ad. Nicely, neatly.
- TRIMMER**, trîm'-mâr. f. One who changes sides to balance parties, a
- turncoat; a piece of wood inserted.
- TRIMMING**, trîm'-mîng. f. Ornamental appendages to a coat or gown.
- TRIMNESS**, trîm'-nês. f. Neatness, petty elegance of dress.
- TRINAL**, trî'-nêl. a. Threefold.
- TRINE**, trîne. f. An aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon, in which they are supposed by astrologers to be eminently benign.
- To TRINE**, trîne. v. a. To put in a trine aspect.
- TRINITARIAN**, trîn-ÿ-tâ'-rî'-ân. f. One who holds the doctrine of the trinity.
- TRINITY**, trîn'-it-ÿ. f. The incomprehensible union of the three persons in the Godhead.
- TRINKET**, trîng'-kîf. f. A toy, an ornament of dress; a thing of no great value, tackle.
- To TRIP**, trîp'. v. a. To supplant, to throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion; to catch, to detect.
- To TRIP**, trîp'. v. n. To fall by losing the hold of the feet; to fail, to err, to be deficient; to stumble, to titubate; to run lightly; to take a short voyage.
- TRIP**, trîp'. f. A stroke or catch by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist; a stumble by which the foothold is lost; a failure, a mistake; a short voyage or journey.
- TRIPARTITE**, trîp'-pêr-tîte. a. Divided into three parts, having three correspondent copies.
- TRIBE**, trî'pe. f. The edible intestines of an animal; it is used in ludicrous language for the human intestines.
- TRIPEDAL**, trî'-pê-dâl. a. Having three feet.
- TRIPETALOUS**, trî-pêt'-â-lûs. a. Having a flower consisting of three leaves.
- TRIPHTHONG**, trîp'-thông. f. A coalition of three vowels to form one sound.
- TRIPLE**, trîp'l. a. Threefold, consisting of three conjoined; treble, three times repeated.

To TRIPLE, tríp'l. v. a. To treble, to make thrice as much, or as many; to make threefold.

TRIPLET, tríp'-lét. f. Three of a kind; three verses rhyming together.

TRIPPLICATE, tríp'-lý-kâte. a. Made thrice as much.

TRIPPLICATION, tríp'-lý-kâ'-shún. f. The act of trebling or adding three together.

TRIPPLICITY, trí plís'-ít-ý. f. Trebleness, state of being threefold.

TRIPMADAM, tríp'-mád-ám. f. A herb.

TRIPOD, trí'-pód. f. A seat with three feet, such as that from which the priestess of Apollo delivered oracles.

TRIPOLY, tríp'-pó-lý. f. A sharp cutting sand.

TRIPPOS, trí'-pós. f. A tripod.

TRIPPER, tríp'-púr. f. One who trips.

TRIPPING, tríp'-píng. a. Quick, nimble.

TRIPPING, tríp'-píng. f. Light dance.

TRIPTOTE, tríp'-tôte. f. A noun used but in three cases.

TRIPPINGLY, tríp'-píng-lý. ad. With agility, with swift motion.

TRIPUDIARY, trí-pú'-dyér-ý. a. Performed by dancing.

TRIPUDIATION, trí-pú'-dy-á'-shún. f. The act of dancing.

TRIREME, trí'-rém. f. A galley with three benches of oars on a side.

TRISECTION, trí-sék'-shún. f. Division into three equal parts.

TRISTFUL, tríst'-sál. a. Sad, melancholy, gloomy. Not in use.

TRISULC, tríst'-súlk. f. A thing of three points.

TRISYLLABICAL, trí-síl-láb'-ý-kél. a. Consisting of three syllables.

TRISYLLABLE, trí-síl-lábl. f. A word consisting of three syllables.

TRITE, trí'te. a. Worn out, stale, common, not new.

TRITENESS, trí'te-nés. f. Staleness, commonness.

TRITHEISM, trí-thé-izm. f. The opinion which holds three distinct gods.

TRITHEIST, trí-thé-íst. f. One who holds the doctrine of three distinct gods.

TRITURABLE, trí't-tú-rábl. a. Possible to be pounded or comminuted.

To TRITURATE, trí't-tú-râte. v. a. To pound, to reduce to powder.

TRITURATION, trí't-tú-rá'-shún. f. Reduction of any substance to powder upon a stone with a muller, as colours are ground.

TRIVET, trív'-ét. f. Any thing supported by three feet.

TRIVIAL, trív'-yél. a. Vile, worthless, vulgar; light, trifling, unimportant, inconsiderable.

TRIVIALLY, trív'-yél-ý. ad. Commonly, vulgarly; lightly, inconsiderably.

TRIVIALNESS, trív'-yél-nés. f. Commonness, vulgarity; lightness, unimportance.

TRIUMPH, trí-úm. f. Pomp with which a victory is publicly celebrated; state of being victorious; victory, conquest; joy for success; a conquering card now called Trump.

To TRIUMPH, trí-úm. v. n. To celebrate a victory with pomp, to rejoice for victory; to obtain victory; to insult upon an advantage gained.

TRIUMPHAL, trí-úm-él. a. Used in celebrating victory.

TRIUMPHANT, trí-úm-ént. a. Celebrating a victory; rejoicing as for victory; victorious, graced with conquest.

TRIUMPHANTLY, trí-úm-ént-lý. ad. In a triumphant manner in token of victory, joyfully as for victory; victoriously, with success; with insolent exultation.

TRIUMPHER, trí-úm-fúr. f. One who triumphs.

TRIUMVIR, trí-úm-vér. f. One of three in equal authority.

TRIUMVIRATE, trí-úm-vér-ét. } f.

TRIUMVIRI, trí-úm-vér-í. } f.

- A coalition or concurrence of three men.
- TRIUNE**, trî'ûn. a. At once three and one.
- TROCHAICAL**, trô-kâ'y-kêl. a. Consisting of trochees.
- TROCHEE**, trô'kê. f. A foot used in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.
- TROCHILICKS**, trô-klî'iks. f. The science of rotatory motion.
- TROD**, trôd'. } Part. pass. of
TRODDEN, trôd'n. } **TREAD**.
- TRODE**, trôd'. The pret. of **TREAD**.
- TROGLODYTE**, trôg'lô-dîte. f. One who inhabits caves of the earth.
- To TROLL**, trô'le. v. a. To move circularly, to drive about.
- To TROLL**, trô'le. v. n. To roll, to run round; to fish for a pike with a rod which has a pulley towards the bottom.
- TROLL**, trô'le. f. Circular course, run.
- TROLLOP**, trôl'lûp. f. A flatteringly, loose woman.
- TRONAGE**, trô'nîdzh. f. Money paid for weighing.
- TROOP**, trô'p. f. A company, a number of people collected together; a body of soldiers; a small body of cavalry.
- To TROOP**, trô'p. v. n. To march in a body; to march in haste; to march in company.
- TROOPER**, trô'p-ûr. f. A soldier who fights only on horseback.
- TROPE**, trô'pe. f. A change of a word from it's original signification.
- TROPHIED**, trô'fid. a. Adorned with trophies.
- TROPHY**, trô'fî. f. Something taken from an enemy, and shown or treasured up in proof of victory.
- TROPICAL**, trôp'y-kêl. a. Rhetorically changed from the original meaning; placed near the tropick, belonging to the tropick.
- TROPICK**, trôp'lk. f. The line at which the sun turns back, of which the North has the tropick of Cancer, and the South the tropick of Capricorn.
- TROPOLOGICAL**, trô-pô-lôdzh'y-kâl. a. Varied by tropes, changed from the original import of the words.
- TROPOLOGY**, trô-pôl'lô-dzhÿ. f. A rhetorical mode of speech including tropes.
- TROSSERS**, trôs'-sûrz. f. Breeches, hose. Not in use.
- To TROT**, trôt'. v. n. To move with a high jolting pace; to walk fast, in a ludicrous or contemptuous sense.
- TROT**, trôt'. f. The jolting high pace of a horse; an old woman.
- TROTH**, trâ'th. f. Truth, faith, fidelity.
- TROTHLESS**, trâ'th-lés. a. Faithless, treacherous.
- TROTHPLIGHT**, trâ'th-pîite. a. Betrothed, affianced.
- TROTTER**, trôt'-ûr. f. One who trots, a trotting horse; a sheep's foot.
- To TROUBLE**, trûb'l. v. a. To disturb, to perplex; to afflict, to grieve; to distress, to make uneasy; to busy, to engage overmuch; to give occasion of labour to; to teize, to vex; to disorder, to put into agitation or commotion; to mind with anxiety; to sue for a debt.
- TROUBLE**, trûb'l. f. Disturbance, perplexity; affliction, calamity; molestation, obstruction, inconvenience; uneasiness, vexation.
- TROUBLER**, trûb'-lûr. f. Disturber, confounder.
- TROUBLESOME**, trûb'l-sûm. a. Full of molestation, vexatious, uneasy, afflictive; burdensome, tiresome, wearisome; full of teasing business; slightly harassing; unseasonably engaging, improperly importuning; importunate, teizing.
- TROUBLESOMELY**, trûb'l-sûm-lÿ. ad. Vexatiously, wearisomely, unseasonably, importunately.
- TROUBLESOMENESS**, trûb'l-sûm-nés. f. Vexatiousness, uneasiness; importunity, unseasonableness.
- TROUBLESTATE**, trûb'l-slâte. f. A disturber of a community, a publick makebate.
- TROUBLOUS**, trûb'-lûs. a. Tumultuous,

tuous, confused, disordered, put into commotion.

TROVER, trô'-vûr. f. In the common law, is an action which a man hath against one that having found any of his goods refuseth to deliver them.

TROUGH, trôf'. f. Any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.

To **TROUL**, trô'le. v. n. To move volubly; to utter volubly.

To **TROUNCE**, trou'ns. v. a. To punish by an indictment or information, to punish severely.

TROUNCING, trouns'-ing. f. The act of punishing by an information or indictment, the act of punishing severely.

TROUSE, trou'z. } f. Breeches,
TROUSERS, trou'z-ûrz. } hose.

TROUT, trou't. f. A delicate spotted fish inhabiting brooks and quick streams; a familiar phrase for an honest, or perhaps for a silly fellow.

TROUTSTREAM, trou't-strém. f. A fine stream of water in which trouts live.

To **TROW**, trô'. v. n. To think, to imagine, to conceive.

TROW, trô'. interject. An exclamation of inquiry. Obsolete.

TROWEL, trow'-il. f. A tool to take up the mortar with, and spread it on the bricks.

TROY WEIGHT, troy'-wête. } f. A
TROY, troy'. } kind
of weight by which gold and bread are weighed.

TRUANT, trô'-ént. f. An idler, one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty or employment. To play the Truant is, in schools, to stay from school without leave.

TRUANT, trô'-ént. a. Idle, wandering from business, lazy, loitering.

To **TRUANT**, trô'-ént. v. n. To idle at a distance from duty, to loiter, to be lazy.

TRUANTSHIP, trô'-ént-shîp. f. Idleness, negligence, neglect of study or business.

TRUCE, trô's. f. A temporary peace,

a cessation of hostilities; cessation, intermission, short quiet.

TRUCIDATION, trô'-sý-dâ'-shûn. f. The act of killing.

To **TRUCK**, trúk'. v. n. To traffick by exchange.

To **TRUCK**, trúk'. v. a. To give in exchange, to exchange.

TRUCK, trúk'. f. Exchange, traffick by exchange; a wooden wheel for the carriage of a cannon.

To **TRUCKLE**, trúk'l. v. n. To be in a state of subjection or inferiority.

TRUCKLEBED, trúk'l-béd. f. A bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.

TRUCULENCE, trô'-kù-léns. f. Savageness of manners; terribleness of aspect.

TRUCULENT, trô'-kù-lént. a. Savage, barbarous; terrible of aspect; destructive, cruel.

To **TRUDGE**, trúdzh'. v. n. To travel laboriously, to jog on, to march heavily on.

TRUE, trô'. a. Not false, agreeing with fact; agreeing with our own thoughts; pure from the crime of falsehood, veracious; genuine, not counterfeit; faithful, not perfidious, steady; honest, not fraudulent; exact, truly conformable to a rule; rightful.

TRUEBORN, t-ô'-bârn. a. Having a right by birth.

TRUEBRED, trô'-bréd. a. Of a right breed.

TRUEHEARTED, trô'-hârt-id'. a. Honest, faithful.

TRUELOVE, trô'-lûv. f. A herb, called Herb Paris.

TRUELOVEKNOT, trô'-lûv-nô't. } f.
TRUELOVERSKNOT, trô'-lûv-ûrz-nô't. }
Lines drawn through each other with many involutions, considered as the emblem of interwoven affection.

TRUENESS, trô'-nès. f. Sincerity, faithfulness.

TRUEPENNY, trô'-pên-ný. f. A familiar phrase for an honest fellow.

TRUF-

TRUFFLE, trô'fl. f. A kind of subterraneous mushroom.

TRUISM, trô'-izm. f. A truth, common in ludicrous style.

TRULL, trúl'. f. A low whore, a vagrant strumpet.

TRULY, trô'-ly. ad. According to truth, not falsely, faithfully; really, without fallacy; exactly, justly; indeed.

TRUMP, trúmp'. f. A trumpet, an instrument of warlike musick; a winning card, a card that has particular privileges in a game; To put to or upon the Trumps, to put to the last expedient.

To **TRUMP**, trúmp'. v. a. To win with a trump card; To Trump up, to devise, to forge.

TRUMPERY, trúmp' èr-ý. f. Something fallaciously splendid; falsehood, empty talk; something of no value, trifles.

TRUMPET, trúmp'-it. f. An instrument of martial musick sounded by the breath; in military style, a trumpeter; one who celebrates, one who praises.

To **TRUMPET**, trúmp'-it. v. a. To publish by sound of trumpet, to proclaim.

TRUMPETER, trúmp'-it-úr. f. One who sounds a trumpet; one who proclaims, publishes, or denounces; a fish.

TRUMPET-TONGUED, trúmp'-it-túngd. a. Having a tongue as vociferous as a trumpet.

TRUMPLIKE, trúmp'-like. a. Resembling a trumpet.

To **TRUNCATE**, trúng' kâte. v. a. To maim, to lop, to cut short.

TRUNCATION, trúng-ká'-shún. f. The act of lopping or maiming.

TRUNCHEON, trúnsh'-ún. f. A short staff, a club, a cudgel; a staff of command.

To **TRUNCHEON**, trúnsh'-ún. v. a. To beat with a truncheon.

TRUNCHEONEER, trúnsh'-ún-è'r. f. One armed with a truncheon.

To **TRUNDLE**, trún'dl. v. n. To roll, to bowl along.

TRUNDLE, trún'dl. f. Any round rolling thing

TRUNDLE-TAIL, trún'dl-tâle. f. Round-tail.

TRUNK, trúngk'. f. The body of a tree; the body without the limbs of an animal; the main body of any thing; a chest for clothes, a small chest commonly lined with paper; the proboscis of an elephant or other animal; a long tube.

TRUNKED, trúngk't. a. Having a trunk.

TRUNK-HOSE, trúngk'-hóze. f. Large breeches formerly worn.

TRUNNIONS, trún'-nyúnz. f. The knobs or bunchings of a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage.

TRUSION, trô'-zhún. f. The act of thrusting or pushing.

TRUSS, trús'. f. A bandage by which ruptures are restrained from lapsing; a bundle, any thing thrust close together.

To **TRUSS**, trús'. v. a. To pack up close together.

TRUST, trúst'. f. Confidence, reliance on another; charge received in confidence; confident opinion of any event; credit given without examination; something committed to one's faith; deposit, something committed to charge of which an account must be given; fidelity, supposed honesty; state of him to whom something is entrusted.

To **TRUST**, trúst'. v. a. To place confidence in, to confide in; to believe, to credit; to admit in confidence to the power over any thing; to commit with confidence; to venture confidently; to sell upon credit.

To **TRUST**, trúst'. v. n. To be confident of something future; to have confidence, to rely, to depend without doubt; to be credulous, to be won to confidence; to expect.

TRUSTEE, trúst-tè'. f. One entrusted with any thing; one to whom something is committed for the use and behoof of another.

TRUSTER, trúst-úr. f. One who trusts.

TRUST-

TRUSTINESS, trúst'-y-nés. f. Honesty, fidelity, faithfulness.

TRUSTLESS, trúst'-lés. a. Unfaithful, unconstant, not to be trusted.

TRUSTY, trúst'-y. a. Honest, faithful, true, fit to be trusted; strong, stout, such as will not fail.

TRUTH, tró'th. f. The contrary to falsehood, conformity of notions to things; conformity of words to thoughts; purity from falsehood; fidelity, constancy; exactness, conformity to rule; reality; Of a Truth, or in Truth, in reality.

TRUTINATION, tró t'y-ná'-shún. f. The act of weighing, examination by the scale.

To **TRY**, try'. v. a. To examine, to make experiment of; to experience, to assay, to have knowledge or experience of; to examine as a judge; to bring before a judicial tribunal; to bring to a decision, with Out emphatical; to act as on a test; to bring as to a test; to essay, to attempt; to purify, to refine.

To **TRY**, try'. v. n. To endeavour, to attempt.

TUB, túb'. f. A large open vessel of wood; a state of salivation.

TUBE, tú'b. f. A pipe, a siphon, a long body.

TUBERCLE, tú'-bérkl. f. A small swelling or excrescence on the body, a pimple.

TUBEROSE, tú'b-róze. f. A flower.

TUBEROUS, tú'-bér-ús. a. Having prominent knots or excrescences.

TUBFAST, túb'-fáft. f. The ancient method of curing the venereal disease by sweating and fasting.

TUBULAR, tú'-bú-lér. a. Resembling a pipe or trunk, consisting of a pipe, long and hollow, fistular.

TUBULE, tú'-búl. f. A small pipe, or fistular body.

TUBULATED, tú'-bú-lá-tíd. } a.

TUBULOUS, tú'-bú-lús. } a.

Fistular, longitudinally hollow.

TUCK; túk'. f. A long narrow sword; a kind of net.

To **TUCK**, túk'. v. a. To crush together, to hinder from spreading; to enclose, by tucking clothes round.

TUCKER, túk'-ár. f. A small piece of linen that shades the breasts of women.

TUESDAY, túz-dá. f. The third day of the week.

TUFT, túft'. f. A number of threads or ribbands, flowery leaves, or any small bodies joined together; a cluster, a clump.

To **TUFT**, túft'. v. a. To adorn with a tuft.

TUFTED; túf'-tid. a. Growing in tufts or clusters.

TUFTY, túf'-ty. a. Adorned with tufts.

To **TUG**, túg'. v. a. To pull with strength long continued in the utmost exertion; to pull, to pluck.

To **TUG**, túg'. v. n. To pull, to draw; to labour, to contend, to struggle.

TUG, túg'. f. Pull performed with the utmost effort.

TUGGER, túg'-gúr. f. One that tugs or pulls hard.

TUITION, tú-íh'-ún. f. Guardianship, superintendence.

TULIP, tú'-líp. f. A flower.

TULIPTREE, tú'-líp-tré. f. A tree.

To **TUMBLE**, túm'bl. v. n. To fall, to come suddenly to the ground; to fall in great quantities tumultuously; to roll about; to play tricks by various librations of the body.

To **TUMBLE**, túm'bl. v. a. To turn over, to throw about by way of examination; to throw by chance or violence; to throw down.

TUMBLE, túm'bl. f. A fall.

TUMBLER, túm'-blúr. f. One who shows postures or feats of activity.

TUMBREL, túm'-bríl. f. A dung-cart.

TUMEFACATION, tú-mé-fák'-shún. f. Swelling.

To **TUMEFY**, tú'-mé-fy. v. a. To swell, to make to swell.

TUMID, tú'-míd. a. Swelling, puffed up; protuberant, raised above the level; pompous, boastful, puffy, falsely sublime.

TUMOROUS, tú'-múr-ús. a. Swelling, protuberant; fastuous, vainly pompous, falsely magnificent.

TUMOUR,

TUMOUR, tú'-múr. f. A morbid swelling; affected pomp, false magnificence, puffy grandeur.

To TUMULATE, tú'-mú-láte. v. n. To swell.

TUMULOSE, tú'-mú-lóse. a. Full of hills.

TUMULOSITY, tú'-mú-lós'-ít-ý. f. Hilliness.

TUMULT, tú'-múlt. f. A promiscuous commotion in a multitude; a multitude put into wild commotion; a stir, an irregular violence, a wild commotion.

TUMULTUARILY, tú'-múlt'-tú-ér-ít-ý. ad. In a tumultuary manner.

TUMULTUARINESS, tú'-múlt'-tú-ér-ý-nés. f. Turbulence, inclination or disposition to tumults or commotions.

TUMULTUARY, tú'-múlt'-tú-ér-ý. a. Disorderly, promiscuous, confused; restless, put into irregular commotion.

To TUMULTUATE, tú'-múlt'-tú-áte. v. n. To make a tumult.

TUMULTUATION, tú'-múlt'-tú-á'-shún. f. Irregular and confused agitation.

TUMULTUOUS, tú'-múlt'-tú-ús. a. Put into violent commotion, irregularly and confusedly agitated; violently carried on by disorderly multitudes; turbulent, violent; full of tumult.

TUMULTUOUSLY, tú'-múlt'-tú-ús-ly. ad. By act of the multitude, with confusion and violence.

TUN, tún'. f. A large cask; two pipes, the measure of four hog-heads; any large quantity proverbially; a drunkard, in burlesque; the weight of two thousand pounds; a cubick space in a ship, supposed to contain a tun.

To TUN, tún'. v. a. To put into casks, to barrel.

TUNABLE, tún'-ébl. a. Harmonious, musical.

TUNABLENESS, tún'-ébl-nés. f. Harmony, melodiousness.

TUNABLY, tún'-éb-ly. ad. Harmoniously, melodiously.

TUNE, tú'n. f. A diversity of notes

put together; sound, note; harmony, order, concert of parts; state of giving the due sounds, as the fiddle is in Tune; proper state for use or application, right disposition, fit temper, proper humour; state of any thing with respect to order.

To TUNE, tú'n. v. a. To put into such a state, as that the proper sounds may be produced; to sing harmoniously.

To TUNE, tú'n. v. n. To form one sound to another; to utter with the voice inarticulate harmony.

TUNEFUL, tú'n-fúl. a. Musical, harmonious.

TUNELESS, tú'n-lés. a. Unharmonious, unmusical.

TUNER, tú'n úr. f. One who tunes.

TUNICK, tú'n-ík. f. Part of the Roman dress; covering, integument, tunicle.

TUNICLE, tú'n-íkl. f. Cover, integument.

TUNNAGE, tún'-nídzh. f. Content of a vessel measured by the tun; tax laid on a tun, as to levy Tunnage and poundage.

TUNNEL, tún'-níl. f. The shaft of a chimney, the passage for the smoke; a funnel, a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels; a net wide at the mouth, and ending in a point.

To TUNNEL, tún'-níl. v. a. To form like a tunnel; to catch in a net.

TUNNY, tún'-ny. f. A sea-fish.

TUP, túp'. f. A ram.

To TUP, túp'. v. a. To but like a ram.

TURBAN, túr'-bán. } f. The cover worn
TURBANI, túr'-bánt. } by the
TURBAND, túr'-bánd. } Turks on their heads.

TURBANED, túr'-bánd. a. Wearing a turban.

TURBARY, túr'-bér-ý. f. The right of digging turf.

TURBID, túr'-bí. a. Thick, muddy, not clear.

TURBIDNESS, túr'-bí-nés. f. Mud-diness, thickness.

TURBINATED, túr'-bý-ná-tíd. a.

Twisted, spiral.

TURBINATION, túr'-bý-ná'-shún.

f. The act of spinning like a top.

TURBITH, túr'-blth. f. Yellow precipitate.

TURBOT, túr'-bút. f. A delicate fish.

TURBULENCE, túr'-bú-léns. } f.

TURBULENCY, túr'-bú-lén-sý. } f.

Tumult, confusion; tumultuousness, liableness to confusion.

TURBULENT, túr'-bú-lént. a. Rais-

ing agitation, producing commotion; exposed to commotion, liable to agitation; tumultuous, violent.

TURBULENTLY, túr'-bú-lént-ý.

ad. Tumultuously, violently.

TURCISM, túr'-sizm. f. The religion of the Turks.

TURD, túrd'. f. Excrement.

TURF, túrf'. f. A clod covered with grass, a part of the surface of the ground; a kind of fuel.

To TURF, túrf'. v. a. To cover with turfs.

TURFINESS, túrf'-ý-nés. f. The state of abounding with turfs.

TURFY, túrf'-ý. a. Full of turfs.

TURGENT, túr'-dzhént. a. Swelling, protuberant, tumid.

TURGESCENT, túr'-dzhés'-séns. } f.

TURGESCENCY, túr'-dzhés'-sén-sý. } f.

The act of swelling, the state of being swollen.

TURGID, túr'-dzhíd. a. Swelling, bloated, filling more room than before; pompous, tumid, fastuous, vainly magnificent.

TURGIDITY, túr'-dzhíd'-it-ý. f. State of being swollen.

TURKEY, túr'-ký. f. A large domestic fowl.

TURKOIS, túr'-ká'ze. f. A blue stone numbered among the meaner precious stones.

TURKSCAP, túrks'-káp. f. A herb.

TURM, túrm'. f. A troop.

TURMERICK, túr'-mér-ík. f. An Indian root which makes a yellow die.

TURMOIL, túr'-moil. f. Trouble, disturbance, harassing, uneasiness.

To TURMOIL, túr'-moil'. v. a. To harass with commotion; to weary, to keep in inquietness.

To TURN, túrn'. v. a. To put into a circular or vertiginous motion; to put the upper-side downwards; to change with respect to position; to change the state of the balance; to bring the inside out; to change as to the posture of the body; to form, to shape; to transform, to metamorphose, to transmute; to change, to alter; to translate; to change to another opinion or party worse or better, to convert, to pervert; to make to nauseate; to make giddy; to direct to a certain purpose or propension; to double in; to revolve, to agitate in the mind; to bend from a perpendicular edge, to blunt; to apply; to reverse, to repeal; to keep passing in a course of exchange or traffick; to retort, to throw back; To Turn away, to dismiss from service, to discard; to avert; To Turn back, to return to the hand from which it was received; To Turn off, to dismiss contemptuously; to deflect; To Turn over, to transfer; To Turn to, to have recourse to; To be Turned of, to advance to an age beyond; To Turn over, to refer; to examine one leaf of a book after another; to throw off the ladder; To turn to, to have recourse to.

To TURN, túrn'. v. n. To move round, to have a circular or vertiginous motion; to show regard or anger, by directing the look towards any thing; to move the body round; to change posture; to depart from the way, to deviate; to alter, to be changed, to be transformed; to become by a change; to change sides; to change the mind, conduct, or determination; to change to acid; to depend on, as the chief point; to grow giddy; to have an unexpected consequence or tendency; To Turn away, to deviate from a proper course; To Turn off, to divert one's course.

TURN, túrn'. f. The act of turning; meander,

- meander, winding way; a walk to and fro; change, vicissitude, alteration; change from the original intention or first appearance; action of kindness or malice; reigning inclination; convenience; the form, cast, shape, manner; the manner of adjusting the words of a sentence; by Turns, one after another.
- TURNCOAT**, túrn'-kòte. f. One who forsakes his party or principles, a renegade.
- TURNER**, túrn'-úr. f. One whose trade is to turn,
- TURNING**, túrn'-íng. f. Flexure, winding, meander.
- TURNIP**, túrn'-íp. f. A white esculent root.
- TURNPIKE**, túrn'-píke. f. A cross of two bars armed with pikes at the end, and turning on a pin, fixed to hinder horses from entering; a gate erected on the road to collect tolls to defray the expense of repairing roads.
- URNSICK**, túrn'-sík. a. Vertiginous, giddy.
- URNSOL**, túrn'-sóle. f. A plant.
- URNSPIT**, túrn'-spít. f. He that anciently turned a spit, for which purpose jacks are now generally used; a dog employed to turn a spit.
- TURNSTILE**, túrn'-stíle. f. A cross-bar turning on a pin to let foot-passengers through, and prevent horses.
- TURPENTINE**, túr'-pén-tíne. f. The gum exuded by the pine, the juniper, and other trees of that kind.
- TURPITUDE**, túr'-pý-túd. f. Essential deformity of words, thoughts, or actions; inherent vileness, badness.
- TURQUOISE**, túr'-ká'ze. See TURKOIS.
- TURRET**, túr'-rét. f. A small eminence raised above the rest of the building, a little tower.
- TURRETED**, túr'-rét-íd. a. Formed like a tower, rising like a tower.
- TURTLE**, túr'tl. f. A species of pigeon; the sea-tortoise.
- TURTLEDOVE**, túr'tl-dáv. f. The turtle; a species of pigeon.
- TUSH**, túsh'. interject. An expression of contempt.
- TUSK**, túsk'. f. The long tooth of a fighting animal, the fang, the holding tooth.
- TUSKED**, túsk'-kíd. } a. Furnished
TUSKY, túsk'-ký. } with tusks.
- TUT**, tút'. interject. A particle noting contempt.
- TUTANAG**, tú'-tà-nág. f. Zinc; a mixed metal composed partly of zinc, which greatly resembles silver.
- TUTELAGE**, tú'-tél-ídzh. f. Guardianship, state of being under a guardian.
- TUTELAR**, tú'-tél-ér. } a.
TUTELARY, tú'-tél-ér-ý. } Having the charge or guardianship of any person or thing, protecting, defensive, guardian.
- TUTOR**, tú'-túr. f. One who has the care of another's learning and morals.
- To TUTOR**, tú'-túr. v. a. To instruct, to teach, to document; to treat with superiority or severity.
- TUTORAGE**, tú'-túr-ídzh. f. The authority or solemnity of a tutor.
- TUTORESS**, tú'-trés. f. Directress, instructress, governess.
- TUTTY**, tút'-tý. f. An argillaceous ore of zinc.
- TUZ**, túz'. f. A lock or tuft of hair. Not in use.
- TWAIN**, twá'ne. a. Two.
- To TWANG**, twáng'. v. n. To sound with a quick sharp noise.
- To TWANG**, twáng'. v. a. To make to sound sharply.
- TWANG**, twáng'. f. A sharp quick sound; an affected modulation of the voice.
- TWANGLING**, twáng'-glíng. a. Contemptibly noisy.
- To TWANK**, twángk'. v. n. To make to sound.
- 'Twas**, twóz'. Contracted from IT WAS.
- To TWATTLE**, twót'l. v. n. To prate, to gabble, to chatter.

To **TWEAK**, twé'k. v. a. To pinch, to squeeze betwixt the fingers.

TWEAK, twé'k. f. Perplexity, ludicrous distress.

To **TWEEDLE**, twé'dl. v. a. To handle lightly, used of awkward fiddling.

TWEEZERS, twé'-zürz. f. Nippers, or small pincers, to pluck off hairs.

TWELFTH, twélfth'. a. Second after the tenth, the ordinal of twelve.

TWELFTHTIDE, twélfth'-tide. f. The twelfth day after Christmas.

TWELVE, twélv'. a. Two and ten.

TWELVEMONTH, twélv'-múnth. f. A year, as consisting of twelve months.

TWELVEPENNY, twélv'-pén-ý. a. Sold for a shilling.

TWELVEPENNY, twélv'-pén-ý. a. Sold for a shilling.

TWELVESCORE, twélv'-skóre. f. Twelve times twenty.

TWENTIETH, twén'-tyth. a. Twice tenth.

TWENTY, twén'-ty. a. Twice ten.

TWICE, twí'fe. ad. Two times; doubly; it is often used in composition.

To **TWIDLE**, twíd'l. v. a. To touch lightly.

TWIG, twíg'. f. A small shoot of a branch, a switch tough and long.

TWIGGEN, twíg'-gín. a. Made of twigs.

TWIGGY, twíg'-gý. a. Full of twigs.

TWILIGHT, twí'-líte. f. The dubious or faint light before sunrise and after sunset, obscure light, uncertain view.

TWILIGHT, twí'-líte. a. Not clearly or brightly illuminated, obscure, deeply shaded; seen by twilight.

TWIN, twín'. f. One of two or more children born at a birth; Gemini, the sign of the zodiack.

To **TWIN**, twín'. v. n. To be born at the same birth; to bring two at once; to be paired, to be suited.

TWINBORN, twín'-bárn. a. Born at the same birth.

To **TWINE**, twí'ne. v. a. To twist or complicate so as to unite, or form one body or substance out of two or more; to unite itself.

To **TWINE**, twí'ne. v. n. To convolve itself, to wrap itself closely about; to unite by interposition of parts; to wind, to make flexures.

TWINE, twí'ne. f. A twisted thread; twist, convolution; embrace, act of convolving itself round.

To **TWINGE**, twíndzh'. v. a. To torment with sudden and short pain; to pinch, to tweak.

TWINGE, twíndzh'. f. Short sudden sharp pain; a tweak, a pinch.

TWINK, twíngk'. f. The motion of an eye, a moment. See **TWINKLE**.

To **TWINKLE**, twíngk'l. v. n. To sparkle, to flash irregularly, to quiver; to open and shut the eye by turns; to play irregularly.

TWINKLE, twíngk'l. } f. A
TWINKLING, twíngk'-líng. } spark-
ling intermitting light, a motion of
the eye; a short space, such as is
taken up by a motion of the eye.

TWINLING, twín'-líng. f. A twin-lamb, a lamb of two brought at a birth.

TWINNER, twín'-núr. f. A breeder of twins.

To **TWIRL**, twérl'. v. a. To turn round, to move by a quick rotation.

TWIRL, twérl'. f. Rotation, circular motion; twist, convolution.

To **TWIST**, twíst'. v. a. To form by complication, to form by convolution; to contort, to writhe; to wreath, to wind, to encircle by something round about; to unite by intertexture of parts; to unite, to insinuate.

To **TWIST**, twíst'. v. n. To be contorted, to be convolved.

TWIST, twíst'. f. Any thing made by convolution, or winding two bodies together; a single string of a cord; a cord, a string; contortion, writhe; the manner of twisting.

TWISTER, twlſt'-úr. f. One who twists, a ropemaker.
To TWIT, twl't'. v. a. To sneer, to flout, to reproach.
To TWITCH, twlſh'. v. a. To pluck with a quick motion, to snatch.
TWITCH, twlſh'. f. A quick pull; a painful contraction of the fibres.
TWITCHGRASS, twlſh'-gràs. f. A plant.
To TWITTER, twl't'-túr. v. n. To make a sharp tremulous intermitted noise; to be suddenly moved with any inclination.
TWITTER, twl't'-túr. f. Any motion or disorder of passion.
TWITTLETWATTLE, twl't'-twò:l. f. Tattle, gabble. A cant word.
'TWIXT, twlſt'. A contraction of **BETWIXT**.
TWO, tò'. a. One and one.
TWOEDGED, tò'-édzhd. a. Having an edge on either side.
TWOFOLD, tò'-fòld. a. Double.
TWOFOLD, tò'-fòld. ad. Doubly.
TWOHANDED, tò'-hánd-id. a. Large, bulky, enormous of magnitude.
TWOPENCE, túp'-pèns. f. A small coin.
TWOPENNY, túp'-pèn-y. f. A sort of beer sold at twopence a pint.
TWOPENNY, túp'-pèny. a. Valued at twopence, worth twopence.
To TYE, tý'. v. a. To bind. See **TIE**.
TYE, tý'. f. A knot, a bond or obligation. See **TIE**.
TYGER, tí'-gúr. See **TIGER**.
TYKE, tí'ke. f. A dog, or one as contemptible and vile as a dog.
TYMBAL, tím'-bál. f. A kind of kettledrum.
TYMPANUM, tím'-pà-núm. f. A drum, a part of the ear.
TYMPANY, tím'-pà-ný. f. A kind of obstructed flatulence that swells the body like a drum.
TINY, tí'-ny. a. Small.
TYPE, tí'pe. f. Emblem, mark of something; that by which something future is prefigured; a stamp, a mark; a printing letter.

To TYPE, tí'pe. v. a. To prefigure.
TYPICK, típ'-lk. } a. Emblem-
TYPICAL, típ'-ý-kél. } matical, figurative of something else.
TYPICALLY, típ'-ý-kél-ý. ad. In a typical manner.
TYPICALNESS, típ'-ý-kél-nés. f. The state of being typical.
To TYPIFY, típ'-ý-fý. v. a. To figure, to show in emblem.
TYPOGRAPHER, tí-pòg'-grá-fúr. f. A printer.
TYPOGRAPHICAL, tí-pò-gráf'-ý-kél. a. Emblematical, figurative; belonging to the printer's art.
TYPOGRAPHICALLY, tí-pò-gráf'-ý-kál-ý. ad. Emblematically, figuratively; after the manner of printers.
TYPOGRAPHY, tí-pòg'-grá-fý. f. Emblematical, figurative, or hieroglyphical representation; the art of printing.
TYRANNESS, tír'-rà-nés. f. A she tyrant.
TYRANNICAL, tí-ràn'-ny-kél. } a.
TYRANNICK, tí-ràn'-nìk. } Suiting a tyrant, acting like a tyrant, cruel, despotick, imperious.
TYRANNICALLY, tí-ràn'-ny-kél-ý. ad. In manner of a tyrant.
TYRANNICIDE, tí-ràn'-ny-side. f. The act of killing a tyrant.
To TYRANNISE, tír'-rà-rize. v. n. To play the tyrant, to act with rigour and imperiousness.
TYRANNOUS, tír'-ràn-ús. a. Tyrannical, despotick, arbitrary, severe.
TYRANNY, tír'-ràn-ý. f. Absolute monarchy imperiously administered; unresisted and cruel power; cruel government, rigorous command; severity, rigour, inclemency.
TYRANT, tí'-rànt. f. An absolute monarch governing imperiously; a cruel despotick and severe master.
TYRE, tí're. See **TIRE**.
TYRO, tí'-rò. f. One yet not master of his art, one in his rudiments.
TZAR, zà'r. f. The title of the emperor of Russia.
TZARINA, zà-rí'-nà. f. The empress of Russia.

V A C

VACANCY, vâ'-kên-sý. f. Empty space, vacuity; chasm, space unfilled; state of a post or employment when it is unsupplied; relaxation, intermission, time unengaged; listlessness, emptiness of thought.

VACANT, vâ'-kênt. a. Empty, unfilled, void; free, unencumbered, uncrowded; not filled by an incumbent, or possessor; being at leisure, disengaged; thoughtless, empty of thought, not busy.

To **VACATE**, vâ'-kâte. v. a. To annul, to make void, to make of no authority; to make vacant, to quit possession of; to defeat, to put an end to.

VACATION, vâ'-ká'-shún. f. Intermission of juridical proceedings, or any other stated employments, recesses of courts or senates; leisure, freedom from trouble or perplexity.

VACCARY, vâk'-ká'-rý. f. A cow-house; a cow-pasture.

VACILLANCY, vâs'-síl-lên-sý. f. A state of wavering, fluctuation, inconsistency.

To **VACILLATE**, vâs'-síl-lâte. v. n. To reel, to stagger.

VACILLATION, vâs-síl-lâ'-shún. f. The act or state of reeling or staggering.

VACUATION, vâk-ù-â'-shún. f. The act of emptying.

VACUIST, vâk'-ù lit. f. A philosopher that holds a Vacuum.

VACUITY, vâ-kù'-ít-ý. f. Emptiness, state of being unfilled; space unfilled, space unoccupied; inanity, want of reality.

VACUOUS, vâk'-ù-ús. a. Empty, unfilled.

VACUUM, vâk'-ù-úm. f. Space unoccupied by matter.

V.

V A I

VADE-MECUM, vâ'-dý-mê'-kám. f. A pocket-book, a book in constant use.

VAGABOND, vâg'-â-búnd. a. Wandering without any settled habitation, wanting a home; wandering, vagrant.

VAGABOND, vâg'-â-búnd. f. A vagrant, a wanderer, commonly in a sense of reproach; one that wanders illegally, without a settled habitation.

VAGARY, vâ-gâ'-rý. f. A wild freak, a capricious frolick.

VAGINOPENNOUS, vâzh-ý-nô-pên'-núš. a. Sheathwinged.

VAGRANCY, vâ'-grên-sý. f. A state of wandering, unsettled condition.

VAGRANT, vâ'-grênt. a. Wandering, unsettled, vagabond.

VAGRANT, vâ'-grênt. f. Vagabond, man unsettled in habitation.

VAGUE, vâ'ge. a. Wandering, vagrant, vagabond; unfixed, unsettled, undetermined.

VAIL, vâ'le. f. A curtain, a cover thrown over any thing to be concealed; a part of female dress by which the face is concealed; money given to servants. See VALE.

To **VAIL**, vâ'le. v. a. To cover; to let fall, to suffer to descend; to let fall in token of respect; to fall, to let sink in fear, or for any other interest.

To **VAIL**, vâ'le. v. n. To yield, to give place.

VAIN, vâ'ne. a. Fruitless, ineffectual; empty, unreal, shadowy; meanly proud, proud of petty things; showy, ostentatious; idle, worthless, unimportant; false, not true; In Vain, to no purpose, to no end, ineffectually.

VAIN-

VAINGLORIOUS, vâ'ne-glô''-rÿ-ûs. a. Boasting without performances, proud in disproportion to desert.

VAINGLORY, vâ'ne-glô''-rÿ. f. Pride above merit, empty pride.

VAINLY, vâ'ne-lÿ. ad. Without effect, to no purpose, in vain; proudly, arrogantly, idly, foolishly.

VAINNESS, vâ'ne-nés. f. The state of being vain.

VAIVODE, vâ'-vôd. f. A prince of the Dacian provinces.

VALANCE, vâl'-léns. f. The fringes or drapery hanging round the tester and head of a bed.

To VALANCE, vâl'-léns. v. a. To decorate with drapery.

VALE, vâ'le. f. A low ground, a valley; money given to servants.

VALEDICTION, vâl'-ê-dik'-shûn. f. A farewell.

VALEDICTORY, vâl'-ê-dik'-tûr-ÿ. a. Bidding farewell.

VALENTINE, vâl'-ên-tine. f. A sweetheart, chosen on Valentine's day.

VALERIAN, vâ'-lê'-rÿ-ên. f. A plant.

VALET, vâl'-ét. f. A waiting servant.

VALETTUDINARIAN, vâl'-lê-tû-dÿ-nâ'-rÿ-ên. f. }
VALETTUDINARY, vâl'-lê-tû-dÿ-nêr-ÿ. f. }
 Weakly, sickly, infirm of health.

VALIANCE, vâl'-yâns. f. Valour, personal puissance; bravery.

VALIANT, vâl'-yént. a. Stout, personally puissant, brave.

VALIANTLY, vâl'-yént-lÿ. ad. Stoutly, with personal strength, puissance.

VALIANTNESS, vâl'-yént-nés. f. Valour, personal bravery, puissance.

VALID, vâl'-Id. a. Strong, powerful, efficacious, prevalent; having force, weighty, conclusive.

VALIDITY, vâ-ld'-It-ÿ. f. Force to convince, certainty; value.

VALLANCY, vâl'-lân'-sÿ. f. A large wig that shades the face. Not in use.

VALLEY, vâl'-lÿ. f. A low ground between hills.

VALOROUS, vâl'-ûr-ûs. a. Brave, stout, valiant.

VALOROUSLY, vâl'-ûr-ûs-lÿ. ad. In a brave manner.

VALOUR, vâl'-ûr. f. Personal bravery, strength, prowess, puissance, stoutness.

VALUABLE, vâl'-û-êbl. a. Precious, being of great price; worthy, deserving regard.

VALUABLENESS, vâl'-û-êbl-nés. f. The state or quality of being valuable.

VALUABLES, vâl'-û-êblz. f. In the plural only. Things of value.

VALUATION, vâl'-û-â'-shûn. f. Value set upon any thing; the act of setting a value, appraisement.

VALUATOR, vâl'-û-â'-tûr. f. An appraiser, one who sets upon any thing it's price.

VALUE, vâl'-û. f. Price, worth; high rate; rate, price equal to the worth of the thing bought.

To VALUE, vâl'-û. v. a. To rate at a certain price; to rate highly, to have in high esteem; to appraise, to estimate; to be worth, to be equal in worth to; to reckon at; to consider with respect to importance, to hold important; to equal in value, to countervail; to raise to estimation.

VALUELESS, vâl'-û-lés. a. Being of no value.

VALUER, vâl'-û-ûr. f. He that values.

VALVE, vâl'v. f. A folding door; any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel; in anatomy, a kind of membrane, which opens in certain vessels to admit the blood, and shuts to prevent it's regress.

VALVULE, vâl'-vûl. f. A small valve.

VAMP, vâmp'. f. The upper leather of a shoe.

To VAMP, vâmp'. v. a. To piece an old thing with some new part.

VAMPER, vâmp'-ûr. f. One who pieces out an old thing with something new.

VAN, vâv'. f. The front of an army, the first line; any thing spread wide by which a wind is raised, a fan; a wing with which the wind is beaten.

VANCOURIER, vãn-kũr'-yêr. f. A harbinger, a precursor.

VANÉ, vã'ne. f. A plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind.

VANGUARD, vãn'-gãrd. f. The front, or first line of the army.

VANILLA, vã-nĩl'-lã. f. A plant. The fruit is used to scent chocolate.

To **VANISH**, vãn'-ĩsh. v. n. To lose perceptible existence; to pass away from the sight, to disappear; to pass away, to be lost.

VANITY, vãn'-ĩt'-y. f. Emptiness, uncertainty, inanity; fruitless desire, fruitless endeavour; trifling labour; falsehood, untruth; empty pleasure, vain pursuit, idle show; ostentation, arrogance; petty pride, pride exerted upon slight grounds.

To **VANQUISH**, vãng'-kwĩsh. v. a. To conquer, to overcome; to confute.

VANQUISHER, vãng'-kwĩsh-ũr. f. Conquerour, subduer.

VANTAGE, vãn'-têdzh. f. Gain, profit; superiority; opportunity, convenience.

VANTBRASS, vãn'-brãs. f. Armour for the arm.

VAPID, vãp'-ĩd. a. Dead, having the spirit evaporated, spiritless.

VAPIDNESS, vãp'-ĩd-nês. f. The state of being spiritless or maukish.

VAPORATION, vãp-ũr-ã'-shũn. f. The act of escaping in vapour.

VAPORER, vã'-pũr-ũr. f. A boaster, a braggart.

VAPORISH, vã'-pũr-ĩsh. a. Splenetic; humourfome.

VAPOROUS, vã'-pũr-ũs. a. Full of vapours or exhalations, fummy; windy, flatulent.

VAPOUR, vã'-pũr. f. Any thing exhalable, any thing that mingles with the air; wind, flatulence; fume, steam; mental fume, vain imagination; in the plural, diseases caused by flatulence, or by diseased nerves, melancholy, spleen.

To **VAPOUR**, vã'-pũr. v. n. To pass in a vapour or fume, to emit fumes, to fly off in evaporation; to bully, to brag.

To **VAPOUR**, vã'-pũr. v. a. To effuse, or scatter in fume or vapour.

VAPOURBATH, vã'-pũr-bãth. f. A kind of bath in which the patient is immersed in steam only.

VARIABLE, vã'-ry-ãbl. a. Changeable, mutable, inconstant.

VARIABLENESS, vã'-ry-ãbl-nês. f. Changeableness, mutability; levity, inconstancy.

VARIABLELY, vã'-ry-ãb-ly. ad. Changeably, mutably, inconstantly, uncertainly.

VARIANCE, vã'-ry-ãns. f. Discord, disagreement, dissension.

VARIATION, vã'-ry-ã'-shũn. f. Change, mutation, difference from itself; difference, change from one to another; successive change; in grammar, change of termination of nouns; deviation; Variation of the compass, deviation of the magnetic needle from parallel with the meridian.

VARICOUS, vãr'-y-kũs. a. Diseased with dilatation.

To **VARIEGATE**, vã'-ry-ê-gãte. v. a. To diversify; to stain with different colours.

VARIEGATION, vã'-ry-ê-gã'-shũn. f. Diversity of colours.

VARIETY, vã'-rĩ-ê-ly. f. Change, succession of one thing to another, intermixture; one thing of many by which variety is made; difference, dissimilitude; variation, deviation, change from a former state.

VARIOLOUS, vã'-rĩ-ô-lũs. a. Belonging to the small pox.

VARIOUS, vã'-ry-ũs. a. Different, several, manifold; changeable, uncertain, unfixed; unlike each other; variegated, diversified.

VARIOUSLY, vã'-ry-ũs-ly. ad. In a various manner.

VARLET, vã'r-lêt. f. Anciently a servant or footman; a scoundrel, a rascal.

VARLETRY, vã'r-lêt-trý. f. Rabble, crowd, populace.

VARNISH, vã'r-nĩsh. f. A matter laid upon wood, metal, or other bodies, to make them shine; cover, palliation.

To **VARNISH**, vâ'r-nîsh. v. a. To cover with something shining; to cover, to conceal with something ornamental; to palliate, to hide with colour of rhetorick.

VARNISHER, vâ'r-nîsh-ûr. f. One whose trade is to varnish; a disguiser, an adorer.

To **VARY**, vâ'-rÿ. v. a. To change, to make unlike itself; to change to something else; to make of different kinds; to diversify, to variegate.

To **VARY**, vâ'-rÿ. v. n. To be changeable, to appear in different forms; to be unlike each other; to alter, to become unlike itself; to deviate, to depart; to succeed each other; to disagree, to be at variance; to shift colours.

VARY, vâ'-rÿ. f. Change, alteration. Not in use.

VASCULAR, vâs'-kû-lér. a. Consisting of vessels, full of vessels.

VASE, vâ'se. f. A vessel.

VASSAL, vâs'-sâl. f. One who holds by the will of a superiour lord; a subject, a dependant; a servant, one who acts by the will of another; a slave, a low wretch.

VASSALAGE, vâs'-sâl-lédzh. f. The state of a vassal; tenure at will, servitude, slavery.

VAST, vâst'. a. Large, great; viciously great, enormously extensive.

VAST, vâst'. f. An empty waste.

VASTATION, vâs'-tâ' shûn. f. Waste, depopulation.

VASTIDITY, vâs'-tid'-it-ÿ. f. Wideness, immensity.

VASTLY, vâst'-lÿ. ad. Greatly, to a great degree.

VASTNESS, vâst'-nês. f. Immensity, enormous greatness.

VASTY, vâst'-ÿ. a. Large.

VAT, vât'. f. A vessel in which liquors are kept in immature state.

VATICIDE, vât'-ÿ-side. f. A murderer of poets.

To **VATICINATE**, vâ-tis'-sÿ-nâte. v. n. To prophesy, to practise prediction.

VAVASOUR, vâ'-vâ-fûr. f. One who, holding of a superiour lord, has others holding under him.

VAULT, vâ't. f. A continued arch; a cellar; a cave, a cavern; a repository for the dead.

To **VAULT**, vâ't. v. a. To arch, to shape as a vault; to cover with an arch.

To **VAULT**, vâ't. v. n. To leap, to jump; to play the tumbler, or posture-master.

VAULT, vâ't. f. A leap, a jump.

VAULTAGE, vâ'l-tédzh. f. Arched cellar.

VAULTED, vâ'l-tid. a. Arched, concave.

VAULTER, vâ'l-tûr. f. A leaper, a jumper, a tumbler.

VAULTY, vâ'l-tÿ. a. Arched, concave.

To **VAUNT**, vâ'nt. v. a. To boast, to display with ostentation.

To **VAUNT**, vâ'nt. v. n. To play the braggart, to talk with ostentation.

VAUNT, vâ'nt. f. Brag, boast, vain ostentation; the first part. Not in use in the latter sense.

VAUNTER, vâ'nt-ûr. f. Boaster, braggart.

VAUNTFUL, vâ'nt-fûl. a. Boastful; ostentatious.

VAUNTINGLY, vâ'nt-Ing-lÿ. ad. Boastfully, ostentatiously.

VAUNTMURE, vâ'nt-mûr. f. A wall raised before the main wall.

VAWARD, vâ'-wêrd. f. Fore part.

UBERTY, û'-bêr-tÿ. f. Abundance, fruitfulness.

UBICATION, û-bÿ-kâ'-shûn. } f.

UBIETY, û-bÿ-ê-tÿ. } f.

Local relation, whereness.

UBIQUITARY, û-bik'-wÿ-têr-ÿ. a. Existing every where.

UBIQUITARY, û-bik'-wÿ-têr-ÿ. f. One that exists every where.

UBIQUITY, û-bik'-wÿt-ÿ. f. Omnipreience, existence at the same time in all places.

UDDER, úd'-dûr. f. The breast or dugs of a cow, or other large animal.

UDDERED, úd'-dûrd. a. Furnished with udders.

VEAL, vé'l. f. The flesh of a calf killed for the table.

VECTION, vĕk'-shún. }
 VECTITATION, vĕk'-tĭ-tá'-shún. } f.
 The act of carrying, or being carried.

VECTURE, vĕk'-túr. f. Carriage.
 To VEER, vĕ'r. v. n. To turn about.
 To VEER, vĕ'r. v. a. To let out; to turn, to change.

VEGETABILITY, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tá-blĭ'-It-ŷ. f. Vegetable nature.
 VEGETABLE, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tĕbl. f. Any thing that has growth without sensation, as plants.
 VEGETABLE, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tĕbl. a. Belonging to a plant; having the nature of plants.
 To VEGETATE, vĕdzh'-ĕ-táte. v. n.
 To grow as plants, to shoot out, to grow without sensation.
 VEGETATION, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tá'-shún. f.
 The power of producing the growth of plants; the power of growth without sensation.
 VEGETATIVE, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tá-tĭv. a.
 Having the quality of growing without life; having the power to produce growth in plants.
 VEGETATIVENESS, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tá-tĭv-nés. f. The quality of producing growth.
 VEGETE, vĕ-dzhĕ't. a. Vigorous, active, spritely.
 VEGETIVE, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tĭv. a. Vegetable.
 VEGETIVE, vĕdzh'-ĕ-tĭv. f. A vegetable.
 VEHEMENCE, vĕ'-hĕ-mĕns. } f.
 VEHEMENCY, vĕ'-hĕ-mĕn-sŷ. }
 Violence, force; ardour, mental violence, terrour.
 VEHEMENT, vĕ'-hĕ-mĕnt. a. Violent, forcible; ardent, eager, fervent.
 VEHEMENTLY, vĕ'-hĕ-mĕnt-lŷ. ad. Forcibly; pathetically, urgently.

VĒHICLE, vĕ'-hĭkl. f. That in which any thing is carried; that part of a medicine which serves to make the principal ingredient potable; that by means of which any thing is conveyed.
 To VEIL, vā'le. v. n. To cover with a veil, or any thing which conceals

the face; to cover, to invest; to hide, to conceal.
 VEIL, vā'le. f. A cover to conceal the face; a cover, a disguise.
 VEIN, vā'ne. f. A vessel conveying the blood from the extremities of the arteries back again to the heart; hollow, cavity; course of metal in the mine; tendency or turn of the mind or genius; favourable moment; humour, temper; continued disposition; current, continued production; strain, quality; streak, variegation.
 VEINED, vā'nd. } a. Full of veins;
 VEINY, vā'-nŷ. } streaked, variegated.
 VELLEITY, vĕl-lĕ'-It-ŷ. f. The lowest degree of desire.
 To VELLICATE, vĕl'-lŷ-káte. v. a.
 To twitch, to pluck, to act by stimulation.
 VELLICATION, vĕl-lŷ-ká'-shún. f.
 Twitching, stimulation.
 VELLUM, vĕl'-lúm. f. The skin of a calf dressed for the writer.
 VELOCITY, vĕ-lós'-It-ŷ. f. Speed, swiftness, quick motion.
 VELVET, vĕl'-vĭt. f. Silk with a short fur or pile upon it.
 VELVET, vĕl'-vĭt. a. Made of velvet; soft, delicate.
 VELURE, vĕ-lú'r. f. Velvet. An old word.
 VENAL, vĕ'-nĕl. a. Mercenary, prostitute; contained in the veins.
 VENALITY, vĕ-nál'-It-ŷ. f. Mercenariness prostitution.
 VENATICK, vĕ-nát'-ĭk. a. Used in hunting.
 VENATION, vĕ-nà'-shún. f. The act or practice of hunting.
 To VEND, vĕnd'. v. a. To sell, to offer to sale.
 VENDEE, vĕn-dĕ'. f. One to whom any thing is sold.
 VENDER, vĕnd'-úr. f. A seller.
 VENDIBLE, vĕnd'-ĭbl. a. Saleable, marketable.
 VENDIBLENESS, vĕnd'-ĭbl-nés. f.
 The state of being saleable.
 VENDIBLY, vĕn'-dĭb-lŷ. ad. In a saleable manner.
 VENDITATION, vĕn-dŷ-tá'-shún. f.
 Boastful display.

VENDITION, vèn-dish'-ùn. f. Sale, the act of selling.

To VENEER, fin-nér. v. a. To make a kind of marquetry or inlaid work.

VENEFICE, ven'-è-fis. f. The practice of poisoning.

VENEFICIAL, ven'-è-fish'-él. a. Acting by poison, bewitching.

VENEFICIOUSLY, ven'-è-fish'-úf-lý. ad. By poison.

VENEMOUS, ven'-úm-ús. a. Poisonous.

To VENENATE, ven'-è-nâte. v. a. To poison, to infect with poison.

VENENATION, ven'-è-nâ'-shùn. f. Poison, venom.

VENENB, vè-nè'n. } a. Poi-
VENENOSB, ven'-è-nó'se. } sonous, venemous.

VENERABLE, ven'-èr-âbl. a. To be regarded with awe, to be treated with reverence.

VENERABLY, ven'-èr-âb-lý. ad. In a manner that excites reverence.

To VENERATE, ven'-èr-âte. v. a. To reverence, to treat with veneration, to regard with awe.

VENERATION, ven'-èr-â'-shùn. f. Reverend regard, awful respect.

VENERATOR, ven'-èr-â-túr. f. Reverencer.

VENEREAL, vè-nè'-rý-él. a. Relating to love; consisting of copper, called Venus by chymists.

VENEREOUS, vè-nè'-rý-ús. a. Libidinous, lustful.

VENERY, ven'-èr-ý. f. The sport of hunting. Little used in this sense. The pleasures of the bed.

VENESECTION, vè-nè'-sék'-shùn. f. Bloodletting, the act of opening a vein, phlebotomy.

VENEY, vè-ny. f. A bout, a turn. Out of use.

To VENGE, vèndzh'. v. a. To avenge, to punish.

VENGANCE, vèndzh'-èus. f. Punishment, penal retribution, vengeance; It is used in familiar language, To do with a Vengeance, is to do with vehemence; What a Vengeance, emphatically what?

VENGEFUL, vèndzh'-fúl. a. Vindictive, revengeful.

VENIABLE, vé'-nyèbl. } a. Pardon-
VENIAL, vé'-nyél. } able, sus-
ceptive of pardon, excusable; per-
mitted, allowed.

VENIALNESS, vé'-nyél-nés. f. State of being excusable.

VENISON, ven'-èzn. f. Game, beast of chase, the flesh of deer.

VENOM, ven'-úm. f. Poison.

VENOMOUS, ven'-úm-ús. a. Poisonous; malignant, mischievous.

VENOMOUSLY, ven'-úm-úf-lý. ad. Poisonously, mischievously, malignantly.

VENOMOUSNESS, ven'-úm-úf-nés. f. Poisonousness, malignity.

VENT, vènt'. f. A small aperture, a hole, a spiracle; passage out from secrecy to publick notice; the act of opening; emission, passage; discharge, means of discharge; sale.

To VENT, vènt'. v. a. To let out at a small aperture; to let out, to give way to; to utter to report; to emit, to pour out; to publish; to sell, to carry to sale.

VENTER, ven'-tèr. f. Any cavity of the body; the abdomen; womb, a mother.

VENTIDUCT, vènt'-tý-dùkt. f. A passage for the wind.

To VENTILATE, vènt'-tý-lâte. v. a. To fan with wind; to winnow, to fan; to examine, to discuss.

VENTILATION, vènt'-tý-lâ'-shùn. f. The act of fanning; the state of being fanned; vent, utterance; refrigeration.

VENTILATOR, vènt'-tý-lâ-túr. f. An instrument contrived by Dr. Hales to supply close places with fresh air.

VENTRICLE, vènt'-trikl. f. The stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart.

VENTRILOQUIST, vènt'-tril'-lò-kwít. f. One who speaks in such a manner as that the sound seems to issue from his belly.

VENTRILOQUY, vènt'-tril'-lò-kwý. f. The act of speaking in such a man-

a manner, as though the sound proceeded from the belly.

VENTURE, vèn'-túr. *f.* A hazard, an undertaking of chance and danger; chance, hap; the thing put to hazard, a stake; At a Venture, at hazard, without much consideration, without any thing more than the hope of a lucky chance.

To **VENTURE**, vèn'-túr. *v. n.* To dare; to run hazard; To Venture at, To Venture on or upon, to engage in, or make attempts without any security of success.

To **VENTURE**, vèn'-túr. *v. a.* To expose to hazard; to put or send on a venture.

VENTURER, vèn'-túr-úr. *f.* He who ventures.

VENTUROUS, vèn'-túr-ús. *a.* Daring, bold, fearless, ready to run hazards.

VENTUROUSLY, vèn'-túr-ús-lý. *ad.* Daringly, fearlessly, boldly.

VENTUROUSNESS, vèn'-túr-ús-nés. *f.* Boldness, willingness to hazard.

VENUS, vè'-nús. *f.* One of the planets; in chymistry, copper.

VERACIOUS, vè'-rá'-shús. *a.* Observant to truth.

VERACITY, vè'-rás'-ít-ý. *f.* Moral truth, honesty of report; physical truth, consistency of report with fact.

VERB, vèrb'. *f.* A part of speech signifying existence, or some modification thereof, as action, passion.

VERBAL, vèrb'-él. *a.* Spoken, not written; oral, uttered by the mouth; consisting in mere words; literal, having word answering to word; a Verbal noun is a noun derived from a verb.

VERBALITY, vèr'-bál'-ít-ý. *f.* Mere bare words,

VERBALLY, vèr'-bèl' ý. *ad.* In words, orally; word for word.

VERBATIM, vèr'-bá'-tím. *ad.* Word for word.

To **VERBERATE**, vèr'-bèr-áte. *v. a.* To beat, to strike.

VERBERATION, vèr'-bèr-á'-shún. *f.* Blows, beating.

VERBOSE, vèr'-bò'se. *a.* Exuberant

in words, prolix, tedious by multiplicity of words.

VERBOSELY, vèr'-bò'se-lý. *ad.* With many words, with prolixity.

VERBOSITY, vèr'-bòs'-ít-ý. *f.* Exuberance of words, much empty talk.

VERDANT, vèr'-dènt. *a.* Green.

VERDERER, vèr'-dèr-úr. *f.* An officer in the forest.

VERDICT, vèr'-dìkt. *f.* The determination of the jury declared to the judge; declaration, decision, judgment, opinion.

VERDIGRISE, vèr'-dý-grýs. *f.* The rust of brass.

VERDITER, vèr'-dý-túr. *f.* The faintest and palest green.

VERDURE, vèr'-dúr. *f.* Green, green colour.

VERDUROUS, vèr'-dúr-ús. *a.* Green, covered with green, decked with green.

VERECUND, vèr'-è-kúnd'. *a.* Modest, bashful.

VERGE, vèrdzh'. *f.* A rod, or something in form of a rod, carried as an emblem of authority; the mace of a dean; the brink, the edge, the utmost border; in law, Verge is the compass about the king's court, bounding the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the king's household.

To **VERGE**, vèrdzh' v. n. To tend, to bend downward.

VERGER, vèrdzh'-úr. *f.* He that carries the mace before the dean.

VERIDICAL, vè'-rid'-ý-kèl. *a.* Telling truth.

VERIEST, vèr'-ý-ést. *a.* Greatest, having perfection in a bad sense.

VERIFICATION, vèr'-ý-sý-ká'-shún. *f.* Confirmation by argument or evidence.

To **VERIFY**, vèr'-ý-sý. *v. n.* To justify against the charge of falsehood, to confirm, to prove true.

VERILY, vèr'-ý-lý. *ad.* In truth, certainly; with great confidence.

VERISIMILAR, vèr'-ý-sím'-ý-lér. *a.* Probable, likely.

VERISIMILITUDE, vèr'-ý-sím-míl'-ý-túd. *f.*

VERISIMILITY, vèr'-ý-sím-míl'-ít-ý. *f.*

Probability, likelihood, resemblance of truth.
VERISIMILIOUS, vér-ý-sím'-ý-lús. a. Likely, probable.
VERITABLE, vér-ý-tábl. a. True, agreeable to fact.
VERITABLY, vér-ý-táb-ly. ad. In a true manner.
VERITY, vér'-ít-ý. f. Truth, consonance to the reality of things; a true assertion; a true tenet; moral truth, agreement of the words with the thoughts.
VERJUICE, vér'-dzhús. f. Acid liquor expressed from crab-apples.
VERMICELLI, vér-mí-tshél'-ý. f. A paste rolled and broken in the form of worms.
VERMICULAR, vér-mík'-ú-lér. a. Acting like a worm, continued from one part to another of the same body.
To VERMICULATE, vér-mík'-ú-láte. v. a. To inlay, to work in chequer work.
VERMICULATION, vér-mík'-ú-lá-shún. f. Continuation of motion from one part to another.
VERMICULE, vér'-mý-kúl. f. A little grub.
VERMICULOUS, vér-mík'-ú-lús. a. Full of grubs.
VERMIFORM, vér'-mý-fárm. a. Having the shape of a worm.
VERMIFUGE, vér'-mý-fúdzh. f. Any medicine that destroys or expels worms.
VERMIL, vér'-míl. } f. The
VERMILION, vér-míl'-lyún. } cochineal, a grub of a particular plant; factitious or native cinnabar, sulphur mixed with mercury; any beautiful red colour.
To VERMILION, vér-míl'-lyún. v. a. To die red.
VERMIN, vér'-mín. f. Any noxious animal.
To VERMINATE, vér'-mín-áte. v. n. To breed vermin.
VERMINATION, vér-mý-ná'-shún. f. Generation of vermin.
VERMINOUS, vér'-mín-ús. a. Tending to vermin, disposed to breed vermin.

VERMIPAROUS, vér-míp'-pá-rús. a. Producing worms.
VERNACULAR, vér-nák'-ú-lér. a. Native, of one's own country.
VERNAL, vér'-nél. a. Belonging to the spring.
VERNANT, vér'-nént. a. Flourishing as in the spring.
VERNILITY, vér-níl'-ít-ý. f. Servile carriage, the submission of a slave.
VERSABILITY, vér-sá-blí'-ít-ý. } f.
VERSABLENESS, vér-sábl-nés. } Aptness to be turned or wound any way.
VERSAL, vér'-fél. a. A cant word for Universal; total, whole.
VERSATILE, vér'-sá-tíl. a. That may be turned round; changeable, variable; easily applied to a new task.
VERSATILENESS, vér'-sá-tílnés. } f.
VERSATILITY, vér-sá-tíl'-ít-ý. } The quality of being versatile.
VERSE, vér's. f. A line consisting of a certain succession of sounds, and number of feet; a section or paragraph of a book; poetry, lays, metrical language; a piece of poetry.
To VERSE, vér's. v. a. To tell in verse, to relate poetically.
To be VERSED, vér'sf. v. n. To be skilled in, to be acquainted with.
VERSEMAN, vér's-mán. f. A poet, a writer in verse.
VERSICLE, vér'-síkl. f. A little verse.
VERSCOLOURED, vér'-sý-kúl-lúrd. a. Having various colours, changeable in colour.
VERSIFICATION, vér-sý-sý-ká'-shún. f. The art or practice of making verses.
VERSIFICATOR, vér'-sý-sý-ká'-túr. } f.
VERSIFIER, vér'-sý-sí-úr. } A maker of verses with or without the spirit of poetry.
To VERSIFY, vér'-sý-sý. v. n. To make verses.

To VERSIFY, vér'-sý-fý. v. a. To relate in verse.

VERSION, vér'-shún. f. Change, transformation; change of direction; translation; the act of translating.

VERT, vért'. f. Every thing that grows and bears a green leaf within the forest.

VERTEBRAL, vér'-tè-brál. a. Relating to the joints of the spine.

VERTEBRE, vér'-tè-búr. f. A joint of the back.

VERTEX, vér'-tèks. f. The Zenith, the point over head; the top of any thing.

VERTICAL, vér'-tý-kél. a. Placed in the zenith; placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon.

VERTICALITY, vér'-tý-kál'-ít-ý. f. The state of being in the zenith.

VERTICALLY, vér'-tý-kél-ý. ad. In the zenith.

VERTICITY, vér'-tís'-ít-ý. f. The power of turning, circumvolution, rotation.

VERTIGINOUS, vér'-tídzh'-ín-ús. a. Turning round, rotatory; giddy.

VERTIGO, vér'-tí-gò. f. A giddiness, a sense of turning in the head.

VERVAIN, } vér'-vâne. f. A plant.

VERVINE, }

VERY, vér'-ý. a. True, real; having any qualities, commonly bad, in an eminent degree; to note the things emphatically, or eminently; fame.

VERY, vér'-ý. ad. In a great degree, in an eminent degree.

To VESICATE, vés'-sý-káte. v. a. To blister.

VESICATION, vés'-ý-ká'-shún. f. Blistering, separation of the cuticle.

VESICATORY, vè-sík'-á-túr-ý. f. A blistering medicine.

VESICLE, vés'-íkl. f. A small cuticle, filled or inflated.

VESICULAR, vè-sík'-ú-lér. a. Hollow, full of small interstices.

VESPER, vés'-púr. f. The evening star, the evening.

VESPER, vés'-púr. f. The evening service.

VESPERTINE, vés'-pér-tíne. a.

Happening or coming in the evening.

VESSEL, vés'-síl. f. Any thing in which liquids, or other things, are put; the containing parts of an animal body; any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water; any capacity; any thing containing.

To VESSEL, vés'-síl. v. a. To put into a vessel.

VEST, vést'. f. An outer garment.

To VEST, vést'. v. a. To dress, to deck, to enrobe; to dress in a long garment; to make possessour of, to invest with; to place in possession.

VESTAL, vés'-tél. f. A pure virgin.

VESTAL, vés'-tél. a. Denoting pure virginity.

VESTIBULE, vés'-tý-búl. f. The porch or first entrance of a house.

VESTIGE, vés'-tídzh. f. Footstep, mark left behind in passing.

VESTMENT, vést'-mént. f. Garment, part of dress.

VESTRY, vés'-trý. f. A room appendant to the church, in which the sacerdotal garments and consecrated things are repositied; a parochial assembly commonly convened in the vestry.

VESTURE, vés'-túr. f. Garment, robe; dress; habit, external form.

VETCH, vétsh'. f. A plant.

VETCHY, vétsh'-ý. a. Made of vetches; abounding in vetches.

VETERAN, vét'-ér-én. f. An old soldier, a man long practised.

VETERAN, vét'-ér-én. a. Long practised in war, long experienced.

VETERINARIAN, vét'-ér-ý-ná'-rý-án. f. One skilled in the diseases of cattle.

To VEX, véks'. v. a. To plague, to torment, to harass; to disturb, to disquiet; to trouble with slight provocations.

To VEX, véks'. v. n. To fret.

VEXATION, vék-sá'-shún. f. The act of troubling; the state of being troubled, uneasiness, sorrow; the cause of trouble or uneasiness; an act of harassing by law; a slight teasing, trouble.

VEXATIOUS, vĕk-sá'-shŭs. a. Afflictive, troublesome, causing trouble; full of trouble, full of uneasiness; teasing, slightly troublesome.

VEXATIONOUSLY, vĕk-sá'-shŭf-lŷ. ad. Troublesomely, uneasily.

VEXATIONOUSNESS, vĕk-sá'-shŭf-nĕs. f. Troublesomeness, uneasiness.

VEXER, vĕks'-ĕr. f. He who vexes.

UGLILY, ŭg'-hl-ŷ. ad. Filthily, with deformity.

UGLINESS, ŭg'-lŷ-nĕs. f. Deformity, contrariety to beauty; turpitude, loathsomeness, moral depravity.

UGLY, ŭg'-lŷ. a. Deformed, offensive to the sight, contrary to beautiful.

VIAL, vĭ'-ĕl. f. A small bottle.

VIAND, vĭ'-ĕnd. f. Food, meat dressed.

VIATICUM, vĭ'-ĕt'-ŷ-kŭm. f. Provision for a journey; the last rites used to prepare the passing soul for his departure.

To **VIBRATE**, vĭ'-bráte. v. a. To brandish, to move to and fro with quick motion; to make to quiver.

To **VIBRATE**, vĭ'-bráte. v. n. To play up and down, or to and fro; to quiver.

VIBRATION, vĭ'-brá'-shŭn. f. The act of moving, or being moved with quick reciprocations, or returns.

VICAR, vĭk'-ĕr. f. The incumbent of an appropriated or impropriated benefice; one who performs the functions of another; a substitute.

VICARAGE, vĭk'-ĕr-ldzh. f. The benefice of a vicar.

VICARIAL, vĭ-ká'-rŷ-ĕl. a. Belonging to a vicar.

VICARIOUS, vĭ-ká'-rŷ-ŭs. a. Deputed, delegated, acting in the place of another.

VICARSHIP, vĭk'-ĕr-shĭp. f. The office of a vicar.

VICE, vĭ'se. f. The course of action opposite to virtue; a fault, an offence; the fool or punchinello of

old shows; a kind of small iron press with screws, used by workmen; gripe, grasp; it is used in composition for one who performs, in his stead, the office of a superior, or who has the second rank in command: as, a Viceroy, Vicechancellor.

To **VICE**, vĭ'se. v. a. To draw. Obsolete.

VICEADMIRAL, vĭ'se-ĕd'-mŷ-rĕl. The second commander of a fleet; a naval officer of the second rank.

VICEADMIRALTY, vĭ'se-ĕd'-mŷ-rĕl'-tŷ. f. The office of a vice-admiral.

VICEAGENT, vĭ'se-ĕ'-dzhĕnt. f. One who acts in the place of another.

VICECHANCELLOR, vĭ'se-tshĕn'-fĕl-lŕv. f. The second magistrate of the universities.

VICED, vĭ'st. a. Vicious, corrupt.

VICEGERENCY, vĭ'se-dzhĕ'-rĕn-sŷ. f. The office of a vicegerent, lieutenant, deputed power.

VICEGERENT, vĭ'se-dzhĕ'-rĕnt. f. A lieutenant, one who is intrusted with the power of the superior.

VICENARY, vĭ'-fĕn'-ĕr-ŷ. a. Belonging to twenty.

VICEROY, vĭ'se-roy. f. He who governs in place of the king with regal authority.

VICEROYALTY, vĭ'se-roy'-ĕl-tŷ. f. Dignity of a viceroy.

VICINAGE, vĭs'-ĭn-ldzh. f. Neighbourhood, place adjoining.

VICINAL, vŷ'-sĭ'-nĕl. } a. Near,

VICINE, vŷ'-sĭ'ne. } neighbour-

VICINITY, vŷ'-sĭn'-ĭt-ŷ. f. Nearness, state of being near; neighbourhood.

VICIOUS, vĭsh'-ŭs. a. Devoted to vice, not addicted to virtue.

VICISSITUDE, vŷ'-sĭs'-sŷ-tŭd. f. Regular change, return of the same things in the same succession; revolution, change.

VICTIM, vĭk'-tŭm. f. A sacrifice, something slain for a sacrifice; something destroyed.

VICTOR, vĭk'-tŭr. f. Conqueror, vanquisher,

vanquisher, he that gains the advantage in any contest.

VICTORIOUS, vik-tó'-rý-ús. a. Conquering, having obtained conquest, superiour in contest; producing conquest; betokening conquest.

VICTORIOUSLY, vik-tó'-rý-ús-lý. ad. With conquest, successfully, triumphantly.

VICTORIOUSNESS, vik-tó'-rý-ús-nés. f. The state or quality of being victorious.

VICTORY, vik'-túr-ý. f. Conquest, success in contest, triumph.

VICTRESS, vik'-trés. f. A female that conquers.

VICTUAL, vít'l. } f. Provision of

VICTUALS, vít'lz. } food, stores for the support of life, meat.

To **VICTUAL**, vít'l. v. a. To store with provision of food.

VICTUALLER, vít'-lár. f. One who provides victuals.

VIDELICET, ví-dél'-ý-fét. ad. To wit; that is. Generally written *Viz.*

VIDUITY, vÿ-dú'-ít-ý. f. Widowhood.

To **VIE**, vÿ'. v. a. To show or practise in competition.

To **VIE**, vÿ'. v. n. To contest, to contend.

To **VIEW**, vú'. v. a. To survey, to look on by way of examination; to see, to perceive by the eye.

VIEW, vú'. f. Prospect; sight, power of beholding; act of seeing; fight, eye; survey, examination by the eye; intellectual survey; space that may be taken in by the eye, reach of sight; appearance, show; display, exhibition to the sight or mind; prospect of interest; intention, design.

VIEWER, vú'-úr. f. One who views.

VIEWLESS, vú'-lés. a. Unseen, not discernible by the sight.

VIGESIMAL, ví-gés'-ý-mél. a. Twentieth, next to the nineteenth.

VIGESIMATION, ví-gés-sý-má'-shún. f. The act of putting every twentieth man to death.

VIGIL, vídzh'-íl. f. Watch, devotions performed in the customary hours of rest; a fast kept before a

holiday; service used on the night before a holiday; watch, forbearance of sleep.

VIGILANCE, vídzh'-íl-éns. } f.

VIGILANCY, vídzh'-íl-én-ý. } f.

Forbearance of sleep; watchfulness, circumspection, incessant care; guard, watch.

VIGILANT, vídzh'-íl-ént. a. Watchful, circumspect, diligent, attentive.

VIGILANTLY, vídzh'-íl-ént-lý. ad. Watchfully, attentively, circumspectly.

VIGNETTE, vín-yét'. f. A picture of leaves and flowers, a kind of flourish of leaves and flowers.

VIGOROUS, víg'-úr-ús. a. forcible, not weakened, full of strength and life.

VIGOROUSLY, víg'-úr-ús-lý. ad. With force, forcibly.

VIGOROUSNESS, víg'-úr-ús-nés. f. Force, strength.

VIGOUR, víg'-úr. f. Force, strength; mental force; intellectual ability; energy, efficacy.

VILE, ví'le. a. Base, mean, worthless, sordid, despicable; morally impure, wicked.

VILELY, ví'le-lý. ad. Basely, meanly, shamefully.

VILENESS, ví'le-rés. f. Baseness, meanness, despicableness; moral or intellectual baseness.

VILIFIER, vil'-ý-ý-úr. f. One that vilifies.

To **VILIFY**, vil'-ý-ý. v. a. To debase, to defame, to make contemptible.

VILL, vil'. f. A village, a small collection of houses.

VILLA, vil'-lá. f. A country seat.

VILLAGE, vil'-lídzh. f. A small collection of houses, less than a town.

VILLAGER, vil'-lídzh-úr. f. An inhabitant of a village.

VILLAGERY, vil'-lídzh-rý. f. District of villages.

VILLAIN, vil'-lén. f. One who held by a base tenure; a wicked wretch.

VILLANAGE, vil'-lén-ídzh. f. The state of a villain, base servitude; baseness, infamy.

- To VILLANIZE**, vil'-lén-íze. v. a.
To debase, to degrade.
- VILLANOUS**, vil'-lén-ús. a. Base, vile, wicked; sorry.
- VILLANOUSLY**, vil'-lén-ús-ly. ad. Wickedly, basely.
- VILLANOUSNESS**, vil'-lén-ús-nés. f. Baseness, wickedness.
- VILLANY**, vil'-lén-y. f. Wickedness, baseness, depravity; a wicked action, a crime.
- VILLATICK**, vil-lát'-ík. a. Belonging to villages.
- VILLI**, vil'-lí. f. In anatomy, are the same as fibres; and in botany, small hairs like the grain of plush or shag.
- VILLOUS**, vil'-lús. a. Shaggy, rough.
- VIMINEOUS**, vi-mín'-yús. a. Made of twigs.
- VINCIBLE**, vín'-sibl. a. Conquerable, superable.
- VINCIBLENESS**, vín'-sibl-nés. f. Liableness to be overcome.
- VINCTURE**, vink'-túr. f. A band, a binding.
- VINCULUM**, vín'-kú-lúm. f. A band, a chain; a mark or line to denote a connection in algebraical quantities.
- VINDEMIAL**, vín-dé'-myél. a. Belonging to a vintage.
- To VINDEMIATE**, vín-dé'-mý-áte. v. n. To gather the vintage.
- VINDEMIATION**, vín-dé'-mý-á-shún. f. Grape-gathering.
- To VINDICATE**, vín'-dý-káte. v. a. To justify, to support, to maintain; to revenge, to avenge; to assert, to claim with efficacy; to clear, to protect.
- VINDICATION**, vín-dý-ká'-shún. f. Defence, assertion, justification.
- VINDICATIVE**, vín-dík'-á-tív. a. Revengeful, given to revenge.
- VINDICATOR**, vín'-dý-ká-túr. f. One who vindicates, an assertor.
- VINDICATORY**, vín'-dý-ká-túr'-y. a. Punitory, performing the office of vengeance; defensor, justification.
- VINDICTIVE**, vín-dík'-tív. a. Given to revenge, revengeful.
- VINE**, ví'ne. f. The plant that bears the grape.
- VINEFRETTER**, ví'ne-frét-túr. f. An insect that eats vine leaves.
- VINEGAR**, vín'-ný-gúr. f. Wine grown four; any thing really or metaphorically four.
- VINEYARD**, vín'-yèrd. f. A ground planted with vines.
- VINOUS**, ví'-nú. a. Having the qualities of wine, consisting of wine.
- VINTAGE**, vín'-tídzh. f. The produce of the vine for the year; the time in which grapes are gathered.
- VINTAGER**, vín'-tídzh-úr. f. He who gathers the vintage.
- VINTNER**, vint'-núr. f. One who sells wine.
- VINTRY**, vín'-trý. f. The place where wine is sold.
- VIOL**, ví'-úl. f. A stringed instrument of musick.
- VIOLABLE**, ví'-ò-lébl. a. Such as may be violated or hurt.
- VIOLACEOUS**, ví'-ò-lá'-shús. a. Resembling the violet.
- To VIOLATE**, ví'-ò-láte. v. a. To injure, to hurt; to infringe, to break any thing venerable; to injure by irreverence; to ravish, to deflower.
- VIOLATION**, ví'-ò-lá'-shún. f. Infringement or injury of something sacred; rape, the act of deflowering.
- VIOLATOR**, ví'-ò-lá-túr. f. One who injures or infringes something sacred; a ravisher.
- VIOLENCE**, ví'-ò-léns. f. Force, strength applied to any purpose; an attack, an assault, a murder; outrage, unjust force; eagerness, vehemence; injury, infringement; forcible desolation.
- VIOLENT**, ví'-ò-lént. a. Forcible, acting with strength; produced or continued by force; not natural, but brought by force; unjustly assailing, murderous; unseasonably vehement; extorted, not voluntary.
- VIOLENTLY**, ví'-ò-lént-ly. ad. With force, forcibly, vehemently.
- VIOLET**, ví'-ò-lét. f. A flower.

VIOLIN, vî-ô-lîn'. f. A fiddle, a stringed instrument.

VIOLIST, vî-ô-lîst. f. A player on the viol.

VIOLONCELLO, vî-ô-lôn-tshêl'-ô. f. A stringed instrument of musick.

VIPER, vî-pûr. f. A serpent of that species which brings it's young alive; any thing mischievous.

VIPERINE, vip'-êr-îne. a. Belonging to a viper.

VIPEROUS, vî-pêr-ûs. a. Having the qualities of a viper.

VIRAGO, vî-râ'-gô. f. A female warrior, a woman with the qualities of a man.

VIRELAY, vir'-ê-lâ. f. A sort of little ancient French poem, that consisted only of two rhymes and short verses.

VIRENT, vî-rênt. a. Green, not faded.

VIRGE, vîrdzh'. f. A dean's mace.

VIRGIN, vîr'-dzhîn. f. A maid, a woman unacquainted with men; a woman not a mother; any thing untouched or unmingled; the sign of the zodiac in which the sun is in August.

VIRGIN, vîr'-dzhîn. a. Befitting a virgin, suitable to a virgin, maidenly.

VIRGINAL, vîr'-dzhîn-êl. a. Maiden, maidenly, pertaining to a virgin.

VIRGINAL, vîr'-dzhîn-êl. f. more usually **VIRGINALS**. A musical instrument so called, because used by young ladies.

VIRGINITY, vîr'-dzhîn'-ît-ÿ. f. Maidenhead, unacquaintance with man.

VIRILE, vî-rîl. a. Belonging to man.

VIRILITY, vîr-îl'-ît-ÿ. f. Manhood, character of man; power of procreation.

VIRTUAL, vîr'-tû-êl. a. Having the efficacy without the sensible part.

VIRTUALITY, vîr-tû-â-l'-ît-ÿ. f. Efficacy.

VIRTUALLY, vîr'-tû-êl-ÿ. ad. In effect, though not formally.

VIRTUE, vîr'-tû. f. Moral goodness; a particular moral excellence;

medicinal quality; medicinal efficacy; efficacy, power; acting power; secret agency, efficacy; bravery, valour; excellence, that which gives excellence; one of the orders of the celestial hierarchy.

VIRTUELESS, vîr'-tû-lês. a. Wanting virtue, deprived of virtue; not having efficacy, without operating qualities.

VIRTUOSO, vîr-tû-ô'-sô. f. A man skilled in antique or natural curiosities; a man studious of painting, statuary, or architecture. In the plural **VIRTUOSI**, vîr-tû-ô'-sê.

VIRTUOUS, vîr'-tû-ûs. a. Morally good; chaste; done in consequence of moral goodness; efficacious, powerful; having wonderful or eminent properties; having medicinal qualities.

VIRTUOUSLY, vîr'-tû-ûs-lÿ. ad. In a virtuous manner.

VIRTUOUSNESS, vîr'-tû-ûs-nês. f. The state or character of being virtuous.

VIRULENCE, vîr'-û-lên-s. } f.
VIRULENCY, vîr'-û-lên-sÿ. } f.
 Mental poison, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness.

VIRULENT, vîr'-û-lênt. a. Poisonous, venomous; poisoned in the mind, bitter, malignant.

VIRULENTLY, vîr'-û-lênt-lÿ. ad. Malignantly, with bitterness.

VIRUS, vî-rûs. f. Poison, venom; the malignant discharge of an ulcer.

VISAGE, viz'-îdzh. f. Face, countenance, look.

To **VISCERATE**, vis'-sê-râte. v. a. To embowel, to exentrate.

VISCID, vis'-sîd. a. Glutinous, tenacious.

VISCIDITY, vis-sîd'-ît-ÿ. f. Glutinousness, tenacity, ropiness; glutinous concretion.

VISCOSITY, vis-kôs'-ît-ÿ. f. Glutinousness, tenacity; a glutinous substance.

VISCOUNT, vî-kount. f. A nobleman next in degree to an earl.

VISCOUNTESS, vî-kount-ês. f. The wife of a viscount.

VISCOUS, vls'-kùs. a. Glutinous, sticky, tenacious.

VISIBILITY, vîz'-y-bl'-it-ÿ. f. The state or quality of being perceptible by the eye; state of being apparent, or openly discoverable.

VISIBLE, vîz'-ibl. a. Perceptible by the eye; discovered to the eye; apparent, open, conspicuous.

VISIBLNESS, vîz'-ibl-nès. f. State or quality of being visible.

VISIBLY, vîz'-lb-ÿ. ad. In a manner perceptible by the eye.

VISION, vîzh'-ûn. f. Sight, the faculty of seeing; the act of seeing; a supernatural appearance, a spectre, a phantom; a dream, something shown in a dream.

VISIONARY, vîzh'-ûn-êr-ÿ. a. Affected by phantoms, disposed to receive impressions on the imagination; imaginary, not real, seen in a dream.

VISIONARY, vîzh'-ûn-êr-ÿ. } f.
VISIONIST, vîzh'-ûn-îst. }

One whose imagination is disturbed.

To VISIT, vîz' ït. v. a. To go to see; to send good or evil judicially; to salute with a present; to come to a survey with judicial authority.

To VISIT, vîz' ït. v. n. To keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other.

VISIT, vîz'-ït. f. The act of going to see another.

VISITABLE, vîz'-ït-èbl. a. Liable to be visited.

VISITANT, vîz'-ÿ-tènt. f. One who goes to see another.

VISITATION, vîz'-ÿ-tâ'-shûn. f. The act of visiting; object of visits; judicial visit or perambulation; judicial evil sent by God; communication of divine love.

VISITATORIAL, vîz'-ÿ-tâ'-tò'-rÿ-èl. a. Belonging to a judicial visiter.

VISITER, vîz'-ït-ûr. f. One who comes to see another; an occasional judge.

VISIVE, vî'-slv. a. Formed in the act of seeing.

VISOR, vîz'-ûr. f. A mask used to disfigure and disguise.

VISORED, vîz'-ûrd. a. Masked.

VISTA, vîs'-tà. f. View, prospect through an avenue.

VISUAL, vîz'-ù-èl. a. Used in sight, exercising the power of sight.

VITAL, vî'-tèl. a. Contributing to life, necessary to life; relating to life; containing life; being the seat of life; so disposed as to live; essential, chiefly necessary.

VITALITY, vî-tâl' ït-ÿ. f. Power of subsisting in life.

VITALLY, vî'-tèl-ÿ. ad. In such a manner as to give life.

VITALS, vî'-tèlz. f. Parts essential to life.

VITELLARY, vî-tèl'-là-rÿ. f. The place where the yolk of the egg swims in the white.

To VITIATE, vîsh'-ÿ-âte. v. a. To deprave, to spoil, to make less pure.

VITIATION, vîsh'-ÿ-â'-shûn. f. Depravation, corruption.

To VITILITIGATE, vît-ÿ-ÿ-ÿ-gâte. v. n. To contend in law litigiously and cavillously.

VITILITIGATION, vît-ÿ-ÿ-ÿ-gâ'-shûn. f. Contention, cavillation.

VITIOSITY, vîsh'-ÿ-òs'-ït-ÿ. f. Depravity, corruption.

VITIOUS, vîsh'-ÿ-ÿùs. a. Corrupt, wicked, opposite to virtuous; corrupt, having physical ill qualities.

VITIOUSLY, vîsh'-ÿ-ÿùs-ÿ-ÿ. ad. Not virtuously, corruptly.

VITIOUSNESS, vîsh'-ÿ-ÿùs-nès. f. Corruptness, state of being vitious.

VITREOUS, vî'-trÿ-ùs. a. Glassy; consisting of glass, resembling glass.

VITREOUSNESS, vî'-trÿ-ùs-nès. f. Resemblance of glass.

VITRIFICABLE, vî-trîf'-ÿ-kèbl. a. Convertible into glass.

To VITRIFICATE, vî-trîf'-ÿ-kâte. v. a. To change into glass.

VITRIFICATION, vî-trÿ'-ÿ-kâ'-shûn. f. Production of glass, act of changing, or state of being changed into glass.

To VITRIFY, vî'-trÿ'-ÿ. v. a. To change into glass.

To VITRIFY, vî'-trÿ'-ÿ. v. n. To become glass.

VITRIOL, vî'-trÿ-ùl. f. A saline crystalline concrete composed of some

- some metal united with a peculiar acid called the vitriolick.
- VITRIOLATE, vî'trî-ô-lâte. } a.
- VITRIOLATED, vî'trî-ô-lâ-tîd. } a.
- Impregnated with vitriol, consisting of vitriol.
- VITRIOLICK, vî'trî-ô-lîk. } a.
- VITRIOLOUS, vî'trî-ô-lûs. } a.
- Resembling vitriol, containing vitriol.
- VITULINE, vî'tû-line. a. Belonging to a calf.
- VITUPERABLE, vî-tû-pêr-êbl. a. Blameworthy.
- To VITUPERATE, vî-tû-pêr-âte. v. a. To blame, to censure.
- VITUPERATION, vî-tû-pêr-â-shûn. f. Blame, censure.
- VIVACIOUS, vî vâ'-shûs. a. Long-lived; spritely, gay, active, lively.
- VIVACIOUSNESS, vî-vâ'-shûf-nês. } f.
- VIVACITY, vî-vâs'-it-ÿ. } f.
- Liveliness, spriteliness; longevity, length of life.
- VIVARY, vî'-vâ-rÿ. f. A warren.
- VIVENCY, vî'-vên-fÿ. f. Manner of supporting or continuing life.
- VIVID, vîv'-îd. a. Lively, quick, striking; spritely, active.
- VIVIDLY, vîv'-îd-lÿ. ad. With life, with quickness, with strength.
- VIVIDNESS, vîv'-îd-nês. f. Life, vigour, quickness.
- VIVIFICAL, vî-vîf'-ÿ-kâl. a. Giving life.
- To VIVIFICATE, vî-vîf'-ÿ-kâte. v. n. To make alive, to inform with life, to animate; to recover from such a change of form as seems to destroy the properties.
- VIVIFICATION, vîv'-ÿ-fÿ-kâ'-shûn. f. The act of giving life.
- VIVIFICK, vî-vîf'-îk. a. Giving life, making alive.
- To VIVIFY, vîv'-ÿ-fÿ. v. a. To make alive, to animate, to endue with life.
- VIVIPAROUS, vî-vîp'-pâ-rûs. a. Bringing the young alive, opposed to Oviparous.
- VIXEN, vîks'n. f. Vixen is the name
- of a she-fox; and applied to a woman, whose nature is thereby compared to a she-fox.
- VIZARD, vîz'-êrd. f. A mask used for disguise.
- To VIZARD, vîz'-êrd. v. a. To mask.
- VIZIER, vîz'-ÿâre. f. The prime minister of the Turkish empire.
- ULCER, ûl'-sûr. f. A sore of continuance, not a new wound.
- To ULCERATE, ûl'-sêr-âte. v. n. To turn to an ulcer.
- To ULCERATE, ûl'-sêr-âte. v. a. To disease with sores.
- ULCERATION, ûl'-sêr-â'-shûn. f. The act of breaking into ulcers; ulcer, sore.
- ULCERED, ûl'-sêrd. a. Grown by time from a hurt to an ulcer.
- ULCEROUS, ûl'-sêr-ûs. a. Afflicted with sores.
- ULCEROUSNESS, ûl'-sêr-ûs-nês. f. The state of being ulcerous.
- ULIGINOUS, û-lîdzh'-în-ûs. a. Slimy, muddy.
- ULLAGE, ûl'-lîdzh. f. The quantity which a cask wants of being full.
- ULTIMATE, ûl'-tÿ-mêt. a. Intended in the last resort.
- ULTIMATELY, ûl'-tÿ-mêt-lÿ. ad. In the last consequence.
- ULTIMITY, ûl'-tîm'-it-ÿ. f. The last stage, the last consequence.
- ULTRAMARINE, ûl-trâ-mâ-rî'n. f. One of the noblest blue colours used in painting, produced by calcination from the stone called lapis lazuli.
- ULTRAMARINE, ûl-trâ-mâ-rî'n. a. Being beyond the sea, foreign.
- ULTRAMONTANE, ûl-trâ-môn'-tâne. a. Being beyond the mountains.
- ULTRAMUNDANE, ûl-trâ-mûn'-dâne. a. Being beyond the world.
- ULTRONEOUS, ûl-trô'-nyûs. a. Spontaneous, voluntary.
- ULULATION, û-lû-lâ'-shûn. f. The howling of the canine species.
- UMBEL, ûm'-bêl. f. In botany, the extremity of a stalk or branch divided into several pediments or rays,

beginning from the same point, and opening so as to form an inverted cone.

UMBELLATED, úm'-bél-lá-tíd. a. In botany, is said of flowers when many of them grow together in umbels.

UMBELLIFEROUS, úm-bél-líf-ér-ús. a. Used of plants that bear many flowers, growing upon many footstalks.

UMBER, úm'-bér. f. A colour; a fish. The UMBER and grayling differ in nothing but their names.

UMBERED, úm'-bérd. a. Shaded, clouded.

UMBILICAL, úm-blí'-ý-kél. a. Belonging to the navel.

UMBLES, úm'blz. f. A deer's entrails.

UMBO, úm'-bò. f. The point or prominent part of a buckler.

UMBRAGE, úm'-brídzh. f. Shade, skreen of trees; shadow, appearance; resentment, offence, suspicion of injury.

UMBRAGEOUS, úm-brá'-dzhús. a. Shady, yielding shade.

UMBRAGEOUSNESS, úm-brá'-dzhúf-nés. f. Shadiness.

UMBRATILE, úm'-brá-tíl. a. Being in the shade.

UMBREL, úm'-brél. } f. A
UMBRELLA, úm-brél'-lá. } skreen
used in hot countries to keep off the sun, and in others to bear off the rain.

UMBROSITY, úm-brós'-ít-ý. f. Shadiness, exclusion of light.

UMPIRAGE, úm'-pýr-ídzh. f. Arbitration, friendly decision of a controversy.

UMPIRE, úm'-pýr. f. An arbitrator, one who, as a common friend, decides disputes.

UN, ún'. A negative particle, much used in composition. It is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs.

UNABASHED, ún-á-básh't. a. Not shamed, not confined by modesty.

UNABLE, ún-á'bl. a. Not having ability; weak, impotent.

UNABOLISHED, ún-á-ból'-ísh't. a. Not repealed, remaining in force.

UNACCEPTABLE, ún-ák'-sép-tébl. a. Not pleasing, not such as is well received.

UNACCEPTABLENESS, ún-ák'-sép-tébl-nés. f. State of not pleasing.

UNACCEPTED, ún-ák-sép'-tíd. a. Not accepted.

UNACCESSIBLENESS, ún-ák-sés'-síl-bl-nés. f. State of not being to be attained or approached.

UNACCOMMODATED, ún-ák-kóm'-mò-dá-tíd. a. Unfurnished with external convenience.

UNACCOMPANIED, ún-ák-kúm'-pá-nyd. a. Not attended.

UNACCOMPLISHED, ún-ák-kóm'-plísh't. a. Unfinished, incomplete.

UNACCOUNTABLE, ún-ák-kou'n-tébl. a. Not explicable, not to be solved by reason, not reducible to rule; not subject, not controlled.

UNACCOUNTABLY, ún-ák-kou'n-tébl-ý. ad. Strangely.

UNACCURATE, ún-ák'-kú-rét. a. Not exact.

UNACCUSTOMED, ún-ák-kús'-túmd. a. Not used, not habituated; new, not usual.

UNACKNOWLEDGED, ún-ák-nól'-íldzhd. a. Not owned.

UNACQUAINTANCE, ún-ák-kwá'n-téns. f. Want of familiarity.

UNACQUAINTED, ún-ák-kwá'n-tíd. a. Not known, unusual, not familiarly known; not having familiar knowledge.

UNACTIVE, ún-ák'-tív. a. Not brisk, not lively; having no employment; not busy, not diligent; having no efficacy.

UNACTUATED, ún-ák'-tú-á-tíd. a. Not actuated.

UNADMIRE, ún-ád-mí'rd. a. Not regarded with honour.

UNADORED, ún-á-dó'rd. a. Not worshipped.

UNADORNED, ún-á-dá'rnd. a. Not decorated, not embellished.

UNADVENTUROUS, ún-ád-vén'-túr-ús, a. Not adventurous.

UNAD-

UNADVISED, ún-ád-ví'zd. a. Imprudent, indiscreet, not without due thought, rash.

UNADVISEDLY, ún-ád-ví'-zéd-lý. ad. Imprudently, rashly.

UNADULTERATED, ún-á-dál'-tê-rát-íd. a. Genuine, not counterfeit, having no base mixture.

UNAFFECTED, ún-áf-fék'-tíd. a. Real, not hypocritical; free from affectation, open, candid, sincere; not formed by too rigid observation of rules; not moved, not touched.

UNAFFECTEDLY, ún-áf-fék'-téd-lý. ad. Really, without any attempt to produce false appearances.

UNAFFECTING, ún-áf-fék'-tíng. a. Not pathetick, not moving the passions.

UNAFFLICTED, ún-áf-flík'-tíd. a. Free from trouble.

UNAGREEABLE, ún-á-gré'-ábl. a. Inconsistent, unsuitable.

UNAIDABLE, ún-á-de-ábl. a. Not to be helped.

UNAIDED, ún-á'de-íd. a. Not assisted, not helped.

UNAKING, ún-á'ke-íng. a. Not feeling or causing pain.

UNALIENABLE, ún-á'l-yén-ábl. a. Not to be transferred.

UNALLIED, ún-ál-lí'de. a. Having no powerful relation; having no common nature, not congenial.

UNANIMITY, ú-ná-ním'-ít-y. f. Agreement in design or opinion.

UNANIMOUS, ú-nán'-y-mús. a. Being of one mind, agreeing in design or opinion.

UNANIMOUSLY, ú-nán'-y-mús-lý. ad. With one mind.

UNANOINTED, ún-á-noi'n-tíd. a. Not anointed; not prepared for death by extreme unction.

UNANSWERABLE, ún-án'-súr-ébl. a. Not to be refuted.

UNANSWERABLY, ún-án'-súr-ébl-lý. ad. Beyond confutation.

UNANSWERED, ún-án'-súrd. a. Not opposed by a reply; not confuted; not suitably returned.

UNAPPALLED, ún-áp-pá'ld. a. Not daunted, not impressed by fear.

UNAPPEASABLE, ún-áp-pé'z-ébl. a. Not to be pacified, implacable.

UNAPPREHENSIVE, ún-áp-pré-hén'-sív. a. Not intelligent, not ready of conception; not suspecting.

UNAPPROACHED, ún-áp-pró'tsh-íd. a. Inaccessible.

UNAPPROVED, ún-áp-pró'vd. a. Not approved.

UNAPT, ún-ápt'. a. Dull, not apprehensive; not ready, not propense; unfit, not qualified; improper, unfit, unsuitable.

UNAPPLY, ún-ápt'-lý. ad. Unfitly, improperly.

UNAPTNESS, ún-ápt'-nês. f. Unfitness, unsuitableness; dulness, want of apprehension; unreadiness, disqualification, want of preparation.

UNARGUED, ún-á'r-gú'd. a. Not disputed, not censured.

UNARMED, ún-á'rd. a. Having no armour, having no weapons.

UNARTFUL, ún-á'rt-fúl. a. Having no art or cunning; wanting skill.

UNASKED, ún-ákt'. a. Not sought by solicitation.

UNASPIRING, ún-áf-pí'-ríng. a. Not ambitious.

UNASSAILED, ún-áf-sá'ld. a. Not attacked, not assaulted.

UNASSAYED, ún-ás-sá'de. a. Unattempted, untried.

UNASSISTED, ún-áf-sís'-tíd. a. Not helped.

UNASSISTING, ún-ás-sís'-tíng. a. Giving no help.

UNASSURED, ún-áf-shó'rd. a. Not confident; not to be trusted.

UNATTAINABLE, ún-át-tá'ne-ébl. a. Not to be gained or obtained, being out of reach.

UNATTAINABLENESS, ún-át-tá'ne-ébl-nês. f. State of being out of reach.

UNATTEMPTED, ún-át-témp'-tíd. a. Untried, not assayed.

UNATTENDED, ún-át-tén'-díd. a. Having no retinue, or attendants.

UNATTENDING, ún-át-tén'-díng. a. Not attending.

UNAVAILABLE, ún-á-vá'le-ébl. a. Useless, vain with respect to any purpose.

UNAVAILING, ún-á-vá'-líng. a. Useless, vain.

UNAVOIDABLE, ún-á-voí'd-ébl. a. Inevitable, not to be shunned.

UNAVOIDABLY, ún-á-voí'd-ébl-ly. ad. Inevitably.

UNAVOIDED, ún-á-voí'd-éd. a. Inevitable.

UNAUTHORISED, ún-á'-iúr-ízd. a. Not supported by authority, not properly commissioned,

UNAWARE, ún-á-wá're. } ad.

UNAWARES, ún-á-wá'rz. } Without previous meditation; unexpectedly, when it is not thought of, suddenly.

UNAWED, ún-á'd. a. Unrestrained by fear or reverence.

UNBACKED, ún-bákr'. a. Not tamed, not taught to bear the rider; not countenanced, not aided.

To UNBAR, ún-bá'r. v. a. To open by removing the bars; to unbolt.

UNBARBED, ún-bá'rbd. a. Not shaven.

UNBASHFUL, ún-básh'-fúl. a. Impudent, shameless.

UNBATED, ún-bá'títd. a. Not repressed, not blunted.

UNBATTERED, ún-bát'-túrd. a. Not injured by blows.

UNBEATEN, ún-bé'tn. a. Not treated with blows; not trodden.

UNBECOMING, ún-by-kúm'-íng. a. Indecent, unsuitable, indecorous.

UNBECOMINGNESS, ún-by-kúm'-íng-nés. f. Indecency, indecorum.

To UNBED, ún-béd'. v. a. To raise from a bed.

UNBEFITTING, ún-by-fít'-tíng. a. Not becoming, not suitable.

To UNBEGET, ún-by-gét'. v. a. To deprive of existence.

UNBEGOT, ún-by-gót'. } a.

UNBEGOTTEN, ún-by-gót'n. } Eternal, without generation; not yet generated.

UNBEHELD, ún-bé'héld'. a. Unseen, not discoverable to the sight

UNBELIEF, ún-by-lé'f. f. Incredulity; infidelity, irreligion.

To UNBELIEVE, ún-by-lé'v. v. a. To discredit, not to trust; not to think real or true.

UNBELIEVER, ún-by-lé'v-úr. f. An infidel, one who believes not the scripture of God.

To UNBEND, ún-bénd'. v. a. To free from flexure; to relax, to set at ease for a time.

UNBENDING, ún-bén'-díng. a. Not suffering flexure; devoted to relaxation.

UNBENEFICED, ún-bén'-né-fít. a. Not preferred to a benefice.

UNBENÉVOLENT, ún-bé-név'-vó-lént. a. Not kind.

UNBENIGHTED, ún-by-nít'e-íd. a. Never visited by darkness.

UNBENIGN, ún-bé-ní'ne. a. Malignant, malevolent.

UNBENT, ún-bént'. a. Not strained by the string; having the bow unstrung; not crushed, not subdued; relaxed, not intent.

UNBESEEMING, ún-by-sé'm-íng. a. Unbecoming.

UNBESOUGHT, ún-by-sá't. a. Not intreated.

UNBEWAILED, ún-by-wá'ld. a. not lamented.

To UNBEWITCH, ún-by-wítsh'. v. a. To free from fascination.

To UNBIAS, ún-bí'-ás. v. a. To free from any external motive, to disentangle from prejudice.

UNBIASSEDLY, ún-bí'-ás't-ly. ad. Without external influence, without prejudice.

UNBID, ún-bíd'. } a. Unin-

UNBIDDEN, ún-bíd'n. } vited, un-

UNBIGOTTED, ún-bíg'-út-íd. a. Free from bigotry.

To UNBIND, ún-bí'nd. v. a. To loose, to untie.

To UNBISHOP, ún-bísh'-úp. v. a. To deprive of episcopal orders.

UNBITTED, ún-bít'-títd. a. Unbridled, unrestrained.

UNBLAMABLE, ún-bí'á-me-ébl. a. Not culpable.

UNBLEMISHED, ún-blém'-ísh't. a. Free

Free from turpitude, free from reproach.

UNBLENCHEd, ún-bléntsht'. a. Not disgraced, not injured by any foil.

UNBLEST, ún-bléft'. a. Accursed, excluded from benediction; wretched, unhappy.

UNBLOODIED, ún-blú'd'-ýd. a. Not stained with blood.

UNBLOWN, ún-bló'ne. a. Having the bud yet unexpanded.

UNBLUNTED, ún-blúnt'-ld. a. Not becoming obtuse.

UNBODIED, ún-bó'd'-ýd. a. Incorporal, immaterial; freed from the body.

To **UNBOLT**, ún-bó'lt. v. a. To set open, to unbar.

UNBOLTED, ún-bó'lt-ld. a. Coarse, gross, not refined.

UNBONNETED, ún-bón'-nik-ld. a. Wanting a hat or bonnet.

UNBOOKISH, ún-búk'-ish. a. Not studious of books; not cultivated by erudition.

UNBORN, ún-bá'rn. a. Not yet brought into life, future.

UNBORROWED, ún-bór'-róde. a. Genuine, native, one's own.

To **UNBOSOM**, ún-búz'-úm. v. a. To reveal in confidence; to open, to disclose.

UNBOTTOMED, ún-bót'-túmd. a. Without bottom, bottomless; having no solid foundation.

UNBOUGHT, ún-bá't. a. Obtained without money; not finding any purchaser.

UNBOUND, ún-bou'nd. a. Loose, not tied; wanting a cover; preterite of **UNBIND**.

UNBOUNDED, ún-bou'nd-ld. a. Unlimited, unrestrained.

UNBOUNDEDLY, ún-bou'nd-ld-ly. ad. Without bounds, without limits.

UNBOUNDEDNESS, ún-bou'nd-ld-nés. f. Exemption from limits.

UNBOWED, ún-bow'd. a. Not bent.

To **UNBOWEL**, ún-bow'-ll. v. n. To exenterate, to eviscerate.

To **UNBRACE**, ún-brá'ce. v. a. To loose, to relax; to make the clothes loose.

UNBREATHED, ún-bré'thd. a. Not exercised.

UNBREATHING, ún-bré'th-íng. a. Not animated.

UNBRED, ún-bréd'. a. Not instructed in civility, ill educated, not taught.

UNBREECHED, ún-brétsht'. a. Having no breeches.

UNBRIBED, ún-brí'bd. a. Not influenced by money or gifts.

UNBRIDLED, ún-brí'uld. a. Licentious, not restrained.

UNBROKE, ún-bró'ke. } a. Not

UNBROKEN, ún-bró'kn. } violated; not subdued, not weakened; not tamed.

UNBROTHERLIKE, ún-brúth'-úr-llke. } a.

UNBROTHERLY, ún-brúth'-úr-ly. } ill suiting with the character of a brother.

To **UNBUCKLE**, ún-búk'l. v. a. To loose from buckles.

To **UNBUILD**, ún-blí'd'. v. a. To raze, to destroy.

UNBUILT, ún-blít'. a. Not yet erected.

To **UNBURDEN**, ún-búr'dn. v. a. To rid of a load; to throw off; to disclose what lies heavy on the mind.

UNBURIED, ún-bér'-ryd. a. Not interred, not honoured with the rites of funeral.

UNBURNED, } ún-búrn't'. a. Not

UNBURNT, } consumed, not wasted, not injured by fire; not heated with fire.

UNBURNING, ún-búrn'-íng. a. Not consuming by heat.

To **UNBUTTON**, ún-bút'n. v. a. To loose any thing buttoned.

UNCALCINED, ún-kál-sí'nd. a. Free from calcination.

UNCALLED, ún-ká'ld. a. Not summoned, not sent for, not demanded.

UNCANCELLED, ún-kán'-sld. a. Not erased, not abrogated.

UNCANONICAL, ún-ká-nón'-ý-kél. a. Not agreeable to the canons.

UNCAPABLE, ún-ká'-pébl. a. Not capable, not susceptible.

UNCARNATE, ún-ká'-r-nét. a. Not fleshly.

To UNCASE, ún-ká'-fe. v. a. To disengage from any covering; to flay.

UNCAUGHT, ún-ká't. a. Not yet caught.

UNCAUSED, ún-ká'zd. a. Having no precedent cause.

UNCAUTIOUS, ún-ká'-shús. a. Not wary, heedless.

UNCELEBRATED, ún-sél'-é-brá-tíd. a. Not solemnized.

UNCENSURED, ún-sén'-shúrd. a. Exempt from publick reproach.

UNCERTAIN, ún-sér'-tín. a. Doubtful, not certainly known; doubtful, not having certain knowledge; not sure in the consequence; unsettled, unregular.

UNCERTAINLY, ún-sér'-tín-lý. ad. Not surely; not confidently.

UNCERTAINTY, ún-sér'-tín-tý. f. Dabiousness, want of knowledge; contingency, want of certainty; something unknown.

To UNCHAIN, ún-tshá'ne. v. a. To free from chains.

UNCHANGEABLE, ún-tshá'ndzh-ábl. a. Immutable.

UNCHANGED, ún-tshá'ndzhd. a. Not altered; not alterable.

UNCHANGEABLENESS, ún-tshá'ndzh-ábl-nés. f. Immutability.

UNCHANGEABLY, ún-tshá'ndzh-ábl-lý. ad. Immutably, without change.

UNCHANGING, ún-tshá'ndzh-íng. a. Suffering no alteration.

To UNCHARGE, ún-tshá'rdzh. v. a. To retract an accusation.

UNCHARITABLE, ún-tshá'-ít-ábl. a. Contrary to charity, contrary to the universal love prescribed by christianity.

UNCHARITABLENESS, ún-tshá'-ít-ábl-nés. f. Want of charity.

UNCHARITABLY, ún-tshá'-ít-ábl-lý. ad. In a manner contrary to charity.

UNCHARY, ún-tshá'-ry. a. Not wary, not cautious.

UNCHASTE, ún-tshá'fte. a. Lewd, libidinous, not continent.

UNCHASTITY, ún-tshás'-ít-ý. f. Lewdness, incontinence.

UNCHECKED, ún-tshékt'. a. Unrestrained.

UNCHEERFULNESS, ún-tshér'-fúl-nés. f. Melancholy, gloominess of temper.

UNCHEWED, ún-tshó'd. a. Not masticated.

To UNCHILD, ún-tshí'ld. v. a. To deprive of children.

UNCHRISTIAN, ún-krís'-tyún. a. Contrary to the laws of christianity; unconverted, infidel.

UNCHRISTIANNES, ún-krís'-tyún-nés. f. Contrariety to christianity.

UNCIAL, ún'-shál. a. Belonging to letters of a larger size, capital.

UNCIRCUMCISED, ún-sér'-kúm-sí'zd. a. Not circumcised, not a Jew.

UNCIRCUMCISION, ún-sér'-kúm-sízh'-ún. f. Omission of circumcision.

UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, ún-sér'-kúm-skrí'bd. a. Unbounded, unlimited.

UNCIRCUMSPECT, ún-sér'-kúm-spékt. a. Not cautious, not vigilant.

UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL, ún-sér'-kúm-stán'-shél. a. Unimportant.

UNCIVIL, ún-sív'-íl. a. Unpolite, not agreeable to rules of elegance, or complaisance.

UNCIVILIZED, ún-sív'-íl-ízd. a. Not reclaimed from barbarity; coarse, indecent.

UNCIVILLY, ún-sív'-íl-ý. ad. Unpolitely, not complaisantly.

UNCLARIFIED, ún-klár'-ý-fíde. a. Not purged, not purified.

To UNCLASP, ún-klásp'. v. a. To open what is shut with clasps.

UNCLASSICK, ún-klás'-sík. a. Not classick.

UNCLE, úngk'l. f. The father or mother's brother.

UNCLEAN, ún-klé'n. a. Foul, dirty, filthy; not purified by ritual practices; foul with sin; lewd, unchaste.

UNCLEAN-

UNCLEANLINESS, ún-kléa' lỳ-
nēs. *f.* Want of cleanliness.

UNCLEANLY, ún-klén' lỳ. *a.*
Foul, filthy, nasty; indecent, un-
chaste.

UNCLEANNESS, ún-klé'n-nēs. *f.*
Lewdness, incontinence; want of
cleanliness, nastiness; sin, wicked-
ness; want of ritual purity.

UNCLEANSED, ún-klé'nd'. *a.* Not
cleansed.

To **UNCLENCH**, ún-kléntsh'. *v. a.*
To open the closed hand.

To **UNCLEW**, ún-klá'. *v. a.* To
undo.

UNCLIPPED, ún-klípt'. *a.* Whole,
not cut.

To **UNCLOG**, ún-klóg'. *v. a.* To
disencumber, to exonerate; to set
at liberty.

To **UNCLOISTER**, ún-kloi'f-túr.
v. n. To set at large.

To **UNCLOSE**, ún-kló'ze. *v. a.* To
open.

UNCLOSED, ún-kló'zd. *a.* Not se-
parated by enclosures.

To **UNCLOTHE**, ún-kló'the. *v. a.*
To strip, to make naked.

UNCLOUDED, ún-klou'-díd. *a.*
Free from clouds, clear from obscu-
rity, not darkened.

UNCLOUDEDNESS, ún-klou'-díd-
nēs. *f.* Openness, freedom from
gloom.

UNCLOUDY, ún-klou'-dý. *a.* Free
from a cloud.

To **UNCLUTCH**, ún-klútsh'. *v. a.*
To open.

To **UNCOIF**, ún-koí'f. *v. a.* To
pull the cap off.

To **UNCOIL**, ún-koí'l. *v. a.* To open
from being coiled or wrapped one
part upon another.

UNCOINED, ún-koí'nd. *a.* Not
coined.

UNCOLLECTED, ún-kó'l-lék'-tíd.
a. Not collected, not recollected.

UNCOLOURED, ún-kúl'-lúrd. *a.*
Not stained with any colour, or
die.

UNCOMBED, ún-kó'md. *a.* Not
parted or adjusted by the comb.

UNCOMEATABLE, ún-kúm' á't-ébl.
a. Inaccessible, unattainable.

UNCOMELINESS, ún-kúm'-lỳ-nēs.
f. Want of grace; want of beauty.

UNCOMELY, ún-kúm'-lỳ. *a.* Not
comely, wanting grace.

UNCOMFORTABLE, ún-kúm'-fúr-
tábl. *a.* Affording no comfort,
gloomy, dismal, miserable; receiv-
ing no comfort, melancholy.

UNCOMFORTABLENESS, ún-
kúm'-fúr-tábl-nēs. *f.* Want of
cheerfulness.

UNCOMFORTABLY, ún-kúm'-fúr-
tábl-ly. *ad.* Without cheerfulness.

UNCOMMANDED, ún-kúm-má'n-
díd. *a.* Not commanded.

UNCOMMON, ún-kóm'-mún. *a.*
Not frequent, not often found or
known.

UNCOMMONLY, ún-kóm'-mún-ly.
ad. In an uncommon manner.

UNCOMMONNESS, ún-kóm'-mún-
ēs. *f.* Infrequency.

UNCOMMUNICATED, ún-kóm-
mú'-ny-ká-tíd. *a.* Not communi-
cated.

UNCOMPACT, ún-kóm-pákt'. *a.*
Not compact, not closely coher-
ing.

UNCOMPANIED, ún-kúm'-pá-ny'd.
a. Having no companion.

UNCOMPASSIONATE, ún-kúm-
pásh'-ún-ét. *a.* Having no pity.

UNCOMPELLED, ún-kúm-péld'. *a.*
Free from compulsion.

UNCOMPLAISANT, ún-kóm-plé-
zánt'. *a.* Not civil, not obliging.

UNCOMPLETE, ún-kóm-plé't. *a.*
Not perfect, not finished.

UNCOMPLYING, ún-kóm-plý'-ing.
a. Not yielding.

UNCOMPOUNDED, ún-kóm-
pou'nd-íd. *a.* Simple, not mixed;
simple, not intricate.

UNCOMPREHENSIVE, ún-kóm-
pré'hén'sív. *a.* Unable to compre-
hend; in Shakspeare it seems to
signify Incomprehensible.

UNCOMPRESSED, ún-kóm-prétt'.
a. Free from compression.

UNCONCEIVABLE, ún-kón-sé'v-
ébl. *a.* Not to be understood, not
to be comprehended by the mind.

UNCONCEIVABLENESS, ún-kón-
sé'v-ébl-nēs. *f.* Incomprehensibility.

UNCONCEIVED, ún-kón-č'vd. a. Not thought, not imagined.

UNCONCERN, ún-kón-č'rn'. f. Negligence, want of interest in, freedom from anxiety, freedom from perturbation.

UNCONCERNED, ún-kón-č'rd'. a. Having no interest in; not anxious, not disturbed, not affected.

UNCONCERNEDLY, ún-kón-č'rd'-ly. ad. Without interest or affection.

UNCONCERNEDNESS, ún-kón-č'rd'-nēs. f. Freedom from anxiety or perturbation.

UNCONCERNING, ún-kón-č'rn'-ng. a. Not interesting, not affecting.

UNCONCERNMENT, ún-kón-č'rn'-mēt. f. The state of having no share.

UNCONCLUDENT, ún-kón-klú'-dēt. } a.

UNCONCLUDING, ún-kón-klú'-dng. } a. Not decisive, inferring no plain or certain conclusion.

UNCONCLUDINGNESS, ún-kón-klú'-dng-nēs. f. Quality of being unconcluding.

UNCONCOCTED, ún-kón-kók'-ttd. a. Not digested; not matured.

UNCONDEMNED, ún-kón-dēmd'. a. Not condemned.

UNCONDITIONAL, ún-kón-dšh'-ō-nēl. a. Absolute, not limited by any terms.

UNCONDITIONALLY, ún-kón-dšh'-ō-nēl-ý. ad. Without conditions.

UNCONFINABLE, ún-kón-fí-ne-ábl. a. Unbounded.

UNCONFINED, ún-kón-fí'nd. a. Free from restraint; unlimited.

UNCONFIRMED, ún-kón-č'rm'd'. a. Not fortified by resolution; not strengthened by additional testimony; not settled in the church by the rite of confirmation.

UNCONFORM, ún-kón-č'rm. a. Unlike, not analogous.

UNCONFORMABLE, ún-kón-č'rm-

mábl. a. Inconsistent, not conforming.

UNCONFORMITY, ún-kón-č'rm-ml-ty. f. Incongruity.

UNCONFUSED, ún-kón-fú'zd. a. Distinct.

UNCONFUSEDLY, ún-kón-fú'zd-ly. ad. Without confusion.

UNCONFUTABLE, ún-kón-fú'-tábl. a. Not to be convicted of error.

UNCONGEALED, ún-kón-dzbe'ld. a. Not congealed by cold.

UNCONJUGAL, ún-kón'-dzhú-gál. a. Not consistent with matrimonial faith.

UNCONNECTED, ún-kón-něk'-tid. a. Not coherent, lax, vague.

UNCONNECTEDLY, ún-kón-něk'-tid-ly. ad. Without connexion.

UNCONNIVING, ún-kón-ní'-vng. a. Not forbearing penal notice.

UNCONQUERABLE, ún-kóngk'-č'ér-ábl. a. Not to be subdued.

UNCONQUERABLY, ún-kóngk'-č'ér-áb-ly. ad. Insurmountably.

UNCONQUERED, ún-kóngk'-č'urd. a. Not subdued; invincible.

UNCONSCIONABLE, ún-kón'-šún-ábl. a. Exceeding the limits of any just expectation; forming unreasonable expectations; not influenced by conscience.

UNCONSCIONABLENESS, ún-kón'-šún-ábl-nēs. f. Unreasonableness of hope or claim.

UNCONSCIONABLY, ún-kón'-šún-áb-ly. ad. Unreasonably.

UNCONSCIOUS, ún-kón'-šúš. a. Having no mental perception; unacquainted, unknowing.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL, ún-kón-fí-tú'-šún-úl. a. Not consistent with the constitution.

UNCONSTITUTIONALLY, ún-kón-fí-tú'-šún-úl-ý. ad. In a manner not agreeable to the constitution.

UNCONSTRAINED, ún-kón-štrá'nd. a. Free from compulsion.

UNCONSTRAINEDLY, ún-kón-štrá'-nēd-ly. ad. Without force suffered.

UNCON-

UNCONSTRAINT, ún-kón-sfrá'nt. *f.* Freedom from constraint, ease.

UNCONSULTING, ún-kón-súlt'ing. *a.* Heady, rash, improvident.

UNCONSUMED, ún-kón-sú'md. *a.* Not wasted.

UNCONSUMMATE, ún-kón-súm'mét. *a.* Not consummated.

UNCONTAMINATED, ún-kón-tám'-í-ná-tíd. *a.* Not polluted.

UNCONTEMNED, ún-kón-tém'd. *a.* Not despised.

UNCONTESTED, ún-kón-tés'-tíd. *a.* Not disputed, evident.

UNCONTROLLABLE, ún kón-tró'le-ábl. *a.* Powerful beyond opposition; irrefragable.

UNCONTROLLABLY, ún kón-tró'le-áb-ly. *ad.* Without possibility of opposition; without danger of refutation.

UNCONTROLLED, ún-kón-tró'ld. *a.* Unopposed, not to be overruled; not refuted.

UNCONTROVERTED, ún-kón-tró-vér-tíd. *a.* Not disputed.

UNCONVERSABLE, ún-kón-vér'-fábl. *a.* Not suitable to conversation, not social.

UNCONVERTED, ún-kón-vér'-íd. *a.* Not persuaded of the truth of christianity; not religious.

UNCONVINCED, ún-kón-vín'ft. *a.* Not convinced.

To **UNCORD**, ún-ká'rd. *v. a.* To loose a thing bound with cords.

UNCORRECTED, ún-kór-rékt'-íd. *a.* Inaccurate, not polished to exactness.

To **UNCOVER**, ún-kúv'-úr. *v. a.* To divest of a covering; to deprive of clothes; to strip of the roof; to show openly; to bare the head as in the presence of a superiour.

UNCOUNSELLABLE, ún-kou'n-sél-lébl. *a.* Not to be advised.

UNCOUNTABLE, ún-kou'n-tébl. *a.* Innumerable.

UNCOUNTERFEIT, ún-kou'n-tér-ft. *a.* Genuine, not spurious.

To **UNCOUPLE**, ún-kúp'l. *v. a.* To loose dogs from their couples.

UNCOURTEOUS, ún-kó'r-tyús. *a.* Uncivil, unpolite.

UNCOURTLINESS, ún-kó'rt-ly-nés. *f.* Unsuitableness of manners to a court.

UNCOURTLY, ún-kó'rt-ly. *a.* Inelegant of manners, uncivil.

UNCOUTH, ún-kó'th. *a.* Odd, strange, unusual.

To **UNCREATE**, ún-kré-á'te. *v. a.* To annihilate, to reduce to nothing, to deprive of existence.

UNCREATED, ún-kré-á'-tíd. *a.* Not yet created; not produced by creation.

UNCREDITABLENESS, ún-kréd'-ít-ábl-nés. *f.* Want of reputation.

UNCROPPED, ún-krópt'. *a.* Not crompt, not gathered.

UNCROSSED, ún-kró'st'. *a.* Uncancelled.

UNCROUDED, ún-krou'-dít. *a.* Not straitened by want of room.

To **UNCROWN**, ún-krow'n. *v. a.* To deprive of a crown; to deprive of sovereignty.

UNCTION, úngk'-shún. *f.* The act of anointing; unguent, ointment; the act of anointing medically; any thing softening, or lenitive; the rite of anointing in the last hours; any thing that excites piety and devotion.

UNCTUOSITY, úngk-tú-ós'-ít-y. *f.* Fatness, oiliness.

UNCTUOUS, úngk'-tú-ús. *a.* Fat, clammy, oily.

UNCTUOUSNESS, úngk'-tú-úf-nés. *f.* Fatness, oiliness, clamminess, greasiness.

UNCULLED, ún-kúld'. *a.* Not gathered.

UNCULPABLE, ún-kúl'-pábl. *a.* Not blameable.

UNCULTIVATED, ún-kúl'-tý-vá-tíd. *a.* Not cultivated, not improved by tillage; not instructed, not civilized.

UNCUMBERED, ún-kúm'-búrd. *a.* Not burened, not embarrassed.

UNCURBABLE, ún-kúr'-bábl. *a.* That cannot be curbed, or checked.

UNCURBED, ún-kúrb'd. *a.* Licentious, not restrained.

To **UNCURL**, ún-kúrl'. *v. a.* To loose

- loose from ringlets, or convolutions.
- To **UNCURL**, ún-kúrl'. v. n. To fall from the ringlets.
- UNCURRENT**, ún-kúr'-rént. a. Not current, not passing in common payment.
- To **UNCURSE**, ún-kúrs'. v. a. To free from any execration.
- UNCUT**, ún-kút'. a. Not cut.
- To **UNDAM**, ún-dám'. v. a. To open, to free from the restraint of mounds.
- UNDAMAGED**, ún-dám'-ldzhd. a. Not made worse, not impaired.
- UNDAUNTED**, ún-dá'n-tíd. a. Unsubdued by fear, not depressed.
- UNDAUNTEDLY**, ún-dá'n-tíd-lý. ad. Boldly, intrepidly, without fear.
- UNDAZZLED**, ún-dáz'ld. a. Not dimmed, or confused by splendour.
- To **UNDEAF**, ún-délf'. v. a. To free from deafness.
- UNDEBAUCHED**, ún-dé-bá'tsh. a. Not corrupted by debauchery.
- UNDECAGON**, ún-dék'-á-gón. f. A figure of eleven angles or sides.
- UNDECAYED**, ún-dé-ká'de. a. Not liable to be diminished.
- UNDECAYING**, ún-dé-ká'-ng. a. Not suffering diminution or declension.
- UNDECEIVABLE**, ún-dé-fé'v-ábl. a. Not liable to deceive.
- To **UNDECEIVE**, ún-dé-fé'v. v. a. To set free from the influence of a fallacy.
- UNDECEIVED**, ún-dé-fé'vd. a. Not cheated, not imposed on.
- UNDECIDED**, ún-dé-sí'-díd. a. Not determined, not settled.
- To **UNDECK**, ún-dék'. v. a. To deprive of ornaments.
- UNDECKED**, ún-dék'. a. Not adorned, not embellished.
- UNDECISIVE**, ún-dé-sí'-sív. a. Not decisive, not conclusive.
- UNDECLINED**, ún-dé-kl'nd. a. Not grammatically varied by termination; not deviating, not turned from the right way.
- UNDEDICATED**, ún-déd'-ý-ká-tíd. a. Not consecrated, not devoted; not inscribed to a patron.
- UNDEEDED**, ún-dé'd-íd. a. Not signalized by action.
- UNDEFACED**, ún-dé-fá'ft. a. Not deprived of it's form, not disfigured.
- UNDEFEASIBLE**, ún-dé-fé'z-íbl. a. Not defeasible, not to be vacated or annulled.
- UNDEFIED**, ún-dé-fí'de. a. Not set at defiance, not challenged.
- UNDEFILED**, ún-dé-fí'ld. a. Not polluted, not vitiated, not corrupted.
- UNDEFINABLE**, ún-dé-fí'n-ébl. a. Not to be marked out, or circumscribed by a definition.
- UNDEFINED**, ún-dé-fí'nd. a. Not circumscribed, or explained by a definition.
- UNDEFORMED**, ún-dé-fá'rd. a. Not deformed, not disfigured.
- UNDELIBERATED**, ún-dé-íjb'-ér-á-tíd. a. Not carefully considered.
- UNDELIGHTED**, ún-dé-í'te-íd. a. Not pleased, not touched with pleasure.
- UNDELIGHTFUL**, ún-dé-í'te-fúl. a. Not giving pleasure.
- UNDEMOLISHED**, ún-dé-mól'-ísh. a. Not razed, not thrown down.
- UNDEMONSTRABLE**, ún-dé-móns'-strábl. a. Not capable of fuller evidence.
- UNDENIABLE**, ún-dé-ní'-ábl. a. Such as cannot be gainsaid.
- UNDENIABLY**, ún-dé-ní'-áb-lý. ad. So plainly as to admit no contradiction.
- UNDEPLORED**, ún-dé-pló'rd. a. Not lamented.
- UNDEPRAVED**, ún-dé-prá'vd. a. Not corrupted.
- UNDEPRIVED**, ún-dé-prí'vd. a. Not divested by authority, not stripped of any possession.
- UNDER**, ún-dúr. prep. In a state of subjection to; in the state of pillage to; beneath, so as to be covered or hidden; below in place; in a less degree than; for less than; less than, below; by the appearance of; with less than; in the state of inferiority

inferiority to, noting rank or order of precedence; in a state of being loaded with; in a state of oppression by, or subjection to; in a state of being liable to, or limited by; in a state of depression, or dejection by; in the state of bearing; in the state of; not having reached or arrived to, noting time; represented by; in a state of protection; with respect to; attested by; subjected to, being the subject of; in a state of relation that claims protection.

UNDER, ún'-dúr. ad. In a state of subjection; less, opposed to Over or More; it has a signification resembling that of an adjective, inferior, subject, subordinate.

UNDERACTION, ún'-dúr-ák'-shún. f. Subordinate action, action not essential to the main story.

To UNDERBEAR, ún'-dúr-bé're. v. a. To support, to endure; to line, to guard. In this last sense out of use.

UNDERBEARER, ún'-dúr-bé're-úr. f. In funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who are bearers of ceremony.

To UNDERBID, ún'-dúr-bíd'. v. a. To offer for any thing less than it's worth.

UNDERCLERK, ún'-dúr-klá'rk. f. A clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.

To UNDERDO, ún'-dúr-dó'. v. n. To act below one's abilities; to do less than is requisite.

UNDERFACTION, ún'-dúr-fák'-shún. f. Subordinate faction, subdivision of a faction.

UNDERFELLOW, ún'-dúr-fé'l-ló. f. A mean man, a sorry wretch.

UNDERFILLING, ún'-dúr-fíl'-líng. f. Lower part of an edifice.

UNDERFOOT, ún'-dúr-fút'. ad. Beneath the feet, at a disadvantage.

To UNDERFURNISH, ún'-dúr-fúr'-nsh. v. a. To supply with less than enough.

To UNDERGIRD, ún'-dúr-gérd'. v. a. To bind round the bottom.

To UNDERGO, ún'-dúr-gó'. v. a. To suffer, to sustain, to endure evil; to support, to hazard. Not in use. To sustain, to be the bearer of, to possess; to sustain, to endure without fainting; to pass through.

UNDERGROUND, ún'-dúr-ground. f. Subterraneous space.

UNDERGROWTH, ún'-dúr-gróth. f. That which grows under the tall wood.

UNDERHAND, ún'-dúr-hánd. ad. By means not apparent, secretly; clandestinely, with fraudulent secrecy.

UNDERHAND, ún'-dúr-hánd. a. Secret, clandestine, sly.

UNDERIVED, ún'-dé-rí'vd. a. Not borrowed.

UNDERLABOURER, ún' dúr-lá'-búr-úr. f. A subordinate workman.

To UNDERLAY, ún'-dúr-lá'. v. a. To strengthen by something laid under.

To UNDERLINE, ún'-dúr-lí'ne. v. a. To mark with lines below the words.

UNDERLING, ún'-dúr-líng. f. An inferior agent, a sorry mean fellow.

To UNDERMINE, ún'-dúr-mí'ne. v. a. To dig cavities under any thing, so that it may fall or be blown up, to sap; to excavate under; to injure by clandestine means.

UNDERMINER, ún'-dúr-mí'ne-úr. f. He that saps, he that digs away the supports; a clandestine enemy.

UNDERMOST, ún'-dúr-múst. a. Lowest in place; lowest in state or condition.

UNDERNEATH, ún'-dúr-né'th. ad. In the lower place, below, under, beneath.

UNDERNEATH, ún'-dúr-né'th. prep. Under.

UNDEROFFICER, ún'-dúr-ó'f'-fý-úr. f. An inferior officer, one in subordinate authority.

UNDEROGATORY, ún'-dé-róg'-á-túr-ý. a. Not derogatory.

UNDERPART, ún'-dúr-párt. f. Subordinate, or unessential part.

UNDER-

UNDERPETTICOAT, ún'-dúr-pét'-
ty'-kòte. f. The petticoat worn next
the body.

To **UNDERPIN**, ún'-dúr-pín'. v. a.
To prop, to support.

UNDERPLOT, ún'-dúr-plòt. f. A
series of events proceeding collate-
rally with the main story of a play,
and subservient to it; a clandestine
scheme.

To **UNDERPRAISE**, ún'-dúr-prá'ze.
v. a. To praise below desert.

To **UNDERPRIZE**, ún'-dúr-prí'ze.
v. a. To value at less than the
worth.

To **UNDERPROP**, ún'-dúr-pròp'.
v. a. To support, to sustain.

UNDERPROPORTIONED, ún'-
dúr-prò-pò'r-shúnd. a. Having too
little proportion.

To **UNDERRATE**, ún'-dúr-rá'te.
v. a. To rate too low.

UNDERRATE, ún'-dúr-rá'te. f. A
price less than is usual.

UNDERSECRETARY, ún'-dúr-fék'-
kié-tér ý. f. An inferior or subor-
dinate secretary.

To **UNDERSELL**, ún'-dúr-sél'. v. a.
To defeat by selling for less, to sell
cheaper than another.

UNDERSERVANT, ún'-dúr-sér'-
vánt. f. A servant of the lower
class.

To **UNDERSET**, ún'-dúr-sét'. v. a.
To prop, to support.

UNDERSETTER, ún'-dúr-sét'-túr. f.
Prop, pedestal, support.

UNDERSETTING, ún'-dúr-sét'-ting.
f. Lower part, pedestal.

UNDERSHERIFF, ún'-dúr-shér'-íf.
f. The deputy of the sheriff.

UNDERSHERIFFRY, ún'-dúr-shér'-
íf-ry. f. The business or office of
an undersheriff.

UNDERSHOT, ún'-dúr-shòt. part. a.
Moved by water passing under it.

UNDERSONG, ún'-dúr-lóng. f.
Chorus, burden of a song.

To **UNDERSTAND**, ún'-dúr-flánd'.
v. a. To comprehend fully, to have
knowledge of; to conceive.

To **UNDERSTAND**, ún'-dúr-flánd'.
v. a. To have use of the intellec-
tual faculties; to be an intelligent

or conscious being; to be informed.

UNDERSTANDING, ún'-dúr-flán'-
dng. f. Intellectual powers, facul-
ties of the mind, especially those
of knowledge and judgment; skill;
intelligence, terms of communica-
tion.

UNDERSTANDING, ún'-dúr-flán'-
dng. a. Knowing, skilful.

UNDERSTANDINGLY, ún'-dúr-
flán'-dng-ly. ad. With knowledge.

UNDERSTOOD, ún'-dúr-flúú'. pret.
and part. passive of **UNDERSTAND**.

UNDERSTRAPPER, ún'-dúr-stráp'-
púr. f. A petty fellow, an inferior
agent.

To **UNDERTAKE**, ún'-dúr-tá'ke.
v. a. To attempt, to engage in;
to assume a character; to engage
with, to attack; to have the charge
of.

To **UNDERTAKE**, ún'-dúr-tá'ke.
v. n. To assume any business or
province; to venture, to hazard; to
promise, to stand bound to some
condition.

UNDERTAKEN, ún'-dúr-tá'kn. part.
pass. of **UNDERTAKE**.

UNDERTAKER, ún'-dúr-tá'-kúr. f.
One who engages in projects and
affairs; one who engages to build
for another at a certain price; one
who manages funerals.

UNDERTAKING, ún'-dúr-tá'-king.
f. Attempt, enterprize, engage-
ment.

UNDERTENANT, ún'-dúr-tén'-ént.
f. A secondary tenant, one who
holds from him that holds from the
owner.

UNDERTOOK, ún'-dúr-tòk'. part.
pass. of **UNDERTAKE**.

UNDervaluation, ún'-dúr-vál'-
ú-á'-shún. f. Rate, not equal to the
worth.

To **UNDERVALUE**, ún'-dúr-vál'-ú.
v. a. To rate low, to esteem light-
ly, to treat as of little worth; to de-
press, to make low in estimation, to
despise.

UNDERVALUE, ún'-dúr-vál'-ú. f.
Low rate, vile price.

UNDervaluer, ún'-dúr-vál'-ú-úr.
f. One who esteems lightly.

UNDERWENT, ún-dúr-wént'. pret. of **UNDERGO**.
UNDERWOOD, ún'-dúr-wú'd. f. The low trees that grow among the timber.
UNDERWORK, ún'-dúr-wúrk'. f. Subordinate business, petty affairs.
To UNDERWORK, ún-dúr-wúrk'. v. a. To destroy by clandestine measures; to labour less than enough.
UNDERWORKMAN, ún'-dúr-wúrk'-mán. f. An inferior or subordinate labourer.
To UNDERWRITE, ún-dúr-rí'te. v. a. To write under something else; to insure.
UNDERWRITER, ún-dúr-rí'te-úr. f. An insurer, so called from writing his name under the conditions.
UNDESCRIBED, ún-díř-kř'bd. a. Not described.
UNDESCRIED, ún-díř-kř'de. a. Not seen, unseen, undiscovered.
UNDESERVED, ún-dé-zérv'd. a. Not merited, or obtained by merit; not incurred by fault.
UNDESERVEDLY, ún-dé-zérvd'-lý. ad. Without desert, whether of good or ill.
UNDESERVER, ún-dé-zér'-vúr. f. One of no merit.
UNDESERVING, ún-dé-zér'-vúg. a. Not having merit, not having any worth; not meriting any particular advantage or hurt.
UNDESIGNED, ún-dé s'nd. a. Not intended, not purposed.
UNDESIGNING, ún-dé-sí'-níng. a. Not acting with any set purpose; having no artful or fraudulent schemes, sincere.
UNDESIRABLE, ún-dé-zí're-ábl. a. Not to be wished, not pleasing.
UNDESIRED, ún-dé-zí'rd. a. Not wished, not solicited.
UNDESIRING, ún-dé-zí're-íng. a. Negligent, not wishing.
UNDESTROYABLE, ún-díř-troy'-ábl. a. Indestructible, not susceptible of destruction.
UNDESTROYED, ún-díř-troy'd. a. Not destroyed.
UNDETERMINABLE, ún-dé-tér-

mín-ábl. a. Impossible to be decided.
UNDETERMINATE, ún-dé-tér'-mín-ét. a. Not settled, not decided, contingent; not fixed.
UNDETERMINATENESS, ún-dé-tér'-mín-ét-nés. } f.
UNDETERMINATION, ún-dé-tér.-mín-á'-shún. }
 Uncertainty, indecision; the state of not being fixed, or invincibly directed.
UNDETERMINED, ún-dé-tér'-mín-d. a. Unsettled, undecided; not limited, not regulated.
UNDEVOTED, ún-dé-vó'-tí'd. a. Not devoted.
UNDIAPHANOUS, ún-dí-áf'-fá-nús. a. Not pellucid, not transparent.
UNDID, ún-díd'. the preterite of **UNDO**.
UNDIGESTED, ún-dý-dzhés'-tí'd. a. Not concocted.
UNDILUTED, ún-dý-lú'-tí'd. a. Pure, not thinned, not weakened by mixture.
UNDIMINISHED, ún-dý-mín'-lít. a. Not impaired, not lessened.
UNDINTED, ún-dlat'-íd. a. Not impressed by a blow.
UNDIPPED, ún-dípt'. a. Not dipped, not plunged.
UNDIRECTED, ún-dý-rék'-tí'd. a. Not directed.
UNDISCERNED, ún-díz-zérnd'. a. Not observed, not discovered, not descried.
UNDISCERNEDLY, ún-díz-zérnd'-lý. ad. So as to be undiscovered.
UNDISCERNIBLE, ún-díz zérn'-íbl. a. Not to be discerned, invisible.
UNDISCERNIBLY, ún-díz-zérn'-íb-lý. ad. Invisibly, imperceptibly.
UNDISCERNING, ún-díz-zérn'-íng. a. Injudicious, incapable of making due distinction.
UNDISCIPLINED, ún-dís-síp-pínd. a. Not subdued to regularity and order; untaught, un instructed.
UNDISCORDING, únd-íř-ká'r-díng.

UNEQUIVOCAL, ún-é-kwiv'-vó-kál. a. Not equivocal.
UNERRABLENESS, ún-ér'-rábl-nés. f. Incapacity of error.
UNERRING, ún-ér'-líng. a. Committing no mistake; incapable of failure, certain.
UNERRINGLY, ún-ér'-ríng-lý. ad. Without mistake.
UNESPIED, ún-é-pí-de. a. Not seen, undiscovered, undescried.
UNESSENTIAL, ún-é-sén'-shál. a. Not being of the last importance, not constituting essence; void of real being.
UNESTABLISHED, ún-é-s'táb'-lísh't. a. Not established.
UNEVEN, ún-é-vn. a. Not even, not level; not suiting each other, not equal.
UNEVENNESS, ún-é-vn-nés. f. Surface not level, inequality of surface; turbulence, changeable state; not smoothness.
UNEVITABLE, ún-é-v'-y-tébl. a. Inevitable, not to be escaped.
UNEXACTED, ún-é-g-zák'-tí-d. a. Not exacted, not taken by force.
UNEXAMINED, ún-é-g-zám'-índ. a. Not inquired, not tried, not discussed.
UNEXAMPLED, ún-é-g-zám'p'ld. a. Not known by any precedent or example.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE, ún-ék-sép'-shún-ábl. a. Not liable to any objection.
UNEXCISED, ún-ék-sí-zé. a. Not subject to the payment of excise.
UNEXCOGITABLE, ún-ékf-kódzh'-lú-ábl. a. Not to be found out.
UNEXECUTED, ún-ék-sé-kú-tí-d. a. Not performed, not done.
UNEXEMPLIFIED, ún-é-g-zém'-plý-sí-de. a. Not made known by instance or example.
UNEXEMPT, ún-é-g-zémp't. a. Not free by peculiar privilege.
UNEXERCISED, ún-ék-sér-sí-zé. a. Not practised, not experienced.
UNEXHAUSTED, ún-ék-há's'tí-d. a. Not spent, not drained to the bottom.

UNEXPANDED, ún-ékf-pán'-dí-d. a. Not spread out.
UNEXPECTED, ún-ék-spék'-tí-d. a. Not thought on, sudden, not provided against.
UNEXPECTEDLY, ún-ék-spék'-tí-d-lý. ad. Suddenly, at a time unthought of.
UNEXPECTEDNESS, ún-ék-spék'-tí-d-nés. f. Suddenness, unthought of time or manner.
UNEXPEDIENT, ún-ékf-pé'-dyént. a. Inconvenient, not fit.
UNEXPERIENCED, ún-ékf-pé'-rý-éns't. a. Not versed, not acquainted by trial or practice.
UNEXPERT, ún-ékf-pé'rt. a. Wanting skill or knowledge.
UNEXPLORED, ún-ékf-pló'rd. a. Not searched out; not tried, not known.
UNEXPOSED, ún-ékf-pó'zd. a. Not laid open to censure.
UNEXPRESSIBLE, ún-ékf-préé'-síbl. a. Ineffable, not to be uttered.
UNEXPRESSIVE, ún-ékf-prés'-sív. a. Not having the power of uttering or expressing; inexpressible, unutterable, ineffable.
UNEXTENDED, ún-ékf-tén'-dí-d. a. Occupying no assignable space; having no dimensions.
UNEXTINGUISHABLE, ún-ékf-tíng'-gwísh-ábl. a. Unquenchable, not to be put out.
UNEXTINGUISHED, ún-ékf-tíng'-gwísh't. a. Not quenched, not put out; not extinguishable.
UNFADED, ún-fá'-dí-d. a. Not withered.
UNFADING, ún-fá'-díng. a. Not liable to wither.
UNFAILING, ún-fá'-líng. a. Certain, not missing.
UNFAIR, ún-fá're. a. Disingenuous, seditious, not honest.
UNFAIRLY, ún-fá're-lý. ad. Not in a just manner.
UNFAITHFUL, ún-fá'th-fúl. a. Perfidious, treacherous; impious, infidel.
UNFAITHFULLY, ún-fá'th-fúl-y. ad. Treacherously, perfidiously.

UNFAITH-

UNFAITHFULNESS, ún fá' th fál-
nés. *f.* Treachery, perfidiousness.

UNFALLOWED, ún-fál'-lède. *a.* Not
fallowed.

UNFAMILIAR, ún-fá-míl'-yár. *a.*
Unaccustomed, such as is not com-
mon.

UNFASHIONABLE, ún-fásh'-ún-
ábl. *a.* Not modish, not according
to the reigning custom.

UNFASHIONABLENESS, ún-fásh'-
ún-ábl-nés. *f.* Deviation from the
mode.

UNFASHIONABLY, ún-fásh'-ún-
áb-ly. *ad.* Not according to the
fashion; unartfully.

UNFASHIONED, ún-fásh'-únd. *a.*
Not modified by art; having no reg-
ular form.

To UNFASTEN, ún-fás'n. *v. a.* To
loose, to unfix.

UNFATHERED, ún-fá'-thúrd. *a.*
Fatherless, having no father.

UNFATHOMABLE, ún-fáth'-úm-
áble. *a.* Not to be founded by a line;
that of which the end or extent
cannot be found.

UNFATHOMABLY, ún-fáth'-úm-
áb-ly. *ad.* So as not to be founded.

UNFATHOMED, ún-fáth'-úmd. *a.*
Not to be founded.

UNFATIGUED, ún-fá-tí'gd. *a.* Un-
wearied, untired.

UNFAVOURABLE, ún-fá'-vúr-ébl.
a. Not kind, not inclined to coun-
tenance.

UNFAVOURABLY, ún-fá'-vúr-éb-
ly. *ad.* Unkindly, unpropitiously;
so as not to countenance or sup-
port.

UNFEARED, ún-fé'rd. *a.* Not af-
frighted, intrepid, not terrified;
not dreaded, not regarded with ter-
ror.

UNFEASIBLE, ún-fé'z-íbl. *a.* Im-
practicable.

UNFEATHERED, ún-féth'-úrd. *a.*
Implumous, naked of feathers.

UNFEATURED, ún-fé' túrd. *a.*
Deformed, wanting regularity of
features.

UNFED, ún-féd'. *a.* Not supplied
with food.

UNFEED, ún-féd'. *a.* Unpaid.

UNFEELING, ún-fé'l-ing. *a.* In-
sensible, void of mental sensibility.

UNFEBLINGLY, ún-fé'l-ing-ly. *ad.*
Without sensibility, without com-
passion.

UNFEIGNED, ún-fé'nd. *a.* Not
counterfeited, not hypocritical, real,
sincere.

UNFEIGNEDLY, ún-fé'ne-íá-ly.
ad. Really, sincerely, without hypo-
crisy.

UNFELT, ún-fé't'. *a.* Not felt, not
perceived.

UNFENCED, ún-fénft'. *a.* Naked
of fortification; not surrounded by
any enclosure.

UNFERMENTED, ún-fér-mént'-íí.
a. Not fermented.

UNFERTILE, ún-fér'-tíl. *a.* Not
fruitful, not prolifick.

To UNFETTER, ún-fét'-túr. *v. a.*
To unchain, to free from shackles.

UNFIGURED, ún-fíg'-úrd. *a.* Re-
presenting no animal form.

UNFILIAL, ún-fíl'-yál. *a.* Unsuit-
able to a son.

UNFILLED, ún-fíld'. *a.* Not filled,
not supplied.

UNFINISHED, ún-fín'-ísh. *a.* In-
complete, not brought to an end,
not brought to perfection, imperfect,
wanting the last hand.

UNFIRM, ún-fér'm'. *a.* Weak, feeble,
not stable.

UNFIT, ún-fít'. *a.* Improper, unsuit-
able; unqualified.

To UNFIT, ún-fít'. *v. a.* To dis-
qualify.

UNFITLY, ún-fít'-ly. *ad.* Not prop-
erly, not suitably.

UNFITNESS, ún-fít'-nés. *f.* Want
of qualifications; want of propriety.

UNFITTING, ún-fít'-tíng. *a.* Not
proper.

To UNFIX, ún-fíks'. *v. a.* To loosen,
to make less fast; to make fluid.

UNFIXED, ún-fíkít'. *a.* Wandering,
erratick, inconstant, vagrant; not
determined.

UNFLEDGED, ún-flédzhd'. *a.* That
has not yet the full furniture of fea-
thers, young.

UNFLESHED, ún-flésh'. *a.* Not
fleshed, not seasoned to blood.

UNFOILED, ún-foi'ld. a. Unsub-
 dued, not put to the work.
 To UNFOLD, ún-fó'ld. v. a. To
 expand, to spread, to open; to tell,
 to declare; to discover, to reveal;
 to display, to set to view.
 To UNFOOL, ún-fó'l. v. a. To re-
 store from folly.
 UNFORBID, ún-fór-bl'd'. }
 UNFORBIDDEN, ún-fór-bl'd'n. } a.
 Not prohibited.
 UNFORBIDDENNESS, ún-fór-
 bl'd'n-nés. f. The state of being un-
 forbidden.
 UNFORCED, ún-fó'rft. a. Not com-
 pelled, not constrained; not impel-
 led; not feigned; not violent; not
 contrary to ease.
 UNFORCIBLE, ún-fó'r-síbl. a.
 Wanting strength.
 UNFOREBODING, ún-fóre-bó'-
 dng. a. Giving no omens.
 UNFOREKNOWN, ún-fóre-nó'ne. a.
 Not foreseen by prescience.
 UNFORESEEN, ún-fóre-fé'n. a. Not
 known before it happened.
 UNFORESKINNED, ún-fó're-fkind.
 a. Circumcised.
 UNFORFEITED, ún-fór'-fit-ld. a.
 Not forfeited.
 UNFORGIVING, ún-fór-gí'v'-íng. a.
 Relentless, implacable.
 UNFORGOTTEN, ún-fór-gót'n. a.
 Not lost to memory.
 UNFORMED, ún-fá'rm'd. a. Not
 modified into regular shape.
 UNFORSAKEN, ún-fór-fá'kn. a.
 Not deserted.
 UNFORTIFIED, ún-fá'r-tý-fide. a.
 Not secured by walls or bulwarks;
 not strengthened, infirm, weak,
 feeble; wanting securities.
 UNFORTUNATE, ún-fá'r-tú-nét.
 a. Not successful, unprosperous,
 wanting luck.
 UNFORTUNATELY, ún-fá'r-tú-
 nét-lý. ad. Unhappily, without
 good luck.
 UNFORTUNATENESS, ún-fá'r-
 tú-nét-nés. f. Ill luck.
 UNFOUGHT, ún-fá't. a. Not
 fought.
 UNFOULED, ún-fou'ld. a. Unpol-
 luted, uncorrupted, not soiled.

UNFOUND, ún-fou'nd. a. Not
 found, not met with.
 UNFRAMABLE, ún-frá'me-ábl. a.
 Not to be moulded.
 UNFRAMABLENESS, ún-frá'me-
 ábl-nés. f. Incapacity of being
 fashioned.
 UNFRAMED, ún-frá'm'd. a. Not
 formed, not fashioned.
 UNFREQUENT, ún-fré'-kwént.
 a. Uncommon, not happening
 often.
 To UNFREQUENT, ún-fré'-kwént'.
 v. a. To leave, to cease to fre-
 quent.
 UNFREQUENTED, ún-fré'-kwént'-
 ld. a. Rarely visited, rarely en-
 tered.
 UNFREQUENTLY, ún-fré'-kwént-
 lý. ad. Not commonly.
 UNFRIENDED, ún-frénd'.ld. a.
 Wanting friends, uncountenanced.
 UNFRIENDLINESS, ún-frénd'-lý-
 nés. f. Want of kindness, want of
 favour.
 UNFRIENDLY, ún-frénd'-ly. a.
 Not benevolent, not kind.
 UNFROZEN, ún-fró'zn. a. Not
 congealed to ice.
 UNFRUITFUL, ún-fró't-sál. a. Not
 prolific; not fruitful; not fer-
 tile; not producing good effects.
 UNFULFILLED, ún-fúl-fild'. a.
 Not fulfilled.
 To UNFURL, ún-fúr'l. v. a. To ex-
 pand, to unfold, to open.
 To UNFURNISH, ún-fú'-nísh. v. a.
 To deprive, to strip, to divest; to
 leave naked.
 UNFURNISHED, ún-fúr'-nísh. a.
 Not accommodated with utensils,
 or decorated with ornaments; un-
 supplied.
 UNGAIN, ún-gá'ne. } a. Awk-
 UNGAINLY, ún-gá'ne-lý. } ward,
 uncouth.
 UNGAINLINESS, ún-gá'ne-lý-nés.
 f. Awkwardness, uncouthness.
 UNGALLED, úngá'ld. a. Unhurt,
 unwounded.
 UNGARTERED, ún-gá'r-túrd. a.
 Being without garters.
 UNGATHERED, ún-gáth'-úrd. a.
 Not cropped; not picked.

UNGENE,

UNGENERATED, ún-dzhén'-ér-á-tíd. a. Unbegotten, having no beginning.

UNGENERATIVE, ún-dzhén'-ér-á-tív. a. Begetting nothing.

UNGENEROUS, ún-dzhén'-ér-ús. a. Not noble, not ingenuous, not liberal; ignominious.

UNGENIAL, ún-dzhé'nyél. a. Not kind or favourable to nature.

UNGENTLE, ún-dzhén'tl. a. Harsh, rude, rugged.

UNGENTLEMANLY, ún-dzhén'tl-mán-lý. a. Illiberal, not becoming a gentleman.

UNGENTLENESS, ún-dzhén'tl-nés. f. Harshness, rudeness, severity; unkindness, incivility.

UNGENTLY, ún-dzhén'tl-lý. ad. Harshly, rudely.

UNGEOMETRICAL, ún-dzhé-ò-mét'-trý-kél. a. Not agreeable to the laws of geometry.

UNGILDED, ún-glí-díd. a. Not overlaid with gold.

To UNGIRD, ún-gérđ'. v. a. To loose any thing bound with a girdle.

UNGIRT, ún-gérť. a. Loosely dressed.

UNGIVING, ún-gív'-ing. a. Not bringing gifts.

UNGLORIFIED, ún-gló'-rý-fíde. a. Not honoured, not exalted with praise and adoration.

UNGLOVED, ún-glúvd'. a. Having the hand naked.

To UNGLUE, ún-glú'. v. a. To loose any thing cemented.

To UNGOD, ún-góđ'. v. a. To divest of divinity.

UNGODLILY, ún-góđ'-ll-lý. ad. Impiously, wickedly.

UNGODLINESS, ún-góđ'-lý-nés. f. Impiety, wickedness, neglect of God.

UNGODLY, ún-góđ'-lý. a. Wicked, negligent of God and his laws; polluted by wickedness.

UNGORED, ún-gó'rd. a. Unwounded, unhurt.

UNGORGED, ún-gá'rdzhd. a. Not filled, not fated.

UNGOT, ún-góť. a. Not gained, not acquired; not begotten.

UNGOVERNABLE, ún-gúv'-úr-nábl. a. Not to be ruled, not to be restrained; licentious, wild, unbridled.

UNGOVERNED, ún-gúv'-úrnd. a. Being without government; not regulated, unbridled, licentious.

UNGRACEFUL, ún-grá'fe-fúl. a. Wanting elegance, wanting beauty.

UNGRACEFULNESS, ún-grá'fe-fúl-nés. f. Inelegance, awkwardness.

UNGRACIOUS, ún-grá'-shús. a. Offensive, unpleasing; unacceptable, not favoured.

UNGRACIOUSLY, ún-grá'-shúf-lý. ad. In an ungracious manner.

UNGRAMMATICAL, ún-grám-mát'-l-kál. a. Contrary to the rules of grammar.

UNGRAMMATICALLY, ún-grám-mát'-l-kál-ý. ad. Not according to grammar.

UNGRANTED, ún-grá'nt-ld. a. Not given, not yielded, not bestowed.

UNGRATEFUL, ún-grá'te-fúl. a. Making no returns, or making ill returns; making no returns for culture; unpleasing.

UNGRATEFULLY, ún-grá'te-fúl-ý. ad. With ingratitude; unacceptably, unpleasingly.

UNGRATEFULNESS, ún-grá'te-fúl-nés. f. Ingratitude, ill return for good; unacceptableness.

UNGRAVELY, ún-grá've-lý. ad. Without seriousness.

UNGROUNDED, ún-grou'n-díd. a. Having no foundation.

UNGRUDGINGLY, ún-grúdzh'-ing-lý. ad. Without ill will, willingly, heartily, cheerfully.

UNGUARDED, ún-gá'r-díd. a. Careless, negligent.

UNGUENT, ún-g'gwént. f. Ointment.

UNGUESSED, ún-gést'. a. Not attained by conjecture.

UNGUIDED, ún-gí'-díd. a. Not directed, not regulated.

UNHABITABLE, ún-háb'-ý-tábl. a. Not capable to support inhabitants.

UNHACKED, ún-hákt'. a. Not cut, not hewn, not notched with cuts.

- To UNHALLOW, ún-hál'-lò. v. a. To profane, to desecrate.
- UNHALLOWED, ún-hál'-lòde. a. Unholy, profane.
- To UNHAND, ún-hánd'. v. a. To loose from the hand.
- UNHANDLED, ún-hán'dld. a. Not touched with the hand.
- UNHANDSOME, ún-hán'-súm. a. Ungraceful, not beautiful; illiberal, disingenuous.
- UNHANDSOMELY, ún-hán'-súm-ly. ad. Inelegantly, ungracefully; disingenuously, illiberally.
- UNHANDSOMENESS, ún-hán'-súm-nés. f. Want of beauty; want of elegance; illiberality, disingenuity.
- UNHANDY, ún-hánd'-ý. a. Awkward, not dexterous.
- To UNHANG, ún-háng'. v. a. To divest of hangings.
- UNHANGED, ún-hángd'. a. Not put to death on the gallows.
- UNHAPPY, ún-háp'-pýd. part. a. Made unhappy.
- UNHAPPILY, ún-háp'-pý-ly. ad. Miserably, unfortunately, wretchedly, calamitously.
- UNHAPPINESS, ún-háp'-pý-nés. f. Misery, infelicity; misfortune, ill luck; mischievous prank.
- UNHAPPY, ún-háp'-pý. a. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate, calamitous, distressed.
- To UNHARBOUR, ún-há'r-búr. v. a. To drive from shelter.
- UNHARBOURED, ún-há'r-búrd. a. Affording no shelter.
- UNHARDENED, ún-há'rdnd. a. Not confirmed, not made hard.
- UNHARDY, ún-há'r-dý. a. Feeble, tender, timorous.
- UNHARMED, ún-há'rm. a. Unhurt, not injured.
- UNHARMFUL, ún-há'rm-fúl. a. Innoxious, innocent.
- UNHARMONIOUS, ún-hár-mó-nyús. a. Not symmetrical, disproportionate; unmusical, ill sounding.
- To UNHARNESS, ún-há'r-nés. v. a. To loose from the traces; to disarm, to divest of armour.
- UNHATCHED, ún-hátst'. a. Not disclosed from the egg; not brought to light.
- UNHAZARDED, ún-ház'-ér-did. a. Not adventured, not put in danger.
- UNHEALTHFUL, ún-hèlth'-fúl. a. Morbid, unwholesome.
- UNHEALTHY, ún-hèlth'-ý. a. Sickly, wanting health.
- UNHEARD, ún-hérd'. a. Not perceived by the ear; not vouchsafed an audience; unknown in celebration; Unheard of, obscure, not known by fame; unprecedented.
- To UNHEART, ún-há'rt. v. a. To discourage, to depress.
- UNHEATED, ún-hé't-ld. a. Not made hot.
- UNHEEDED, ún-hé'd-ld. a. Disregarded, not thought worthy of notice.
- UNHEEDFUL, ún-hé'd-fúl. a. Not cautious.
- UNHEEDING, ún-hé'd-íng. a. Negligent, careless.
- UNHEEDY, ún-hé'd-ý. a. Precipitate, sudden.
- UNHELPED, ún-hélp't. a. Unassisted, having no auxiliary, unsupported.
- UNHELPFUL, ún-hélp'-fúl. a. Giving no assistance.
- UNHEWN, ún-hú'n. part. a. Not hewn.
- UNHIDEBOUND, ún-hí'de-bound. a. Having the skin loose.
- To UNHINGE, ún-híndzh'. v. a. To throw from the hinges; to displace by violence; to discover, to confuse.
- UNHOLINESS, ún-hó'-ly-nés. f. Impiety, profaneness, wickedness.
- UNHOLY, ún-hó'-ly. a. Profane, not hallowed; impious, wicked.
- UNHONOURED, ún-ón'-núrd. a. Not regarded with veneration, not celebrated, not treated with respect.
- To UNHOOP, ún-hó'p. v. a. To divest of hoops.
- UNHOPED, ún-hó'pt. } a.
- UNHOPED FOR, ún-hó'pt-fór. } Not

- Not expected, greater than hope had promised.
- UNHOPEFUL**, ún-hò'pe-sùl. a. Such as leaves no room to hope.
- To **UNHORSE**, ún-hòrs'. v. a. To beat from a horse, to throw from the saddle.
- UNHOSPITABLE**, ún-hòs'-pí-tábl. a. Affording no kindness or entertainment to strangers.
- UNHOSTILE**, ún-hòs'-tíl. a. Not belonging to an enemy.
- To **UNHOUSE**, ún-hou'z. v. a. To drive from the habitation.
- UNHOUSED**, ún-hou'zd. a. Homeless, wanting a house; having no settled habitation.
- UNHOUSELLED**, ún-hò'zld. a. Having not the sacrament.
- UNHUMBLED**, ún-úm'bld. a. Not humbled, not touched with shame or confusion.
- UNHURT**, ún-húrt'. a. Free from harm.
- UNHURTFUL**, ún-húrt'-sùl. a. Innocuous, harmless, doing no harm.
- UNHURTFULLY**, ún-húrt'-sùl-ý. ad. Without harm, innocuously.
- UNICORN**, ú'-ný-kárn. f. A beast that has only one horn; a bird.
- UNICORNOUS**, ú'-ný-kár-nús. a. Having but one horn.
- UNIFORM**, ú'-ný-fárm. a. Keeping it's tenour, similar to itself; conforming to one rule.
- UNIFORMITY**, ú'-ný-fá'r-mí-tý. f. Resemblance to itself, even tenour; conformity to one pattern, resemblance of one to another.
- UNIFORMLY**, ú'-ný-fárm-ly. ad. Without variation, in an even tenour; without diversity of one from another.
- UNIMAGINABLE**, ún-ím-mádzh'-ín-ábl. a. Not to be imagined by the fancy.
- UNIMAGINABLY**, ún-ím-mádzh'-ín-áb-ly. ad. To a degree not to be imagined.
- UNIMITABLE**, ún-ím-ý-tábl. a. Not to be imitated.
- UNIMMORTAL**, ún-ím-má'r-tél. a. Not immortal, mortal.
- UNIMPAIRABLE**, ún-ím-pá're-ábl. a. Not liable to waste or diminution.
- UNIMPAIRED**, ún-ím-pá'rd. a. Not diminished, not worn out.
- UNIMPEACHABLE**, ún-ím-pé'tsh-ábl. a. Liable to no accusation.
- UNIMPEACHED**, ún-ím-pé'tsh-t. a. Charged with no crime.
- UNIMPLORED**, ún-ím-plò'rd. a. Not solicited.
- UNIMPORTANT**, ún-ím-pá'r-tént. a. Not momentous; assuming no airs of dignity.
- UNIMPORTUNED**, ún-ím-pòr-túnd. a. Not solicited, not teased to compliance.
- UNIMPROVABLE**, ún-ím-prò'v-ábl. a. Incapable of melioration.
- UNIMPROVABLENESS**, ún-ím-prò'v-ábl-nés. f. Quality of not being improvable.
- UNIMPROVED**, ún-ím-prò'vd. a. Not made more knowing; not taught, not meliorated by instruction.
- UNINCREASABLE**, ún-ín-kré's-ábl. a. Admitting no increase.
- UNINDIFFERENT**, ún-ín-dif-fer-ént. a. Partial, leaning to a side.
- UNINDUSTRIOUS**, ún-ín-dús-trý-ús. a. Not diligent, not laborious.
- UNINFLAMED**, ún-ín-flá'md. a. Not set on fire.
- UNINFLAMMABLE**, ún-ín-flám-mábl. a. Not capable of being set on fire.
- UNINFORMED**, ún-ín-fá'rmd. a. Untaught, uninstructed; unanimated, not enlivened.
- UNINGENUOUS**, ún-ín-dzhén'-ú-ús. a. Illiberal, disingenuous.
- UNINHABITABLE**, ún-ín-háb'-ý-tábl. a. Unfit to be inhabited.
- UNINHABITABLENESS**, ún-ín-háb'-ý-tábl-nés. f. Incapacity of being inhabited.
- UNINHABITED**, ún-ín-háb'-ít-id. a. Having no dwellers.
- UNINJURED**, ún-ín-dzhúrd. a. Unhurt, suffering no harm.
- UNINSCRIBED**, ún-ín-sk'í'bd. a. Having no inscription.
- UNINSPIRED**, ún-ín-spí'rd. a. Not having

- having received any supernatural instruction or illumination.
- UNINSTRUCTED**, ùn-ín-strúk'-tíd. a. Not taught, not helped by instruction.
- UNINSTRUCTIVE**, ùn-ín-strúk'-tív. a. Not conferring any improvement.
- UNINTELLIGENT**, ùn-ín-tél'-lý-dzhént. a. Not knowing, not skilful.
- UNINTELLIGIBILITY**, ùn-ín-tél'-lý-dzhý-bít'-ít-ý. f. Quality of not being intelligible.
- UNINTELLIGIBLE**, ùn-ín-tél'-lý-dzhíbl. a. Not such as can be understood.
- UNINTELLIGIBLY**, ùn-ín-tél'-lý-dzhíbl-ý. ad. In a manner not to be understood.
- UNINTENTIONAL**, ùn-ín-tén'-shún-ál. a. Not designed, happening without design.
- UNINTERESTED**, ùn-ín-tér-éf-tíd. a. Not having interest.
- UNINTERMITTED**, ùn-ín-tér-mít'-tíd. a. Continued, not interrupted.
- UNINTERMIXED**, ùn-ín-tér-míkt'. a. Not mingled.
- UNINTERRUPTED**, ùn-ín-tér-rúp'-tíd. a. Not broken, not interrupted.
- UNINTERRUPTEDLY**, ùn-ín-tér-rúp'-tíd-ý. ad. Without interruption.
- UNINTRENCHED**, ùn-ín-tréntsh't. a. Not intrenched.
- UNINVESTIGABLE**, ùn-ín-vés'-tý-gábl. a. Not to be searched out.
- UNINVITED**, ùn-ín-ví'-tíd. a. Not asked.
- UNJOINTED**, ùn-dzhói'n-tíd. a. Disjointed, separated; having no articulation.
- UNION**, ú'-nyún. f. The act of joining two or more; concord, conjunction of mind or interests; a pearl. Not in use in the last sense.
- UNJOYOUS**, ùn-dzhoy'-ús. a. Not gay, not cheerful.
- UNIPAROUS**, ú-níp'-pá-rús. a. Bringing one at a birth.
- UNISON**, ú'-ny'-sún. a. Sounding alone.
- UNISON**, ú'-ny'-sún. f. A string that has the same sound with another; a single unvaried note.
- UNIT**, ú'-nít. f. One; the least number, or the root of numbers.
- UNITARIAN**, ú-nít-tá'-rý-án. f. One who believes the unity of God, one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.
- UNITARIANISM**, ú-nít-tá'-rý-án-izm. f. The doctrine of the unitarians.
- To **UNITE**, ú-níte. v. a. To join two or more into one; to make to agree; to make to adhere; to join; to join interest.
- To **UNITE**, ú-níte. v. n. To join in an act, to concur, to act in concert; to coalesce, to be cemented, to be consolidated; to grow into one.
- UNITEDLY**, ú-níte-id-ý. ad. With union, so as to join.
- UNITER**, ú-níte-úr. f. The person or thing that unites.
- UNITICALLY**, ú-nít-ý-kál-ý. ad. As an unit.
- UNITION**, ú-nítsh'ún. f. The act or power of uniting, conjunction.
- UNITIVE**, ú-nít-ív. a. Having the power of uniting.
- UNITY**, ú'-nít-ý. f. The state of being one; concord, conjunction; agreement, uniformity; principle of dramatick writing, by which the tenour of the story, and propriety of representation, is preserved.
- UNJUDGED**, ùn-dzhúdzhd'. a. Not judicially determined.
- UNIVALVE**, ú'-ny'-válv. a. Having one shell.
- UNIVERSAL**, ú ny'-vér'-fél. a. General, extending to all; total, whole; not particular, comprising all particulars.
- UNIVERSAL**, ú'-ny'-vér'-fél. f. The whole, the general system.
- UNIVERSALITY**, ú'-ny'-vér'-fál-ít-ý. f. Not particularity, generality, extension to the whole.
- UNIVERSALLY**, ú'-ny'-vér'-fél-ý. ad. Throughout the whole, without exception.
- UNIVERSE**, ú'-ny'-vérs. f. The general system of things.

UNIVERSITY, ú-ný-vér'-sít-ý. f. A school where all the arts and faculties are taught and studied.

UNIVOCAL, ú-nív'-ò-kél. a. Having one meaning; certain, regular, pursuing always one tenour.

UNIVOCALLY, ú-náv'-ò-kél-ý. ad. In one term, in one sense; in one tenour.

UNJUST, ún-dzhúft'. a. Iniquitous, contrary to equity, contrary to justice.

UNJUSTIFIABLE, ún-dzhús'-tý-fi-ábl. a. Not to be defended, not to be justified.

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS, ún-dzhús'-tý-fi ábl-nés. f. The quality of not being justifiable.

UNJUSTIFIABLY, ún-dzhús'-tý-fi-áb-ly. ad. In a manner not to be defended.

UNJUSTLY, ún-dzhúft'-lý. ad. In a manner contrary to right.

To UNKENNEL, ún-kén'-nll. v. a. To drive from his hole; to rouse from it's secrecy, or retreat.

UNKEPT, ún-képt'. a. Not kept, not retained; unobserved, unobeyed.

UNKIND, ún-kí'nd. a. Not favourable, not benevolent.

UNKINDLY, ún-kí'nd-ly. a. Unnatural, contrary to nature; malignant, unfavourable.

UNKINDLY, ún-kí'nd ly. ad. Without kindness, without affection.

UNKINDNESS, ún-kí'nd-nés. f. Malignity, ill-will, want of affection.

To UNKING, ún-kíng'. v. a. To deprive of royalty.

UNKISSED, ún-kíft'. a. Not kissed.

UNKLE, úngk'l. f. The brother of a father or mother.

UNKNIGHTLY, ún-ní'te-ly. a. Unbecoming a knight.

To UNKNIT, ún-nít'. v. a. To unweave, to separate; to open.

To UNKNOW, ún-nó'. v. a. To cease to know.

UNKNOWABLE, ún-nó'-ábl. a. Not to be known.

UNKNOWING, ún-nó'-íng. a. Ignorant, not knowing; not practised, not qualified.

UNKNOWINGLY, ún-nó'-íng-ly. ad. Ignorantly, without knowledge.

UNKNOWN, ún-nó'ne. a. Not known, greater than is imagined; not having cohabitation; without communication.

UNLABOURED, ún-lá'-búrd. a. Not produced by labour; not cultivated by labour; spontaneous, voluntary.

To UNLACE, ún-lá'se. v. a. To loose any thing fastened with strings.

To UNLADE, ún-lá de. v. a. To remove from the vessel which carries; to exonerate that which carries; to put out.

UNLAID, ún-lá de. a. Not placed, not fixed; not pacified, not stilled.

UNLAMENTED, ún-lá-mént'-íd. a. Not deplored.

To UNLATCH, ún-lá'tsh'. v. a. To open by lifting up the latch.

UNLAWFUL, ún-lá'-fúl. a. Contrary to law, not permitted by the law.

UNLAWFULLY, ún-lá'-fúl-ý. ad. In a manner contrary to law or right; illegitimately, not by marriage.

UNLAWFULNESS, ún-lá'-fúl-nés. f. Contrariety to law.

To UNLEARN, ún-lérn'. v. a. To forget, to disuse what has been learned.

UNLEARNED, ún-lér'-níd. a. Ignorant, not informed, not instructed; not gained by study; not known; not suitable to a learned man.

UNLEARNEDLY, ún-lér'-níd-ly. ad. Ignorantly, grossly.

UNLEAVENED, ún-lév'nd. a. Not fermented, not mixed with fermenting matter.

UNLESS, ún-lés'. conjunct. Except, if not, supposing that not.

UNLESSONED, ún-lés'nd. a. Not taught.

UNLETTERED, ún-lét'-túrd. a. Unlearned, untaught.

UNLEVELLED, ún-lév'-íld. a. Not cut even.

UNLIBIDINOUS, ún-lí-bíd'-ín-ús. a. Not lustful.

UNLICENSED, ún-lí'-sénst. a. Having no regular permission.

UNLICKED, ún-líkt'. a. Shapeless, not formed.

UNLIGHTED, ún-lí'-tídt. a. Not kindled, not set on fire.

UNLIGHTSOME, ún-lí'te-súm. a. Dark, gloomy, wanting light.

UNLIKE, ún-lí'ke. a. Dissimilar, having no resemblance; improbable, unlikely, not like-ly.

UNLIKELYHOOD, ún-lí'ke-lý- }
húdt. }

UNLIKELINESS, ún-lí'ke-lý- } f.
nés. }

Improbability.

UNLIKELY, ún-lí'ke-lý. a. Improbable, not such as can be reasonably expected; not promising any particular event.

UNLIKELY, ún-lí'ke-lý. ad. Improbably.

UNLIKENESS, ún-lí'ke-nés. f. Dissimilitude, want of resemblance.

UNLIMITABLE, ún-lím'-ít-ébl. a. Admitting no bounds.

UNLIMITED, ún-lím'-ít-ídt. a. Having no bounds, having no limits; undefined, not bounded by proper exceptions; unconfined, not restrained.

UNLIMITEDLY, ún-lím'ít-ídt-lý. ad. Boundlessly, without bounds.

UNLINEAL, ún-lín'-yál. a. Not coming in the order of succession.

To **UNLINK**, ún-língk'. v. a. To untwist, to open.

UNLIQUIFIED, ún-lík'-wý-fíde. a. Unmelted, undissolved.

To **UNLOAD**, ún-ló'de. v. a. To disburden, to exonerate; to put off any thing burdensome.

To **UNLOCK**, ún-lók'. v. a. To open what is shut with a lock; to open in general.

UNLOCKED, ún-lók't. a. Not fastened with a lock.

UNLOOKED, ún-lúk't. }

UNLOOKED-FOR, ún-lúk't- } a.
fór. }

Unexpected, not foreseen.

To **UNLOOSE**, ún-ló's. v. a. To loose. An improper word.

UNLOVED, ún-lúv'd. a. Not loved.

UNLOVELINESS, ún-lúv'-lý-nés. f. Unamiableness, inability to create love.

UNLOVELY, ún-lúv'-lý. a. That cannot excite love.

UNLOVING, ún-lúv'-íng. a. Unkind, not fond.

UNLUCKILY, ún-lúk'-ý-lý. ad. Un fortunately, by ill luck.

UNLUCKY, ún-lúk'-ý. a. Unfortunate, producing unhappiness; unhappy, miserable, subject to frequent misfortunes; slightly mischievous, mischievously waggish; ill-omened, inauspicious.

UNLUSTROUS, ún-lús'-trús. a. Wanting splendour, wanting lustre.

To **UNLUTE**, ún-lút'. v. a. To separate vessels closed with chymical cement.

UNMADE, ún-má'de. a. Not yet formed, not created; deprived of form or qualities; omitted to be made.

UNMAIMED, ún-má'md. a. Not deprived of any essential part.

UNMAKABLE, ún-má'ke-ábl. a. Not possible to be made.

To **UNMAKE**, ún-má'ke. v. a. To deprive of former qualities before possessed.

To **UNMAN**, ún-mán'. v. a. To deprive of the constituent qualities of a human being, as reason; to emasculate; to break into irresolution, to deject.

UNMANAGEABLE, ún-mán'-nídzh-ábl. a. Not manageable, not easily governed; not easily wielded.

UNMANAGED, ún-mán'-nídzhdt. a. Not broken by horsemanship; not tutored, not educated.

UNMANLIKE, ún-mán'-líke. } a.

UNMANLY, ún-mán'-lý. } a.

Unbecoming a human being; unsuitable to a man, effeminate.

UNMANNERED, ún-mán'-núrd. a. Rude, brutal, uncivil.

UNMANNERLINESS, ún-mán'-nér-lý-nés. f. Breach of civility, ill behaviour.

UNMANNERLY, ún-mán'-nér-lý. a. Ill-bred, not civil.

UNMAN-

- UNMANNERLY, ún-mán'-nér-ly. ad. Uncivilly.
- UNMANURED, ún-má-nú'rd. a. Not cultivated.
- UNMARKED, ún-má'rkt. a. Not observed, not regarded.
- UNMARRIED, ún-már'-ryd. a. Having no husband, or no wife.
- To UNMASK, ún-másk'. v. a. To strip off a mask; to strip off any disguise.
- To UNMASK, ún-másk'. v. n. To put off the mask.
- UNMASKED, ún-máskt'. a. Naked, open to the view.
- UNMASTERABLE, ún-más'-túr-ábl. a. Unconquerable; not to be subdued.
- UNMASTERED, ún-más'-túrd. a. Not subdued; not conquerable.
- UNMATCHABLE, ún-másh'-ábl. a. Unparalleled, unequalled.
- UNMATCHED, ún-inásh't'. a. Matchless, having no match or equal.
- UNMEANING, ún-mé'n-ing. a. Expressing no meaning.
- UNMEANT, ún-mént'. a. Not intended.
- UNMEASURABLE, ún-mézh'-úr-ébl. a. Boundless, unbounded.
- UNMEASURED, ún-mézh'-úrd. a. Immense, infinite; not measured, plentiful.
- UNMEDDLED-WITH, ún-méd'ld-with. a. Not touched, not altered.
- UNMEDITATED, ún-méd'-y-tá-tid. a. Not formed by previous thought.
- UNMEET, ún-mé't. a. Not fit, not proper, not worthy.
- UNMELLOWED, ún-mél'lóde. a. Not fully ripened.
- UNMELTED, ún-mélt'-ld. a. Undissolved by heat.
- UNMENTIONED, ún-mén'-shúnd. a. Not told, not named.
- UNMERCHANTABLE, ún-mér'tshánt-ábl. a. Unsaleable, not vendible.
- UNMERCIFUL, ún-mér'-sý-fúl. a. Cruel, severe, inclement; unscrupulous, exorbitant.
- UNMERCIFULLY, ún-mér'-sý-fúl-y. ad. Without mercy, without tenderness.
- UNMERCIFULNESS, ún-mér'-sý-fúl-nés. f. Inclemency, cruelty.
- UNMERITABLE, ún-mér'-ít-ábl. a. Having no desert.
- UNMERITED, ún-mér'-ít-ld. a. Not deserved, not obtained otherwise than by favour.
- UNMERITEDNESS, ún-mér'-ít-ld-nés. f. State of being undeserved.
- UNMILKED, ún-míkt'. a. Not milked.
- UNMINDED, ún-mí'n-dld. a. Not heeded, not regarded.
- UNMINDFUL, ún-mí'nd-fúl. a. Not heedful, not regardful, negligent, inattentive.
- To UNMINGLE, ún-míng'gl. v. a. To separate things mixed.
- UNMINGLED, ún-míng'gld. a. Pure, not vitiated by any thing mingled.
- UNMIRY, ún-m-rý. a. Not soiled with dirt.
- UNMITIGATED, ún-mít'-y-gá-tid. a. Not softened.
- UNMIXED, } ún-míkt'. a. Not mingled with any thing, pure.
- UNMIXT, }
- UNMOANED, ún-mó'nd. a. Not lamented.
- UNMOIST, ún-moi'st. a. Not wet.
- UNMOISTENED, ún-moi'snd. a. Not made wet.
- UNMOLESTED, ún-mó-lést'-ld. a. Free from disturbance.
- To UNMOOR, ún-mó'r. v. a. To loose from land, by taking up the anchors.
- UNMORALIZED, ún-mór'-á-lízd. a. Untutored by morality.
- UNMORTGAGED, ún-má'r-gídzhd. a. Not mortgaged.
- UNMORTIFIED, ún-má'r-tý-fíde. a. Not subdued by sorrow and severities.
- UNMOVEABLE, ún-mó'v-ábl. a. Such as cannot be removed or altered.
- UNMOVED, ún-mó'vd. a. Not put out of one place into another; not changed in resolution; not affected,

- not touched with any passion; unaltered by passion.
- UNMOVING**, ún-mó'-vínġ. a. Having no motion; having no power to raise the passions, unaffecting.
- To UNMOULD**, ún-mó'ld. v. a. To change as to the form.
- UNMOURNED**, ún-mó'rd. a. Not lamented, not deplored.
- To UNMUFFLE**, ún-múfl. v. a. To put off a covering from the face.
- UNMUSICAL**, ún-mú'-zý-kál. a. Not harmonious, not pleasing by sound.
- To UNMUZZLE**, ún-múz'l. v. a. To loose from a muzzle.
- UNNAMED**, ún-ná'md. a. Not mentioned.
- UNNATURAL**, ún-nát'-tù-rál. a. Contrary to the laws of nature; contrary to the common instincts; acting without the affections implanted by nature; forced, not agreeable to the real state.
- UNNATURALLY**, ún-nát'-tù-rál-ý. ad. In opposition to nature.
- UNNATURALNESS**, ún-nát'-tù-rál-nés. f. Contrariety to nature.
- UNNAVIGABLE**, ún-náv'-ý-gábl. a. Not to be passed by vessels, not to be navigated.
- UNNECESSARILY**, ún-nés'-fél-fér-ý-lý. ad. Without necessity, without need.
- UNNECESSARINESS**, ún-nés'-fél-fér-ý-nés. f. Needlessness.
- UNNECESSARY**, ún-nés'-fél-fér-ý. a. Needless, not wanted, useless.
- UNNEIGHBOURLY**, ún-ná'-búr-lý. a. Not kind, not suitable to the duties of a neighbour.
- UNNEIGHBOURLY**, ún-ná'-búr-lý. ad. In a manner not suitable to a neighbour, with malevolence.
- UNNERVATE**, ún-nér'-vét. a. Weak, feeble.
- To UNNERVE**, ún-nérv'. v. a. To weaken, to enfeeble.
- UNNERVED**, ún-nérv'd. a. Weak, feeble.
- UNNOBLE**, ún-nó'bl. a. Mean, ignominious, ignoble.
- UNNOTED**, ún-nó'-td. a. Not observed, not regarded.
- UNNUMBERED**, ún-núm'-búrd. a. Innumerable.
- UNOBEYED**, ún-ó-bé'de. a. Not obeyed.
- UNOBJECTED**, ún-ób-dzhék'-td. a. Not charged as a fault.
- UNOBNOXIOUS**, ún-ób-nók'-shús. a. Not liable, not exposed to any hurt.
- UNOBSEQUIOUSNESS**, ún-ób-fé'-kwý-úf-nís. f. Incompliance, disobedience.
- UNOBSERVABLE**, ún-ób-zér'-vébl. a. Not to be observed.
- UNOBSERVANT**, ún-ób-zér'-vént. a. Not obsequious; not attentive.
- UNOBSERVED**, ún-ób-zérv'd. a. Not regarded, not attended to.
- UNOBSERVING**, ún-ób-zér'-vínġ. a. Inattentive, not heedful.
- UNOBSTRUCTED**, ún-ób-strúk'-td. a. Not hindered, not stopped.
- UNOBSTRUCTIVE**, ún-ób-strúk'-tív. a. Not raising any obstacle.
- UNOBTAINED**, ún-ób-tá'nd. a. Not gained, not acquired.
- UNOBVIOUS**, ún-ób'-vyús. a. Not readily occurring.
- UNOCCUPIED**, ún-ók'-kú-plde. a. Unpossessed.
- UNOFFENDING**, ún-óf-fénd'-ínġ. a. Harmless, innocent; sinless, pure from fault.
- UNOFFERED**, ún-óf-fúrd. a. Not proposed to acceptance.
- To UNOIL**, ún-oi'l. v. a. To free from oil.
- UNOPENING**, ún-ó'p-nínġ. a. Not opening.
- UNOPERATIVE**, ún-óp'-ér-á-tív. a. Producing no effects.
- UNOPPOSED**, ún-óp-pó'zd. a. Not encountered by any hostility or obstruction.
- UNORDERLY**, ún-á'r-dér-lý. a. Disordered, irregular.
- UNORDINARY**, ún-á'r-dín-ér-ý. a. Uncommon, unusual.
- UNORGANIZED**, ún-á'r-gán-íz'd. a. Having no parts instrumental to the nourishment of the rest.

- UNORIGINAL, ún-ò-rídzh'-ín-él. }
 UNORIGINATED, ún-ò-rídzh'-ín-á-tíd. } a.
 Having no birth, ungenerated.
- UNORTHODOX, ún-á'r-íhò-dòks. a. Not holding pure doctrine.
- UNOWED, ún-ò'de. a. Having no owner. Out of use.
- UNOWNED, ún-ò'nd. a. Having no owner; not acknowledged.
- To UNPACK, ún-pák'. v. a. To disburden, to exonerate; to open any thing bound together.
- UNPACKED, ún-pák't. a. Not collected by unlawful artifices.
- UNPAID, ún-pá'de. a. Not discharged; not receiving dues or debts; Unpaid for, that for which the price is not yet given.
- UNPAINED, ún-pá'nd. a. Suffering no pain.
- UNPAINFUL, ún-pá'ne-fúl. a. Giving no pain.
- UNPALATABLE, ún-pál'-á-tébl. a. Nauseous, disgusting.
- UNPARAGONED, ún-pár'-á-gúnd. a. Unequalled, unmatched.
- UNPARALLELED, ún-pár'-ál-léld. a. Not matched, not to be matched, having no equal.
- UNPARDONABLE, ún-pá'rdn-ébl. a. Irremissible.
- UNPARDONABLY, ún-pá'rdn-éb-ly. ad. Beyond forgiveness.
- UNPARDONED, ún-pá'rdnd. a. Not forgiven; not discharged, not cancelled by a legal pardon.
- UNPARDONING, ún-pá'rd-níng. a. Not forgiving.
- UNPARLIAMENTARINESS, ún-pár-lá-mént'-tér-ý-nés. f. Contrariety to the usage or constitution of parliament.
- UNPARLIAMENTARY, ún-pár-lá-mént'-ér-ý. a. Contrary to the rules of parliament.
- UNPARTED, ún-pá'r-tíd. a. Undivided, not separated.
- UNPARTIAL, ún-pá'r-shál. a. Equal, honest.
- UNPARTIALLY, ún-pá'r-shál-ý. ad. Equally, indifferently.
- UNPASSABLE, ún-pás'-sábl. a. Admitting no passage.
- UNPASSIONATE, ún-pásh'-ún-ét. a. Free from passion, calm, impartial.
- UNPASSIONATELY, ún-pásh'-ún-ét-ly. ad. Without passion.
- UNPATHED, ún-pá'thd. a. Untracked, unmarked by passage.
- UNPAWNED, ún-pá'nd. a. Not given to pledge.
- UNPEACEABLE, ún-pé's-ábl. a. Quarrelsome, inclined to disturb the tranquillity of others.
- To UNPEG, ún-pég'. v. a. To open any thing closed with a peg.
- UNPENSIONED, ún-pén'-shúnd. a. Without a pension.
- To UNPEOPLE, ún-pé'pl. v. a. To depopulate, to deprive of inhabitants.
- UNPERCEIVED, ún-pér-sé'vd. a. Not observed, not heeded, not sensibly discovered, not known.
- UNPERCEIVEDLY, ún-pér-sé'vd-ly. ad. So as not to be perceived.
- UNPERFECT, ún-pér'-fékt. a. Incomplete.
- UNPERFECTNESS, ún-pér'-fékt-nés. f. Imperfection, incompleteness.
- UNPERFORMED, ún-pér'-sá'rmnd. a. Lasting to perpetuity.
- UNPERJURED, ún-pér'-dzhúrd. a. Free from perjury.
- UNPERPLEXED, ún-pér-pléktí'. a. Disentangled, not embarrassed.
- UNPERSPIRABLE, ún-pér-spí-rébl. a. Not to be emitted through the pores of the skin.
- UNPERSUADABLE, ún-pér-swá'-éébl. a. Inexorable, not to be persuaded.
- UNPETRIFIED, ún-pét'-trý-síde. a. Not turned to stone.
- UNPHILOSOPHICAL, ún-fíl-lò-sóf'-ý-kél. a. Unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason.
- UNPHILOSOPHICALLY, ún-fíl-lò-sóf'-ý-kél-ý. ad. In a manner contrary to the rules of right reason.
- UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS, ún-fíl-fil-

- ſil-lôſ' ŷ-kèl-nés. *f.* Incongruity with philoſophy.
TO UNPHILOSOPHIZE, ūn-ſil-lôſ'-lô-ſiŷe. *v. a.* To degrade from the character of a philoſopher.
UNPIERCED, ūn-pé'riſt. *a.* Not penetrated, not pierced.
UNPILLARED, ūn-plí'-lérđ. *a.* Deſtitute of pillars.
UNPILLOWED, ūn-plí'-lôde. *a.* Wanting a pillow.
TO UNPIN, ūn-plá'. *v. a.* To open what is ſhut or faſtened with a pin.
UNPINKED, ūn-píngkt'. *a.* Not marked with eyelet holes.
UNPITIETD, ūn-plí'-ŷđ. *a.* Not compaſſionated, not regarded with ſympathetical ſorrow.
UNPITIFULLY, ūn-pít'-ŷ-fúí-ŷ. *ad.* Unmercifully, without mercy.
UNPITYING, ūn-plí'-tý íng. *a.* Having no compaſſion.
UNPLACED, ūn-plá'ſt. *a.* Having no place of dependance.
UNPLAGUED, ūn plá'gd. *a.* Not tormented.
UNPLANTED, ūn-plán'-tíđ. *a.* Not planted, ſpontaneous.
UNPLAUSIBLE, ūn-plá'-zibl. *a.* Not plausible, not ſuch as has a fair appearance.
UNPLAUSIVE, ūn-plá'-ſiv. *a.* Not approving.
UNPLEASANT, ūn-pléz'-ént. *a.* Not delighting, troubleſome, uneaſy.
UNPLEASANTLY, ūn-pléz'-ént-lý. *ad.* Not delightfully, uneaſily.
UNPLEASANTNESS, ūn pléz'-ént-nés. *f.* Want of qualities to give delight.
UNPLEASED, ūn-plé'zd. *a.* Not pleaſed, not delighted.
UNPLEASING, ūn-plé'-zíng. *a.* Offenſive, diſguſting, giving no delight.
UNPLIANT, ūn-plí'-ént. *a.* Not eaſily bent, not conforming to the will.
UNPLOUGHED, ūn-plow'd. *a.* Not plowed.
TO UNPLUMB, ūn-plám'. *v. a.* To ſtrip of lead.
TO UNPLUME, ūn-plám'. *v. a.* To ſtrip of plumes, to degrade.
- UNPOETICAL**, ūn-pô-ét'-ŷ- }
 kél. } *a.*
UNPOETICK, ūn-pô-ét' ík. }
 Not ſuch as becomes a poet.
UNPOLISHED, ūn-pôl'-íſht. *a.* Not ſmoothed, not brightened by attrition; not civilized, not refined.
UNPOLITE, ūn-pô-lí'te. *a.* Not elegant, not refined, not civil.
UNPOLLUTED, ūn-pôl-lú'-tíđ. *a.* Not corrupted, not deſiled.
UNPOPULAR, ūn-ŷóp'-ú-lér. *a.* Not fitted to pleaſe the people.
UNPORTABLE, ūn-pôrt-ébl. *a.* Not to be carried.
UNPOSSESSED, ūn-púz-zéſt'. *a.* Not had, not obtained.
UNPOSSESSING, ūn-púz-zéſ'-ſíng. *a.* Having no poſſeſſion.
UNPRACTICABLE, ūn-prák'-tý-ké:l. *a.* Not feasible.
UNPRACTISED, ūn-prák'-tíſt. *a.* Not ſkilful by uſe and experience.
UNPRAISED, ūn-prá'zd. *a.* Not celebrated, not praiſed.
UNPRECARIOUS, ūn-pré-ká'-rý-ús. *a.* Not dependant on another.
UNPRECEDENTED, ūn-prés'-ŷ-dén-tíđ. *a.* Not juſtifiable by any example.
TO UNPREDICT, ūn-pré-díkt'. *v. a.* To retract prediction.
UNPREFERRED, ūn-pré-férd'. *a.* Not advanced.
UNPREGNANT, ūn-prég'-nént. *a.* Not prolifick.
UNPREJUDICATE, ūn-p'é-dzhó'-dý-két. *a.* Not prepoſſeſſed by any ſettled notions.
UNPREJUDICED, ūn-préđ'-dzhú-díſt. *a.* Free from prejudice.
UNRELATICAL, ūn-pré-lát'-ŷ-kél. *a.* Unſuitable to a prelate.
UNPREMEDITATED, ūn-pré-méd'-ŷ-tá-tíđ. *a.* Not prepared in the mind beforehand.
UNPREPARED, ūn-pré-pá'rd. *a.* Not fitted by previous meaſures; not made fit for the dreadful moment of departure.
UNPREPAREDNESS, ūn-pré-pá'rd-nés. *f.* State of being unprepared.
UNREPOSSESSED, ūn-pré'-púz-zéſt'.

zék'. a. Not prepossessed, not pre-occupied by notions.

UNPRESSED, ún-préss'. a. Not pressed, not enforced.

UNPRETENDING, ún-pré-tén'-ding. a. Not claiming any distinctions.

UNPREVAILING, ún-pré-vá'-líng. a. Being of no force.

UNPREVENTED, ún-pré-vent'-ld. a. Not previously hindered; not preceded by any thing.

UNPRINCELY, ún-príns'-lý. a. Unsuitable to a prince.

UNPRINCIPLED, ún-prín'-sld. a. Not settled in tenets or opinions.

UNPRINTED, ún-print'-ld. a. Not printed.

UNPRISABLE, ún-prí'ze-ébl. a. Not valued, not of estimation.

UNPRISONED, ún-príz'nd. a. Set free from confinement.

UNPRIZED, ún-príz'd. a. Not valued.

UNPROCLAIMED, ún-pró-klá'md. a. Not notified by a publick declaration.

UNPROFANED, ún-pró-fá'nd. a. Not violated.

UNPROFITABLE, ún-próf'-flt-ébl. a. Useless, serving no purpose.

UNPROFITABLENESS, ún-próf'-flt-ébl-nés. f. Uselessness.

UNPROFITABLY, ún-próf'-flt-ébl-ly. ad. Uselessly, without advantage.

UNPROFITED, ún-próf'-flt-ld. a. Having no gain.

UNPROLIFICK, ún-pró-llí'-fk. a. Barren, not productive.

UNPROMISING, ún-próm'-míf-íng. a. Giving no promise of excellence, having no appearance of value.

UNPRONOUNCED, ún-pró-nou'nf. a. Not uttered, not spoken.

UNPROPER, ún-próp'-ér. a. Not peculiar.

UNPROPERLY, ún-próp'-ér-ly. ad. Contrarily to propriety, improperly.

UNPROPITIOUS, ún-pró-písh'-ús. a. Not favourable, inauspicious.

UNPROPORTIONED, ún-pró-pó'r-shúnd. a. Not suited to something else.

UNPROPOSED, ún-pró-pó'zd. a. Not proposed.

UNPROPPED, ún-própt'. a. Not supported, not upheld.

UNPROSPEROUS, ún-prós'-pér-ús. a. Unfortunate, not prosperous.

UNPROSPEROUSLY, ún-prós'-pér-ús-ly. ad. Unsuccessfully.

UNPROTECTED, ún-pró-ték'-tí'd. a. Not protected, not supported.

UNPROVED, ún-pró'vd. a. Not evinced by arguments.

To UNPROVIDE, ún-pró-ví'de. v. a. To divest of resolution or qualifications.

UNPROVIDED, ún-pró-ví'-dí'd. a. Not secured or qualified by previous measures; not furnished.

UNPROVOKED, ún-pró-vó'kt. a. Not provoked.

UNPRUNED, ún-pró'nd. a. Not cut, not lopped.

UNPUBLICK, ún-púb'-lík. a. Private, not generally known.

UNPUBLISHED, ún-púb'-lísh. a. Secret, unknown; not given to the publick.

UNPUNISHED, ún-pún'-lísh. a. Not punished, suffered to continue in impunity.

UNPURCHASED, ún-púr'-tshéít. a. Unbought.

UNPURGED, ún-púrdzh'd. a. Not purged.

UNPURIFIED, ún-pú'-ry'-fí'de. a. Not freed from recrement; not cleansed from sin.

UNPURPOSED, ún-púr'-púft. a. Not designed, not intentional.

UNPURSUED, ún-púr'-sú'd. a. Not pursued.

UNPUTRIFIED, ún-pú'-trý'-fí'de. a. Not corrupted by rottenness.

UNQUALIFIED, ún-kwól'-ly'-fí'de. a. Not fit.

To UNQUALIFY, ún-kwól'-ly'-fý. v. a. To disqualify, to divest of qualification.

UNQUARRELABLE, ún-kwór'-ríl-ébl. a. Such as cannot be impugned.

- To **UNQUEEN**, ún-kwé'n. v. a. To divest of the dignity of queen.
- UNQUENCHABLE**, ún-kwénts'h-ébl. a. Unextinguishable.
- UNQUENCHABLENESS**, ún-kwénts'h-ébl-nés. f. Unextinguishableness.
- UNQUENCHED**, ún-kwénts'h'. a. Not extinguished; not extinguishable.
- UNQUESTIONABLE**, ún-kwés'tshún-ébl. a. Indubitable, not to be doubted; such as cannot bear to be questioned without impatience.
- UNQUESTIONABLY**, ún-kwés'tshún-ébl-ly. ad. Indubitably, without doubt.
- UNQUESTIONED**, ún-kwés'tshúnd. a. Not doubted, passed without doubt; indisputable, not to be opposed; not interrogated, not examined.
- UNQUICK**, ún-kwík'. a. Motionless.
- UNQUICKENED**, ún-kwík'nd. a. Not animated, not ripened to vitality.
- UNQUIET**, ún-kwí'-ét. a. Moved with perpetual agitation, not calm, not still; disturbed, full of perturbation, not at peace; restless, unsatisfied.
- UNQUIETLY**, ún-kwí'-ét-ly. ad. Without rest.
- UNQUIETNESS**, ún-kwí'-ét-nés. f. Want of tranquillity; want of peace; restlessness, turbulence; perturbation, uneasiness.
- UNRACKED**, ún-rákt'. a. Not poured from the lees.
- UNRAKED**, ún-rá'kt. a. Not thrown together and covered.
- UNRANSACKED**, ún-rán'-sákt. a. Not pillaged.
- UNRANSOMED**, ún-rán'-súmd. a. Not set free by payment for liberty.
- To **UNRAVEL**, ún-ráv'l. v. a. To disentangle, to extricate, to clear; to disorder, to throw out of the present constitution; to clear up the intrigue of a play.
- UNRAZORED**, ún-rá'-zúrd. a. Unshaven.
- UNREACHED**, ún-ré'tsh't. a. Not attained.
- UNREAD**, ún-réd'. a. Not read, not publicly pronounced; untaught, not learned in books.
- UNREADINESS**, ún-réd'-y-nés. f. Want of readiness, want of promptness; want of preparation.
- UNREADY**, ún-réd'-y. a. Not prepared, not fit; not prompt, not quick; awkward, ungain.
- UNREAL**, ún-ré'-él. a. Unsubstantial.
- UNREASONABLE**, ún-ré'zn ébl. a. Exorbitant, claiming or insisting on more than is fit; not agreeable to reason; greater than is fit, immoderate.
- UNREASONABLENESS**, ún-ré'zn-ébl-nés. f. Exorbitance, excessive demand; inconsistency with reason.
- UNREASONABLY**, ún-ré'zn-ébl-ly. ad. in a manner contrary to reason; more than enough.
- UNREBATED**, ún-ré-bá'-td. a. Not blunted.
- UNREBUKABLE**, ún-ré-bú'k-ébl. a. Obnoxious to no censure.
- UNRECEIVED**, ún-ré-sé'vd. a. Not received.
- UNRECLAIMED**, ún-ré-klá'md. a. Not turned; not reformed.
- UNRECONCILEABLE**, ún-rék-ún-sí'le-ébl. a. Not to be appeased, implacable; not to be made consistent with.
- UNRECONCILED**, ún-rék'-ún-síl'd. a. Not reconciled.
- UNRECORDED**, ún-ré-ká'r-díd. a. Not kept in remembrance by public monuments.
- UNRECOUNTED**, ún-ré-kount'-ld. a. Not told, not related.
- UNRECRUITABLE**, ún-ré-kró't-ébl. a. Incapable of repairing the deficiencies of an army.
- UNRECURING**, ún-ré-kú'-ring. a. Irremediable.
- UNREDUCED**, ún-ré-dú'st. a. Not reduced.
- UNREFORMABLE**, ún-ré-sá'rm-ébl. a. Not to be put into a new form.

UNREFORMED, ún-ré-sá'rm-d. a. Not amended, not corrected; not brought to newness of life.

UNREFRACTED, ún-ré-frák'-tí-d. a. Not refracted.

UNREFRESHED, ún-ré-frésh't. a. Not cheered, not relieved.

UNREGARDED, ún-ré-gá'r-dí-d. a. Not heeded, not respected.

UNREGENERATE, ún-ré-dzhén'-ér-ét. a. Not brought to a new life.

UNREGISTERED, ún-rédzh'-í-túrd. a. Not recorded.

UNREINED, ún-ré'nd. a. Not restrained by the bridle.

UNRELENTING, ún-ré-lént'-íng. a. Hard, cruel, feeling no pity.

UNRELIEVABLE, ún-ré-lé'v-ébl. a. Admitting no succour.

UNRELIEVED, ún-ré-lé'v-d. a. Not succoured; not eased.

UNREMARKABLE, ún-ré-má'rk-ébl. a. Not capable of being observed; not worthy of notice.

UNREMEDIALBLE, ún-ré-mé'dy-ébl. a. Admitting no remedy.

UNREMEMBERED, ún-ré-mém'-búrd. a. Not retained in the mind, not recollected.

UNREMEMBERING, ún-ré-mém'-bríng. a. Having no memory.

UNREMEMBRANCE, ún-ré-mém'-bréns. f. Forgetfulness, want of remembrance.

UNREMOVEABLE, ún-ré-mó'v-ébl. a. Not to be taken away.

UNREMOVEABLY, ún-ré-mó'v-ébl-ly. ad. In a manner that admits no removal.

UNREMOVED, ún-ré-mó'v-d. a. Not taken away; not capable of being removed.

UNREPAID, ún-ré-pá'de. a. Not recompensed, not compensated.

UNREPEALED, ún-ré-pé'ld. a. Not revoked, not abrogated.

UNREPENTED, ún-ré-pént'-í-d. a. Not regarded with penitential sorrow.

UNREPENTING, ún-ré-pént'-íng. } a.

UNREPENTANT, ún-ré-pént'-ént. }

Not repenting, not penitent.

UNREPINING, ún-ré-pí'ne-íng. a. Not peevishly complaining.

UNREPLENISHED, ún-ré-plén'-ísh-t. a. Not filled.

UNREPRIEVABLE, ún-ré-pré'v-ébl. a. Not to be respited from penal death.

UNREPROACHED, ún-ré-pró'ísh-t. a. Not upbraided, not censured.

UNREPROVABLE, ún-ré-pró'v-ébl. a. Not liable to blame.

UNREPROVED, ún-ré-pró'v-d. a. Not censured; not liable to censure.

UNREPUGNANT, ún-ré-púg'-nént. a. Not opposite.

UNREPUTABLE, ún-ré-p'-ú-tébl. a. Not creditable.

UNREQUESTED, ún-ré-kwésh'-í-d. a. Not asked.

UNREQUITABLE, ún-ré-kwí'-tébl. a. Not to be retaliated.

UNRESENTED, ún-ré-zént'-í-d. a. Not regarded with anger.

UNRESERVED, ún-ré-zérvd'. a. Not limited by any private convenience; open, frank, concealing nothing.

UNRESERVEDLY, ún-ré-zérvd'-ly. ad. Without limitations; without concealment, openly.

UNRESERVEDNESS, ún-ré-zérvd'-néns. f. Openness, frankness.

UNRESISTED, ún-ré-zís'-tí-d. a. Not opposed; resistless, such as cannot be opposed.

UNRESISTING, ún-ré-zís'-tíng. a. Not opposing, not making resistance.

UNRESOLVABLE, ún-ré-zá'l-vébl. a. Not to be solved, insoluble.

UNRESOLVED, ún-ré-zá'lv-d. a. Not determined, having made no resolution; not solved, not cleared.

UNRESOLVING, ún-ré-zá'l-víng. a. Not resolving.

UNRESPECTIVE, ún-ré-spék'-tív. a. Inattentive, taking little notice.

UNREST, ún-rést'. f. Disquiet, want of tranquillity, inquietness.

UNRESTORED, ún-rést-tó'rd. a. Not restored; not cleared from an attainder.

UNRESTRAINED, ún-réf-trá'nd. a. Not confined, not hindered; licentious, loose; not limited.

UNRETRACTED, ún-ré-trák'-tíd. a. Not revoked, not recalled.

UNREVEALED, ún-ré-vé'ld. a. Not told, not discovered.

UNREVENGED, ún-ré-vé'ndzhd'. a. Not revenged.

UNREVEREND, ún-rév'-ér-énd. a. Irreverent, disrespectful.

UNREVERENDLY, ún-rév'-ér-énd-ly. ad. Disrespectfully.

UNREVERSED, ún-ré-vé'rf. a. Not revoked, not repealed.

UNREVOKED, ún-ré-vó'kt. a. Not recalled.

UNREWARDED, ún-ré-wá'rd-íd. a. Not rewarded, not recompensed.

To UNRIDDLÉ, ún-ríd'l. v. a. To solve an enigma, to explain a problem.

UNRIDICULOUS, ún-ríd-dík'-ú-lús. a. Not ridiculous.

To UNRIG, ún-ríg'. v. a. To strip of the tackle.

UNRIGHT, ún-rí'te. a. Wrong.

UNRIGHTEOUS, ún-rí'-tshús. a. Unjust, wicked, sinful, bad.

UNRIGHTEOUSLY, ún-rí'-tshús-ly. ad. Unjustly, wickedly, sinfully.

UNRIGHTEOUSNESS, ún-rí'-tshús-nés. f. Wickedness, injustice.

UNRIGHTFUL, ún-rí'te-súl. a. Not rightful, not just.

To UNRING, ún-ríng'. v. a. To deprive of a ring.

To UNRIP, ún-ríp'. v. a. To cut open. An improper word.

UNRIPE, ún-rí'pe. a. Immature, not fully concocted; too early.

UNRIPENED, ún-rí'pnd. a. Not matured.

UNRIPENESS, ún-rí'pe-nés. f. Immaturity, want of ripeness.

UNRIVALLED, ún-rí'-véld. a. Having no competitor; having no peer or equal.

To UNROL, ún-ró'le. v. a. To open what is rolled or convolved.

UNROMANTICK, ún-ró-mán'-tik. a. Contrary to romance.

To UNROOF, ún-ró'f. v. a. To strip off the roof or covering of houses.

UNROOSTED, ún-ró'f-tíd. a. Driven from the roof.

To UNROOT, ún-ró't. v. a. To tear from the roots, to extirpate.

UNROUGH, ún-rúf'. a. Smooth.

UNROUNDED, ún-rou'n-díd. a. Not shaped, not cut to a round.

UNROYAL, ún-roy'-él. a. Unprincely, not royal.

To UNRUFFLE, ún-rúf'l. v. a. To cease from commotion, or agitation.

UNRUFFLED, ún-rúf'ld. a. Calm, tranquil, not tumultuous.

UNRULED, ún-ró'ld. a. Not directed by any superior power.

UNRULINESS, ún-ró'-ly-nés. f. Turbulence, tumultuousness.

UNRULY, ún-ró'-ly. a. Turbulent, ungovernable, licentious.

UNSAFE, ún-sá'fe. a. Not secure, hazardous, dangerous.

UNSAFELY, ún-sá'fe-ly. ad. Not securely, dangerously.

UNSAID, ún-séd'. a. Not uttered, not mentioned.

UNSALTED, ún-sá'l-tíd. a. Not pickled, or seasoned with salt.

UNSALUTED, ún-sá-lú't-íd. a. Not saluted.

UNSANCTIFIED, ún-sá'ngk'-tý-fíde. a. Unholy, not consecrated.

UNSATIABLE, ún-sá'-shébl. a. Not to be satisfied.

UNSATISFACTORINESS, ún-sá't-ísfák'-túr-ý-nés. f. Failure of giving satisfaction.

UNSATISFACTORY, ún-sá't-ísfák'-túr-ý. a. Not giving satisfaction, not clearing the difficulty.

UNSATISFIED, ún-sá't-ísfíde. a. Not contented, not pleased; not filled, not gratified to the full.

UNSATISFIEDNESS, ún-sá't-ísfíde-nés. f. The state of being not satisfied, want of fulness.

UNSATISFYING, ún-sá't-ísfí-íng. a. Unable to gratify to the full.

UNSAVOURINESS, ún-sá'-vúr-ý-nés. f. Bad taste; bad smell.

UNSAVOURY, ún-sá'-vúr-ý. a. Tasteless; having a bad taste; having an ill smell, fetid; unpleasing, disgusting.

To UNSAY, ún-sá'. v. a. To retract, to recant.
 UNSCALY, ún-ská'-lý. a. Having no scales.
 UNSCARRED, ún-ská'rd. a. Not marked with wounds.
 UNSCHOLASTICK, ún-skó-lás'-tik. a. Not bred to literature.
 UNSCHOOLED, ún-skó'ld. a. Uneducated, not learned.
 UNSCORCHED, ún-ská'rtsh. a. Not touched by fire.
 UNSCREENED, ún-skré'nd. a. Not covered, not protected.
 UNSCRIPTURAL, ún-skríp'-tú-rél. a. Not defensible by scripture.
 UNSCRUPULOUS, ún-skró'-pú-lús. a. Void of scruples.
 To UNSEAL, ún-sé'l. v. a. To open any thing sealed.
 UNSEALED, ún-sé'ld. a. Wanting a seal; having the seal broken.
 To UNSEAM, ún-sé'm. v. a. To rip, to cut open.
 UNSEARCHABLE, ún-sér'-tshébl. a. Inscrutable, not to be explored.
 UNSEARCHABLENESS, ún-sér'-tshébl-nés. f. Impossibility to be explored.
 UNSEASONABLE, ún-sé'zn-ébl. a. Not suitable to time or occasion, unfit, untimely, ill-timed; not agreeable to the time of the year; late, as an Unseasonable time of night.
 UNSEASONABLENESS, ún-sé'zn-ébl-nés. f. Disagreement with time or place.
 UNSEASONABLY, ún-sé'zn-ébl-ly. ad. Not seasonably, not agreeably to time or occasion.
 UNSEASONED, ún-sé'znd. a. Unseasonable, untimely, ill-timed. Out of use. Unformed, not qualified by use; irregular, inordinate; not kept till fit for use; not salted, as Unseasoned meat.
 UNSECONDED, ún-sék'-ún-díd. a. Not supported; not exemplified a second time.
 UNSECRET, ún-sé'-krít. a. Not close, not trusty.
 UNSECURE, ún-sé-kú'r. a. Not safe.
 UNSEDUCED, ún-sé dú'st. a. Not drawn to ill.

UNSEEING, ún-sé'-ing. a. Wanting the power of vision.
 To UNSEEM, ún-sé'm. v. a. Not to seem.
 UNSEMLINESS, ún-sé'm-ly-nés. f. Indecency, indecorum, uncomeliness.
 UNSEEMLY, ún-sé'm-ly. a. Indecent, uncomely, unbecoming.
 UNSEEMLY, ún-sé'm-ly. ad. Indecently, unbecomingly.
 UNSEEN, ún-sé'n. a. Not seen, not discovered; invisible, undiscoverable; unskilled, unexperienced.
 UNSELFISH, ún-sélf'-ish. a. Not addicted to private interest.
 UNSENT, ún-sént'. a. Not sent; Unsented for, not called by letter or messenger.
 UNSEPARABLE, ún-sép'-ér-ébl. a. Not to be parted, not to be divided.
 UNSEPARATED, ún-sép'-ér-á-tíd. a. Not parted.
 UNSERVICEABLE, ún-sér'-vís-ébl. a. Useless, bringing no advantage.
 UNSERVICEABLY, ún-sér'-vís-ébl-ly. ad. Without use, without advantage.
 UNSET, ún-sét'. a. Not set, not placed.
 To UNSETTLE, ún-sét'l. v. a. To make uncertain; to move from a place; to overthrow.
 UNSETTLED, ún-sét'ld. a. Not fixed in resolution, not determined, not steady; unequal, not regular, changeable; not established, not fixed in a place of abode.
 UNSETTLEDNESS, ún-sét'ld-nés. f. Irresolution, undetermined state of mind; uncertainty, fluctuation.
 UNSEVERED, ún-sév'-érd. a. Not parted, not divided.
 To UNSEX, ún-séks'. v. a. To make otherways than the sex commonly is.
 To UNSHACKLE, ún-shák'l. v. a. To loose from bonds.
 UNSHADOWED, ún-shád'-óde. a. Not clouded, not darkened.
 UNSHAKEABLE, ún-shá'ke-ébl. a. Not subject to concussion.

UNSHAKED, ún-shá'kt. a. Not shaken.

UNSHAKEN, ún-shá'kn. a. Not agitated, not moved; not subject to concussion; not weakened in resolution, not moved.

UNSHAMED, ún-shá'md. a. Not shamed.

UNSHAPEN, ún-shá'pn. a. Misshapen, deformed.

UNSHARED, ún-shá'rd. a. Not partaken, not had in common.

To UNSHEATH, ún-shé'th. v. a. To draw from the scabbard.

UNSHED, ún-shéd'. a. Not spilt.

UNSHelterED, ún-shél'túrd. a. Wanting protection.

UNSHIELDED, ún-shé'l-díd. a. Not guarded, by the shield.

To UNSHIP, ún-shíp'. v. a. To take out of a ship.

UNSHOCKED, ún-shókt'. a. Not disgusted, not offended.

UNSHOD, ún-shód'. a. Having no shoes.

UNSHOOK, ún-shókt'. part. a. Not shaken.

UNSHORN, ún-shá'rn. a. Not clipped.

UNSHOT, ún-shót'. part. a. Not hit by shot.

To UNSHOUT, ún-shou't. v. a. To annihilate or retract a shout.

UNSHOWERED, ún-show'rd. a. Not watered by showers.

UNSHRINKING, ún-shringk'-ing. a. Not recoiling.

UNSHUNNABLE, ún-shún'-nébl. a. Inevitable.

UNSLIFTED, ún-sif'tíd. a. Not parted by a sieve; not tried.

UNSIGHT, ún-sít'e. a. Not seeing.

UNSIGHTED, ún-sít'e-íd. a. Invisible, not seen.

UNSIGHTLINESS, ún-sít'e-lý-nés. f. Deformity, disagreeableness to the eye.

UNSIGHTLY, ún-sít'e-lý. a. Disagreeable to the sight.

UNSINCERE, ún-sín-sér. a. Not hearty, not faithful; not genuine, impure, adulterated; not sound, not solid.

UNSINCERITY, ún-sín-sér'-ít-y. f. Adulteration, cheat.

To UNSINEW, ún-sín'-ú. v. a. To deprive of strength.

UNSINEWED, ún-sín'-ú.d.a. Nerveless, weak.

UNSCINGED, ún-síndzhd'. a. Not scorched, not touched by fire.

UNSINKING, ún-síngk'-íng. a. Not sinking.

UNSINNING, ún-sín'-ning. a. Impeccable.

UNSCANNED, ún-skánd'. a. Not measured, not computed.

UNSKILFUL, ún-skíl'-fúl. a. Wanting art, wanting knowledge.

UNSKILFULLY, ún-skíl'-fúl-y. ad. Without knowledge, without art.

UNSKILFULNESS, ún-skíl'-fúl nés. f. Want of art, want of knowledge.

UNSKILLED, ún skíld'. a. Wanting skill, wanting knowledge.

UNSLAIN, ún-slá'ne. a. Not killed.

UNSLAKED, ún-slá'kt. a. Not quenched.

UNSLEEPING, ún-slép'-íng. a. Ever wakeful.

UNSLIPPING, ún-slíp'-íng. a. Not liable to slip, fast.

UNSMIRCHED, ún-smértstht'. a. Unpolluted, not stained.

UNSMOKED, ún-smókt. a. Not smoked.

UNSOCIAL, ún-só'shábl. a. Not kind, not communicative of good.

UNSOCIALLY, ún-só'shábl-ly. ad. Not kindly.

UNSOILED, ún-soí'ld. a. Not polluted, not tainted, not stained.

UNSOLD, ún-só'ld. a. Not exchanged for money.

UNSOLDIERLIKE, ún-só'l-dzhér-líke. a. Unbecoming a soldier.

UNSOLID, ún-só'l-íd. a. Fluid, not coherent.

UNSOLVED, ún-sólv'd. a. Not solved.

UNSOPHISTICATED, ún-só-fis'tý-ká-íd. a. Not adulterated.

UNSORTED, ún-sór'tíd. a. Not distributed by proper separation.

UNSOUGHT, ún-sá't. a. Had without seeking; not searched.

UN SOUND,

UN SOUND, ún-fou'nd. a. Sickly, wanting health; not free from cracks; rotten, corrupted; not orthodox; not honest; not upright; not sincere, not faithful; erroneous, wrong; not fast under foot.

UN SOUNDED, ún-fou'n-díd. a. Not tried by the plummet.

UN SOUNDRNESS, ún-fou'nd-nés. f. Erroneousness of belief, want of orthodoxy; corruptness of any kind; want of strength, want of solidity.

UN SOURED, ún-fou'rd. a. Not made sour; not made morose.

UN SOWN, ún-fó'ne. a. Not propagated by scattering seed.

UN SPARED, ún-spá'rd. a. Not spared.

UN SPARING, ún-spá'-ring. a. Not sparing, not parsimonious.

To UN SPEAK, ún-spé'k. v. a. To retract, to recant.

UN SPEAKABLE, ún-spé'k-ébl. a. Not to be expressed.

UN SPEAKABLY, ún-spé'k-ébl-ly. ad. Inexpressibly, ineffably.

UN SPECIFIED, ún-spés'-sý-fide. a. Not particularly mentioned.

UN SPECULATIVE, ún-spék'-ú-lá-tív. a. Not theoretical.

UN SPED, ún-spéd'. a. Not dispatched, not performed.

UN SPENT, ún-spént'. a. Not wasted, not diminished, not weakened.

To UN SPHERE, ún-sfé'r. v. a. To remove from it's orb.

UN SPIED, ún-spí'de. a. Not discovered, not seen.

UN SPILT, ún-spílt'. a. Not shed; not spoiled.

To UN SPIRIT, ún-spír'-ít. v. a. To dispirit, to depress, to deject.

UN SPOILED, ún-spoi'ld. a. Not plundered, not pillaged; not marred.

UN SPOTTED, ún-spót'-tid. a. Not marked with any stain; immaculate, not tainted with guilt.

UN SQUARED, ún-skwá'rd. a. Not formed, irregular.

UN STABLE, ún-stá'bl. a. Not fixed, not fast; inconstant, irresolute.

UN STAID, ún-stá'de. a. Not cool, not prudent, not settled into discretion, not steady, mutable.

UN STAIDNESS, ún-stá'de-nés. f. Indiscretion, volatile mind.

UN STAINED, ún-stá'nd. a. Not stained, not died, not discoloured.

UN STANCHED, ún-stántst'ch. a. Not stopped, not stayed.

To UN STATE, ún-stá'te. v. a. To put out of state.

UN STATUTABLE, ún-stát'-tú-tébl. a. Contrary to statute.

UN STEADFAST, ún-stéd'-fást. a. Not fixed, not fast.

UN STEADILY, ún-stéd'-dý-ly. ad. Without any certainty; inconstantly, not consistently.

UN STEADINESS, ún-stéd'-dý-nés. f. Want of constancy, irresolution, mutability.

UN STEADY, ún-stéd'-dý. a. Inconstant, irresolute; mutable, variable, changeable; not fixed, not settled.

UN STEEPED, ún-sté'pt. a. Not soaked.

To UN STING, ún-stíng'. v. a. To disarm of a sting.

UN STINTED, ún-stín'-tid. a. Not limited.

UN STIRRED, ún stúrd'. a. Not stirred, not agitated.

To UN STITCH, ún-stítst'. v. a. To open by picking the stitches.

UN STOOPING, ún-stó'-ping. a. Not bending, not yielding.

To UN STOP, ún-stóp'. v. a. To free from stop or obstruction.

UN STOPPED, ún-stópt'. a. Meeting no resistance.

UN STRAINED, ún-strá'nd. a. Easy, not forced.

UN STRAITENED, ún-strá'tnd. a. Not contracted.

UN STRENGTHENED, ún-stréngkth'nd. a. Not supported, not assisted.

To UN STRING, ún-stríng'. v. a. To relax any thing strung, to deprive of strings; to loose, to untie.

UN STRUCK, ún-strúk'. a. Not moved, not affected.

UN STUDIED, ún-stúd'-ýd. a. Not premeditated, not laboured.

UN STUFFED, ún-stúft'. a. Unfilled, unfurnished.

UNSUBSTANTIAL, ún-súb-stán'-shél. a. Not solid, not palpable; not real.

UNSUCCESSDED, ún-súk-sé'-did. a. Not succeeded.

UNSUCCESSFUL, ún-súk-sés'-fúl. a. Not having the wished event.

UNSUCCESSFULLY, ún-súk-sés'-fúl-ý. [ad. Unfortunately, without success.

UNSUCCESSFULNESS, ún-súk-sés'-fúl-nés. f. Want of success, event contrary to wish.

UNSUCCESSIVE, ún-súk-sés'-sív. a. Not proceeding by flux of parts.

UNSUCKED, ún-súkt'. a. Not having the breasts drawn.

UNSUFFERABLE, ún-súf-sér-ébl. a. Not supportable, intolerable.

UNSUFFICIENCE, ún-súf-síh'-éns. f. Inability to answer the end proposed.

UNSUFFICIENT, ún-súf-síh'-ént. a. Unable, inadequate.

UNSUGARED, ún-shúg'-úrd. a. Not sweetened with sugar.

UNSUITABLE, ún-sút-ébl. a. Not congruous, not equal, not proportionate.

UNSUITABLENESS, ún-sút-ébl-nés. f. Incongruity, unfitness.

UNSUITING, ún-sút-íng. a. Not fitting, not becoming.

UNSULLIED, ún-súl-lyd. a. Not souled, not disgraced, pure.

UNSUNG, ún-súng'. a. Not celebrated in verse, not recited in verse.

UNSUNNED, ún-súnd'. a. Not exposed to the sun.

UNSUPERFLUOUS, ún-sú-pér'-flá-ús. a. Not more than enough.

UNSUPPLANTED, ún-súp-plánt'-ld. a. Not forced, or thrown from under that which it supports; not defeated by stratagem.

UNSUPPLIED, ún-súp-plí'de. a. Not supplied, not accommodated with something necessary.

UNSUPPORTABLE, ún-súp-pórt-ébl. a. Intolerable, such as cannot be endured.

UNSUPPORTED, ún-súp-pórt-ld. a. Not sustained, not held up; not assisted.

UNSURE, ún-shó'r. a. Not fixed, not certain.

UNSMOUNTABLE, ún-súr-mou'nt-ébl. a. Insurmountable, not to be overcome.

UNUSCEPTIBLE, ún-súf-sép'-tbl. a. Incapable, not liable to admit.

UNUSPECT, ún-súf-pékt'.

UNUSPECTED, ún-súf-pékt'- } a. tid. Not considered as likely to do or mean ill.

UNUSPECTING, ún-súf-pékt'-tíng. a. Not imagining that any ill is designed.

UNUSPICIOUS, ún-súf-plíh'-ús. a. Having no suspicion.

UNUSUSTAINED, ún-súf-tá'nd. a. Not supported, not held up.

UNSWATHING, ún-swá'the. v. a. To free from convolutions of bandage.

UNSWAYABLE, ún-swá-ébl. a. Not to be governed or influenced by another.

UNSWAYED, ún-swá'de. a. Not wielded.

To **UNSWEAR**, ún-swé're. v. n. Not to swear, to recant any thing sworn.

To **UNSWEAR**, ún-swé't. v. a. To ease after fatigue.

UNSWEATING, ún-swé't-íng. a. Not sweating.

UNSWEEP, ún-swé't. a. Not sweet, disagreeable.

UNSWEEP, ún-swépt'. a. Not brushed away; not cleaned by sweeping.

UNSWORN, ún-swórn. a. Not bound by an oath.

UNTAINTED, ún-tá'nt-íd. a. Not sullied, not polluted; not charged with any crime; not corrupted by mixture.

UNTAKEN, ún-tá'kn. a. Not taken.

UNTALKED OF, ún-tá'kt-óv. a. Not mentioned in the world.

UNTAMEABLE, ún-tá'me-ébl. a. Not to be tamed, not to be subdued.

UNTAMED, ún-tá'md. a. Not subdued, not suppressed.

To **UNTANGLE**, ún-táng'gl. v. a. To loose from intricacy or convolution.

UNTASTED,

UNTASTED, ún-tá'ste-íd. a. Not tasted, not tried by the palate.
UNTASTING, ún-tá'ste-íng. a. Not perceiving any taste; not trying by the palate.
UNTAUGHT, ún-tá't. a. Uninstructed, uneducated, ignorant, unlettered; debarred from instruction; unskilled, new, not having use or practice.
To UNTEACH, ún-tè'th. v. a. To make to quit, or forget what has been inculcated.
UNTEACHABLE, ún-tè'th-ábl. a. That cannot be taught.
UNTEMPERED, ún-tém'-pàrd. a. Not tempered.
UNTEMPTED, ún-témp'-tid. a. Not embarrassed by temptation; not invited by any thing alluring.
UNTENABLE, ún-tèn'-ábl. a. Not to be held in possession; not capable of defence.
UNTENANTED, ún-tèn'-én-tid. a. Having no tenant.
UNTENDED, ún-ténd'-íd. a. Not having any attendance.
UNTENDER, ún-tén'-dúr. a. Wanting softness, wanting affection.
UNTENDERED, ún-tén'-dúrd. a. Not offered.
To UNTENT, ún-tént'. v. a. To bring out of a tent.
UNTENTED, ún-tént'-íd. a. Having no medicaments applied.
UNTERRIFIED, ún-ter'-rý-fide. a. Not affrighted, not struck with fear.
UNTHANKED, ún-thángk'. a. Not repaid with acknowledgment of a kindness; not received with thankfulness.
UNTHANKFUL, ún-thángk'-fúl. a. Ungrateful, returning no acknowledgment.
UNTHANKFULLY, ún-thángk'-fúl-ý. ad. Without thanks.
UNTHANKFULNESS, ún-thángk'-fúl-nés. f. Neglect or omission of acknowledgment for good received.
UNTHAWED, ún-thá'd. a. Not dissolved after frost.
To UNTHINK, ún-thíngk'. v. a. To recal, or dismiss a thought.

UNTHINKING, ún-thíngk'-íng. a. Thoughtless, not given to reflection.
UNTHORNY, ún-thá'r-ný. a. Not obstructed by prickles.
UNTHOUGHT OF, ún-thá't-óv. a. Not regarded, not heeded.
To UNTHREAD, ún-thréd'. v. a. To loose.
UNTHREATENED, ún-thrét'nd. a. Not menaced.
UNTHRIFT, ún'-thrift. f. An extravagant, a prodigal.
UNTHRIFT, ún'-thrift. a. Profuse, wasteful, extravagant.
UNTHRIFTILY, ún-thrif'-tíl-ý. ad. Without frugality.
UNTHRIFTINESS, ún-thrif'-tý-nés. f. Waste, prodigality, profusion.
UNTHRIFTY, ún-thrif'-tý. a. Prodigal, profuse, lavish, wasteful; not easily made to thrive or fatten.
URTHRIVING, ún-thrif'-ving. a. Not thriving, not prospering.
To UNTHRONE, ún-thró'ne. v. a. To pull down from a throne.
To UNTIE, ún-tý'. v. a. To unbind, to free from bonds; to loosen from convulsion or knot; to set free from any obstruction; to resolve, to clear.
UNTIED, ún-tí'de. a. Not bound, not gathered in a knot; not fastened by any binding or knot.
UNTIL, ún-tíl'. ad. To the time that; to the place that.
UNTIL, ún-tíl'. prep. To; used of time.
To UNTILE, ún-tí'le. v. a. To take off the tiles.
UNTILLED, ún-tíld'. a. Not cultivated.
UNTIMBERED, ún-tím'-búrd. a. Not furnished with timber; weak.
UNTIMELY, ún-tí'me-lý. a. Happening before the natural time.
UNTIMELY, ún-tí'me-lý. ad. Before the natural time.
UNTINGED, ún-tíndzhd'. a. Not stained, not discoloured; not infected.
UNTIRABLE, ún-tí'r-ébl. a. Indefatigable, unwearied.
UNTIREED, ún-tí'rd. a. Not made weary.
UNTITLED, ún-tít'ld. a. Having no title.

UNTO,

UNTO, ún-tò. prep. To. It was the old word for To, now obsolete.

UNTOLD, ún-tò'ld. a. Not related; not revealed.

UNTOUCHED, ún-tútsh'. a. Not touched, not reached; not moved, not affected; not meddled with.

UNTOWARD, ún-tò-wèrd. a. Froward, perverse, vexatious, not easily guided or taught; awkward, ungraceful.

UNTOWARDLY, ún-tò-wèrd-ly. a. Awkward, perverse, froward.

UNTOWARDLY, ún-tò-wèrd-ly. ad. Awkwardly, perversely.

UNTRACEABLE, ún-trá'fe-èbl. a. Not to be traced.

UNTRACED, ún-trá'ft. a. Not marked by any footsteps.

UNTRACTABLE, ún-trák'-tábl. a. Not yielding to common measures and management; rough, difficult.

UNTRACTABLENESS, ún-trák'-tábl-nés. f. Unwillingness, or unfitnes to be regulated or managed.

UNTRADING, ún-trá'-ding. a. Not engaged in commerce.

UNTRAINED, ún-trá'nd. a. Not educated, not instructed, not disciplined; irregular, ungovernable.

UNTRANSFERRABLE, ún-tráns-fér'-rébl. a. Incapable of being given from one to another.

UNTRANSPARENT, ún-tráns-pá-rént. a. Not diaphanous, opaque.

UNTRAVELLED, ún-tráv'-lid. a. Never trodden by passengers; having never seen foreign countries.

To **UNTBREAD**, ún-tréd'. v. a. To tread back, to go back in the same steps.

UNTREASURED, ún-trézh'-úrd. a. Not laid up, not deposited.

UNTREATABLE, ún-tié't-èbl. a. Not treatable, not practicable.

UNTRIED, ún-trí'de. a. Not yet attempted; not yet experienced; not having passed trial.

UNTRIUMPHABLE, ún-trí'-úm-f-èbl. a. Which allows no triumph.

UNTROD, ún-tród'. } a. Not

UNTRODDED, ún-tród'n. } passed, not marked the foot.

UNTROLLED, ún-trò'ld. a. Not bowled, not rolled along.

UNTROUBLED, ún-trúb'ld. a. Not disturbed by care, sorrow, or guilt; not agitated, not confused; not interrupted in the natural course; transparent, clear.

UNTRUE, ún-tró'. a. False, contrary to reality; false, not faithful.

UNTRULY, ún-tró'-ly. ad. Falsely, not according to truth.

UNTRUSTINESS, ún-trús'-tý-nés. f. Unfaithfulness.

UNTRUTH, ún-tró'uh. f. Falsehood, contrariety to reality; moral falsehood, not veracity; treachery, want of fidelity; false assertion.

UNTUNABLE, ún-ú'n-èbl. a. Unharmonious, not musical.

To **UNTUNE**, ún-tún. v. a. To make incapable of harmony; to disorder.

UNTURNED, ún-túrd'. a. Not turned.

UNTUTORED, ún-tú'-túrd. a. Uninstructed, untaught.

To **UNTWINE**, ún-twí'ne. v. a. To open what is held together by convolution; to open what is wrapped on itself; to separate that which clasps round any thing.

To **UNTWIST**, ún-twíst'. v. a. To separate any things involved in each other, or wrapped up on themselves.

To **UNTY**, ún-tý'. v. a. To loose. See **UNTYE**.

To **UNVEIL**, ún-vá'le. v. a. To uncover, to strip of a veil.

UNVALUABLE, ún-vál'-ú-èbl. a. Inestimable, being above price.

UNVALUED, ún-vál'-úd. a. Not prized, neglected; inestimable, above price.

UNVANQUISHED, ún-váng'-kwísh'. a. Not conquered, not overcome.

UNVARIABLE, ún-vá'-rý-ábl. a. Not changeable, not mutable.

UNVARIED, ún-vá'-rýd. a. Not changed, not diversified.

UNVARNISHED, ún-vá'r-nísh'. a. Not overlaid with varnish; not adorned, not decorated.

UNVARYING, ún-vá'-rý. íng. a. Not liable to change.
 To UNVEIL, ún-vé'le. v. a. To disclose, to show.
 UNVEILEDLY, ún-vé'le-íd-lý. ad. Plainly, without disguise.
 UNVENTILATED, ún-ven'-tý-lá-íd. a. Not fanned by the wind.
 UNVERITABLE, ún-ver'-ý-tábl. a. Not true.
 UNVERSED, ún-ver'st'. a. Unacquainted, unskilled.
 UNVEXED, ún-vek'st'. a. Untroubled, undisturbed.
 UNVIOLATED, ún-ví'-ò-lá-íd. a. Not injured, not broken.
 UNVIRTUOUS, ún-ver'-tú-ús. a. Wanting virtue.
 UNVISITED, ún-víz'-ít-íd. a. Not resorted to.
 UNUNIFORM, ún-ú'-ný-fárm. a. Wanting uniformity.
 UNVOYAGEABLE, ún-voy' é-dzhébl. a. Not to be passed over or voyaged.
 UNURGED, ún-úrdzhd'. a. Not incited, not pressed.
 UNUSED, ún-úzd. a. Not put to use, unemployed; not accustomed.
 UNUSEFUL, ún-ú's-fúl. a. Useless, serving no purpose.
 UNUSUAL, ún ú'-zhú-él. a. Not common, not frequent, rare.
 UNUSUALLY, ún-ú'-zhú-él-ý. ad. Not in the usual manner.
 UNUSUALNESS, ún-ú'-zhú-él-nés. f. Uncommonness, infrequency.
 UNUTTERABLE, ún-út'-túr-ébl. a. Ineffable, inexpressible.
 UNVULNERABLE, ún-vúl'-nér-ébl. a. Exempt from wound, not vulnerable.
 UNWAKENED, ún-wá'knd. a. Not roused from sleep.
 UNWALLED, ún-wá'ld. a. Having no walls.
 UNWARES, ún-wá'rz. ad. Unexpectedly, before any caution.
 UNWARILY, ún-wá'-ríl-ý. ad. Without caution, carelessly.
 UNWARINESS, ún-wá'-rý-nés. f. Want of caution, carelessness.
 UNWARLIKE, ún-wá'-r-like. a. Not fit for war, not used to war.

UNWARNED, ún-wá'rnd. a. Not cautioned, not made wary.
 UNWARRANTABLE, ún-wór'-rén-tébl. a. Not defensible, not to be justified, not allowed.
 UNWARRANTABLY, ún-wór'-rén-téb-lý. ad. Not justifiably, not defensibly.
 UNWARRANTED, ún-wór'-rén-íd. a. Not ascertained, uncertain.
 UNWARY, ún-wá'-rý. a. Wanting caution, imprudent, hasty, precipitate; unexpected.
 UNWASHED, ún-wósh't'. a. Not washed, not cleansed by washing.
 UNWASTED, ún-wá's-íd. a. Not consumed, not diminished.
 UNWASTING, ún-wá's-íng. a. Not growing less.
 UNWAYED, ún-wá'de. a. Not used to travel.
 UNWEAKENED, ún-wé'knd. a. Not weakened.
 UNWEAPONED, ún-wé'pnd. a. Not furnished with offensive arms.
 UNWEARIABLE, ún-wé'-rý ébl. a. Not to be tired.
 UNWEARIED, ún-wé'-rýd. a. Not tired, not fatigued; indefatigable, continual, not to be spent.
 To UNWEARY, ún-wé'-rý. v. a. To refresh after weariness.
 UNWED, ún-wéd'. a. Unmarried.
 UNWEDGEABLE, ún-wédzh'-ébl. a. Not to be cloven.
 UNWEEDDED, ún-wé'd-íd. a. Not cleared from weeds.
 UNWEEPED, ún-wé'pt. a. Not lamented. Now UNWEPT.
 UNWEETING, ún-wé'-ting. a. Ignorant, unknowing.
 UNWEIGHED, ún-wá'de. a. Not examined by the balance; not considered, negligent.
 UNWEIGHING, ún-wá'-íng. a. Inconsiderate, thoughtless.
 UNWELCOME, ún-wél'-kúm. a. Not pleasing, not grateful.
 UNWEPT, ún-wé'pt'. a. Not lamented, not bemoaned.
 UNWET, ún-wét'. a. Not moist.
 UNWHIPT, ún-hwípt'. a. Not punished, not corrected.
 UNWHOLESOME, ún-hó'le-súm. a.

- Infalubrious, mischievous to health; corrupt, tainted.
- UNWIELDILY**, ún-wé'l-dý-lý. ad. Heavily, with difficult motion.
- UNWIELDINESS**, ún-wé'l-dý-nés. f. Heaviness; difficulty to move, or be moved.
- UNWIELDY**, ún-wé'l-dý. a. Unmanageable, not easily moving or moved, bulky, weighty, ponderous.
- UNWILLING**, ún-wí'l-íng. a. Loath, not contented, not inclined, not complying by inclination.
- UNWILLINGLY**, ún-wí'l-íng-lý. ad. Not with good-will, not without loathness.
- UNWILLINGNESS**, ún-wí'l-íng-nés. f. Loathness, disinclination.
- To **UNWIND**, ún-wí'nd. v. a. To separate any thing convolved, to untwist, to untwine; to disentangle, to loose from entanglement.
- To **UNWIND**, ún-wí'nd. v. n. To admit evolution.
- UNWIPED**, ún-wí'pt. a. Not cleared.
- UNWISE**, ún-wí'ze. a. Weak, defective in wisdom.
- UNWISELY**, ún-wí'ze-lý. ad. Weakly, not prudently, not wisely.
- To **UNWISH**, ún-wísh'. v. a. To wish that which is, not to be.
- UNWISHED**, ún-wísh'. a. Not sought, not desired.
- To **UNWIT**, ún-wít'. v. a. To deprive of understanding.
- UNWITHDRAWING**, ún-wít-h-drá'-íng. a. Continually liberal.
- UNWITHSTOOD**, ún-wít-h-slú'd'. a. Not opposed.
- UNWITNESSED**, ún-wít'-nést. a. Wanting evidence, wanting notice.
- UNWITTINGLY**, ún-wít'-tíng-lý. ad. Without knowledge, without consciousness.
- UNWONTED**, ún-wún'-tí'd. a. Uncommon, unusual, rare, infrequent; unaccustomed, unused.
- UNWORKING**, ún-wúrk'-íng. a. Living without labour.
- UNWORSHIPPED**, ún-wúr'-shí'pt. a. Not adored.
- UNWORTHILY**, ún-wúr'-thý-lý. ad. Not according to desert.
- UNWORTHINESS**, ún-wúr'-thý-nés. f. Want of worth, want of merit.
- UNWORTHY**, ún-wúr'-thý. a. Not deserving; want of merit; mean; not suitable, not adequate; unbecoming, vile.
- UNWOUND**, ún-wou'nd. part. pass. and pret. of UNWIND. Untwisted.
- UNWOUNDED**, ún-wó'n-dí'd. a. Not wounded; not hurt.
- To **UNWRAP**, ún-ráp'. v. a. To open what is folded.
- To **UNWREATH**, ún-ré'th. v. a. To untwine.
- UNWRITING**, ún-rí'-tíng. a. Not assuming the character of an author.
- UNWRITTEN**, ún-rít'n. a. Not conveyed by writing, oral, traditional.
- UNWROUGHT**, ún-rá't. a. Not laboured, not manufactured.
- UNWRUNG**, ún-rúng'. a. Not pinched.
- UNYIELDED**, ún-yé'ld-í'd. a. Not given up.
- To **UNYOKE**, ún-yó'ke. v. a. To loose from the yoke, to part, to disjoin.
- UNYOKED**, ún-yó'kt. a. Having never worn a yoke; licentious, unrestrained.
- UNZONED**, ún-zó'nd. a. Not bound with a girdle.
- VOCABLE**, vó'-kébl. f. A word.
- VOCABULARY**, vó káb'-ú-lér-ý. f. A dictionary, a lexicon, a word book.
- VOCAL**, vó'-kél. a. Having a voice, uttered or modulated by the voice.
- VOCALITY**, vó-kál'-ít-ý. f. Power of utterance, quality of being utterable by the voice.
- To **VOCALIZE**, vó'-ká-lí'ze. v. a. To form into voice.
- VOCALLY**, vó kél-ý. ad. In words, articulately.
- VOCATION**, vó-ká'-shún. f. Calling by the will of God; summons, trade; employment.
- VOCATIVE**, vó-ká'-tív. f. The grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.
- VOCIFERATION**, vó-sí'f-ér-á'-shún. f. Clamour, outcry.

VOCIFEROUS, vò-sif'-ér-ús. a.

Clamorous, noisy.

VOGUE, vò'ge. f. Fashion, mode.

VOICE, voi's. f. Sound emitted by the mouth; sound of the mouth, as distinguished from that uttered by another mouth; any sound made by breath; vote, suffrage, opinion expressed.

VOICED, voi'st. a. Furnished with a voice.

VOID, voi'd. a. Empty, vacant; vain, ineffectual, null; unsupplied, unoccupied; wanting, unfurnished, empty, unsubstantial, unreal.

VOID, voi'd. f. An empty space, vacuum, vacancy.

To VOID, voi'd. v. a. To quit, to leave empty; to emit, to pour out; to emit as excrement; to vacate, to nullify, to annul.

To VOID, voi'd. v. n. To be emitted; to receive what is emitted.

VOIDABLE, voi'd-ébl. a. Such as may be annulled.

VOIDANCE, voi'-dâns. f. The act of emptying; ejection from a benefice.

VOIDER, voi'd-úr. f. A basket, in which broken meat is carried from the table.

VOIDNESS, voi'd-nés. f. Emptiness, vacuity; nullity, inefficacy; want of substantiality.

VOITURE, voi'-túr. f. Carriage.

VOLANT, vò'-lânt. a. Flying, passing through the air; nimble, active.

VOLATICK, vò-lâc'-ik. a. Flying, fleeting, inconstant.

VOLATILE, vòl'-â-tíl. a. Flying through the air; having the power to pass off by spontaneous evaporation; lively, fickle, changeable of mind.

VOLATILE, vòl'-â-tíl. f. A winged animal.

VOLATILENESS, vòl'-â-tíl-nés. } f.

VOLATILITY, vòl'-â-tíl-ít-ý. }
The quality of flying away by evaporation, not fixity; mutability of mind.

VOLATILIZATION, vòl'-â-tíl-í-

zâ'-shùn. f. The act of making volatile.

To VOLATILIZE, vòl'-â-tíl-íze. v. a. To make volatile, to subtilize to the highest degree.

VOLCANO, vòl-kâ'-nò. f. A burning mountain.

VOLE, vò'le. f. A deal at cards, that draws the whole tricks.

VOLERY, vò'-lê-ry. f. A flight of birds.

VOLITATION, vòl-ý-tâ'-shùn. f. The act or power of flying.

VOLITION, vò-Hh'-ún. f. The act of willing, the power of choice exerted.

VOLITIVE, vòl'-ít-ív. a. Having the power to will.

VOLLEY, vòl'-lý. f. A flight of shot; a burst, an emission of many at once.

To VOLLEY, vòl'-lý. v. n. To throw out.

VOLLIED, vòl'-lýd. a. Disploded, discharged with a volley.

VOLT, vò'lt. f. A round or a circular tread; a gait of two treads made by a horse going sideways round a centre.

VOLUBILITY, vòl-ú-bíl-ít-ý. f. The act or power of rolling; activity of tongue, fluency of speech; mutability; liableness to revolution.

VOLUBLE, vòl'-úbl. a. Formed so as to roll easily, formed so as to be easily put in motion; rolling, having quick motion; nimble, active; fluent of words.

VOLUBLY, vòl'-ú-blý. ad. In a rolling easy manner, with volubility.

VOLUME, vòl'-yúm. f. Something rolled, or convolved; as much as seems convolved at once; a book.

VOLUMINOUS, vò-lú'-mín-ús. a. Consisting of many complications; consisting in many volumes or books; copious, diffusive.

VOLUMINOUSLY, vò-lú'-mín-úf-lý. ad. In many volumes or books.

VOLUNTARILY, vòl'-ún-tér-íl-ý. ad. Spontaneously, of one's own accord, without compulsion.

VOLUNTARY, vòl'-ún-tér-ý. a. Acting without compulsion, acting by choice; willing, acting with will-

- ingness; done without compulsion; acting of it's own accord.
- VOLUNTARY**, vól'-ún-tér-ý. f. A piece of musick played at will.
- VOLUNTEER**, vól'-ún-tér. f. A soldier who enters into the service of his own accord.
- To **VOLUNTEER**, vól'-ún-tér. v. n. To go for a soldier.
- VOLUPTUARY**, vól lúp'-tú-ér-ý. f. A man given up to pleasure, and luxury.
- VOLUPTUOUS**, vól-lúp'-tú ús. a. Given to excess of pleasure, luxurious.
- VOLUPTUOUSLY**, vól-lúp'-tú ús-ly. ad. Luxuriously, with indulgence of excessive pleasure.
- VOLUPTUOUSNESS**, vól lúp'-tú-ús-nés. f. Luxuriousness, addictiveness to excess of pleasure.
- VOLUTATION**, vól-ú-tá'-shún. f. Wallowing, rolling.
- VOLUTE**, vól-lút. f. A member of a column.
- VOMICA**, vóm'-ý ká. f. An encysted tumour in the lungs.
- VOMICK-NUT**, vóm'-ík-nút. f. A kind of poison that kills by excessive vomiting.
- To **VOMIT**, vóm'-ít. v. n. To cast up the contents of the stomach.
- To **VOMIT**, vóm'-ít. v. a. To throw up from the stomach; to throw up with violence from any hollow.
- VOMIT**, vóm'-ít. f. The matter thrown up from the stomach; an emetick medicine, a medicine that causes vomiting.
- VOMITION**, vól-mít'-ún. f. The act or power of vomiting.
- VOMITIVE**, vóm'-ít-ív. a. Emetick, causing vomits.
- VOMITORY**, vóm'-ý-túr-ý. a. Procuring vomits, emetick.
- VORACIOUS**, vól-rá'-shús. a. Greedy to eat, ravenous.
- VORACIOUSLY**, vól-rá'-shús-ly. ad. Greedily, ravenously.
- VORACIOUSNESS**, vól-rá'-shús-nés. } f.
- VORACITY**, vól-rás'-ít-ý. } f. Greediness, ravenousness.
- VORTEX**, vâ'-r-téks. f. Any thing whirled round.
- VORTICAL**, vâ'-r-tý-kél. a. Having a whirling motion.
- VORTICES**, vâ'-r-tý-séz. plur. of **VORTEX**.
- VOTARESS**, vó'-tér-és. f. A woman devoted to any worship or state.
- VOTARIST**, vó'-tér-íst. f. One devoted to any person or thing.
- VOTARY**, vó'-tér-ý. f. One devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service, worship, study, or state of life.
- VOTARY**, vó' tér-ý. a. Consequent to a vow.
- VOTE**, vó'te. f. Suffrage, voice given and numbered.
- To **VOYE**, vó'te. v. a. To choose by suffrage, to determine by suffrage; to give by vote.
- VOTER**, vó'-túr. f. One who has the right of giving his voice or suffrage.
- VOTIVE**, vó'-tív. a. Given by vow.
- To **VOUCH**, vou'tsh. v. a. To call to witness, to obtest; to attest, to warrant to maintain.
- To **VOUCH**, vou'tsh. v. n. To bear witness, to appear as a witness.
- VOUCH**, vou'tsh. f. Warrant, attestation. Not in use.
- VOUCHER**, vou'tsh-úr. f. One who gives witness to any thing; a writing by which any thing is avouched; a receipt for money paid on account of another.
- To **VOUCHSAFE**, voutsh-fâ'fe. v. a. To permit any thing to be done without danger; to condescend to grant.
- VOUCHSAFEMENT**, voutsh-fâ'fe-mént. f. Grant, condescension.
- VOW**, vow'. f. Any promise made to a divine power, an act of devotion; a solemn promise, commonly used for a promise of love or matrimony.
- To **VOW**, vow'. v. a. To consecrate by a solemn dedication, to give to a divine power.
- To **VOW**, vow'. v. n. To make vows or solemn promises.

VOWEL, vow' il. f. A letter which can be uttered by itself.

VOWFELLOW, vow'-fél-ò. f. One bound by the same vow.

VOYAGE, voy'-édzh. f. A travel by sea.

To VOYAGE, voy'-édzh. v. n. To travel by sea.

To VOYAGE, voy'-édzh. v. a. To travel, to pass over.

VOYAGER, voy'-édzh-úr. f. One who travels by sea.

UP, úp'. ad. Aloft, on high, not down; out of bed, in the state of being rifen from rest; in the state of being rifen from a feat; from a state of decumbiture or concealmen; in a state of being built; above the horizon; to a state of advancement; in a state of climbing; in a state of infurrection; in a state of being increased or raifed; from a remoter place, coming to any person or place; from younger to elder years; Up and down, difperfedly, here and there; backward and forward; Up to, to an equal height with; adequately to; Up with, a phrafe that fignifies the act of raifing any thing to give a blow.

Up, úp'. interj. A word exhorting to rife from bed; a word of exhortation exciting or rousing to action.

UP, úp'. prep. From a lower to a higher part, not down.

To UPBEAR, úp-bé're. v. a. To fustain aloft, to fupport in elevation; to raife aloft; to fupport from falling.

UPBORE, úp-bò're. pret. of UPBEAR.

UPBORN, úp-bò'rn. part. paff. of UPBEAR.

To UPBRAID, úp-brá'de. v. a. To charge contemptuously with any thing difgraceful; to object as matter of reproach; to urge with reproach; to reproach on account of a benefit received from the reproacher; to treat with contempt.

UPBRAIDER, úp-brá'de-úr. f. One that reproaches.

UPBRAIDINGLY, úp-brá'de-Ing-lý. ad. By way of reproach.

UPBROUGHT, úp-brá't. part. paff. of UPBRING. Educated, nurtured.

UPCAST, úp-káft'. part. a. Thrown upwards.

UPCAST, úp'-káft'. f. A term of bowling, a throw, a caft.

To UPGATHER, úp-gáth'-úr. v. a. To contract.

UPHELD, úp-héld'. pret. and part. paff. of UPHOLD. Maintained, fuf-tained.

UPHILL, úp'-híl. a. Difficult, like the labour of climbing a hill.

To UPHOARD, úp-hó'rd. v. a. To treasure, to ftore, to accumulate in private places.

To UPHOLD, úp-hó'ld. v. a. To lift on high; to fupport, to fustain, to keep from falling; to keep from declenfion; to fupport in any ftate of life; to continue, to keep from defeat; to continue without failing.

UPHOLDEN, úp-hó'ldn. part. paff. of UPHOLD.

UPHOLDER, úp-hó'l-dúr. f. A fup-porter; an undertaker, one who provides for funerals.

UPHOLSTERER, úp-hó'lf-tér-úr. f. One who furnifhes houfes, one who fits up apartments with beds and furniture.

UPLAND, úp'-lánd. f. Higher ground.

UPLAND, úp'-lánd. a. Higher ia ftuation.

UPLANDISH, úp-lá'nd'-ífh. a. Mountainous, inhabiting mountains.

To UPLAY, úp-lá'. v. a. To board, to lay up.

To UPLIFT, úp-llft'. v. a. To raife aloft.

UPMOST, úp'-múft. a. Higheft, top-moft.

UPON, úp-pón'. prep. Not under, noting being on the top or outside; thrown over the body, as clothes; by way of imprecation or infliction; it expreffes obftination, or proteftation; in immediate confequence of; with refpect to; on, noting a particular day; noting reliance or trust; near to, noting ftuation; on pain of; by inference from; exactly, according

cording to; by, noting the means of support.
UPPER, úp'-pér. a. Superiour in place, higher; higher in power.
UPPERHAND, úp'-pér-há'nd. f. The advantage.
UPPERMOST, úp'-pér-múst. a. Highest in place; highest in power or authority; predominant, most powerful.
UPPISH, úp'-písh. a. Proud, arrogant.
To UPPRAISE, úp'-rá'ze. v. a. To raise up, exalt.
To UPREAR, úp'-ré'r. v. a. To rear on high.
UPRIGHT, úp'-ríte. a. Straight up, perpendicularly erect; erected, picked up; honest, not declining from the right.
UPRIGHT, úp'-ríte. f. Elevation; any thing erect.
UPRIGHTLY, úp'-ríte-ly. ad. Perpendicularly to the horizon; honestly, without deviation from the right.
UPRIGHTNESS, úp'-ríte-nés. f. Perpendicular erection; honesty, integrity.
To UPRISE, úp'-rí'ze. v. n. To rise from decumbiture; to rise from below the horizon; to rise with activity.
UPRISE, úp'-ríze. f. Appearance above the horizon.
UPROAR, úp'-róre. f. Tumult, bustle, disturbance, confusion.
To UPROAR, úp'-ró're. v. a. To throw into confusion.
To UPROOT, úp'-ró't. v. a. To tear up by the root.
To UPROUSE, úp'-rou'z. v. a. To waken from sleep, to excite to action.
UPSHOT, úp'-shót. f. Conclusion, end, last amount, final event.
UPSIDE-DOWN, úp'-síde-dow'n. An adverbial form of speech. With total reverfement, in complete disorder.
To UPSTAND, úp'-stánd'. v. n. To be erect.
To UPSTAY, úp'-stá'. v. a. To sustain, to support.

To UPSTART, úp'-stá'rt. v. n. To spring up suddenly.
UPSTART, úp'-stá'rt. f. One suddenly raised to wealth, power, or honour.
To UPSTAY, úp' stá': v. a. To sustain, to support.
To UPSWARM, úp'-swá'rm. v. a. To raise in a swarm.
To UPTURN, úp'-túrn'. v. a. To throw up, to furrow.
UPWARD, úp'-wérd. a. Directed to a higher part.
UPWARD, úp'-wérd. } ad. To-
UPWARDS, úp'-wérdz. } wards a higher place; towards Heaven and God; with respect to the higher part; more than, with tendency to a higher or greater number; towards the source.
URANOSCOPIST, ú-rá-nós' kó-píst. f. One who contemplates the heavenly bodies.
URANOSCOPY, ú-rá-nós'-kó-pý. f. The contemplation of the heavenly bodies.
URBAN, úr' bán. a. Belonging or relating to the town.
URBANE, úr-bá'ne. a. Civil, elegant, polite.
URBANITY, úr-bán' It-ý. f. Civility, elegance, politeness; facetiousness.
URCHIN, úr'-tshín. f. A hedge-hog; a name of slight anger to a child.
URE, úr. f. Practice, use.
URETER, ú'-ré-túr. f. A long and small canal to carry the urine from the basin of the kidney to the bladder.
URETHRA, ú-ré'-thrá. f. The passage of the urine from the bladder.
To URGE, úrdzh'. v. a. To incite, to push; to provoke, to exasperate; to follow close so as to impel; to press, to enforce; to importune; to solicit.
To URGE, úrdzh'. v. n. To press forward.
URGENCY, úr'-dzhén-sý. f. Pressure of difficulty.
URGENT, úr'-dzhént. a. Cogent, pressing, violent; importunate; vehement in solicitation.

URGENTLY, úr'-dzhént-lý. ad. Co-
 gently, violently, vehemently, im-
 portunately.

URGER, úrdzh'úr. f. One who
 presses.

URINAL, ú'-ry'-nél. f. A bottle in
 which water is kept for inspection.

URINARY, ú'-ry'-nér-ý. a. Relating
 to the urine.

URINATIVE, ú'-ry'-ná-tlv. a. Work-
 ing by urine, provoking urine.

URINE, ú'-rín. f. Animal water.

TO URINE, ú'-rín. v. n. To make
 water.

URINOUS, ú'-rín-ús. a. Partaking
 of urine.

URN, úrn'. f. Any vessel, of which
 the mouth is narrower than the
 body; a water-pot; the vessel in
 which the remains of burnt bodies
 were put.

UROSCOPY, ú-ròs'-kò-pý. f. In-
 spection of urine.

US, ús'. The oblique case of WE.

USAGE, ú'-zldzh. f. Treatment;
 custom; practice long continued;
 manners, behaviour.

USAGER, ú'-zldzh-úr. f. One who
 has the use of any thing in trust for
 another.

USANCE, ú'-féns. f. Use, proper
 employment; usury, interest paid
 for money.

USE, ú's. f. The act of employing
 any thing to any purpose; qualities
 that make a thing proper for any
 purpose; need of, occasion on which
 a thing can be employed; advan-
 tage received, power of receiving
 advantage; convenience, help;
 practice, habit; custom, common
 occurrence; interest, money paid for
 the use of money.

TO USE, ú'z. v. a. To employ to
 any purpose; to accustom, to habi-
 tuate; to treat; to practise; to be-
 have.

TO USE, ú'z. v. n. To be accus-
 tomed, to practise customarily; to be
 customarily in any manner, to be
 wont.

USEFUL, ú'f-fúl. a. Convenient,
 profitable to any end, conducive or
 helpful to any purpose.

USEFULLY, ú'f-fúl-ý. ad. In such a
 manner as to help forward some end.

USEFULNESS, ú'f-fúl-nés. f. Con-
 duciveness or helpfulness to some
 end.

USELESSLY, ú'f-léf-lý. ad. With-
 out the quality of answering any
 purpose.

USELESSNESS, ú'f-léf-nés. f. Un-
 fitness to any end.

USELESS, ú'f-lés. a. Answering no
 purpose, having no end.

USER, ú'-zúr. f. One who uses.

USHER, úsh'úr. f. One whose busi-
 ness is to introduce strangers, or
 walk before a person of high rank;
 an under-teacher.

TO USHER, úsh'úr. v. a. To intro-
 duce as a forerunner or harbinger,
 to forerun.

USQUEBAUGH, úf-kwè-bá'. f. A
 compounded distilled spirit, being
 drawn on aromatics.

USTION, ús'-tshún. f. The act of
 burning, the state of being burned.

USTORIOUS, úf-tò'-ry' ús.a. Having
 the quality of burning.

USUAL, ú'-zhú'él. a. Common, fre-
 quent, customary.

USUALLY, ú'-zú'ú-é'-ý. ad. Com-
 monly, frequently, customarily.

USUALNESS, ú'-zhú'él-nés. f. Com-
 monness, frequency.

USUFRUCT, ú'-sú-frúkt. f. The
 temporary use of any thing, the en-
 joyment of property without power
 to alienate.

USUFRUCTUARY, ú'-sú-frúkt'-tú-
 ér-ý. f. One who has the use or
 temporary enjoyment of any thing
 without the power of alienation.

TO USURE, ú'-zhúr. v. n. To prac-
 tise usury, to take interest for money.

USURER, ú'-zhèr-úr. f. One who
 puts money out at interest.

USURIOUS, ú-zú'-ry'-ús. a. Given
 to the practice of usury, exorbitant-
 ly greedy of profit.

USURIOUSLY, ú-zú'-ry'-úf-lý. ad.
 In an usurious manner.

TO USURP, ú-zúr'p'. v. a. To possess
 by force or intrusion, to seize or pos-
 sess without right.

USURPATION, ú-zúr-pá'-shún. f.
 Forcible,

Forcible, unjust, illegal seizure or possession.

USURPER, ú-zúr'p'-úr. f. One who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right.

USURPINGLY, ú-zúr'p'-íng-lý.ad. Without just claim.

USURY, ú-zhúr-ý. f. Money paid for the use of money, interest; the practice of taking interest.

UTENSIL, ú-tén-síl. f. An instrument for any use, such as the vessels of a kitchen, or tools of a trade.

UTERINE, ú-tér-íne. a. Belonging to the womb.

UTERUS, ú-tér-ús. f. The womb.

UTILITY, ú-tíl'-ít-ý. f. Usefulness, profit, convenience, advantageousness.

UTMOST, út'-mút. a. Extreme, placed at the extremity; being in the highest degree.

UTMOST, út'-mút. f. The most that can be, the greatest power.

UTOPIAN, ú-tó'-pyán. a. Chimerical.

UTTER, út'-túr. a. Situate on the outside, or remote from the centre; placed without any compass, out of any place; extreme, excessive, utmost; complete, irrevocable.

To UTTER, út'-túr. v. a. To speak, to pronounce, to express; to disclose, to discover, to publish; to sell, to vend; to disperse, to emit at large.

UTTERABLE, út'-túr-ébl. a. Expressible, such as may be uttered.

UTTERANCE, út'-túr-éns. f. Pronunciation, manner of speaking; extremity, terms of extreme hostility; vocal expression, emission from the mouth.

UTTERER, út'tér-úr. f. One who pronounces; a divulger, a discloser; a seller, a vender.

UTTERLY, út'tér-lý. ad. Fully, completely, perfectly.

UTTERMOST, út'tér-mút. a. Extreme, being in the highest degree; most remote.

UTTERMOST, út'tér-mút. f. The greatest degree.

UVIFEROUS, ú-víf-ér-ús. a. Bearing grapes.

VULCANO, vól-ká'-nó. f. A burning mountain, volcano.

VULGAR, vúl'-gúr. a. Plebeian, suited to the common people, practiced among the common people; mean, low, being of the common rate; publick, commonly bruited.

VULGAR, vúl'-gúr. f. The common people.

VULGARISM, vúl'-gá-rizm. f. Grossness, meanness, vulgarity.

VULGARITY, vúl'-gár'-ít-ý. f. Meanness, state of the lowest people; particular instance or specimen of meanness.

VULGARLY, vúl'-gér-lý. ad. Commonly, in the ordinary manner, among the common people.

VULGATE, vúl'-gét. f. A noted Latin version of the Old and New Testament; this is the only version which the Roman church acknowledges as authentic.

VULNERABLE, vúl'-nér-ébl. a. Susceptive of wounds, liable to external injuries.

VULNERARY, vúl'-nér-ér-ý. a. Useful in the cure of wounds.

To VULNERATE, vúl'-nér-áte. v. a. To wound, to hurt.

VULPINE, vúl'-píne. a. Belonging to a fox.

VULTURE, vúl'-túr. f. A large bird of prey remarkable for voracity.

VULTURINE, vúl'-túr-íne. a. Belonging to a vulture.

UVULA, ú'-vú-lá. f. A round soft spongy body, suspended from the palate near the foramina of the nostrils over the glottis.

UXORIOUS, úg-zó'-rý-ús. a. Submissively fond of a wife, infected with connubial dotage.

UXORIOUSLY, úg-zó' rý-úf-lý. ad. With fond submission to a wife.

UXORIOUSNESS, úg-zó'-rý-úf-nés. f. Connubial dotage, fond submission to a wife.

W.

W A G

W A I

TO **WABBLE**, wób'l. v. n. To shake, to move from side to side. A low, barbarous word.

WAD, wód'. f. A bundle of straw, or other matter thrust close together; Wadd, or black lead, is a mineral of great use and value.

WADDING, wód'-ding. f. A kind of soft stuff loosely woven, with which the skirts of coats were formerly stuffed out; that which is rammed into a gun to keep the powder separate from the shot, and to prevent the shot from falling out.

To WADDLE, wód'l. v. n. To shake in walking from side to side, to deviate in motion from a right line.

To WADE, wá'de. v. n. To walk through a fluid, to pass water without swimming; to pass difficultly and laboriously.

WAFER, wá'-fúr. f. A thin cake; the bread given in the eucharist by the Romanists; paste made to close letters.

To WAFT, wáft'. v. a. To carry through the air, or on the water; to beckon, to inform by a sign of any thing moving.

To WAFT, wáft'. v. n. To float.

WAF, wáft'. f. A floating body; motion of a streamer.

WAFAGE, wáf'-tédzh. f. Carriage by water or air.

WAFURE, wáf'-túr. f. The act of waving.

To WAG, wág'. v. a. To move lightly, to shake lightly.

To WAG, wág'. v. n. To be in quick or ludicrous motion; to go, to be moved.

WAG, wág'. f. Any one ludicrously mischievous, a merry droll.

To WAGE, wá'dzh. v. a. To attempt, to venture; to make, to carry on.

WAGER, wá'-dzhúr. f. A bet, any thing pledged upon a chance or performance.

To WAGER, wá'-dzhúr. v. a. To lay to pledge as a bet.

WAGES, wá'-dzhíz. f. Pay given for service.

WAGGERY, wág'-gér-ý. f. Mischievous merriment, roguish trick, sarcastical gaiety.

WAGGISH, wág'-gísh. a. Knavishly merry, merrily mischievous, frolicksome.

WAGGISHLY, wág'-gísh-ly. ad. With sarcastical merriment, with waggery.

WAGGISHNESS, wág'-gísh-nés. f. Merry mischief.

To WAGGLE, wág'l. v. n. To waddle, to move from side to side.

WAGON, wág'-ún. f. A heavy carriage for burdens; a chariot.

WAGONAGE, wág'-ún-ldzh. f. Money paid for carriage in a wagon.

WAGONNER, wág'-ún-úr. f. One who drives a wagon.

WAGTAIL, wág'-tále. f. A bird.

WALD, wá'de. a. Crushed. Not in use.

WALF, wá'fe. f. Goods found, but claimed by nobody.

To WAIL, wá'le. v. a. To moan, to lament, to bewail.

To WAIL, wá'le. v. n. To grieve audibly, to express sorrow.

WAIL, wá'le. f. Audible sorrow.

WAILING, wá'le-ing. f. Lamentation, moan, audible sorrow.

WAILFUL, wá'le-fúl. a. Sorrowful, mournful.

WAIN, wá'ne. f. A carriage.

WAINROPE, wá'ne-rópe. f. A large cord, with which the load is tied on the wagon.

WAINSCOT, wén'-skút. f. The inner

- ner wooden covering of a wall ; oak.
- To **WAINSCOT**, wén'-skút. v. a. To line walls with boards ; to line in general.
- WAIST**, wá'ste. f. The smallest part of the body, the part below the ribs ; the middle of the upper deck of a ship.
- WAISTCOAT**, wés'-kút. f. A garment worn about the waist, the garment worn by men under the coat.
- To **WAIT**, wá'te. v. a. To expect, to stay for ; to attend, to accompany with submission or respect ; to attend as a consequence of something.
- To **WAIT**, wá'te. v. n. To expect, to stay in expectation ; to pay servile or submissive attendance ; to attend ; to stay, not to depart from ; to follow as a consequence.
- WAIT**, wá'te. f. Ambush, insidious and secret attempts.
- WAITER**, wá'-túr. f. An attendant, one who attends for the accommodation of others ; a salver.
- WAITES**, wá'ts. f. A kind of musick, a set of musicians who attend at the door to go about the streets on particular occasions.
- WAITING-MAID**, wá'te Ing-máide. }
WAITING-WOMAN, wá'te- } f.
 Ing-wúm-ún. }
- An upper servant who attends upon a lady in her chamber.
- To **WAKE**, wá'ke. v. n. To watch, not to sleep ; to be roused from sleep ; to cease to sleep ; to be put in action, to be excited.
- To **WAKE**, wá'ke. v. a. To rouse from sleep ; to excite, to put in motion or action ; to bring to life again as if from the sleep of death.
- WAKE**, wá'ke. f. The feast of the dedication of the church, formerly kept by watching all night ; vigils, state of forbearing sleep.
- WAKEFUL**, wá'ke-fúl. a. Not sleeping, vigilant.
- WAKEFULNESS**, wá'ke-fúl-nés. f. Want of sleep, forbearance of sleep.
- To **WAKEN**, wá'kn. v. n. To wake, to cease from sleep ; to be roused from sleep.
- To **WAKEN**, wá'kn. v. a. To rouse from sleep ; to excite to action ; to produce, to bring forth.
- WALE**, wá'le. f. A rising part in cloth.
- To **WALK**, wá'k. v. n. To move by leisurely steps, so that one foot is set down before the other is taken up ; it is used in the ceremonious language of invitation for Come or Go ; to move for exercise or amusement ; to move the slowest pace, not to trot, gallop, or amble ; to appear as a spectre ; to act in sleep ; to act in any particular manner.
- To **WALK**, wá'k. v. a. To pass through.
- WALK**, wá'k. f. Act of walking for air or exercise ; gait, step, manner of moving ; a length of space, or circuit through which one walks ; an avenue set with trees ; way, road, range, place of wandering ; a fish ; Walk is the slowest or least raised pace, or going of a horse.
- WALKER**, wá'k-úr. f. One that walks.
- WALKINGSTAFF**, wá'k-Ing-stáf. f. A stick which a man holds to support himself in walking.
- WALL**, wá'l. f. A series of brick or stone carried upwards and cemented with mortar, the sides of a building ; fortification, works built for defence ; To take the Wall, to take the upper place, not to give place.
- To **WALL**, wá'l. v. a. To enclose with walls ; to defend by walls.
- WALLCREEPER**, wá'l-krép-úr. f. A bird.
- WALLET**, wól'-lét. f. A bag in which the necessaries of a traveller are put, a knapsack ; any thing protuberant and swagging.
- WALLEYED**, wá'l-íde. a. Having white eyes.
- WALLFLOWER**, wá'l-flów-úr. f. A species of Stock gillyflower.
- WALLFRUIT**, wá'l-frót. f. Fruit which, to be ripead, must be planted against a wall.

To **WALLOP**, wól-lóp. v. n. To boil.

WALLOUSE, wá'l-lous. f. An insect, the bug.

To **WALLOW**, wól'-lò v. n. To move heavily and clumsily; to roll himself in mire or any thing filthy; to live in any state of filth or gross vice.

WALLOW, wól'-lò. f. A kind of rolling walk.

WALLRUE, wá'l-rò. f. A herb.

WALLWORT, wá'l-wúrt. f. A plant, the same with dwarf-elder, or danewort.

WALNUT, wá'l-nút. f. The name of a tree; the fruit, and wood of the tree.

WALLPEPPER, wá'l-pép-púr. f. Houfleeck.

WALTRON, wá'l-tún. f. The sea-horse.

To **WAMBLE**, wómb'l. v. n. To roll with nausea and sickness. It is used of the stomach.

WAN, wón'. a. Pale as with sickness, languid of look.

WAN, wán'. Old pret. of WIN.

WAND, wónd'. f. A small stick or twig, a long rod; any staff of authority or use; a charming rod.

To **WANDER**, wón'-dúr. v. n. To rove, to ramble here and there, to go without any certain course; to deviate, to go astray.

To **WANDER**, wón'-dúr. v. a. To travel over without a certain course.

WANDERER, wón'-dér-úr. f. Rover, rambler.

WANDERING, wón'-dér-Ing. f. Uncertain peregrination; aberration, mistaken way; uncertainty, want of being fixed.

To **WANE**, wá'ne. v. n. To grow less, to decrease; to decline, to sink.

WANE, wá'ne. f. Decrease of the moon; decline, diminution, declension.

WANNED, wónd'. a. Turned pale and faint coloured.

WANNESS, wón'-nès. f. Paleness, languor.

To **WANT**, wónt'. v. a. To be with-

out something fit or necessary; to be defective in something; to fall short of, not to contain; to need, to have need of, to lack; to wish for, to long for.

To **WANT**, wónt'. v. n. To be wanted, to be improperly absent; to fail, to be deficient.

WANT, wónt'. f. Need; deficiency; the state of not having; poverty, penury, indigence.

WANTON, wón'-tún. a. Lascivious, libidinous; licentious, dissolute; frolicksome, gay, sportive, airy; loose, unrestrained; quick and irregular of motion; luxuriant, superfluous; not regular, turned fortuitously.

WANTON, wón'-tún. f. A lascivious person, a strumpet, a whore-monger; a trifler, an insignificant flatterer; a word of slight endearment.

To **WANTON**, wón'-tún. v. n. To play lasciviously; to revel, to play; to move nimbly and irregularly.

WANTONLY, wón'-tún-ly. ad. Lasciviously, frolicksomely, gayly, sportively.

WANTONNESS, wón'-tún-nès. f. Lasciviousness, lechery; sportiveness, frolick, humour; licentiousness, negligence of restraint.

WANTWIT, wónt'-wít. f. A fool, an idiot,

WAPED, wá'-péd. a. Dejected, crushed by misery. Obsolete.

WAPENTAKE, wáp'-én-táke. f. A division of a county, a hundred.

WAR, wá'r. f. The exercise of violence under sovereign command; the instruments of war, in poetical language; forces, army; the profession of arms; hostility, state of opposition, act of opposition.

To **WAR**, wá'r. v. n. To make war, to be in a state of hostility.

To **WARBLE**, wá'rbl. v. a. To quaver any sound; to cause to quaver; to utter musically.

To **WARBLE**, wá'rbl. v. n. To be quavered; to be uttered melodiously; to sing.

WARBLER, wá'r-blúr. *f.* A singer, a songster.

To WARD, wá'rd. *v. a.* To guard, to watch; to defend, to protect; to fence off, to obstruct, or turn aside any thing mischievous.

To WARD, wá'rd. *v. n.* To be vigilant, to keep guard; to act upon the defensive with a weapon.

WARD, wá'rd. *f.* Watch, act of guarding; guard made by a weapon in fencing; fortrefs, strong hold; district of a town; custody, confinement; the part of a lock which corresponding to the proper key hinders any other; one in the hands of a guardian; the state of a child under a guardian; guardianship, right over orphans,

WARDEN, wá'rdn. *f.* A keeper, a guardian; a head officer; a large pear.

WARDER, wá'r-dúr. *f.* A keeper, a guard; a truncheon by which an officer of arms forbade fight.

WARDMOTE, wá'rd-môte. *f.* A meeting, a court held in each ward or district in London for the direction of their affairs.

WARDROBE, wá'rd-ròbe. *f.* A room where clothes are kept.

WARDSHIP, wá'rd-shíp. *f.* Guardianship; pupillage, state of being under ward.

WARE, wá're. The pret. of **WEAR**, more frequently **WORE**.

WARE, wá're. *a.* For this we commonly say **AWARE**; being in expectation of, being provided against; cautious, wary.

To WARE, wá're. *v. n.* To take heed of, to beware.

WARE, wá're. *f.* Commonly something to be sold.

WAREHOUSE, wá're-hous. *f.* A storehouse of merchandise.

WARELESS, wá're-lés. *a.* Uncautious, unwary.

WARFARE, wá'r-fáre. *f.* Military service, military life.

WARILY, wá'-ríl-ý. *ad.* Cautiously, with timorous prudence, with wise forethought.

WARINESS, wá'-rý-nés. *f.* Caution,

prudent forethought, timorous scrupulousness.

WARLIKE, wá'r-líke. *a.* Fit for war, disposed to war; military, relating to war.

WARLUCK, wá'r-lúk. *f.* A witch, a wizzard.

WARM, wá'rm. *a.* Not cold, though not hot, heated to a small degree; zealous, ardent; violent, furious, vehement; busy in action; fanciful, enthusiastick.

To WARM, wá'rm. *v. a.* To free from cold, to heat in a gentle degree; to heat mentally, to make vehement.

To WARM, wá'rm. *v. n.* To grow less cold.

WARMINGPAN, wá'r-míng-pán. *f.* A covered brass pan for warming a bed, by means of hot coals.

WARMINGSTONE, wá'r-míng-flòne. *f.* A stone digged in Cornwall, which being once well heated at the fire retains it's warmth a great while.

WARMLY, wá'rm-ly. *ad.* With gentle heat; eagerly, ardently.

WARMNESS, wá'rm-nés. } *f.* Gentle
WARMTH, wá'rmth. } heat;
zeal, passion, fervour of mind; fancifulness, enthusiasm.

To WARN, wá'rn. *v. a.* To caution against any fault or danger, to give previous notice of ill; to admonish to any duty to be performed, or practice or place to be avoided or forsaken; to notify previously good or bad.

WARNING, wá'r-ning. *f.* Caution against faults or dangers, previous notice of ill.

WARP, wá'rp. *f.* That order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof.

To WARP, wá'rp. *v. n.* To change from the true situation by intestine motion; to contract; to lose it's proper course or direction.

To WARP, wá'rp. *v. a.* To contract, to shrivel, to turn aside from the true direction.

To WARRANT, wór'-rènt. *v. n.* To support or maintain, to attest; to give

- give authority; to justify; to exempt, to privilege, to secure; to declare upon surety.
- WARRANT**, wɔr'-rɛnt. f. A writ conferring some right or authority; a writ giving the officer of justice the power of caption; a justificatory commission or testimony; right, legality.
- WARRANTABLE**, wɔr'-rɛnt-ɛbl. a. Justifiable, defensible.
- WARRANTABLENESS**, wɔr'-rɛnt-ɛbl-nɛs. f. Justifiableness.
- WARRANTABLY**, wɔr'-rɛnt-ɛb-ly. ad. Justifiably.
- WARRANTER**, wɔr'-rɛnt-ɛr. f. One who gives authority; one who gives security.
- WARRANTISE**, wɔr'-rɛn-tɪz. f. Authority, security. Not used.
- WARRANTY**, wɔr'-rɛnt-y. f. Authority, justificatory mandate; security.
- WARREN**, wɔr'-rɪn. f. A kind of park for rabbits.
- WARRENER**, wɔr'-rɪn-ɛr. f. The keeper of a warren.
- WARRIOUR**, wɔr'-yɔr. f. A soldier, a military man.
- WART**, wɔrt. f. A corneous excrescence, a small protuberance on the flesh.
- WARTWORT**, wɔrt-wɔrt. f. Spurge.
- WARTY**, wɔr-ty. a. Grown over with warts.
- WARWORN**, wɔr-wɔrn. a. Worn with war.
- WARY**, wɔr-y. a. Cautious, scrupulous, timorously prudent.
- WAS**, wɔz. The preterite of To BE.
- To **WASH**, wɔsh. v. a. To cleanse by ablution; to moisten; to affect, by ablution; to colour by washing.
- To **WASH**, wɔsh. v. n. To perform the act of ablution; to cleanse clothes.
- WASH**, wɔsh. f. Alluvion, any thing collected by water; a bog, a marsh, a fen, a quagmire; a medical or cosmetick lotion; a superficial stain or colour; the feed of hogs gathered from washed dishes; the act of washing the clothes of a family, the linen washed at once.
- WASHBALL**, wɔsh-bɔl. f. A ball made of soap.
- WASHEN**, wɔsh'n. Old irr. part. of **WASH**.
- WASHER**, wɔsh'-ɛr. f. One that washes.
- WASHERWOMAN**, wɔsh'-ɛr-wɔm-ɛn. f. A woman who washes clothes for hire.
- WASHPOT**, wɔsh'-pɔt. f. A vessel in which any thing is washed.
- WASHY**, wɔsh'-y. a. Watry, damp; weak, not solid.
- WASP**, wɔsp. f. A brisk stinging insect, in form resembling a bee.
- WASPISH**, wɔs'-pɪsh. a. Peevish, malignant, irritable.
- WASPISHLY**, wɔs'-pɪsh-ly. ad. Peevishly.
- WASPISHNESS**, wɔs'-pɪsh-nɛs. f. Peevishness, irritability.
- WASSAIL**, wɔs'-sɛl. f. A liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale, anciently much used by English good-fellows; a drunken bout.
- WAISSAILER**, wɔs'-sɛl-ɛr. f. A toper, a drunkard.
- WAST**, wɔst. The second person of **WAS**, from **To BE**.
- To **WASTE**, wɔste. v. a. To diminish; to destroy wantonly and luxuriously; to destroy, to desolate; to wear out; to spend, to consume.
- To **WASTE**, wɔste. v. n. To dwindle, to be in a state of consumption.
- WASTE**, wɔste. a. Destroyed, ruined; desolate, uncultivated; superfluous, exuberant, lost for want of occupiers; worthless, that of which none but vile uses can be made; that of which no account is taken or value found.
- WASTE**, wɔste. f. Wanton or luxurious destruction, consumption, loss; useless expense; desolate or uncultivated ground; ground, place, or space unoccupied; region ruined and deserted; mischief, destruction.
- WASTEFUL**, wɔste-fɔl. a. Destructive, ruinous; wantonly or dissolutely

- ly consumptive; lavish, prodigal, luxuriantly liberal.
- WASTFULLY**, wá'ste-fúl-ý. ad. With vain and dissolute consumption.
- WASTEFULNESS**, wá'ste-fúl-nés. f. Prodigality.
- WASTENESS**, wá'ste-nés. f. Desolation; solitude.
- WASTER**, wá's-túr. f. One that consumes dissolutely and extravagantly, a squanderer, vain consumer.
- WATCH**, wótsh'. f. Forbearance of sleep; attendance without sleep; attention, close observation; guard, vigilant keep; watchmen, men set to guard; place where a guard is set; a period of the night; a pocket-clock, a small clock moved by a spring.
- To WATCH**, wótsh'. v. n. Not to sleep, to wake; to keep guard; to look with expectation; to be attentive, to be vigilant; to be cautiously observant; to be insidiously attentive.
- To WATCH**, wótsh'. v. a. To guard, to have in keep; to observe in ambush; to tend; to observe in order to detect or prevent.
- WATCHER**, wótsh'-úr. f. One who watches; diligent overlooker or observer.
- WATCHET**, wótsh'-ít. a. Blue, pale blue.
- WATCHFUL**, wótsh'-fúl. a. Vigilant, attentive, cautious, nicely observant.
- WATCHFULLY**, wótsh'-fúl-ý. ad. Vigilantly, cautiously, attentively, with cautious observation.
- WATCHFULNESS**, wótsh'-fúl-nés. f. Vigilance, heed, suspicious attention, cautious regard; inability to sleep.
- WATCHOUSE**, wótsh'-hous. f. Place where the watch is set.
- WATCHING**, wótsh'-Ing. f. Inability to sleep.
- WATCHLIGHT**, wótsh'-líte. f. A candle with a rush wick to burn in the night; a lantern set up at the poop of a ship to prevent accidents in the night.
- WATCHMAKER**, wótsh'-má-kúr. f. One whose trade is to make watches, or pocket-clocks.
- WATCHMAN**, wótsh'-mán. f. Guard, centinel, one set to keep ward.
- WATCHTOWER**, wótsh'-towr. f. Tower on which a centinel was placed for the sake of prospect.
- WATCHWORD**, wótsh'-wúrd. f. The word given to the centinels to know their friends.
- WATER**, wá'-túr. f. One of the four elements; the sea; urine; To hold Water, to be sound, to be tight; it is used for the lustre of a diamond.
- To WATER**, wá'-túr. v. a. To irrigate, to supply with moisture; to supply with water for drink; to fertilize or accommodate with streams; to diversify as with water.
- To WATER**, wá'-túr. v. n. To shed moisture; to get or take in water, to be used in supplying water; The mouth Waters, the man longs.
- WATERBROOK**, wá'-túr-brók. f. A small stream of water.
- WATERCOLOURS**, wá'-túr-kúl-úr. f. Colours ground with water instead of oil.
- WATERCOURSE**, wá'-túr-kórs. f. A channel or passage for water.
- WATERCRESSSES**, wá'-túr-krés-síz. f. A plant. There are five species.
- WATERER**, wá'-túr-úr. f. One who waters.
- WATERFAL**, wá'-túr-fál. f. Cataract, cascade.
- WATERFOWL**, wá'-túr-fowl. f. Fowl that live or get their food in water.
- WATERGRUEL**, wá'-túr-gró'-íl. f. Food made with oatmeal and water.
- WATURINESS**, wá'-túr-ý-nés. f. Humidity, moisture.
- WATERISH**, wá'-túr-ísh. a. Resembling water; moist, insipid.
- WATERISHNESS**, wá'-túr-ísh-nés. f. Thinness, resemblance of water.
- WATERLEAF**, wá'-túr-léf. f. A plant.

- WATERLILLY**, wá'-túr-llí'-lý. f. A plant.
- WATERMAN**, wá'-túr-mán. f. A ferryman, a boatman.
- WATERMARK**, wá'-túr-má'rk. f. The limit of the rise and fall of the tide; a semitransparent mark in paper.
- WATERMELON**, wá'-túr-mél'-dn. f. A plant.
- WATERMILL**, wá'-túr-míl. f. Mill turned by water.
- WATERMINT**, wá'-túr-mínt. f. A plant.
- WATERRADISH**, wá'-túr-rád'-ísh. f. A species of watercresses.
- WATERRAT**, wá'-túr-rát. f. A rat that frequents the water.
- WATERROCKET**, wá'-túr-rók'-ít. f. A species of watercresses.
- WATERSAPPHIRE**, wá'-túr-sáf'-fýr. f. The occidental sapphire.
- WATER SPOUT**, wá'-túr-spout. f. An extraordinary meteor, consisting of a moving column of water, attracted by a cloud.
- WATERVIOLET**, wá'-túr-ví'-ò-lét. f. A plant.
- WATERWITH**, wá'-túr-wíth. f. A plant of Jamaica growing on dry hills where no water is to be met with; it's trunk, if cut into pieces two or three yards long, and held by either end to the mouth, affords plentifully water, or sap, to the drougthy traveller.
- WATERWORK**, wá'-túr-wú'rk. f. Play of fountains, a hydraulic performance.
- WATERY**, wá'-túr ý. a. Thin, liquid, like water; tasteless, insipid, rapid, spiritless; wet, abounding with water; relating to the water; consisting of water.
- WATTLE**, wó't'l. f. The barbs, or loose red flesh that hangs below the cock's bill; a hurdle.
- To **WATTLE**, wó't'l. v. a. To bind with twigs, to form, by plating twigs.
- WAVE**, wá' ve. f. Water raised above the level of the surface, billow; unevenness, inequality.
- To **WAVE**, wá' ve. v. n. To play loosely, to float; to be moved as a signal.
- To **WAVE**, wá' ve. v. a. To raise into inequalities of surface; to move loosely; to waft, to remove any thing floating; to beckon, to direct by a waft or motion of any thing; to put off; to put aside for the present.
- To **WAVER**, wá'-vúr. v. n. To play to and fro, to move loosely; to be unsettled; to be uncertain or inconstant, to fluctuate, not to be determined.
- WAVÉRER**, wá'-vér-úr. f. One unsettled and irresolute.
- WAVY**, wá'-vý. a. Rising in waves; playing to and fro, as in undulations.
- To **WAWL**, wá'l. v. n. To cry, to howl.
- WAX**, wáks'. f. The thick tenacious matter gathered by the bees; any tenacious mass, such as is used to fasten letters; the substance that exudes from the ear.
- To **WAX**, wáks'. v. a. To smear, to join with wax.
- To **WAX**, wáks'. v. n. To grow, to increase, to become bigger or more; to pass into any state, to become, to grow.
- WAXHANDLER**, wáks'-tshánd-lúr. f. A maker of wax candles.
- WAXEN**, wáks'n. Irr. part. of **WAX**.
- WAXEN**, wáks'n. a. Made of wax.
- WAY**, wá'. f. The road in which one travels; a length of journey; course, direction of motion; advance in life; passage, power of progression made or given; local tendency; course, regular progression; situation where a thing may probably be found; a situation or course obstructive and obviating; tendency to any meaning or act; access, means of attendance; sphere of observation; means, mediate instrument, intermediate step; method, means of management; private determination; manner, mode; method or plan of life, conduct, or action; right method to act or know; general scheme of acting; By the Way, without

- without any necessary connexion with the main design; To go or come one's Way or Ways, to come along, or depart.
- WAYFARER**, wá'-fáre-úr. f. Passenger, traveller.
- WAYFARING**, wá'-fáre-íng. a. Travelling, passing, being on a journey.
- To WAYLAY**, wá'-lá. v. a. To watch insidiously in the way, to be set by ambush.
- WAYLAYER**, wá'-lá-úr. f. One who waits in ambush for another.
- WAYLESS**, wá'-lés. a. Pathless, untracked.
- WAYMARK**, wá'-márk. f. Mark to guide in travelling.
- WAYWARD**, wá'-wérd. a. Froward, peevish, morose, vexatious.
- WAYWARDLY**, wá'-wérd-ly. ad. Frowardly, perversely.
- WAYWARDNESS**, wá'-wérd-nés. f. Frowardness, perverseness.
- WAYZGOOSE** or **WAYGOOSE**, wá'-gós. f. A stubble goose; an entertainment given to journeymen at the beginning of winter.
- WE**, wé'. pronoun. The plural of I.
- WEAK**, wé'k. a. Feeble, not strong; infirm not healthy; soft, pliant, not stiff; low of sound; feeble of mind; wanting spirit; not much impregnated with any ingredient; not powerful, not potent; not well supported by argument; unfortified.
- To WEAKEN**, wé'kn. v. a. To debilitate, to enfeeble.
- WEAKLING**, wé'k-íng. f. A feeble creature.
- WEAKLY**, wé'k-ly. ad. Feebly, with want of strength.
- WEAKLY**, wé'k-ly. a. Not strong, not healthy.
- WEAKNESS**, wé'k-nés. f. Want of strength, want of force, feebleness; infirmity, unhealthiness; want of cogency; want of judgment, want of resolution, foolishness of mind; defect, failing.
- WEAKSIDE**, wé'k-side. f. Foible, deficiency, infirmity.
- WEAL**, wé'l. f. Happiness, prosperity, flourishing state; republick,
- state, publick interest; the mark of a stripe.
- WEALTH**, wélt'h. f. Riches, money, or precious goods.
- WEALTHILY**, wélt'h'-ý-ly. ad. Richly.
- WEALTHINESS**, wélt'h'-ý-nés. f. Richness.
- WEALTHY**, wélt'h'-ý. a. Rich, opulent, abundant.
- To WEAN**, wé'n. v. a. To put from the breast; to withdraw from any habit or desire.
- WEANLING**, wé'n-íng. f. An animal newly weaned; a child newly weaned.
- WEANLING**, wé'n-íng. a. Newly weaned.
- WEAPON**, wép'n. f. Instrument of offence.
- WEAPONED**, wép'nd. a. Armed for offence, furnished with arms.
- WEAPONLESS**, wép'n-lés. a. Having no weapon, unarmed.
- WEAPONSALVE**, wép'n-sálv. f. A salve which was supposed to cure the wound, being applied to the weapon that made it.
- To WEAR**, wé're. v. a. To waste with use or time; to consume tediously; to carry appendant to the body, to use as clothes; to exhibit in appearance; to affect by degrees; To Wear out, to harass; to waste or destroy by use.
- To WEAR**, wé're. v. n. To be wasted with use or time; to be tediously spent; to pass by degrees.
- WEAR**, wé're. f. The act of wearing, the thing worn; a dam to shut up and raise the water, often written Weir or Wier.
- WEARER**, wé're-úr. f. One who has any thing appendant to his person.
- WEARINESS**, wé'-ry-nés. f. Lassitude, state of being spent with labour; fatigue, cause of lassitude; impatience of any thing; tediousness.
- WEARING**, wé're-íng. f. Clothes.
- WEARISOME**, wé'-ry-súm. a. Troublesome, tedious, causing weariness.
- WEARISOMELY**, wé'-ry-súm-ly. ad.

- ad. Tediouſly, ſo as to cauſe wearineſs.
- WEARISOMENESS**, wé'-ry'-ſúm-nés. f. The quality of tiring; the ſtate of being eaſily tired.
- To **WEARY**, wé'-ry'. v. a. To tire, to fatigue, to haraſs, to ſubdue by labour; to make impatient of continuance; to ſubdue or haraſs by any thing irkſome.
- WEARY**, wé'-ry'. a. Subdued by fatigue, tired with labour; impatient of the continuance of any thing painful; deſirous to diſcontinue; cauſing wearineſs, tireſome.
- WEASAND**, wé'zn. f. The wind-pipe, the paſſage through which the breath is drawn and emitted.
- WEASEL**, wé'zl. f. A ſmall animal that eats corn and kills mice.
- WEATHER**, wéth'-úr. f. State of air, reſpecting either cold or heat, wet or drineſs; the change of the ſtate of the air; tempeſt, ſtorm.
- To **WEATHER**, wéth'-úr. v. a. To expoſe to the air; to paſs with difficulty; To Weather a point, to gain a point againſt the wind; To Weather out, to endure.
- WEATHERBEATEN**, wéth'-ér-bét.n. a. Harraſſed and ſeaſoned by hard weather.
- WEATHERCOCK**, wéth'-ér-kók. f. An artificial cock ſet on the top of a ſpire, which by turning ſhows the point from which the wind blows; any thing ſickle and inconstant.
- WEATHERDRIVEN**, wéth'-ér-drív.n. part. Forced by ſtorms or contrary winds.
- WEATHERGAGE**, wéth'-ér-gádzh. f. The part from which the wind blows.
- WEATHERGLASS**, wéth'-ér-glás. f. A barometer.
- WEATHERSPY**, wéth'-ér-spý. f. A ſtargazer, an aſtrotroger.
- WEATHERWISE**, wéth'-ér-wíze. a. Skilful in foretelling the weather.
- WEATHERWISER**, wéth'-ér-wízúr. f. Any thing that foreſhows the weather.
- To **WEAVE**, wé'v. v. a. To form
- by texture; to unite by intermixture; to interpoſe, to inſert.
- To **WEAVE**, wé'v. v. n. To work with a loom.
- WEAVER**, wé'v-úr. f. One who makes threads into cloth.
- WEB**, wéb'. f. Texture, any thing woven; a kind of duſky film that hinders the ſight.
- WEBBED**, wéb'd. a. Joined by a film.
- WEBFOOTED**, wéb'-fút. Id. a. Having films between the toes.
- To **WED**, wéd'. v. a. To marry, to take for huſband or wife; to join in marriage; to unite for ever; to take for ever; to unite by love or fondneſs.
- To **WED**, wéd'. v. n. To contract matrimony.
- WEDDING**, wéd'-dín.g. f. Marriage, nuptials, the nuptial ceremony.
- WEDGE**, wédzh'. f. A body, which having a ſharp edge, continually growing thicker, is uſed to cleave timber; a maſs of metal; any thing in the form of a wedge.
- To **WEDGE**, wédzh'. v. a. To faſten with wedges, to ſtraighten with wedges, to cleave with wedges.
- WEDLOCK**, wéd'-lók. f. Marriage, matrimony.
- WEDNESDAY**, wé'n'z-dá. f. The fourth day of the week, ſo named by the Gothick nations from Woden or Odin.
- WEE**, wé'. a. Little, ſmall.
- WEECHELM**, wítſh'-élm. f. A ſpecies of elm.
- WEED**, wé'd. f. A herb noxious or uſeleſs; a garment, clothes, habit.
- To **WEED**, wé'd. v. a. To rid of noxious plants; to take away noxious plants; to free from any thing hurtful; to root out vice.
- WEEDER**, wé'd-úr. f. One that takes away any thing noxious.
- WEEDHOOK**, wé'd-húk. f. A hook by which weeds are cut away or extirpated.
- WEEDLESS**, wé'd-lés. a. Free from weeds, free from any thing uſeleſs or noxious.

elastick substance taken from the mouth of the whale.

WHALY, hwá'-ly. a. Marked in streaks.

WHARF, hwá'rf. f. A perpendicular bank or mole, raised for the convenience of lading or emptying vessels.

WHARFAGE, hwá'rf-ldzh. f. Dues for landing at a wharf.

WHARFINGER, hwá'rf-ln-dzhúr. f. One who attends a wharf.

WHAT, hwót. pronoun. That which; which part; something that is in one's mind indefinitely; which of several; an interjection by way of surprise or question; What though, What imports it though? notwithstanding; What time, What day, at the time when, on the day when; which of many? interrogatively; to how great a degree; it is used adverbially for partly, in part; What ho, an interjection of calling.

WHATEVER, hwót-év'-úr. } pronouns.

WHATSOEVER, hwót'-sò-év'-úr. }

Having one nature or another, being one or another either generically, specifically, or numerically; any thing, be it what it will; the same, be it this or that; all that, the whole that, all particulars that.

WHEAL, hwé'l. f. A pustule, a small swelling filled with matter.

WHEAT, hwé't. f. The grain of which bread is chiefly made.

WHEATEN, hwé'tn. a. Made of wheat.

WHEATEAR, hwé't-yér. f. A small bird very delicate.

WHEEDLE, hwé'dl. f. A flattering expression.

To WHEEDLE, hwé'dl. v. a. To entice by soft words, to flatter, to persuade by kind words.

WHEEL, hwé'l. f. A circular body that turns round upon an axis; a circular body; an instrument on which criminals are tortured; the instrument of spinning; rotation, revolution; a compass about, a tract approaching to circularity.

To WHEEL, hwé'l. v. n. To move on wheels; to turn on an axis; to revolve, to have a rotatory motion; to turn, to have vicissitudes; to fetch a compass; to roll forward.

To WHEEL, hwé'l. v. a. To put into a rotatory motion, to make to whirl round.

WHEELBARROW, hwé'l-bár-rò. f. A carriage driven forward on one wheel.

WHEELCARRIAGE, hwé'l-kár-ridzh. f. A carriage that moves upon wheels.

WHEELER, hwé'l-ér. f. A maker of wheels.

WHEELWRIGHT, hwé'l-rite. f. A maker of wheel carriages.

WHEELY, hwé'l-y. a. Circular, suitable to rotation.

To WHEEZE, hwé'z. v. n. To breathe with noise.

WHELK, hwé'lk. f. An inequality, a protuberance; a pustule.

To WHELM, hwé'lm. v. n. To cover with something not to be thrown off, to bury; to throw upon some thing so as to cover or bury it.

WHELP, hwé'lp. f. The young of a dog, a puppy; the young of any beast of prey; a son; a young man.

To WHELP, hwé'lp. v. n. To bring young.

WHEN, hwén. ad. At the time that; at what time; what time; at which time; after the time that; at what particular time; When as, at the time when, what time.

WHENCE, hwéns. ad. From what place; from what person; from what premises; from which place or person; for which cause; from what source; from Whence, a vicious mode of speech; of Whence, another barbarism.

WHENCESOEVER, hwéns'-sò-év'-úr. ad. From what place soever.

WHENEVER, hwén-év'-úr. } ad.

WHENSOEVER, hwén-sò-év'-úr. }

At whatsoever time.

WHERE, hwé're. ad. At which place or places; at what place; at the place in which; any Where, at any place;

place; Where, like Here, has in composition a kind of pronominal signification.

WHEREABOUT, hwê're-â-bout. ad. Near what place; near which place; concerning which.

WHEREAS, hwêre-âz'. ad. When on the contrary; at which place; the thing being so that.

WHEREAT, hwêre-ât'. ad. At which.

WHEREBY, hwêre-bý'. ad. By which.

WHEREVER, hwêre-év'-úr. ad. At whatever place.

WHEREFORE, hwê're-sfore. ad. For which reason; for what reason.

WHEREIN, hwêre-in'. ad. In which.

WHEREINTO, hwêre-in'-tô. ad. Into which.

WHERENESS, hwê're-nês. f. Ubiquity.

WHEREOF, hwêre-ôf'. ad. Of which.

WHEREON, hwêre-ôn'. ad. On which.

WHEREESO, hwê're-sô. } ad.
WHERESOEVER, hwêre-sô-év'-úr. }
 In what place soever.

WHERETO, hwêre-tô'. } ad.
WHEREUNTO, hwêre-ún-tô'. }
 To which.

WHEREUPON, hwêre-úp-ôn'. ad. Upon which.

WHEREWITH, hwêre-with'. } ad.
WHEREWITHAL, hwêre-with-â'l. }
 With which.

To **WHERRET**, hwêr'-rît. v. a. To hurry, to trouble, to teaze; to give a box on the ear.

WHERRY, hwêr'-ry'. f. A light boat used on rivers.

To **WHET**, hwêt'. v. a. To sharpen by attrition; to edge, to make angry or acrimonious, to give appetite.

WHET, hwêt'. f. The act of sharpening; any thing that makes hungry, as a dram.

WHETHER, hwêth'-úr. ad. A particle expressing one part of a disjunctive question in opposition to the other.

WHETHER, hwêth'-úr. pronoun. Which of two.

WHETSTONE, hwêt'-stône. f. Stone on which any thing is whetted or rubbed to make it sharp.

WHETTER, hwêt'-túr. f. One that whets or sharpens.

WHEY, hwê'. f. The thin or serous part of milk, from which the oleose or grumous part is separated; it is used of any thing white and thin.

WHEYEY, hwê'-ý. } a. Partaking
WHEYISH, hwê'-ish. } of whey, resembling whey.

WHICH, hwitsh'. pron. The pronoun relative, relating to things; it formerly was used for Who, and related likewise to persons, as in the first words of the Lord's prayer.

WHICHEVER, hwitsh-év'-úr. } pron.
WHICHSOEVER, hwitsh-sô-év'-úr. }
 Whether one or the other.

WHIFF, hwif'. f. A blast, a puff of wind.

To **WHIFFLE**, hwif'l. v. n. To move inconstantly, as if driven by a puff of wind.

WHIFFLER, hwif'-flúr. f. One that blows strongly; one of no consequence, one moved with a whiff or puff.

WHIG, hwig'. f. Whey; the name of a party.

WHIGGISH, hwig'-gish. a. Relating to the whigs.

WHIGGISM, hwig'-gizm. f. The notions of a whig.

WHILE, hwî'le. f. Time, space of time.

WHILE, hwî'le. } ad. During the
WHILST, hwî'lst. } time that; as long as; at the same time that.

To **WHILE**, hwî'le. v. n. To loiter.

WHILOM, hwî'-lôm. ad. Formerly, once, of old.

WHIM, hwim'. f. A freak, an odd fancy, a caprice.

To **WHIMPER**, hwim'-púr. v. n. To cry without any loud noise.

WHIMPLED, hwim'pld. a. This word seems to mean distorted with crying.

WHIMSEY, hwím'-zý. f. A freak, a caprice, an odd fancy.

WHIMSICAL, hwím'-zý-kél. a. Freakish, capricious, oddly fanciful.

WHIMSICALLY, hwím'-zý-kél-y. ad. With whim, with caprice.

WHIN, hwín'. f. A weed, furze.

To WHINE, hwí'ne. v. n. To lament in low murmurs, to make a plaintive noise, to moan meanly and effeminately.

WHINE, hwí'ne. f. Plaintive noise, mean or affected complaint.

To WHINNY, hwín'-ný. v. n. To make a noise like a horse or colt.

WHINYARD, hwín'-yérd. f. A sword, in contempt.

To WHIP, hwíp'. v. a. To strike with any thing tough and flexible; to sew slightly; to drive with lashes; to correct with lashes; to lash with sarcasm; to inwrap; to take any thing nimbly.

To WHIP, hwíp'. v. n. To move nimbly.

WHIP, hwíp'. f. An instrument of correction, tough and pliant; Whip and spur, with the utmost haste.

WHIPCORD, hwíp'-kárd. f. Cord of which lashes are made.

WHIPGRAFTING, hwíp'-gráf-tíng. f. The method of grafting in which the graft is bound on the stock.

WHIPHAND, hwíp'-hánd. f. Advantage over.

WHIPLASH, hwíp'-lásh. f. The lash or small end of a whip.

WHIPPER, hwíp'-púr. f. One who punishes with whipping.

WHIPPINGPOST, hwíp'-píng-póst. f. A pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.

WHIPSAW, hwíp'-sá. f. A saw used by joiners to saw such great pieces of stuff as the handsaw will not easily reach through.

WHIPSTAFF, hwíp'-stáf. f. A piece of wood fastened to the helm, which the steersman holds in his hand to move the helm, and turn the ship.

WHIPSITER, hwíp'-sítur. f. A nimble fellow.

WHIPT, hwíp't. for WHIPPED.

To WHIRL, hwérl'. v. a. To turn round rapidly.

To WHIRL, hwérl'. v. n. To run round rapidly.

WHIRL, hwérl'. f. Gyration, quick rotation, circular motion, rapid circumvolution; any thing moved with rapid rotation.

WHIRLBAT, hwérl'-bát. f. Any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.

WHIRLBONE, hwérl'-bóne. f. The patella, the cap of the knee.

WHIRLIGIG, hwérl'-ly-gig. f. A toy which children spin round.

WHIRLPIT, hwérl'-pít. } f. A

WHIRLPOOL, hwérl'-pól. } place where the water moves circularly, and draws whatever comes within the circle towards it's centre, a vortex.

WHIRLWIND, hwérl'-wínd. f. A stormy wind moving circularly.

WHIRRING, hwér'-ring. a. A word formed in imitation of the sound expressed by it, as the Whirring pheasant.

WHISK, hwísk'. f. A small besom or brush.

To WHISK, hwísk'. v. a. To sweep with a small besom; to move nimbly, as when one sweeps.

WHISKER, hwísk'-kúr. f. The hair growing on the cheek unshaven, the mustachio.

To WHISPER, hwísk'-púr. v. n. To speak with a low voice.

To WHISPER, hwísk'-púr. v. a. To address in a low voice; to utter in a low voice; to prompt secretly.

WHISPER, hwísk'-púr. f. A low soft voice.

WHISPERER, hwísk'-pér-úr. f. One that speaks low; a private talker.

To WHIST, hwíst'. v. n. To be silent.

WHIST, hwíst'. int. Still, silent; be still.

WHIST, hwíst'. f. A game at cards, requiring close attention and silence.

To WHISTLE, hwísk'l. v. n. To form a kind of musical sound by an inarticulate modulation of the breath; to make a sound with a small wind instrument; to sound shrill.

To WHISTLE, hwísk'l. v. a. To call by a whistle.

WHISTLE, hwí'sl. *f.* Sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth; a sound made by a small wind instrument; the mouth, the organ of whistling; a small wind instrument; the noise of winds, a call, such as sportsmen use to their dogs.

WHISTLER, hwí'sl-úr. *f.* One who whistles.

WHIT, hwít'. *f.* A point, a jot.

WHITE, hwíte. *a.* Having such an appearance as arises from the mixture of all colours, snowy; having the colour of fear, pale; having the colour appropriated to happiness and innocence; gray with age; pure, unblemished.

WHITE, hwíte. *f.* Whiteness, any thing white, white colour; the mark at which an arrow is shot; the albuminous part of eggs; the white part of the eye.

To **WHITE**, hwíte. *v. a.* To make white.

WHITELEAD, hwíte-léd'. *f.* The ceruse, a kind of substance much used in house-painting.

WHITELIVERED, hwíte-lív-úrd. *a.* Envious, malicious, cowardly.

WHITELY, hwíte-ly. *a.* Coming near to white.

WHITEMEAT, hwíte-mét. *f.* Food made of milk; the flesh of chickens, veal, rabbits, &c.

To **WHITEN**, hwí'tn. *v. a.* To make white.

To **WHITEN**, hwí'tn. *v. n.* To grow white.

WHITENER, hwíte-núr. *f.* One who makes any thing white.

WHITENESS, hwíte-nés. *f.* The state of being white, freedom from colour; paleness; purity, cleanness.

WHITEPOT, hwíte-pót. *f.* A kind of food.

WHITETHORN, hwíte-thárn. *f.* A species of thorn.

WHITEWASH, hwíte-wósh. *f.* A wash to make the skin seem fair; the wash to put on walls to whiten them.

To **WHITEWASH**, hwíte-wósh. *v. a.*

To make white by applying a wash

to the surface; to give a fair representation of a bad character.

WHITEWINE, hwíte-wíne. *f.* A species of wine produced from the white grapes.

WHITHER, hwíth'-úr. *ad.* To what place, interrogatively; to what place, absolutely; to which place, relatively; to what degree.

WHITHERSOEVER, hwíth-úr-só-év'-úr. *ad.* To whatsoever place.

WHITING, hwíte-íng. *f.* A small fish; a soft chalk.

WHITISH, hwíte-ísh. *a.* Somewhat white.

WHITISHNESS, hwíte-ísh-nés. *f.* The quality of being somewhat white.

WHITLEATHER, hwíte-léth-úr. *f.* Leather dressed with alum, remarkable for toughness.

WHITLOW, hwíte-ló. *f.* A swelling between the cuticle and cutis, called the mild whitlow; or between the periosteum and the bone, called the malignant whitlow.

WHITSTER, hwíte-túr. *f.* A whitener.

WHITSUNTIDE, hwíte-sún-tíde. *f.* The feast of Pentecost.

WHITTLE, hwíte'l. *f.* A square piece of cloth formerly used as a cloak; a knife.

To **WHITTLE**, hwíte'l. *v. a.* To make white by cutting; to edge, to sharpen.

To **WHIZ**, hwíz'. *v. a.* To make a loud humming noise.

WHO, hó'. *pron.* A pronoun relative applied to persons; As who should say, elliptically for as one who should say.

WHOEVER, hó-év'-úr. *pron.* Any one, without limitation or exception.

WHOLE, hó'le. *a.* All, total, containing all; uninjured, unimpaired; well of any hurt or sickness.

WHOLE, hó'le. *f.* The totality, no part omitted.

WHOLEHOOFED, hó'le-hóft'. *a.* Having an undivided hoof.

WHOLESALE, hó'le-sále. *f.* Sale in the lump, not in separate small parcels.

WHOLESOME, hó'l-súm. *a.* Sound, contri-

contributing to health; preserving, salutary; kindly, pleasing.

WHOLESOMELY, hól'-súm-ly, ad. Salubriously, salutiferously.

WHOLESOMENESS, hól'-súm-nés. f. Quality of conducing to health, salubrity; salutariness, conduciveness to good.

WHOLLY, hól'-ly. ad. Completely, perfectly; totally, in all the parts or kinds.

WHOM, hóm. The accusative of **WHO**, singular and plural.

WHOMSOEVER, hóm-sò-év'-úr. pron. Any without exception.

WHOOBUB, húb'-búb. f. Hubbub.

WHOOPE, hóp. f. A shout of pursuit; a bird.

To WHOOP, hóp. v. n. To shout with malignity; to shout in the chase.

To WHOOP, hóp. v. a. To insult with shouts.

WHORE, hóre. f. A woman who converses unlawfully with men, a fornicatress, an adulteress, a strumpet; a prostitute, a woman who receives men for money.

To WHORE, hóre. v. n. To converse unlawfully with the other sex.

To WHORE, hóre. v. a. To corrupt with regard to chastity.

WHOREDOM, hóre-dúm. f. Fornication.

WHOREMASTER, hóre-más-túr. f. }
WHOREMONGER, hóre-múng-gúr. f. }
 One who keeps whores, or converses with a fornicatress.

WHORESON, hóre-sún. f. A bastard.

WHORISH, hóre-ísh. a. Unchaste, incontinent.

WHORISHLI, hóre-ísh-ly. ad. Harlot-like.

WHORTLEBERRY, hórt'-l-bér-ry. f. Bilberry.

WHOSE, hóz. Genitive of **WHO**; genitive of **WHICH**. The latter is now deemed improper.

WHOSO, hós'-sò. }
WHOSSOEVER, hós'-sò-év'-úr. } pronoun.
 Any without restriction.

To WHURR, hwúr'. v. n. To make a noise as the wings of a bird in rising; to snarl as a dog; to pronounce the letter *r* with too much force.

WHURT, hwúrt'. f. A whortleberry, a bilberry.

WHY, hwý'. ad. For what reason? interrogatively; for which reason, relatively; for what reason, relatively; it is sometimes used emphatically.

WHYNOT, hwý'-nót. f. A cant word for violent or peremptory procedure.

WICK, wík'. f. The substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle.

WICKED, wík'-íd. a. Given to vice, flagitious, morally bad; it is a word of ludicrous or slight blame; cursed, baneful, pernicious, bad in effect.

WICKEDLY, wík'-íd-ly. ad. Criminally, corruptly.

WICKEDNESS, wík'-íd-nés. f. Corruption of manners, guilt, moral ill.

WICKER, wík'-úr. a. Made of small sticks.

WICKET, wík'-ít. f. A small gate.

WIDE, wí'de. a. Broad, extended far each way; broad to a certain degree, as three inches Wide; deviating, remote.

WIDE, wí'de. ad. At a distance; with great extent.

WIDELY, wí'de-ly. ad. With great extent each way; remotely, far.

To WIDEN, wí'dn. v. a. To make wide, to extend.

To WIDEN, wí'dn. v. n. To grow wide, to extend itself.

WIDENESS, wí'de-nés. f. Breadth, large extent each way; comparative breadth.

WIDGEON, wídzh'-ún. f. A waterfowl not unlike a wild duck, but not so large.

WIDOW, wí'd-ò. f. A woman whose husband is dead.

To WIDOW, wí'd-ò. v. a. To deprive of a husband; to endow with a widow-right; to strip of any thing good.

WIDOWER, wí'd-ò-úr. f. One who has lost his wife.

WIDOWHOOD, wɪd-ð-hād. f. The state of a widow; estate settled on a widow.

WIDOWHUNTER, wɪd-ð-hunt-ār. f. One who courts widows for a jointure.

WIDOWMAKER, wɪd-ð-māke-ār. f. One who deprives women of their husbands.

WIDTH, wɪdθ. f. Breadth, wideness.

To WIELD, weɪld. v. a. To use with full command, as a thing not too heavy.

WIELDY, weɪl-dy. a. Manageable.

WIERY, wi-ry. a. Made of wire, it were better written Wiry; drawn into wire; wet, wearish, moist.

WIFE, wi-fe. f. A woman that has a husband; it is used for a woman of low employment.

WIG, wɪg. f. False hair worn on the head; a sort of cake.

WIGHT, wi-te. f. A person, a being.

WILD, wɪld. a. Not tame, not domestick; propagated by nature, not cultivated; desert, uninhabited; savage, uncivilized; turbulent, tempestuous, irregular; licentious, ungoverned; inconstant, mutable, fickle; inordinate, loose; uncouth, strange; done or made without any consistent order or plan; merely imaginary.

WILD, wɪld. f. A desert, a tract uncultivated and uninhabited.

To WILDER, wi-dēr. v. a. To lose or puzzle in an unknown or pathless tract.

WILDERNESS, wi-dēr-nēs. f. A desert, a tract of solitude and savageness; the state of being wild or disorderly.

WILDFIRE, wɪld-fɪre. f. A composition of inflammable materials, easy to take fire, and hard to be extinguished.

WILDGOOSECHASE, wɪld-gōs-thā-se. f. A pursuit of something unlikely to be caught.

WILDING, wɪl-dɪng. f. A wild four apple.

WILDLY, wɪld-ly. ad. Without cultivation; with disorder, with perturbation or distraction; without

attention, without judgment; irregularly.

WILDNESS, wɪld-nēs. f. Rudeness, disorder like that of uncultivated ground; inordinate vivacity, irregularity of manners; savageness, brutality, uncultivated state; deviation from a settled course, irregularity; alienation of mind.

WILDSERVICE, wɪld-sēr-vɪs. f. A plant.

WILE, wɪle. f. A deceit, a fraud, a trick, a stratagem, a practice artful, sly.

WILFUL, wɪl-ful. a. Stubborn, contumacious, perverse, inflexible; done or suffered by design.

WILFULLY, wɪl-ful-ly. ad. Obstinate, stubbornly; by design, on purpose.

WILFULNESS, wɪl-ful-nēs. f. Obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness.

WILLY, wɪl-ly. ad. By stratagem, fraudulently.

WILINESS, wɪl-ly-nēs. f. Cunning, guile.

WILL, wɪl. f. Choice, arbitrary determination; discretion; command, direction; disposition, inclination, desire; power, government; divine determination; testament, disposition of a dying man's effects; Goodwill, favour, kindness; right intention; Ill-will, malice, malignity.

To WILL, wɪl. v. a. To desire that any thing should be, or be done; to be inclined or resolved to have; to command, to direct.

WILL-O-WISP, wɪl-ð-wɪsp. }

WILL WITH A WISP, wɪl- } f.
with-ā-wɪsp.

An ignis fatuus.

WILLING, wɪl-ɪng. a. Inclined to any thing; pleased, desirous; favourable, well disposed to any thing; ready, complying; spontaneous; consenting.

WILLINGLY, wɪl-ɪng-ly. ad. With one's own consent, without dislike, without reluctance; by one's own desire.

WILLINGNESS, wɪl-ɪng-nēs. f. Consent, freedom from reluctance, ready compliance.

- WILLOW, wíl'-lò. f. A tree worn by forlorn lovers.
- WILLOWISH, wíl'-lò-lsh. a. Resembling the colour of willow.
- WILLOWWORT, 'wíl'-lò-wúrt. f. A plant.
- WILY, wí'-lý. a. Cunning, sly, full of stratagem.
- WIMBLE, wím'bl. f. An instrument with which holes are bored.
- WIMPLE, wím'pl. f. A hood, a veil.
- To WIN, wín'. v. a. To gain by conquest; to gain the victory in a contest; to gain something withheld; to obtain; to gain by play; to gain by persuasion; to gain by courtship.
- To WIN, wín'. v. n. To gain the victory; to gain influence or favour; to gain ground; to be conqueror or gainer at play.
- To WINCE, wíns'. v. n. To kick as impatient of a rider, or of pain.
- WINCER, wíns'-úr. f. A kicking beast.
- To WINCH, wíntsh'. v. n. To kick with impatience, to shrink from any uneasiness.
- WIND, wínd'. f. A stronger motion of the air; direction of the blast from a particular point; breath, power or act of respiration; breath modulated by an instrument; air impregnated with scent; flatulence, windiness; any thing insignificant or light as wind; Down the Wind, to decay; To take or have the Wind, to have the upper hand.
- To WIND, wínd. v. a. To blow, to found by inflation; to turn round, to twist; to regulate in action; to nose, to follow by scent; to turn by shifts or expedients; to introduce by insinuation; to change; to entwine, to enfold, to encircle; To Wind out, to extricate; To Wind up, to bring to a small compass, as a bottom of thread; to convolve the spring; to raise by degrees; to straiten a string by turning that on which it is rolled, to put in tune.
- To WIND, wínd. v. n. To turn, to change; to turn, to be convolved; to move round; to proceed in flexures; to be extricated, to be disentangled.
- WINDBOUND, wínd'-bound. a. Confined by contrary winds.
- WINDEGG, wínd'-ég. f. An egg not impregnated, an egg that does not contain the principles of life.
- WINDER, wínd'-úr. f. An instrument or person by which any thing is turned round; a plant that twists itself round others.
- WINDFALL, wínd'-fál. f. Fruit blown down from the tree.
- WINDFLOWER, wínd'-flow-úr. f. The anemone. A flower.
- WINDGALL, wínd'-gál. f. A soft, yielding, flatulent tumour or bladder, full of corrupt jelly, which grows upon either side of the fetlock joint, and is so painful in hot weather and hard ways, that it makes a horse to halt.
- WINDGUN, wínd'-gún. f. Gun which discharges the bullet by means of wind compressed.
- WINDINESS, wín'-dí-nés. f. Fullness of wind, flatulence; tendency to generate wind; tumour, puffiness.
- WINDING, wínd'-íng. f. Flexure, meander.
- WINDINGSHEET, wínd'-íng-shét. f. A sheet in which the dead are wrapped.
- WINDLASS, wínd'-lès. f. A handle by which a rope or lace is wrapped together round a cylinder; a handle by which any thing is turned; a cylinder, by means of which, the cable passing round it, the anchor is heaved up.
- WINDMILL, wínd'-míl. f. A mill turned by the wind.
- WINDOW, wín'-dò. f. An aperture in a building by which air and light are intromitted; the frame of glass or any other materials that covers the aperture; lines crossing each other; an aperture resembling a window.
- To WINDOW, wín'-dò. v. a. To furnish with windows; to place at a window; to break into openings.
- WINDPIPE, wínd'-pípe. f. The passage of the breath.
- WINDWARD, wínd'-wérd. ad. Towards the wind.

WINDY, win'-dý. a. Consisting of wind; next the wind; empty, airy; tempestuous, molested with wind; puffy, flatulent.

WINE, wí'ne. f. The fermented juice of the grape; preparations of vegetable juices by fermentation are called by the general name of Wines.

WINEBIBBER, wí'ne-bíb-úr. f. A great lover of wine.

WINEFAT, wí'ne fát. f. The vessel in which the grapes are mashed to make wine.

WING, wíng'. f. The limb of a bird by which she flies; a fan to winnow; flight, passage by the wing; the side bodies of an army; any side piece.

To **WING**, wíng'. v. a. To furnish with wings, to enable to fly; to maim a bird by hitting the wing; to supply with side bodies.

To **WING**, wíng'. v. n. To pass by flight.

WINGED, wíng'd. a. Furnished with wings, flying; swift, rapid; hurt in the wing.

WINGEDPEA, wíng'd-pé. f. A plant.

WINGSHELL, wíng'-shél. f. The shell that covers the wings of insects.

WINGY, wíng'-ý. a. Having wings.

To **WINK**, wíngk'. v. n. To shut the eyes; to hint, or direct by the motion of the eyelids; to close and exclude the light; to connive, to seem not to see, to tolerate; to be dim.

WINK, wíngk'. f. Act of closing the eye; a hint given by motion of the eye.

WINKER, wíngk'-úr. f. One who winks.

WINKINGLY, wíngk'-íng-ly. ad. With the eye almost closed.

WINNER, wí'n-núr. f. One who wins.

WINNING, wí'n'-níng. part. a. Attractive, charming.

WINNING, wí'n'-níng. f. The sum won.

To **WINNOW**, wí'n'-nó. v. a. To se-

parate by means of the wind, to part the grain from the chaff; to fan, to beat as with wings; to sift, to examine; to separate, to part.

To **WINNOW**, wí'n'-nó. v. n. To part corn from chaff.

WINNOWER, wí'n'-nó-úr. f. He who winnows.

WINTER, wí'n'-túr. f. The cold season of the year.

To **WINTER**, wí'n'-túr. v. n. To pass the winter.

To **WINTER**, wí'n'-túr. v. a. To feed or manage in the winter.

WINTERBEATEN, wí'n'-túr-bétn. a. Harassed by severe weather.

WINTERCHERRY, wí'n'-túr-tshér-ry. f. A plant,

WINTERCITRON, wí'n'-túr-ctí-trón. f. A sort of pear.

WINTERGREEN, wí'n'-túr-grén. f. A plant.

WINTERLY, wí'n'-túr-ly. a. Such as is suitable to winter, of a wintry kind.

WINTRY, wí'n'-trý. a. Belonging to winter.

WINY, wí'ne-ý. a. Having the taste or qualities of wine.

To **WIPE**, wí'pe. v. a. To cleanse by rubbing with something soft; to take away by friction; to strike off gently; to clear away; To Wipe out, to efface.

WIPE, wí'pe. f. An act of cleansing; a blow, a stroke, a jeer, a gibe, a sarcasm; a bird.

WIPER, wí'pe-úr. f. An instrument or person by which any thing is wiped.

WIRE, wí'úr. f. Metal drawn into slender threads.

To **WIREDRAW**, wí'-úr-drá. v. a. To spin into wire; to draw out into length; to draw by art or violence.

WIREDRAWER, wí'-úr-drá-úr. f. One who spins wire.

To **WIS**, wí'. v. a. To know.

WISDOM, wíz'-dúm. f. Sapience, the power of judging rightly.

WISE, wí'ze. a. Sapient, judging rightly, particularly of matters of life, having practical knowledge; skilfully, dextrous; skilled in hidden

- arts; grave, becoming a wise man.
- WISE**, wí'ze. *f.* Manner, way of being or acting. This word, in the modern dialect, is often corrupted into **WAYS**.
- WISEACRE**, wí'ze-ákr. *f.* A wife, or sententious man. Obsolete. A fool, a dunce.
- WISELY**, wí'ze-lý. *ad.* Judiciously; prudently.
- WISENESS**, wí'ze-nés. *f.* Wisdom, sapience.
- To WISH**, wísh'. *v. n.* To have strong desire, to long; to be disposed, or inclined.
- To WISH**, wísh'. *v. a.* To desire, to long for; to recommend by wishing; to imprecate; to ask.
- WISH**, wísh'. *f.* Longing desire; thing desired; desire expressed.
- WISHER**, wísh'-úr. *f.* One who longs; one who expresses wishes.
- WISHFUL**, wísh'-fúl. *a.* Longing, showing desire.
- WISHFULLY**, wísh'-fúl-ý. *ad.* Earnestly, with longing.
- WISP**, wísp'. *f.* A small bundle, as of hay or straw.
- WIST**, wíst'. *pret. and part. of Wis.*
- WISTFUL**, wíst'-fúl. *a.* Attentive, earnest, full of thought.
- WISTFULLY**, wíst'-fúl-ý. *ad.* Attentively, earnestly.
- WISTLY**, wíst'-lý. *ad.* Attentively, earnestly.
- WIT**, wít'. *f.* The powers of the mind, the mental faculties, the intellect; imagination, quickness of fancy; sentiments produced by quickness of fancy; a man of fancy; a man of genius; sense, judgment; in the plural, sound mind; contrivance, stratagem, power of expedients.
- WITCH**, wítsh'. *f.* A woman given to unlawful arts.
- To WITCH**, wítsh'. *v. a.* To bewitch, to enchant.
- WITCHCRAFT**, wítsh'-kráft. *f.* The practices of witches.
- WITCHERY**, wítsh'-ér-ý. *f.* Enchantment.
- WITCRAFT**, wít'-kráft. *f.* Contrivance, invention.
- WITCRACKER**, wít'-krák-úr. *f.* A joker, one who breaks a jest.
- WITH**, wíth and wíth. *preposit.* By, noting the cause; noting the means; noting the instrument; on the side of, for; in opposition to, in competition or contest; noting comparison; in society; in company of; in appendage, noting consequence, or concomitance; in mutual dealing; noting connection; immediately after; amongst; upon; in consent.
- WITHAL**, wíth-á'l. *ad.* Along with the rest, likewise, at the same time; it is sometimes used by writers where we now use **With**.
- To WITHDRAW**, wíth-drá'. *v. a.* To take back, to deprive of; to call away, to make to retire.
- To WITHDRAW**, wíth-drá'. *v. n.* To retire, to retreat.
- WITHDRAWINGROOM**, wíth-drá'-íng-róm. *f.* Room behind another room for retirement.
- WITHDRAWN**, wíth-drá'n. *part. pass. of WITHDRAW.*
- WITHDREW**, wíth-dró'. *pret. of WITHDRAW.* Did withdraw.
- WITHE**, wíth'. *f.* A willow twig; a band, properly a band of twigs.
- To WITHER**, wíth'-ér. *v. n.* To fade, to grow shapeless, to dry up; to waste, or pine away; to lose or want animal moisture.
- To WITHER**, wíth'-ér. *v. a.* To make to fade; to make to shrink, decay, or wrinkle.
- WITHEREDNESS**, wíth'-érd-nés. *f.* The state of being withered, marcidty.
- WITHERS**, wíth'-érz. *f.* The joining of the shoulder-bones at the bottom of the neck and mane.
- WITHERWRUNG**, wíth'-ér-rúng. *f.* An injury caused by a bite of a horse, or by a saddle being unfit, especially when the bows are too wide.
- WITHHELD**, wíth-héld'. *pret. of WITHHOLD.* Did withhold.
- To WITHHOLD**, wíth'-hó'ld. *v. a.* To

- To refrain, to keep from action, to hold back; to keep back; to refuse.
- WITHHOLDEN**, wíth-hò'ldn. part. pass. of **WITHHOLD**.
- WITHHOLDER**, wíth-hò'l-dúr. f. He who withholds.
- WITHIN**, wíth-in'. prep. In the inner part of; in the compass of; not beyond, used both of place and time; not longer ago than; into the reach of; in the reach of; into the heart or confidence of; not exceeding; in the enclosure of.
- WITHIN**, wíth-in'. ad. In the inner parts, inwardly, internally; in the mind.
- WITHINSIDE**, wíth-in'-síd. ad. In the interior parts.
- WITHOUT**, wíth-out'. prep. Not with; in a state of absence from; in the state of not having; beyond, not within the compass of; in the negation, or omission of; not by; not by the use of, not by the help of; on the outside of; not within; with exemption from.
- WITHOUT**, wíth-out'. ad. Not on the inside; out of doors; externally, not in the mind.
- WITHOUT**, wíth-out'. conjunct. Unless, if not, except.
- To **WITHSTAND**, wíth-stánd'. v. a. To gainstand, to oppose, to resist.
- WITHSTANDER**, wíth-stánd'-úr. f. An opponent, resisting power.
- WITHSTOOD**, wíth-stú'd'. pret. and part. pass. of **WITHSTAND**.
- WITHY**, wíth'-ý. f. Willow.
- WITLESS**, wít'-lès. a. Wanting understanding.
- WITLING**, wít'-líng. f. A pretender to wit, a man of petty smartness.
- WITNESS**, wít'-nès. f. Testimony, attestation; one who gives testimony; With a Witness, effectually, to a great degree.
- To **WITNESS**, wít'-nès. v. a. To attest.
- To **WITNESS**, wít'-nès. v. n. To bear testimony.
- WITNESS**, wít'-nès. interj. An exclamation signifying that person or thing may attest it.
- WITSNAPPER**, wít'-snáp-púr. f. One who affects repartee.
- WITTED**, wít'-tíd. a. Having wit, as a quick Witted boy.
- WITTICISM**, wít'-tý-sízm. f. A mean attempt at wit.
- WITTIPLY**, wít'-tý-lý. ad. Ingeniously, cunningly, artfully; with flight of imagination.
- WITTINESS**, wít'-tý-nès. f. The quality of being witty.
- WITTINGLY**, wít'-tíng-lý. ad. Knowingly, not ignorantly, with knowledge, by design.
- WITTOL**, wít'-tòl. f. A man who knows the falsehood of his wife and seems contented.
- WITTOLLY**, wít'-tò'-ý. a. Having the qualities of a contented cuckold.
- WITTY**, wít'-tý. a. Judicious, ingenious; full of imagination; sarcastick, full of taunts.
- WITWORM**, wít'-wúrm. f. One that feeds on wit.
- To **WIVE**, wí've. v. n. To marry, to take a wife.
- To **WIVE**, wí've. v. a. To match to a wife; to take for a wife.
- WIVELY**, wí've-lý. ad. Belonging to a wife.
- WIVES**, wí'vz. f. The plural of **WIFE**.
- WIZARD**, wíz'-érd. f. A conjurer; an inchanter.
- WO**, wò'. f. Grief, sorrow, misery, calamity; a denunciation of calamity, a curse; **Wo** is used for a stop or cessation.
- WOAD**, wò'de. f. A plant cultivated in England for the use of dyers, who use it for laying the foundation of many colours.
- WOBEGONE**, wò'-bý-gón. f. Lost in wo.
- WOFUL**, wò'-fúl. a. Sorrowful, afflicted, mourning; calamitous, afflictive; wretched, paltry, sorry.
- WOFULLY**, wò'-fúl-ý. ad. Sorrowfully, mournfully; wretchedly, in a sense of contempt.
- WOFULNESS**, wò'-fúl-nès. f. Misery, calamity.

WOLD, wôld. f. Wold, whether singly or jointly, in the names of places, signifies a plain open country.

WOLF, wâlf. f. A kind of wild dog that devours sheep; an eating ulcer.

WOLFDOG, wâlf-dôg. f. A dog of a very large breed kept to guard sheep; a dog bred between a dog and a wolf.

WOLFISH, wâlf-îsh. a. Resembling a wolf in qualities or form.

WOLFSBANE, wâlf's-bâne. f. A poisonous plant, aconite.

WOLFSMILK, wâlf's-milk. f. A herb.

WOLVISH, wâl'-vîsh. a. Resembling a wolf.

WOMAN, wûm'-ûn. f. The female of the human race; a female attendant on a person of rank.

To **WOMAN**, wûm'-ûn. v. a. To make pliant like a woman.

WOMANED, wûm'-ûnd. a. Accompanied, united with a woman.

WOMANHATER, wûm'-ûn-hâ-tûr. f. One that has an aversion for the female sex.

WOMANHOOD, wûm'-ûn-hûd. f. The character and collective qualities of a woman.

To **WOMANISE**, wûm'-ûn-îze. v. a. To emasculate, to effeminate, to soften. Proper, but not used.

WOMANISH, wûm'-ûn-îsh. a. Suitable to a woman.

WOMANKIND, wûm-ûn-kî'nd. f. The female sex, the race of women.

WOMANLY, wûm'-ûn-lý. a. Becoming a woman, suiting a woman, feminine; not childish, not girlish.

WOMANLY, wûm'-ûn-lý. ad. In the manner of a woman, effeminately.

WOMB, wô'm. f. The place of the fetus in the mother; the place whence any thing is produced.

To **WOMB**, wô'm. v. a. To enclose, to breed in secret.

WOMBY, wô'm ý. a. Capacious.

WOMEN, wûm'-mîn. Plural of **WOMAN**.

WON, wûn'. part. The pret. and part. pass. of **WIN**.

To **WON**, wôn'. v. n. To dwell, to live, to have abode.

To **WONDER**, wûn'-dûr. v. n. To be struck with admiration, to be pleased or surprised so as to be astonished.

WONDER, wûn'-dûr. f. Admiration, astonishment, amazement; cause of wonder; a strange thing; any thing mentioned with wonder.

WONDERFUL, wûn'-dêr-fûl. a. Admirable, strange, astonishing.

WONDERFULLY, wûn'-dêr-fûl-ý. ad. In a wonderful manner, to a wonderful degree.

WONDERMENT, wûn'-dêr-mênt. f. Astonishment, amazement. Commonly in a low or droil sense.

WONDERSTRUCK, wûn'-dêr-strûk. a. Amazed.

WONDERWORKING, wûn'-dêr-wûk-îng. a. Effecting surprising things.

WONDROUS, wûn'-drûs. a. Admirable, marvellous, strange, surprising.

WONDROUSLY, wûn'-drûs-lý. ad. To a strange degree.

To **WONT**, } wûnt'. { v. n. To
To be **WONT**, } be accus-
tomed, to use, to be used.

WONT, wûnt'. f. Custom, habit, use.

WONT, wô'nt. A contraction of **WILL NOT**.

WONTED, wûn'-tîd. part. a. Accustomed, used, usual.

WONTEDNESS, wûn'-tîd-nês. f. State of being accustomed to.

To **WOO**, wô'. v. a. To court, to sue to for love; to court solicitously, to invite with importunity.

To **WOO**, wô'. v. n. To court, to make love.

WOOD, wûd'. f. A large and thick plantation of trees; the substance of trees, timber.

WOODBINE, wûd'-bîne. f. Honey-suckle.

WOODCOCK, wûd'-kôk. f. A bird of passage with a long bill: his food is not known.

WOODDRINK, wûd'-drînk. f. Decoction or infusion of medicinal woods, as saffrafas.

WOOD-

WOODED, wūd'-ld. a. Supplied with wood.

WOODEN, wūd'-n. a. Ligneous, made of wood, timber; clumsy, awkward.

WOODHOLE, wūd'-hōle. f. Place where wood is laid up.

WOODLAND, wūd'-lānd. f. Woods, ground covered with woods.

WOODLARK, wūd'-lār'k. f. A melodious sort of wild lark.

WOODLOUSE, wūd'-lous. f. The name of an insect, the millepede.

WOODMAN, wūd'-mān. f. A sportsman, a hunter; a feller of wood.

WOODMONGER, wūd'-mūng-gūr. f. A woodfeller.

WOODNOTE, wūd'-nōte. f. Wild musick.

WOODNYMPH, wūd'-nīm'f. f. Dryad.

WOODOFFERING, wūd'-ōf-ier-ing. f. Wood burnt on the altar.

WOODPECKER, wūd'-pēk-kūr. f. A bird.

WOODPIGEON, wūd'-pidzh-in. f. A wild pigeon.

WOODROOF, wūd'-rōf. f. An herb.

WOODSORREL, wūd'-sōr-ril. f. A plant.

WOODWARD, wūd'-wārd. f. A forester.

WOODY, wūd'-y. a. Abounding with wood; ligneous, consisting of wood; relating to woods.

WOOER, wō'-ūr. f. One who courts a woman.

WOOF, wō'f. f. The set of threads that crosses the warp, the west; texture, cloth.

WOINGLY, wō'-ing-ly. ad. Pleasingly, so as to invite stay.

WOOL, wūl'. f. The fleece of sheep, that which is woven into cloth; any short thick hair.

WOOLFEL, wūl'-fēl. f. A skin not stripped of the wool.

WOOLLEN, wūl'-lin. a. Made of wool.

WOOLLEN, wūl'-lin. f. Cloth made of wool.

WOOLLENDRAPER, wūl'-lin-drā-pūr. f. One who deals in woollen cloth.

WOOLLINESS, wūl'-ly-nēs. f. The state of being woolly.

WOOLLY, wūl'-ly. a. Consisting of wool, clothed with wool; resembling wool.

WOOLPACK, wūl'-pāk. } f. A bag
WOOLSACK, wūl'-lāk. } of wool,
 a bundle of wool; the seat of the judges in the house of lords; any thing bulky without weight.

WOOLSTAPLER, wūl'-itāp-lūr. f. He who deals in wool.

WORD, wūrd'. f. A single part of speech; a short discourse; talk, discourse; dispute, verbal contention; promise; signal, token; account, tidings, message; declaration; affirmation; scripture, word of God; the second person of the ever adorable Trinity. A scripture term.

To WORD, wūrd'. v. a. To express in proper words.

WORDY, wūrd'-dý. a. Full of words, abounding with words.

WORE, wō're. The pret. of WEAR.

To WORK, wūrk'. v. n. To labour, to travel, to toil; to be in action, to be in motion; to act, to carry on operations; to act as a manufacturer; to ferment; to operate, to have effect; to obtain by diligence; to act internally, to operate as a purge or other physick; to act as on an object; to make way.

To WORK, wūrk'. v. a. To make by degrees; to labour, to manufacture; to bring by action into any state; to influence by successive impulses; to produce, to effect; to manage; to put to labour, to exert; to embroider with a needle; To Work out, to effect by toil; to erase, to efface; To Work up, to raise.

WORK, wūrk'. f. Toil, labour, employment; a state of labour; bungling attempt; flowers or embroidery of the needle; any fabrick or compages of art; action, feat, deed; any thing made; management, treatment; To set on Work, to employ, to engage.

WORKER, wūrk'-ūr. f. One that works.

WORKFELLOW, wūrk'-fēl-lō. f. One engaged in the same work with another.

WORKHOUSE, wûrk'-hous. }
WORKINGHOUSE, wûrk'- } f.
 Ing-hous. }

A place in which any manufacture is carried on; a place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour.

WORKINGDAY, wûrk'-Ing-dâ. f. Day on which labour is permitted, not the sabbath.

WORKMAN, wûrk'-mân. f. An artificer, a maker of any thing.

WORKMANLY, wûrk'-mân-lý. a. Skillful, well performed, werkmanlike.

WORKMANSHIP, wûrk'-mân-shíp. f. Manufacture, something made by any one; the skill of a worker; the art of working.

WORKMASTER, wûrk'-mâf-tûr. f. The performer of any work.

WORKSHOP, wûrk'-shóp. f. The shop where work is done.

WORKWOMAN, wûrk'-wûm-ûn. f. A woman skilled in needle-work; a woman that works for hire.

WORKYDAY, wûrk'-ý-dâ. f. The day not the sabbath. A corruption of working day.

WORLD, wûrld'. f. World is the great collective idea of all bodies whatever; system of beings; the earth, the terraqueous globe; present state of existence; a secular life; publick life; great multitude; mankind, an hyperbolical expression for many; course of life; the manners of men; In the World, in possibility; For all the World, exactly.

WORLDLINESS, wûrld'-lý-nés. f. Covetousness, addictedness to gain.

WORLDLING, wûrld'-lIng. f. A mortal set upon profit.

WORLDLY, wûrld'-lý. a. Secular, relating to this life, in contradiction to the life to come; bent upon this world, not attentive to a future state; human, common, belonging to the world.

WORLDLY, wûrld'-lý. ad. With relation to the present life.

WORM, wûrm'. f. A small harmless reptile that lives in the earth; a poisonous serpent; animal bred in

the body; the animal that spins silk; grubs that gnaw wood and furniture; something tormenting; any thing vermiculated or turned round, any thing spiral.

To **WORM**, wûrm'. v. n. To work slowly, secretly, and gradually.

To **WORM**, wûrm'. v. a. To drive by slow and secret means.

WORMEATEN, wûrm'-êtn. a. Gnawed by worms; old, worthless.

WORMWOOD, wûrm'-wûd. f. A plant.

WORMY, wûrm'-ý. a. Full of worms.

WORN, wûrn. part. pass. of **WEAR**.

To **WORRY**, wûr'-ry. v. a. To tear or mangle as a beast tears it's prey; to harass, or persecute brutally.

WORSE, wûrs'. a. The comparative of **BAD**; more bad, more ill.

WORSE, wûrs'. ad. In a manner more bad.

The **WORSE**, wûrs'. f. The loss, not the advantage, not the better; something less good.

To **WORSE**, wûrs'. v. a. To put to disadvantage. Not in use.

WORSHIP, wûr'-shíp. f. Dignity, eminence, excellence; a character of honour; a term of ironical respect; adoration, religious act of reverence; honour, respect, civil deference; idolatry of lovers.

To **WORSHIP**, wûr'-shíp. v. a. To adore, to honour or venerate with religious rites; to respect, to honour, to treat with civil reverence.

To **WORSHIP**, wûr'-shíp. v. n. To perform acts of adoration.

WORSHIPFUL, wûr'-shíp-sûl. a. Claiming respect by any character or dignity; a term of ironical respect.

WORSHIPFULLY, wûr'-shíp-sûl-ý. ad. Respectfully.

WORSHIPPER, wûr'-shíp-pûr. f. Adorer, one that worships.

WORST, wûrst'. a. The superlative of **BAD**; Most bad, most ill.

WORST, wûrst'. f. The most calamitous or wicked state.

To **WORST**, wûrst'. v. a. To defeat, to overthrow.

WORSTED,

WORSTED, wás'-tid. *f.* Woollen yarn, wool spun.

WORT, wúrt'. *f.* Originally a general name for a herb; a plant of the cabbage kind; new beer, either unfermented, or in the act of fermentation.

WORTH, wúth'. *f.* Price, value; excellence, virtue; importance, valuable quality.

WORTH, wúth'. *a.* Equal in price to, equal in value to; deserving of; equal in possessions to.

WORTHILY, wúr'-thý lý. *ad.* Suitably, not below the rate of; deservedly; justly, not without cause.

WORTHINESS, wúr'-thý-nés. *f.* Desert, excellence, dignity, virtue; state of being worthy, quality of deserving.

WORTHLESS, wúth'-lès. *a.* Having no virtues, dignity, or excellence; having no value.

WORTHLESSNESS, wúth'-lès-nés. *f.* Want of excellence, want of dignity, want of value.

WORTHY, wúr'-thý. *a.* Deserving, such as merits; valuable, noble, illustrious; having worth, having virtue; suitable for any quality good or bad, equal in value; suitable to any thing bad; deserving of ill.

WORTHY, wúr'-thý. *f.* A man laudable for any eminent quality, particularly for valour.

To WOT, wót'. *v. n.* To know, to be aware.

WOVE, wó've. The pret. of **WEAVE**.

WOVEN, wó'vn. The part. pass. of **WEAVE**.

WOULD, wúd'. The pret. of **WILL**; it is generally used as an auxiliary verb with an infinitive, to which it gives the force of the subjunctive mood; was or am resolved, wish or wished to; it is a familiar term for **Wish** to do, or to have.

WOUND, wó'nd. *f.* A hurt given by violence.

To WOUND, wó'nd. *v. a.* To hurt by violence.

WOUND, wou'nd. The pret. and part. pass. of **WIND**.

WOUNDER, wó'nd-úr. *f.* He that wounds.

WOUNDLESS, wó'nd-lés. *a.* Exempt from wounds.

WOUNDWORT, wó'nd-wúrt. *f.* A plant.

WOUNDY, woun'-dý. *a.* Excessive. A low word.

WRACK, rák'. *f.* Destruction of a ship, ruin, destruction.

To WRACK, rák'. *v. a.* To destroy in the water, to wreck; it seems in Milton to mean to rock, to shake; to torture, to torment.

To WRANGLE, ráng'gl. *v. n.* To dispute peevishly, to quarrel perversely.

WRANGLE, ráng'gl. *f.* A quarrel, a perverse dispute.

WRANGLER, ráng'-glúr. *f.* A perverse, peevish, disputative man.

To WRAP, ráp'. *v. a.* To roll together, to complicate; to involve; to cover with something rolled or thrown round; to comprise, to contain; to Wrap up, to involve totally; to transport, to put in ecstasy.

WRAPPER, ráp'-púr. *f.* One that wraps; that in which any thing is wrapped.

WRATH, rá'th. *f.* Anger, fury, rage.

WRATHFUL, rá'th-fúl. *a.* Angry, furious, raging.

WRATHFULLY, rá'th-fúl-ý. *ad.* Furiously, passionately.

WRATHLESS, rá'th-lés. *a.* Free from anger.

To WREAK, ré'k. *v. a.* To revenge; to execute any violent design.

WREAK, ré'k. *f.* Revenge, vengeance; passion, furious fit.

WREAKFUL, ré'k-fúl. *a.* Revengeful, angry.

WREAKLESS, ré'k-lés. *a.* Unrevengeing, careless.

WREATH, ré'th. *f.* Any thing curled or twisted; a garland, a chaplet.

To WREATH, ré'th. *v. a.* To curl, to twist, to convolve; to interweave, to entwine one in another; to encircle as a garland; to encircle as with a garland.

- To **WREATH**, ré'th. v. n. To be interwoven, to be intertwined.
- WREATHEN**, ré'thn. irr. part. of **WREATH**.
- WREATHY**, ré'th-ý. a. Spiral, curled, twisted.
- WRECK**, rék'. f. Destruction by being driven on rocks or shallows at sea; dissolution by violence; ruin, destruction.
- To **WRECK**, rék'. v. a. To destroy by dashing on rocks or sands; to ruin.
- To **WRECK**, rék'. v. n. To suffer wreck.
- WREN**, rén'. f. A small bird.
- To **WRENCH**, réntsh'. v. a. To pull by violence, to wrest, to force; to sprain, to distort.
- WRENCH**, réntsh'. f. A violent pull or twist; a sprain.
- To **WREST**, rést'. v. a. To twist by violence, to extort by writhing or force; to distort, to writhe, to force.
- WREST**, rést'. f. Distortion, violence; an instrument to tune.
- WRESTER**, rés'-túr. f. He who wrests.
- To **WRESTLE**, rés'l. v. n. To contend who shall throw the other down; to struggle, to contend.
- WRESTLER**, rés'-lúr. f. One who wrestles, one who professes the athletic art; one who contends in wrestling.
- WRETCH**, réts'h'. f. A miserable mortal; a worthless sorry creature; it is used by way of slight, ironical pity, or contempt.
- WRETCHED**, réts'h'-íd. a. Miserable, unhappy; calamitous, afflictive; sorry, pitiful, paltry, worthless; despicable, hatefully contemptible.
- WRETCHEDLY**, réts'h'-íd-ly. ad. Miserably, unhappily; meanly, despicably.
- WRETCHEDNESS**, réts'h'-íd-nés. f. Misery, unhappiness, afflicted state; pitifulness, despicableness.
- WRETCHLESS**, réts'h'-lés. a. Careless, heedless, regardless. A corruption of **RECKLESS**.
- WRETCHLESSNESS**, réts'h'-lés-nés. f. A corruption of **RECKLESSNESS**.
- To **WRIGGLE**, rígl'. v. n. To move to and fro with short motions.
- To **WRIGGLE**, rígl'. v. a. To put in a quick reciprocating motion.
- WRIGHT**, rí'te. f. A workman, an artificer, a maker, a manufacturer.
- To **WRING**, ríng'. v. a. To twist, to turn round with violence; to force out of any body by contortion; to squeeze, to press; to writhe; to pinch; to force by violence, to extort; to harass, to distress, to torture; to distort, to turn to a wrong purpose; to persecute with extortion.
- To **WRING**, ríng'. v. n. To writhe with anguish.
- WRINGER**, ríng'-úr. f. One who squeezes the water out of clothes.
- WRINKLE**, ríngk'l. f. Corrugation or furrow of the skin or the face; any roughness.
- To **WRINKLE**, ríngk'l. v. a. To corrugate, to contract into furrows; to make rough or uneven.
- WRIST**, rí't. f. The joint by which the hand is joined to the arm.
- WRISTBAND**, rís'-bénd. f. The fastening of the shirt at the hand.
- WRIT**, rí't. f. Any thing written, scripture. This sense is now chiefly used in speaking of the Bible. A judicial process; a legal instrument.
- WRIT**, rí't. The pret. of **WRITE**.
- To **WRITE**, rí'te. v. a. To express by means of letters; to engrave, to impress; to produce as an author; to tell by letter.
- To **WRITE**, rí'te. v. n. To perform the act of writing; to play the author; to tell in books; to send letters; to call one's self, to be entitled to use the style of; to compose, to form compositions.
- WRITER**, rí'-túr. f. One who practises the art of writing; an author.
- To **WRITHE**, rí'the. v. a. To distort, to deform with distortion; to twist with violence; to wrest, to force by violence, to twist.
- To **WRITHE**, rí'the. v. n. To be convolved with agony or torture.
- WRITING**, rí'-tíng. f. A legal instrument;

strument; a composure, a book; a written paper of any kind.
WRITINGMASTER, rí'-tíng-má-f-túr. f. One who teaches to write.
WRITTEN, rít'n. The part. pass. of **WRITE**.
WRONG, róng'. f. An injury, a designed or known detriment; error, not right.
WRONG, róng'. a. Not morally right, not agreeable to propriety or truth; not physically right, unfit, unsuitable.
WRONG, róng'. ad. Not rightly, amiss.
To WRONG, róng'. v. a. To injure, to use unjustly.
WRONGDOER, róng'-dò-úr. f. An injurious person.
WRONGER, róng'-úr. f. He that injures, he that does wrong.
WRONGFUL, róng'-fúl. a. Injurious, unjust.
WRONGFULLY, róng'-fúl-ý. ad. Unjustly.
WRONGHEAD, róng'-héd. }
WRONGHEADED, róng'-héd- } a.
 id. }

Having a perverse understanding.
WRONGLESSLY, róng'-lét-ly. ad. Without injury to any.
WRONGLY, róng'-ly. ad. Unjustly, amiss.
WROTE, ró'te. pret. of **WRITE**.
WROTH, róth'. a. Angry. Out of use.
WROUGHT, rá't. the pret. and part. pass., as it seems, of **WORK**. Effected, performed; influenced, prevailed on; produced, caused; worked, laboured; gained, attained; operated; worked; actuated; manufactured; formed; excited by degrees; guided, managed; agitated, disturbed.
WRUNG, rúng'. The pret. and part. pass. of **WRING**.
WRY, rý'. a. Crooked, deviating from the right of direction; distorted; wrung, perverted, wrested.
To WRY, rý'. v. n. To be contorted and writhed, to deviate from the right direction.
To WRY, rý'. v. a. To make to deviate, to distort.

X.

XEBECK, zé'-bék. f. A small vessel with three masts used in the Mediterranean.
XEROCOLLYRIUM, zé'-ró-kól-lír-rý-úm. f. A drying medicament for the eyes.
XERODES, zé'-ró'-déz. f. A kind of dry tumour.
XEROMYRUM, zé'-ró-mí'-rúm. f. A drying ointment.
XEROPHAGY, zé'-róf'-á-dzhý. f. A regimen of dry meats.
XEROPHTHALMY, zé'-róf'-thálmý. f. A kind of dry sore or humour of the eyes.

XEROTES, zé'-ró'-téz. f. A dry habit of body.
XIPHIAS, zíf'-ý-ás. f. The sword fish; a comet resembling a sword.
XIPHOLD, zíf'-foíd. a. Shaped like a sword.
XYLOBALSAMUM, zý-lò-bá'l-sá-múm. f. The wood of the balsam tree.
XYSTARCH, zíst'-á'k. f. The master of a fencing school, the master of a wrestling school.
XYSTER, zí's-túr. f. An instrument for scraping foul bores.

Y.

Y E A

Y E O

YACHT, yó't. f. A small ship for carrying passengers.

YAM, yám'. f. An esculent American root.

YAP, yáp'. f. A little dog.

YARD, yá'rd. f. Enclosed ground adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet; the support of the sails.

YARE, yá're. a. Ready, dextrous, eager.

YARELY, yá're-lý. ad. Dextrously, skilfully.

YARN, yá'rn. f. Spun wool, woollen thread.

To **YARR**, yár'. v. n. From the sound. To growl or snarl like a dog.

YARROW, yár'-rò. f. A plant which grows wild on the dry banks, and is used in medicine.

YAWL, yá'l. f. A little vessel belonging to a ship, for convenience of passing to and from it.

To **YAWN**, yá'n. v. n. To gape, to have the mouth opened involuntarily; to open wide; to express desire by yawning.

YAWN, yá'n. f. Oscitation; gape, hiatus.

YAWNING, yá'-ning. a. Sleepy, slumbering.

YCLAD, y-klád'. part. for **CLAD**. Clothed.

YCLEPED, y-klépt'. part. a. Called, termed, named.

YE, yé'. The nominative plural of **THOU**.

YEA, yé'. ad. Yes.

To **YEAN**, yé'n. v. n. To bring young. Used of sheep.

YEANLING, yé'n-líng. f. The young of sheep.

YEAR, yé'r. f. Twelve months; it is often used plurally, without a plural termination; in the plural, old age.

YEARLING, yé'r-líng. a. Being a year old.

YEARLY, yé'r-lý. a. Annual; happening every year, lasting a year.

YEARLY, yé'r-lý. ad. Annually, once a year.

To **YEARN**, yé'm'. v. n. To feel great internal uneasiness.

To **YEARN**, yé'm'. v. a. To grieve, to vex.

YELK, yó'ke. f. The yellow part of the egg. It is often written, **YOLK**.

To **YELL**, yé'l'. v. n. To cry out with horreur and agony.

YELL, yé'l'. f. A cry of horreur.

YELLOW, yé'l'-lò. a. Being of a bright glaring colour, as gold.

YELLOWBOY, yé'l'-lò-boy. f. A gold coin.

YELLOWHAMMER, yé'l'-lò-hám-múr. f. A bird.

YELLOWISH, yé'l'-lò-lísh. a. Approaching to yellow.

YELLOWISHNESS, yé'l'-lò-lísh-nés. f. The quality of approaching to yellow.

YELLOWNESS, yé'l'-lò-nés. f. The quality of being yellow; it is used in Shakspeare for jealousy.

YELLOWWS, yé'l'-lòze. f. A disease in horses.

To **YELP**, yélp'. v. n. To bark as a beagle hound after his prey.

YEOMAN, yé'-mún. f. A man of a small estate in land, a farmer, a gentleman farmer; it seems to have been anciently a kind of ceremonious title given to soldiers, whence we have Yeomen of the guard; it was probably a freeholder not advanced to the rank of a gentleman.

YEOMANRY, yé'-mún-ry. f. The collective body of yeomen.

To

- To **YERK**, yèrk'. v. a. To throw out or move with a spring.
- YERK**, yèrk'. f. A quick motion.
- To **YERN**, yèrn'. v. a. See **YBARN**.
- YES**, yis'. ad. A term of affirmation, the affirmative particle opposed to No.
- YEST**, yéft'. f. The foam, spume, or flower of beer in fermentation, barm; the spume on a troubled sea.
- YESTER**, yis'-túr. a. Being next before the present day.
- YESTERDAY**, yis'-túr-dâ f. The day last past, the next day before to-day.
- YESTERNIGHT**, yis'-túr-nîte. f. The night before this night.
- YESTY**, yés'-tý. a. Frothy, spumy.
- YET**, yét'. conjunct. Nevertheless, notwithstanding, however.
- YET**, yét'. ad. Beside, over and above; still, the state still remaining the same; once again; at this time, so soon, hitherto, with a negative before it; at least; it notes increase or extension of the sense of the words to which it is joined; still, in a new degree; even, after all, hitherto.
- YEW**, yó'. f. A tree of tough wood.
- To **YEX**, yéks'. v. n. To have the hiccough.
- YEX**, yéks'. f. The hiccough.
- To **YIELD**, yé'ld. v. a. To produce, to give in return for cultivation or labour; to produce in general; to afford, to exhibit; to give as claimed of right; to allow, to permit; to emit, to expire; to resign, to give up; to surrender.
- To **YIELD**, yé'ld. v. n. To give up the conquest, to submit; to comply with any person; to comply with things; to concede, to admit, to allow, not to deny; to give place as inferior in excellence or any other quality.
- YIELDER**, yé'l-dúr. f. One who yields.
- YOKE**, yó'ke. f. The bandage placed on the neck of draught oxen; a mark of servitude, slavery; a chain, a link, a bond; a couple, two, a pair.
- To **YOKE**, yó'ke. v. a. To bind by a yoke to a carriage; to join or couple with another; to enslave, to subdue; to restrain, to confine.
- YOKE-ELM**, yó'ke-élm. f. A tree.
- YOKEFELLOW**, yó'ke-fél-ló. } f.
YOKEMATE, yó'ke-mâte. } f.
Companion in labour; mate, fellow.
- YOLK**, yó'ke. f. The yellow part of an egg. See **YELK**.
- YON**, yón'. } a. Being at a
YONDER, yón'-dúr. } distance with-
in view.
- YON**, yón'. } ad. At a dis-
YONDER, yón'-dúr. } tance within
view.
- YORE**, yó're. ad. Long; of old time, long ago.
- YOU**, yó'. pron. The oblique case of **YE**; it is used in the nominative; it is the ceremonial word for the second person singular, and is always used, except in solemn or very familiar language.
- YOUNG**, yúng'. a. Being in the first part of life, not old; ignorant, weak; it is sometimes applied to vegetable life.
- YOUNG**, yúng'. f. The offspring of animals collectively.
- YOUNGISH**, yúng'-ish. a. Somewhat young.
- YOUNGLING**, yúng'-ling. f. Any creature in the first part of life.
- YOUNGLY**, yúng'-ly. ad. Early in life; ignorantly, weakly.
- YOUNGSTER**, yúng'-stúr. } f. A
YOUNKER, yúng'-kúr. } young
person.
- YOUR**, yó'r. pron. Belonging to you; Yours is used when the substantive goes before or is understood, as this is Your book, this book is Yours.
- YOURSELF**, yúr-sélf. f. You, even you; ye, not others.
- YOURSELVES**, yúr-sélvz'. plur. of
YOURSELF
- YOUTH**, yó'th. f. The part of life succeeding to childhood and adolescence; a young man; young men.

YOUTHFUL, yó'th-fúl. a. Young; suitable to the first part of life; vigorous as in youth.

YOUTHFULLY, yó'th-fúl-ý. ad. In a youthful manner.

YOUTHY, yó'th-ý. a. Young, youthful.

YULE, yó'l. f. The time of Christmas.

Z.

Z E S

ZANY, zâ'-ny. f. One employed to raise laughter by his gestures, actions, and speeches; a merry Andrew, a buffoon.

ZEA, zé'-â. f. Indian corn.

ZEAL, zé'l. f. Passionate ardour for any person or cause.

ZEALOT, zél'-út. f. One passionately ardent in any cause. Generally used in dispraise.

ZEALOUS, zél'-ús. a. Ardently passionate in any cause.

ZEALOUSLY, zél'-úf-ly. ad. With passionate ardour.

ZEALOUSNESS, zél'-úf-nés. f. The quality of being zealous.

ZEBRA, zé'-brâ. f. A beautiful wild animal of the caballine kind.

ZECHIN, tshé-kén. f. A gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling.

ZED, zéd'. f. The name of the letter z, the last of the English alphabet.

ZENITH, zé'-nith. f. The point over head opposite the nadir.

ZEPHIR, zé'f'-fér. }

ZEPHYRUS, zé'f'-fér-ús. } f. The west wind, and poetically any calm soft wind.

ZERO, zé'-rô. f. A cipher, nothing.

ZEST, zést'. f. The peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish, a taste added.

Z O O

To **ZEST**, zést'. v. a. To heighten by an additional relish.

ZETETICK, zé-tét'-lk. a. Proceeding by inquiry.

ZEUGMA, zú'g-mâ. f. A figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason.

ZIGZAG, zíg'-zâg. f. Any thing composed of short turns.

ZIGZAG, zíg'-zâg. a. Having many short turns, turning this way and that. They are words of ludicrous formation, but frequently used by the best authors.

ZINC, zlngk'. f. A semimetal.

ZODIACK, zô'-dy-âk. f. The track of the sun through the twelve signs, a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

ZONE, zône. f. A girdle; a division of the earth.

ZOOGRAPHER, zô-ôg'-grâ-fúr. f. One who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

ZOOGRAPHY, zô-ôg'-grâ-fý. f. A description of the forms, nature, and properties of animals.

ZOOLOGY, zô ôl'-lô-dzhý. f. A treatise concerning living creatures.

ZOO.

- ZOOPHORICK, zô-ô-fôr'-lk. a. | vegetables or substances which par-
 Bearing or supporting the figure of | take of the nature both of vegetables
 an animal. | and animals.
- ZOOPHORUS, zô-ôf'-ô-rûs. f. | ZOOTOMIST, zô-ôt'-tô-mist. f. |
 The part between the architrave | A dissector of the bodies of brute
 and the cornice, so called because the | beasts.
- figures of animals were among it's | ZOOTOMY, zô-ôt'-tô-my. f. Dis-
 ornaments. | section of the bodies of beasts.
- ZOOPHYTE, zô-ô-flte. f. | Certain

T H E E N D.

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